REGISTERED No. 20.]

No. 41 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5786A.

GENERAL.—*No. 739 A.D.—The 30th September 1896.*—Mr. G. Gordon, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Backergunge, is appointed to act, in addition to his other duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Noakhali, during the period of the Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. Syud Nurul Huda.

No. 743A.D.—The 30th September 1896.—Babu Siva Prasanna Sen, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Hooghly.

No. 746A.D.—The 30th September 1896.—Babu Sukumar Haldar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Burdwan.

No. 750A.D.—The 30th September 1896.—Babu Chandi Das Ghose, Second Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, is appointed to be Head Assistant in the Revenue Department of the Bengal Secretariat.

No. 5776A.—The 2nd October 1896.—Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six weeks.

No. 5777A.—The 2nd October 1896.—Lieutenant W. H. Cole, Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 27th September 1896.

No. 5781A.—The 2nd October 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. R. Swaine, Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles, is allowed leave of absence for one year, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 784A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. F. H. Harding, District and Sessions Judge, Shahabad, is appointed to act, in addition to his other duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Gaya, during the period of the Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. H. Holmwood.

No. 792A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. J. E. Friend-Pereira, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajmahal, Santhal Parganas, is transferred to the head-quarters station of that district.

No. 795A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. R. B. Bainbridge, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Santhal Parganas, is transferred to the Rajmahal subdivision of that district.

No. 798A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. W. H. Thomson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Singhbhum.

This cancels the order of the 11th September 1896, posting Maulvi Syed Ali Hasan, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Muzaffarpur, to the head-quarters station of the district of Singhbhum.

No. 803A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Maulvi Mahomed Abdurrauf, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 805A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. J. H. E. Garrett, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Nadia, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-five days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr. W. Maxwell.

No. 807A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. W. Maxwell, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Nadia, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. H. E. Garrett, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment.

No. 811A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. Brojendro Coomar Seal, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Birbhum, is appointed to act, in addition to his other duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Bhagalpur, during the period of the Civil Court vacation. He is authorised, under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases, during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. C. M. W. Brett.

No. 819A.D.—The 5th October 1896.—Maulvi Mahmud-ul-Nabi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 821A.D.—The 5th October 1896.—Babu Lachmi Narayan Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Muzaffarpur, is allowed furlough for six months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 824A.D.—The 5th October 1896.—The Revd. Charles Jasper Palmer is appointed to be Honorary Chaplain of the Calcutta Light Horse, *vice* the Revd. A. E. Stone.

JAILS.—*No. 786A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.*—Mr. M. S. Emerson, Superintendent of the Buxar Central Jail, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th October 1896.

No. 788A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. G. A. Davis is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Buxar Central Jail, in addition to his duties as Officiating Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. M. S. Emerson, or until further orders.

POLICE.—*No. 770A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.*—Mr. C. B. Drake-Brockman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. E. C. Paget, or until further orders, on being relieved of the charge of the District Police, Darbhanga.

EDUCATION.—*No. 778A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.*—Sir Alfred W. Croft, K.C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-nine days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th August 1896.

No. 815A.D.—The 5th October 1896.—Babu Kali Kumar Mitra, Urdu and Hindi Translator to Government, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1896.

No 817A D.—The 5th October 1896.—Pandit Kanhaya Lal Shastri is appointed to act as Urdu and Hindi Translator to Government, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kali Kumar Mitra, or until further orders.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 4025J.—The 21st September 1896.—The services of Babu Pulin Bihari Bose, Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 4026J.—The 21st September 1896.—The services of Babu Jogendra Nath Bose, Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 4027J.—The 21st September 1896.—The services of Babu Umes Chandra Chakravarti, Additional Munsif in the district of Sylhet, on deputation to Habiganj, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 4028J.—The 21st September 1896.—Babu Hari Prasad Das, Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

No. 4029J.—The 21st September 1896.—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), the Chief Commissioner confers upon Babu Hari Prasad Das, Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Sylhet.

No. 4030J.—The 21st September 1896.—Under the provisions of section 19, subsection (2) of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), the Chief Commissioner invests Babu Hari Prasad Das, Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet, with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 within the local limits of the district of Sylhet.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3917-O.

The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. A. B. Kennedy officiated as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Patna from the forenoon of the 2nd to the afternoon of the 7th September 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3902L R.

The 2nd October 1896.—The notification bearing No. 541L.R., dated the 30th January 1894, published at page 143 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th February 1894, is hereby cancelled.

Under the provisions of section 31 of the Rent Regulation II of 1886, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude from the operations of that Regulation a plot of land measuring 3,672 bighas and 4 cottahs, more or less, by local measurement of 4 hathe to the cottah, comprising mauzas—

(1) Bishaharithan, (2) Chhoto Betona, (3) Kakrotea bazar, (4) Rangamatia, (5) Kalabari, (6) Pakhoria, (7) Sakragarh, and (8) Chandanjirnabari in pargana Teliagarhi of the Damin-i-koh subdivision, Rajmahal, district Sonthal Parganas, and bounded as follows:—

North.—River Ganges.

East.—Samda nala.

South.—Mauzas Bara Betona, Karamtoki Hill, Lalatoki Hill, Kandi Hill, Ladui Hill, Boro Pachgar, Chota Pachgar, Kobutarkhope, and Jirnabari.

West.—Mauza Sanbandha.

N.B.—Out of the land included in this notification, 1,767 bighas, more or less, have already been gazetted as excluded from settlement by the notification quoted in the preamble.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3915L.R.

The 2nd October 1896.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Assistant Settlement Officer, Muzaffarpur, is allowed privilege leave for 28 days, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th September 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3916L.R.

The 3rd October 1896.—Rai Koilas Chandra Das Bahadur, General Manager of Wards' Estates in Chittagong, is granted privilege leave for two and-a-half months, under article 845 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th October 1896, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3918L.R.

The 3rd October 1896.—Babu Jotendra Mohan Sinha, Assistant Settlement Officer, Orissa, is granted privilege leave for 10 days, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st October 1896, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 849T.R.

The 5th October 1896.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

1. Babu Bisvesvar Bhattacharjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—From 1st November 1896.
2. „ Surja Kumar Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—From 1st November 1896.
3. „ Mati Lal Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—From 1st November 1896.
4. „ Jogendra Kumar Bose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—From 15th November 1896.
5. „ Annada Charan Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector—From 1st November 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 850T.R.

The 5th October 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the following officers to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers, for the purposes of a survey and the preparation of a record of rights of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali :—

1. Babu Bisvesvar Bhattacharjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
2. „ Surja Kumar Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
3. „ Mati Lal Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
4. „ Jogendra Kumar Bose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
5. „ Annada Charn Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

2. These officers are also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 851T.R.

The 5th October 1896.—Maulvi Syed Ali Mazhar, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Gaya, with effect from the 23rd October 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 852T.R.

The 5th October 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise Maulvi Syed Ali Mazhar, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Gaya, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers.

He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 853T.R.

The 5th October 1896.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran, and Darbhanga, with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

1. Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Ali, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—From 25th December 1896.
2. Mr. Rowland Nagendra Lal Chandra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—From 23rd October 1896.
3. Maulvi Ashfaq Hossein, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—From 23rd October 1896.
4. Babu Hom Chunder Chatterji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—From 23rd October 1896.
5. „ Probodh Chunder Chatterji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector—From 23rd October 1896.
6. „ Akhouri Brahmadeva Narayan Sinha, Probationary Deputy Collector—From 23rd October 1896.
7. „ Burmeshwar Prosad, Sub-Deputy Collector—From 23rd October 1896.
8. „ Suresh Chandra Chuckerbutty, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector—From 23rd October 1896.
9. „ Nilmony Dey, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector—From 23rd October 1896.
10. „ Bhavani Prasada, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector—From 23rd October 1896.
11. Mr. J. W. Engelbregt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector—From 1st November 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 854T.R.

The 5th October 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the following officers to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers:—

1. Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Ali, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
2. Mr. Rowland Nagendra Lal Chandra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
3. Maulvi Ashfaq Hossein, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
4. Babu Hem Chunder Chatterji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
5. „ Probodh Chunder Chatterji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
6. „ Akhouri Brahmadeva Narayan Sinha, Probationary Deputy Collector.
7. „ Burmeshwar Prosad, Sub-Deputy Collector.
8. „ Suresh Chandra Chuckerbutty, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
9. „ Nilmony Dey, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
10. „ Bhavani Prasada, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
11. Mr. J. W. Engelbregt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 855T.R.

October 1896.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement ...sa Division, with effect from the 23rd October 1896:—

...Pherson, I.C.S.
Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

4. Babu Kunja Bihari Gosvami, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
5. „ Hera Lal Banerji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
6. „ Ramea Chandra Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
7. „ Jogesvar Biswas, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector
8. „ Debendro Prosad Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
9. „ Nadia Chand Dutt, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
10. „ Kshitish Chunder Sarkar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
11. „ Shama Charan Dutt, Sub-Deputy Collector.
12. „ Bal Mukund Kanungo, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
13. „ Ajoy Chunder Das, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
14. „ Amrita Lal Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
15. „ Syama Charan Sen, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
16. „ Phanindra Nath Mukerji, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
17. „ Bhubun Mohan Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector.
18. „ Jagabandhu Ghose, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
19. „ Har Sahay Lal, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
20. „ Debendra Nath Bose, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
21. „ Saroda Nanda Das, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
22. „ Kali Mohan Sen, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
23. „ Murari Misra, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
24. Maulvi Mahammad Choinuddin, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
25. Babu Satish Chandra Guha, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
26. „ Surendra Nath Sircar, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
27. „ Ram Kanai Pal, Kanungo.
28. „ Ishan Chundra Das, Kanungo.
29. „ Jagadis Chandra Lahiri, Kanungo.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 856T.R.

The 5th October 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise the following officers to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer in the Orissa Division, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers:—

1. Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S.
2. Babu Sriram Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
3. „ Gobind Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
4. „ Kunja Bihari Gosvami, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
5. „ Hira Lal Banerji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
6. „ Ramea Chandra Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
7. „ Jogesvar Biswas, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
8. „ Debendro Prosad Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
9. „ Nadia Chand Dutt, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
10. „ Kshitish Chunder Sarkar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
11. „ Shama Charan Dutt, Sub-Deputy Collector.
12. „ Bal Mukund Kanungo, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
13. „ Ajoy Chunder Das, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
14. „ Amrita Lal Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
15. „ Shyama Charan Sen, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
16. „ Phanindra Nath Mukerji, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
17. „ Bhubun Mohan Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector.
18. „ Jagabandhu Ghose, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
19. „ Har Sahay Lal, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
20. „ Debendra Nath Bose, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
21. „ Saroda Nanda Das, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
22. „ Kali Mohan Sen, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
23. „ Murari Misra, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
24. Maulvi Mahammad Choinuddin, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
25. Babu Satish Chandra Guha, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
26. „ Surendra Nath Sircar, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
27. „ Ram Kanai Pal, Kanungo.
28. „ Ishan Chandra Das, Kanungo.
29. „ Jagadis Chandra Lahiri, Kanungo.

2. These officers are also vested with the powers of Assistant Settlement Officers under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1946L.R.

The 6th October 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st November 1896, the following revised rules shall be substituted for those published at pages 603-614, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th June 1890, with the Government Notification of the 17th idem, on the subject of the payment of land revenue and cesses by means of postal money-orders.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES RELATING TO REVENUE MONEY-ORDERS.

1. These rules are divided into four parts :—

PART I.—Form of Revenue Money-order.
PART II.—Issue of Revenue Money-orders.
PART III.—Payment of Revenue Money-orders.
Section A.—Payment from Disbursing Offices at the Head-quarters of Districts.
Section B.—Procedure to be followed in the Collectorate.
PART IV.—Disposal of Acknowledgments.

2. The forms in use are given in Appendix D.

PART I.

THE FORM OF REVENUE MONEY-ORDERS.

The form.

1. The Revenue Money-order form is divided into four parts viz. :—

(*a*) The Money-order.
(*b*) Lower portion of Money-order, or the Receipt.
(*c*) The Coupon or Chalan.
(*d*) The Acknowledgment.

2. Parts (*a*) and (*b*) require no description, as they are exactly like the corresponding portions of the ordinary Inland Money-order form. Parts (*c*) and (*d*) are considerably larger than the Coupon and Acknowledgment of an ordinary Money-order. Part (*c*) contains on one side all the particulars required by the Treasury, and on the reverse instructions for remitters of Revenue Money-orders. Part (*d*) is on one side a duplicate of the Chalan and is returned to the remitter as his receipt; on the reverse of this part are the remitter's name and address.

Not to be used for any other purpose.

3. This form is to be used for remittances of Land Revenue, Road and Public Works Cess, and Zamindari Dák Cess, and for no other purpose.

To be freely distributed.

4. The forms of Revenue Money-order should be freely distributed among the revenue-paying classes, and no restrictions whatever should be placed in the way of zamindars obtaining these forms.

Supply of forms.

5. Every Postmaster, Sub-Postmaster, and Branch Postmaster will be personally responsible that a sufficient supply of Revenue Money-order forms is always available in his office. In cases of emergency, supplies may be obtained by telegraph direct from the Stock Depôt of the Circle. Divisional Superintendents and Inspectors, when visiting Post offices, will see that a sufficient supply of Revenue Money-order forms is available, and mention in their diaries and inspection reports that they have done so.

5A. The Revenue Money-order system does not apply to remittances of revenue payable to any Native State. Such remittances should be made by the ordinary Money-order form and be dealt with under the ordinary rules for Money-orders.

PART II.

ISSUE OF REVENUE MONEY-ORDERS.

s of Revenue Mo-ers.

6. Revenue Money-orders are issued from every Head, Sub, and Branch Post-office under the rules which govern the issue of ordinary Inland Money-orders. The following paragraphs contain instructions which relate solely to the issue of Revenue

Limit of amount.

7. The rules in the *Postal Guide* fixing the limit of value of a single ordinary Inland Money-order apply to Revenue Money-orders. The rule prohibiting the inclusion of pies (fractions of an anna) in the amount of a Money-order is not applicable to Revenue Money-orders, which may be for amounts including any fraction of an anna not less than one pie.

Office of Issue to help remitter in making entries.

8. The Office of Issue will help the remitter in making the requisite entries, and, if necessary, will make entries for him in the form of a Revenue Money-order, but no fee or any other gratification whatsoever is to be demanded or accepted, either directly or indirectly, by any official of the Postal Department for this service. Disregard of this order will be punished by dismissal of the official in fault, who will, moreover, be liable to any further penalties provided by law. If, notwithstanding the assistance thus offered, the remitter is unable to fill up the entries himself or to give the information necessary for the purpose, the Money-order should be returned to him and should not be issued by the Post-office, till the information is complete

Note.—Remitters should also be advised to allow ample time for their Revenue Money-orders for land revenue to reach the Treasury before kist day, as the acceptance of a Revenue Money-order after kist day does not exempt an estate from sale, except as permitted by the rules applicable to personal payment of land revenue after kist day.

Responsibilities of the Office of Issue.

9. The Office of Issue is responsible that no Revenue Money-order is issued of which the Coupon (Chalan) is blank or is not completely filled up. The Post-office has no means of ascertaining the correctness of the information supplied by a remitter; all that it is necessary to see is that entries are made against every printed item in the Coupon (Chalan), that these entries are made against the appropriate printed items, that all the items are understood by the remitter, and that the Money-order is not for a larger sum than is allowed by the rules for ordinary Inland Money-orders. The spaces in the Acknowledgment and Chalan for the entry of interest and expenses (kharcha) are intended to meet the requirements of remitters who are in arrears as regards the payment of their cesses and have incurred liabilities for interest, process fees, or other costs of proceedings. Every alteration or correction in the Money-order must be attested by the initials of the remitter.

Distinguishing of Revenue Money-orders.

10. The letter "R" should be written before the number of every Revenue Money-order, and this mode of distinguishing Revenue Money-orders should be adopted wherever the number is entered.

Number to be assigned to Revenue Money-orders.

11. The number assigned to a Revenue Money-order by the Head Office or Sub-Office of Issue will also be entered at the top of the Coupon (Chalan) and Acknowledgment by the Money-order Clerk of the Head Office or the Sub-Postmaster of the Sub-Office of Issue, as the case may be.

PART III.

PAYMENT OF REVENUE MONEY-ORDERS.

SECTION A.—*Procedure in the Disbursing Office.*

12. When the Revenue Money-orders are in all respects* ready to be handed over to the Postman, a list in triplicate† (Form $\frac{2}{R.M.O.}$) should be made out by the Money-order Clerk, and the entries in the money column of the list should be carefully totalled. The Money-orders should be entered in the list

* Only the total number and amount of Revenue Money-orders received for payment need be entered in the Register of Money-orders received. In order, however, that the record may be complete, it will be necessary to make a note in the last column of the Register whenever all the Revenue Money-orders received in one day are not included in the list of that date. For example, if in the Register of Money-orders received on the 5th July there are shown 500 Revenue Money-orders for Rs. 10,000, but 300 of these orders for Rs. 7,000 were received too late for inclusion in the list sent to the Collectorate on the 5th, there should be an entry in the last column of the Register in this form:—

200 for Rs. 3,000 included in list of 5th.
300 for Rs. 7,000 included in list of 6th.

† The duplicate and triplicate will be prepared by carbonic paper, and a hard pencil must therefore be used in writing the list.

according to the offices of issue. The original copy of the list will take the place of the journal of Money-orders paid, the duplicate of the list will be sent to the Treasury under the procedure described below, and the triplicate of the list will be the list for the comptroller. When the number of Revenue Money-orders for payment in one day is more than enough to fill a single sheet of Form $\frac{2}{\text{M. O.}}$, each sheet should be separately totalled, and a grand total should be made at the end of the last sheet of the list or on a separate sheet. The date stamp of the office of payment should be impressed in the space provided for it on the coupon (chalan) for each Money-order.

13. The Postmaster should then check the entries in the list with those on the Money-orders, and also check the total of the money column. He will then prepare a Treasury Voucher (Form A/c 12), representing the total value of the Money-orders as entered at the foot of the list. The amount represented by the Treasury Voucher will not be charged against the letter of credit, and will be paid quite independently of the balance of any letters of credit held by the Treasury in favour of the Post-office. Postmasters before sending Revenue Money-orders to the treasury should examine them carefully, and any error which might have been avoided should be brought to the notice of the Superintendent.

14. The money-orders, the duplicate copy of the list, and the Treasury Voucher duly filled up, should then be made over to the Postman for delivery at the Collectorate, the Postman's receipt for the documents being taken in the usual manner in the Register of Money-orders received.

15. The Postman will take the duplicate copy of the list, the Money-orders and the Treasury Voucher to the Accountant and will receive back from the Accountant the Money-orders without the coupons and acknowledgments. The Postman will be careful to see that he receives back all the Money-orders, and that they are all duly receipted by the Accountant.

16. The paid Money-orders received back from the Treasury will be examined by the Money-order Clerk in the same way as ordinary Money-orders, and checked in detail with the original list. The total amount of the Money-orders will then be entered in the journal of Money-orders paid by a single entry thus: "As

Rs. A. P.

per Revenue Money-order list ." The Money-orders will be disposed of in the usual way, and the classification columns of the triplicate list will be filled up under the rules applicable to other Money-orders.

17. The original and triplicate lists will be kept with the journal of Money-orders paid until the next list of ordinary Money-orders paid is sent to the Comptroller, when the corresponding list of Revenue Money-orders paid will also be sent, the paid Money-orders being arranged in order and attached to the lists. The original lists will then be filed, a separate file of original lists being kept with each journal of Money-orders paid, so that the dates of the journal and file of Revenue Money-order lists correspond.

Entries in Accounts.

18. The amount of the Treasury Voucher will be entered in the head office summary, and the head office cash-book on the receipt side opposite the item "Drawn from treasuries," and will be included in the sum entered on the disbursement side under the head "Money-orders Paid." The amount will also appear in the Treasury Pass-book and Register of transactions with the treasury as money drawn from the District Treasury. All these entries must be made on the same date.

Note.—The date referred to above is the date on which the money orders are sent from the Post-office to the Collectorate. If the procedure to be followed in the Collectorate is correctly observed, the money-order will be credited in the Treasury on the same date. If owing to press of work or other reasons the money orders are not credited in the Treasury on the same date the entries in the Head Office summary, the Head Office Cash-book and the Treasury Pass-book should still be made as prescribed in rule 18, on the date on which the money-orders are sent to the Treasury for payment.

The money-orders should also be entered as paid on the same date in the paid list of money-orders; and if any Revenue money-orders sent to the Collectorate have not been received back when the paid list is due to be sent to the Comptroller, the paid list should still be sent, and the money orders should be forwarded on receipt, a note explaining the reason for their absence being submitted at the same time to the Comptroller.

19. On receipt of the acknowledgments duly signed, the Money-order Clerk will examine and compare them with the original list already in his possession, and with the duplicate presented to him along with the Acknowledgments; and, if all are found correct, the Postmaster will sign the duplicate list and return it to the Collectorate official who brought back the documents to the Post-office.

Acknowledgments for Money-orders.

20. The Money-order Clerk should be particularly careful to see that he receives from the Collectorate an Acknowledgment for every Money-order except when a note has been made on the duplicate list against any order showing that it was not for Land Revenue, Road, or Public Works Cess, or Zamindari Dák cess. The Money-order Clerk will also see that every Acknowledgment which he receives is in acknowledgment of the full amount of the Money-order to which it appertains, and that the date of credit entered on each Acknowledgment agrees with the date of payment of the Money-order.

Comparison of the duplicate list with the original.

21. Before the duplicate list is returned to the Collectorate, the Money-order Clerk will carefully compare it with the original, and see that they are exactly alike, any remark recorded in the one list (either in the Collectorate or by the Money-order Clerk, or the Postmaster) being copied in the other list.

Duties of Money-order Clerk in respect of reports to Postmaster.

22. It will be the duty of the Money-order Clerk to report to the Postmaster if the signed Acknowledgments and the duplicate list are not returned to him at latest by 4 P.M. on the day following that on which the Treasury Voucher was sent to the Collectorate. On receipt of such a report, the Postmaster should at once bring the matter to the notice of the Treasury Officer. Any serious or oft-repeated delay in the return of the Acknowledgments should be reported to the Head of the Circle. The Money-order Clerk should report to the Postmaster every case in which Revenue money-orders are not received back on the same day that they are sent to the Treasury, and if it is found that this happens frequently, the Postmaster should bring the matter to the notice of higher authority.

23. The Money-order Clerk will report to the Postmaster every case in which the Coupon (Chalan) of a Revenue Money-order received by him is blank or is imperfectly filled up, and each such case should be reported by the Postmaster to the Superintendent of the Division in which the Office of Issue is situated.

Return of all Revenue Money-orders received during previous month.

24. On the 5th of every month the Money-order Clerk will prepare a return (Form $\frac{3}{\text{R.M.O.}}$) of all Revenue Money-orders received during the last month, and this return will be submitted by the Postmaster to the Head of the Circle.

SECTION B.—*Procedure to be followed in the Collectorate.*

25. On receipt in the Treasury of the duplicate copy of the list, the Money-orders, and Treasury Voucher, the Accountant will check and compare the documents. If there is any error, he will return all the documents to the Post-office with a note of the error or errors. This error note will be signed by the Accountant and the Tauzi Navis of the department concerned; when the documents are correct, the Accountant will at once cut off the portion of each Money-order containing the coupon and acknowledgment, sign and date the Money-orders (as payee), and return the paid Money-orders to the Postman. The Accountant will retain the lower portion of each Money-order, including the coupon and acknowledgment, the duplicate list of Money-orders (Form $\frac{2}{\text{R. M. O.}}$) and the Treasury Voucher. No Money-order received from the Post-office may be refused.

The acceptance of a Revenue Money-order after kist day is to be treated in the same manner as the receipt of a personal payment of revenue after kist day.

Entries in accounts.

26. The Treasury Officer will, on the same day, charge off the amount represented by the treasury voucher (A. C. 14) by transfer, and credit the amounts of the several money-orders as shown in the list and on the acknowledgments to the appropriate departments.

if still unclaimed, will be forwarded to the Head Office under a Postal Service registered cover. Such acknowledgments will be kept in the Head Office for a further period of nine months, and, if then still on hand, will be destroyed.

Responsibility of Post-office for delivery of acknowledgments.

40. Postmasters, Sub-Postmasters, and Branch Postmasters of the Offices of Issue will be responsible that acknowledgments are delivered to remitters of Revenue Money-orders without any unnecessary delay and free of charge. Enquiries as to the punctual and free delivery of acknowledgments should be made from time to time from zamindars who may call at the Post-office to have Revenue Money-orders issued.

Remitter to examine acknowledgments.

41. Remitters of Revenue money-orders should be advised to examine carefully their acknowledgments for the money-orders, in case there should be any red ink note by the Collectorate calling for further particulars, or indicating a doubt as to whether a remittance has been correctly credited according to the intentions of the remitter.

APPENDIX D.

List of Forms appertaining to Revenue money-orders.

Number of each form.	Name of each form.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1 / R. M. O. ...	Revenue money-order ...	Loose form.
2 / R. M. O. ...	List	Loose form to be used by all Post offices at the head-quarters of districts.
3 / R. M. O. ...	Monthly return of revenue money-orders received.	Ditto ditto ditto.
4 / R. M. O. ...	Acknowledgment envelope.	To be printed in black ink on red paper, to be used by Post offices at head-quarters of districts.

Form R. M. O. 1

Paid Month _____ *Stamp.*

REVENUE MONEY-ORDER.

For remittances of Land Revenue, Road and Public Works Cesses, and Zamindari Dák Cess only.

Pay to the Payee named by the Remitter the sum specified on the reverse.

Cash-Paid Stamp _____ *Signature of Paying Postmaster.*

Money-order Stamp of H. O. of Payment.

No.

Received payment of the sum specified on the reverse.

Date _____ *19* . *Signature of Payee (in ink).*

Paid by me Rs. _____ *As.* _____ *P.*

Signature and designation of Official who paid the amount.

Name of Remitter _____

Address „ _____

Rules relating to Revenue Money-orders.

1. *Revenue Money-orders may be used for the remittance of Land Revenue, Road and Public Works Cesses and Zamindari Dák Cess and for no other purpose.*

2. *All Revenue Money-orders must be made payable to the Collector of the District in which the estate lies.*

3. *If full particulars are not correctly given in the Chalan, mistakes may occur for the consequences of which the remitter will be alone responsible. Full particulars of the estate or share must be given. In doubtful cases, the Tauzi Department will be guided by the number of the Mahal.*

4. *The revenue and cesses remitted by a single Money-order must be for one estate only. A separate Money-order must be used for each estate on account of which revenue and cesses are remitted.*

5. *The name of the proprietor to whose account the money remitted is to be credited need alone be entered on the reverse. The names of other proprietors need not be given.*

6. *Remittances of land revenue should be made in sufficient time before the kist day to ensure their reaching the Treasury on or before that day, and remitters are advised to allow ample margin of time on this account, for the acceptance of a Revenue Money-order after the kist day will not exempt an estate from sale except according to the rules applicable to personal payment of revenue after kist day.*

7. *If the remitter is in arrears as regards payment of his cesses, he should also remit the amount of interest and costs due from him, and show them separately, if possible, from the actual cess. If his distribution of cess, interest, and costs is wrong, it will be corrected in the Cess Office.*

8. *The commission charged on Money-order is as follows :—*

	As.
On any sum not exceeding Rs. 10 ...	2
On any sum exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding Rs. 25	4
On any sum exceeding Rs. 25 ...	4
for each complete sum of Rs. 25, and annas 4 for the remainder ; provided that if the remainder do not exceed Rs. 10, the charge for it is only 2 annas.	

M. O. Name [ ] *Stamp.*

No.

Date 18 .

To the Head Office at

Rs. A. P.

For [ ] (*in words*) _____

Money-order Stamp of H. O. or S. O. of Issue.

To be filled up by Post Office.

Signature of M.-O. Clerk.

Signature of Issuing Postmaster or Sub-Postmaster.

[*All the entries below this line to be filled up by the Remitter in English or Vernacular.*]

Amount of order (in words) _____

Name and Address of the Payee (in full.) _____

Date Stamp of the last Sorting Office.

_____ 18 . *Signature of Remitter.*

Money-order No. | *Accountants' Numbers* | Land Revenue. | Road & P. W. Cesses.

Acknowledgment. (*This will be returned to the Remitter through the Post-office.*)

Name of Mahal _____

*Name of Pargana** _____

Number of separate account, if any. _____

Tauzi Number† _____

Name of the proprietor to whose account the money is to be credited _____

		Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of Land Revenue remitted	.....			
,, *of Road and Public Works Cesses* ...	*Cess*			
	Interest			
	Costs			
,, *of Zamindari Dák Cess*	*Cess*			
	Costs			
	TOTAL ...			

Signature of Accountant _____

Date of credit [ ] *Name Stamp of Office of Issue.*

The remitter must write his name and address on the reverse of this Acknowledgment.

Accountants' Numbers	Land Revenue.	Road & P. W. Cesses.	Zamindari Dák Cess.
Money-order No.			

Coupon [Chalan] (*This will be retained by the Payee.*)

Name of Mahal _____

*Name of Pargana** _____

Number of separate account, if any, _____

Tauzi Number† _____

Name of the proprietor to whose account the money is to be credited _____

		Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of Land Revenue remitted	.....			
,, *of Road and Public Works Cesses* ...	*Cess*			
	Interest			
	Costs			
,, *of Zamindari Dák Cess*	*Cess*			
	Costs			
	TOTAL ...			

Signature of Remitter _____

Address ,, _____

Name Stamp of the Office of Issue or of its Account Office if the Office of Issue is a Branch Office.

[ ]

Date Stamp of the Office of Payment.

Note.—The remitter should read the instructions on the reverse of this Chalan.

* In the case of a rent-free holding, the name of the thana should be given instead of the name of the pargana.

† In the case of a revenue-free estate, the number given should be the number in the register of such estates. In the case of a rent-free holding, the number given should be the number in register No. V (formerly No. IX).

Form ~~3~~ R. M. O.

ORIGINAL.

This list will be filed in the Post Office.

List of Revenue Money-orders sent from _____

Post Office to the _____ Treasury on _____

1	2	3	4	5			6
Serial number.	Post Office of issue (when the Post Office of issue is a branch office, the name of the Account Office must be entered also in parenthesis).	Number of money-order.	Date of money-order.	Amount of money-order.			REMARKS.
				Rs.	A.	P.	

Total amount in figures and words.

Date Stamp of Post Office.

_____

Signature of Money-Order Clerk.

The _____ money-orders detailed above for Rs. _____ have been paid by Treasury voucher on

_____

Signature of Postmaster.

Form $\frac{1}{\text{R. M. O.}}$

DUPLICATE.

This list will be filed in the Treasury.

List of Revenue Money-orders sent from _____ Post Office to the _____ Treasury on _____

1	2	3	4	5			6
Serial number.	Post Office of issue (when the Post Office of issue is a branch Office, the name of the Account Office must be entered also in parentheses).	Number of money-order.	Date of money-order.	Amount of money-order.			REMARKS.
				Rs.	A.	P.	

Total amount in figures and words.

Date Stamp of Post Office.

_____

Signature of Money-Order Clerk.

The money-orders detailed above for Rs. _____ have been paid by Treasury voucher on

_____

Signature of Postmaster.

Received the acknowledgments for the above money-orders less ____ ____ shown above as irregularly sent by revenue money-order instead of ordinary money-order.

_____

Signature of Postmaster

Form $\frac{2}{\text{R. M. O.}}$

TRIPLICATE.

This list will be sent to the Comptroller.

List of Revenue money-orders sent from _____ Post Office to the _____ Treasury on _____

1	2	3	4	5			6					
							To be filled in by Post Office.					
Serial number.	Post Office of issue (when the Post Office of issue is a branch Office, the name of the Account Office must be entered also in parenthesis).	No. of money-order.	Date of money-order.	Amount of money-order.			Amount issued in current month.			Amount issued in previous month.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.

Total amount in figures and words.

Date Stamp of Post Office.

_____

Signature of Postmaster.

Form 3 R. M. O.

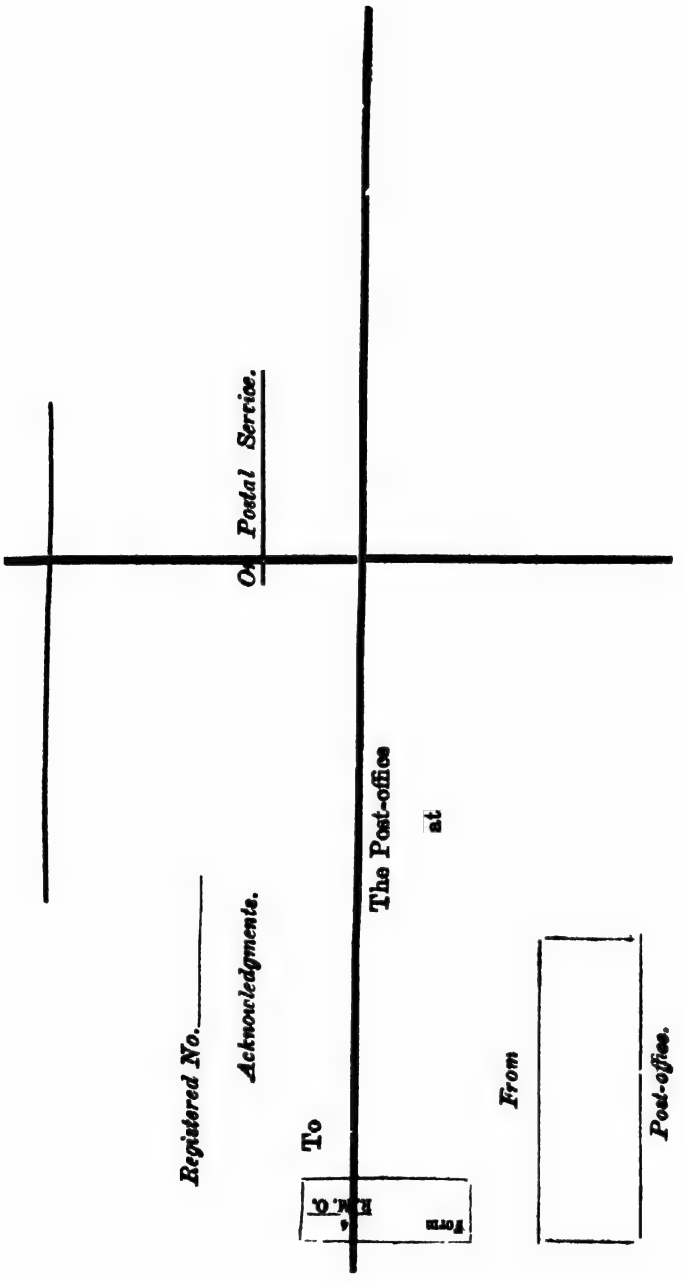
Return showing the total Number and value of Revenue Money-orders received at Disbursing Post-Office during the month of ———— *189* .

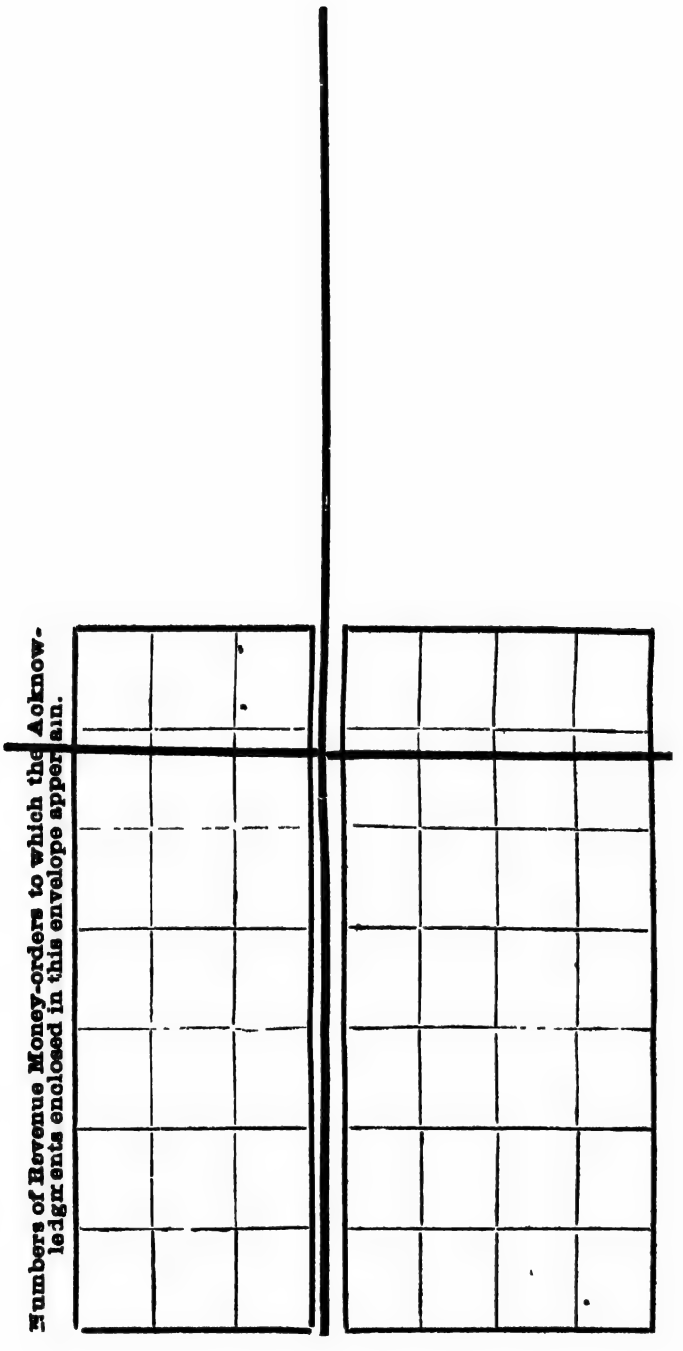
	Total number of Revenue Money-orders.	Total value of Revenue Money-orders.
(1) Remaining undisposed of at the close of last month ———— ...		
(2) Received during the month ———— ...		
(3) Total to be accounted for ———— ...		
(4) Paid by Treasury Vouchers ———— ...		
(5) Remaining undisposed of at the close of the month ———— ...		

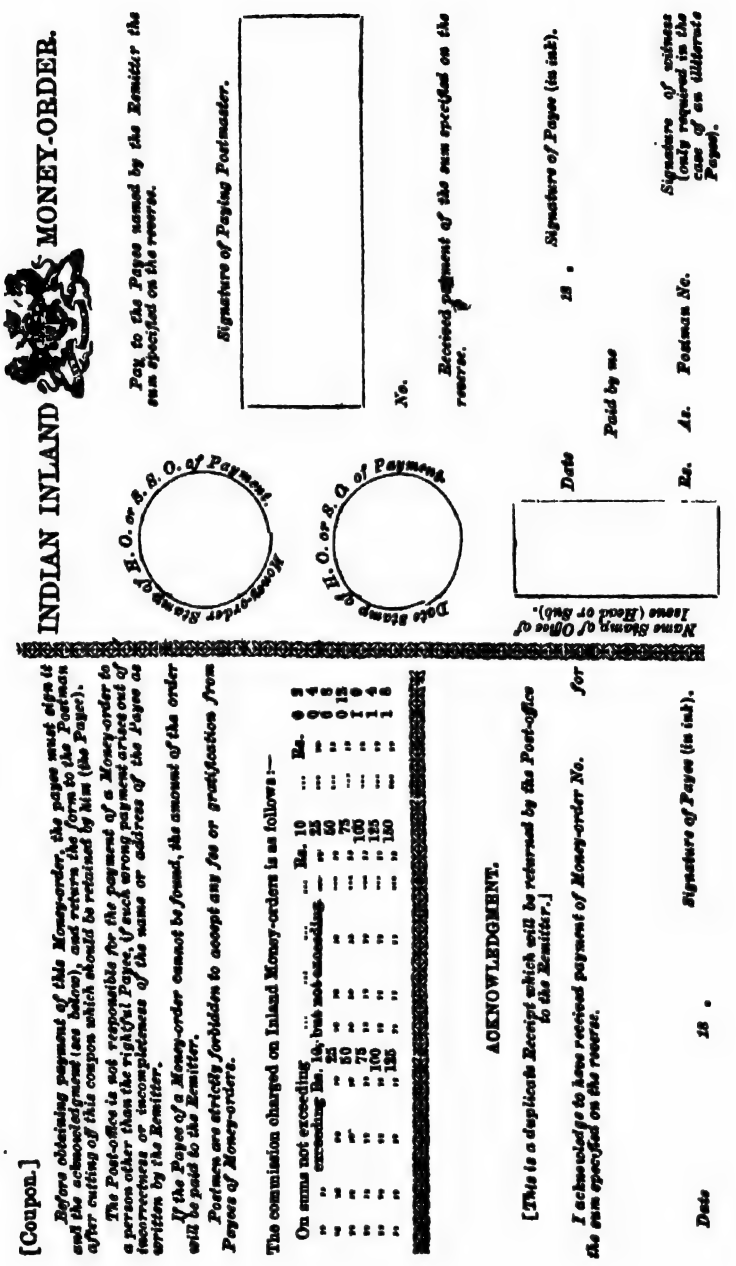
NOTE.—The totals of the entries in lines (4 and 5) must agree with the entries in line

The ———— *18*

Disbursing Postmaster.


On Postal Service.
Registered No.
Acknowledgments.
To
The Post-office
at
From
Post-office.


Numbers of Revenue Money-orders to which the acknowledgments enclosed in this envelope appertain.



[Coupon.]

Before obtaining payment of this Money-order, the payee must sign it and the acknowledgment (see below), and return the form to the Postman after cutting off this coupon which should be retained by him (the Payee).

The Post-office is not responsible for the payment of a Money-order to a person other than the rightful Payee, if such wrong payment arises out of incorrectness or incompleteness of the name or address of the Payee as written by the Remitter.

If the Payee of a Money-order cannot be found, the amount of the order will be paid to the Remitter.

Postmen are strictly forbidden to accept any fee or gratification from Payees of Money-orders.

The commission charged on Inland Money-orders is as follows:—

On sums not exceeding							...	Rs. 10	...	Rs.	0	2
"	"	exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding					...	" 25	...	"	0	4
"	"	"	" 25	"	"	"	...	" 50	...	"	0	8
"	"	"	" 50	"	"	"	...	" 75	...	"	0	12
"	"	"	" 75	"	"	"	...	" 100	...	"	1	0
"	"	"	" 100	"	"	"	...	" 125	...	"	1	4
"	"	"	" 125	"	"	"	...	" 150	...	"	1	8

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

[This is a duplicate Receipt which will be returned by the Post-office to the Remitter.]

I acknowledge to have received payment of Money-order No. for the sum specified on the reverse.

Date 18 . *Signature of Payee (in ink).*

INDIAN INLAND MONEY-ORDER.

Money-order Stamp of H. O. or S. S. O. of Payment.

Date Stamp of H. O. or S. O. of Payment.

Pay to the Payee named by the Remitter the sum specified on the reverse.

Signature of Paying Postmaster.

No.

Received payment of the sum specified on the reverse.

Name Stamp of Office of Issue (Head or Sub).

Date 18 . *Signature of Payee (in ink).*

Paid by me

Rs. *As.* *Postman No.* *Signature of witness (only required in the case of an illiterate Payee).*

To be filled up by Post-office.

No.

Date 18 .

To the $\frac{\textit{Head Office}}{\textit{Selected Sub-Office}}$ *at*

Rs. *As.* *(in words)*

Signature of M. O. Clerk or Sub-Postmaster.

Signature of Issuing Postmaster.

Money-order Stamp of H. O. or S. S. O. of Issue.

Date Stamp of H. O. or S. O. of Issue.

The whole of the lower half of this document to be filled up by Remitter either in English or Vernacular.

Amount of order (in words) _____

Name & Address of Payee (in full) _____

Date _____ 18 .

Signature of Remitter.

COUPON TO BE RETAINED BY PAYEE.

[The Remitter has the option of writing here any communication to the Payee, and he is recommended to add his name and address for the information of the Payee.]

Nothing to be written by the Remitter on the reverse.

Amount of Order (in figures) *Rs.* *As*

Name of Remitter _____

Address " _____

Name Stamp to be impressed by Post-office of Issue

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(AGRICULTURE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3901Agri.

The 30th September 1896.—Veterinary Captain F. Raymond is appointed to be Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, *vice* Veterinary Captain W. D. Gunn, appointed to the post of Assistant to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER the provisions of section 2 of Act VI (I C.) of 1876, as amended by Act V (I.C.) of 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum is appointed to be the manager, and the management is vested in him of the undermentioned immoveable property of Babu Gadadhar Singh Deo, zamindar of Kera, in the district of Singhbhum, and any other immoveable property to which the said holder is entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by or devolve on him or his heir during the continuance of such management:—

Name of estate.	Name of holder.
Babu Gadadhar Singh Deo's estate, consisting of two villages, Brahmangutu and Ramnally, and 9 hâls of land in rent-free village Hattia.	Babu Gadadhar Singh Deo.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RANCHI,
The 7th September 1896.

C. R. MARINDIN,
Offg. Commr. of Chota Nagpur.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION—No. 553T.F.

The 30th September 1896.—Under section 112 of the Bengal Cess Act IX of 1880, Babu Devaki Nandan Prosad and Chowdhari Brahma Narayan Das, Zamindars, are appointed to be members of the Hazaribagh District Road Committee, *vice* Babu Bhabani Charan Mitra and Munshi Hanuman Prosad, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 641T.F.

The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. Ernest Osmond Robert Myers is appointed to be the Vice-Chairman of the Giridih Branch Road Committee, *vice* Babu Surendra Lall Mittra, Sub-Deputy Collector, transferred.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 805T.M.—The 1st October 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. R. Stephens, Civil Surgeon of Jessore, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Purnea.

No. 807T.M.—The 1st October 1896.—Surgeon-Major Dharma Das Basu, Civil Surgeon of Purnea, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Jessore.

No. 809T.M.—The 1st October 1896.—The services of Second Class Military Assistant Surgeon E. S. Baillie, attached to the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Military Department.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5787A.

No. 746A.D.—The 30th September 1896.—Babu Sukumar Haldar, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the Burdwan district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 774A.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. H. L. Stephenson, Assistant Magistrate, Shahabad, who is exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, is vested with powers under section 206 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to commit any person to the Court of Session for any offence triable by such Court.

No. 813A.D.—The 5th October 1896.—Babu Dino Nath Dey, Deputy Magistrate, Bankura, is vested with powers under section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIF.—*No. 5785A.—The 1st October 1896.*—Babu Bijoy Gopal Basu, Munsif of Bhola, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for one day, viz., 1st March 1896, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him on the 21st February 1896.

No. 302J.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—Mr. Walter Joseph Wood is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 304J.D.—The 3rd October 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Sadikpur, in the district of Patna, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Maulvi Syed Abbas.
„ Syed Asgar Hossain Khan *alias* Koorshaid Nawab.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 281J.D.

The 3rd October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 13, clause (1) of the Bengal North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts' Act XII of 1887, is pleased to direct that thana Kalia Chak, in the district of Rajshahi, shall, from the 15th October 1896, be transferred from the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Munsifi of Nawabganj and included within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Munsifi of Malda.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 332J.D.

The 5th October 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Mahomed Abdul Mannan, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thanas Jahanabad, Goghat, and Khanakul, in the district of Hooghly.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 333J.D.

The 5th October 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Mahomed Abdul Mannan, appointing him Kazi of thanas Jahanabad, Goghat, and Khanakul, in the district of Hooghly, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 318J.D.

The 3rd October 1896.—The following rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the power vested in him by section 4 of Act III (B.C.) of 1879 for the information and guidance of the Inspectors of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers making inspections under the Act are hereby published for general information:—

Iron Boilers.

The Inspector to fix pressure on safety valves.

1. The Inspector is required by the Act to fix the pressure to be allowed on boilers. In performing this very responsible and onerous duty he must be very careful, as in the event of accident it will be necessary for him to prove clearly that he used due caution. On the one hand he must be careful as regards safety, and on the other hand he must not unduly reduce the pressure on a boiler.

The Inspector himself having fixed the limits of the weight, is then required to declare that in his judgment the boiler and machinery are sufficient for the service intended and in good condition, and that they will be sufficient for twelve months or such other period as he may, in his judgment, determine. For his guidance, the following directions are given, and he should not depart from them in any case, without first reporting particulars to the Commissioners, and asking for instructions.

Working pressure to be fixed by calculations.

2. The Inspector should fix the working pressure for boilers by a series of calculations of the strength of the various parts, and according to the workmanship and material.

And in the event of any novelty in construction, or of any departure from the practice of staying and strengthening noted in these Instructions, he should report full particulars to the Commissioners before fixing the working pressure.

In the case of boilers made in India, the Boiler Inspection Department may receive for examination plans and particulars of boilers before the commencement of manufacture, by these means hoping to prevent questions arising after the boilers are finished.

No Inspector shall declare a boiler to be safe unless he is fully informed as to its construction, material, and workmanship. He should therefore be very careful how he ventures to give a certificate.

Respecting stays.

3. In the case of new boilers the Inspector may allow a stress not exceeding 7,000 lbs. per square inch of net section on solid iron screwed stays supporting flat surfaces, but the stress should not exceed 5,000 lbs. when the stays have been welded or worked in the fire.

The areas of diagonal stays are found in the following way: Find the area of a direct stay needed to support the surface, multiply this area by the length of the diagonal stay, and divide the product by the length of a line drawn at right angles to the surface supported to the end of the diagonal stay; the quotient will be the area of the diagonal stay required.

When gusset stays are used, their area should be in excess of that found in the above way.

Girders for flat surfaces.

4. When the tops of combustion boxes or other parts of a boiler are supported by solid rectangular girders the following formula should be used for finding the working pressure to be allowed on the girders, assuming that they are not subjected to a greater temperature than the ordinary heat of steam, and in the case of combustion chambers that the ends are fitted to the edges of the tube plate and the back plate of the combustion box.

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W-P)\,D \times L} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

W = Width of combustion box in inches.
P = Pitch of supporting bolts in inches.
D = Distance between the girders from centre to centre in inches.
L = Length of girder in feet.
d = Depth of girder in inches.
T = Thickness of girder in inches.
N = Number of supporting bolts.

$C = \frac{N \times 1{,}000}{N+1}$ when number of bolts is odd.

$C = \frac{(N+1)\,1{,}000}{N+2}$ when number of bolts is even.

The working pressure for the supporting bolts and for the plate between them should be determined by the rule for ordinary stays.

Flat surfaces of boilers.

5. The pressure on plates forming flat surfaces is found by the following formula:

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S-6} = \text{Working Pressure.}$$

T = Thickness of the plate in sixteenths of an inch.
S = Surface supported in square inches.
C = Constant according to the following circumstances.
C = 100 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.*
C = 90 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts only.
C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.
C = 54 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts only.
C = 80 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates and fitted with nuts.
C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates, having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.
C = 36 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, with the stays screwed into the plates, and having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

In cases where plates are stiffened by T or L irons, and a greater pressure is required for the plates than is allowed by the use of the above

* If the diameter of riveted washers be at least $\frac{1}{3}$rds the pitch of the stays, and the thickness not less than the plates they cover, the constant may be increased to 150;

When doubling plates are fitted of the same thickness as the plates they cover, and not less in width than $\frac{1}{3}$rds the pitch of the stays, the constant may be increased to 160.

When doubling plates cover the whole of the flat surface the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners.

constants, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners.

When a circular flat end is bolted or riveted to a cylindrical shell, S in the formula may be taken as the area of the square inscribed in the circle passing through the centres of the bolts or rivets securing the end, provided the angle iron or flange is of sufficient thickness.

When the riveted ends of screwed stays are much worn or when the nuts are burned, the constants should be reduced, but the Inspector must act according to the circumstances that present themselves at the time of inspection, and it is expected that in cases where the riveted ends of screwed stays in the combustion boxes and furnaces are found in this state it will be often necessary to reduce the constant 60 to about 36.

Compressive stress on the tube plates.

The Inspector should not in any case allow a greater compressive stress on the tube plates than 8,000 lbs. per square inch, which is that used in the following formula :—

$$\frac{(D-d)\,T \times 16{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.
d = inside diameter of ordinary tubes in inches.
T = thickness of tube plate in inches.
W = extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire-box, or distance between combustion box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

Boilers set in brickwork.

6. Having regard to many cases in which serious defects have been discovered, the Inspector should take care that boilers, the outside of which cannot be seen, are cleared of all covering and fittings for inspection whenever the Inspector considers it necessary. It will often be found necessary to reduce the pressure, unless the boilers are partially cleared from their seats to enable the Inspector to judge of their condition. If the owners in any special case have any good reasons for not wishing to clear them when the Inspector requires it, the Inspector should submit the whole of the case in detail to the Commissioners for their consideration. The Inspector must recollect that he is not to certify as sufficient any boiler respecting which he cannot thoroughly satisfy himself.

The Inspector should record in his inspection book the dates on which boilers are inspected, when and to what extent cleared from brickwork, and whether the boilers were set or not when examined, and if not set, where they were examined. Boilers which have been cleared should in all cases be subjected to the hydraulic test before the brickwork is rebuilt.

Cylindrical boilers.

7. Boilers well constructed, well designed, and made of good material should have an advantage in the matter of working pressure over boilers inferior in any of the above respects, as unless this is done the superior boiler is placed at a disadvantage, and good workmanship and material will be discouraged. The following rules are therefore prescribed.

When cylindrical boilers are made of the best material with all the rivet holes drilled in place and all the seams fitted with double butt straps, each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams at least double riveted with rivets having an allowance of not more than 75 per cent. over the single shear and provided that the boilers have been open to inspection during the whole period of construction, then 5 may be used as the factor of safety. The tensile strength of the iron is to be taken as equal to 47,000 lbs. per square inch with the grain, and 40,000 lbs. across the grain. But when the above conditions are not complied with, the additions in the following scale must be added to the factor 5, according to the circumstances of each case :—* *

A†	·15	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place after bending.
B†	·3	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place before bending.
C.	·3	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched after bending instead of drilled.
D.	·5	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched before bending.
E*	·75	To be added when all the holes are not fair and good in the longitudinal seams.
F.	·1	To be added if the holes are all fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled out of place after bending.
G†	·15	To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled before bending.
H.	·15	To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched after bending.
I†	·2	To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched before bending.
J*	·2	To be added if the holes are not fair and good in the circumferential seams.
K	·2	To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and double riveted.
L	·1	To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and treble riveted.
M	·3	To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are double riveted.
N	·15	To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are treble riveted.
O	1·0	To be added when any description of joint in the longitudinal seams is single riveted.
P	·1	To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are double riveted.
Q	·2	To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are single riveted.
R	·1	To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with double butt straps and are single riveted.
S‡	·1	To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are double riveted.
T	·2	To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are single riveted.
U	·25	To be added when the circumferential seams are lap, and the strakes of plates are not entirely under or over.

* * If the iron be tested and the elongation measured in a length of 10 inches is not less than 14 per cent. with, and 8 per cent. across the grain, and the inspectors otherwise satisfied as to quality of the plates and rivets, then 4·5 may be used instead of 5, and the minimum actual tensile strength of the plates used in calculating the working pressure.

V‡	·3	To be added when the boiler is of such a length as to fire from both ends, or is of unusual length, as in the case of flue boilers; and the circumferential seams fitted as described opposite P, R, and S, but of course when the circumferential seams are as described opposite Q and T, V 3 will become V 4.
W*	·4	To be added if the seams are not properly crossed.
X*	·4	To be added when the iron is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that it is of the best quality.
Y††	1·65	To be added if the boiler was not open to inspection during the whole period of its construction.

Where marked* the factor of safety should be increased still further if the workmanship or material is very doubtful or is very unsatisfactory.

† When the holes are to be rimered, or bored out in place, the case should be submitted to the Commissioners as to the reduction or omission of A, B, G, and I as heretofore.

‡ When the middle circumferential seams are double strapped and double riveted or lap and treble riveted, and the calculated strength not less than 65 per cent. of the solid plate S, ·1 and V, ·3 may be omitted. The end circumferential seams in such cases should be at least double riveted.

†† When inspecting boilers that have not been open to inspection during construction, the case should be submitted to the Commissioners as to the factors to be used.

In any special case, a report should be forwarded to the Commissioners.

The strength of ordinary joints is found by the following method:

$$\frac{\text{(Pitch} - \text{Diameter of rivet)} \times 100}{\text{Pitch}} = \left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{Percentage of strength of plate at joint as compared with the solid plate.}\end{array}\right.$$

$$\frac{\text{(Area of rivet} \times \text{No. of rows of rivets)} \times 100}{\text{Pitch} \times \text{thickness of plate}} = \left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{Percentage of strength of rivets as compared with the solid plate.*}\end{array}\right.$$

Then take iron as equal to 47,000 lbs.† per square inch and use the smaller of the two percentages as the strength of the joint, and adopt the factor of safety as found from the preceding scale.

(47,000 † × percentage of strength of joint) × twice the thickness of the plate in inches.

Inside diameter of the boiler in inches × factor of safety. Pressure to be allowed per square inch on the safety valves.

In the case of ordinary zigzag riveting the strength through the plate diagonally between the rivets, is equal to that horizontally between the rivets, when diagonal pitch = $\frac{8}{10}$ horizontal pitch + $\frac{4}{10}$ diameter of rivet.

Plates that are drilled in place should be taken apart and the burr taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

Butt straps should be cut from plates and not from bars, and should be of as good a quality as the shell plates, and for the longitudinal seams should be cut across the fibre. The rivet holes may have been punched or drilled when the plates are punched or drilled out of place, but when drilled in place should be taken apart and the burr taken off and slightly countersunk from the outside.

When single butt straps are used, they should be one-eighth thicker than the plates they cover.

The diameter of the rivets should not be less than the thickness of the plates of which the shell is made, but it will be found when the plates are thin, or when lap joints or single butt straps are adopted, that the diameter of the rivets should be in excess of the thickness of the plates.

Stays for dished ends.

Dished ends should be stayed as flat surfaces; but when they are theoretically equal to the pressure needed, when considered as portions of spheres, the stays when solid may have a stress of 14,000 lbs. per square inch of net section, but the stress should not exceed 10,000 lbs when the stays have been welded or worked in the fire.

Hemispherical ends, man holes, doors and domes.

Truly hemispherical ends subjected to internal pressure may be allowed double the pressure that is suitable for a cylinder of the same diameter and thickness.

All man-holes and openings should be stiffened with compensating rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plates cut out, and in no case should the plate rings be less in thickness than the plates to which they are attached. The openings in the shells of cylindrical boilers should have their shorter axes placed longitudinally. It is very desirable that the compensating rings round openings in flat surface be made of L or T iron. Cast-iron doors should not be passed for pressures exceeding 100 lbs. per square inch; for pressures of 100 lbs. and under‡ they should work out to the following formula:—

$$\frac{C \times T^2}{L \times W} = W.\ P.$$

C = 100 for doors bolted on the outside to a faced joint.
C = 80 for doors bolted from the inside with dog bars.
T = Thickness of flange of door in $\frac{1}{8}$th inch.
L = Length of opening for door.
W = Width.
W. P. = Working Pressure.

The neutral part of boiler shells under steam domes must be efficiently stiffened and stayed, as serious accidents have arisen from the want of such precautions.

8. New boilers are to be tested by hydraulic pressure according to the following scale, in the presence and to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Hydraulic test.

Boilers intended to work up to 100 lbs. pressure per square inch, or any pressure below that, are to be tested to double the working pressure:

Above lbs.	100	up to lbs.	125	to be tested to lbs.	200
,,	125	,,	150	,,	230
,,	150	,,	175	,,	250
,,	175	,,	200	,,	270
,,	200	,,	225	,,	290
,,	225	,,	250	,,	310
,,	250	,,	275	,,	330
,,	275	,,	300	,,	350

Any boilers intended for working pressure above these to be tested to not less than 50 lbs. above such working pressure.

In the case of old boilers the Inspector must use his own judgment as to the necessary pressure to be applied.

*If the rivets are exposed to double shear, multiply the percentage as found by 1·75.

† See ante, page 2.

‡ Inspectors in passing cast iron doors should see that they are in every way sound, and that the joint faces of boiler plate and door are perfectly fair.

The Commissioners would recommend steam users, when ordering new boilers, to specify that all man-hole and mud hole doors be made of wrought iron or steel, as cast iron is often found unsound in section, although apparently sound on surface, and are apt to severe fracture owing to careless fitting.

9. Circular furnaces with the longitudinal joints welded or made with a butt strap double riveted, or double butt straps single riveted :—

Circular furnaces.

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times \text{the square of the thickness of the plate in inches}}{(\text{Length in feet} + 1) \times \text{diameter in inches}}$$

= working pressure per square inch, provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula :

$$\frac{9{,}000 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{diameter in inches}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Working pressure per square} \\ \text{inch.} \end{array} \right.$$

The second formula limits the crushing stress on the material to 4,500 lbs per square inch.

The length is to be measured between the rings if the furnace is made with rings.

If the longitudinal joints instead of being butted are lap-jointed in the ordinary way, then 75,000 is to be used instead of 90,000, excepting only where the lap is bevelled and so made as to give the flues the form of a *true* circle, when 80,000 may be used.

When the material or the workmanship is not of the best quality, the constants given above should be reduced, that is to say, the 90,000 will become 80,000, the 80,000 will become 70,000, the 70,000 will become 60,000 ; when neither the material nor the workmanship is of the best quality, such constants will require to be further reduced, according to circumstances and the judgment of the Inspector, as in the case of old boilers. One of the conditions of best workmanship is that the joints are double riveted with single butt straps, or single riveted with double butt straps, and the holes drilled after the bending is done and when in place and the plates afterwards taken apart, the burr on the holes taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

The following examples will serve to show the application of the constants for the different cases that may arise :

Furnaces with butt joints and drilled rivet holes.	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are welded.
	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
Furnaces with butt joints and punched rivet holes.	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
Furnaces with lapped joints and drilled rivet holes.	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled.
	70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled.
	70,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled.
	65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.
Furnaces with lapped joints and punched rivet holes.	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled.
	70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled.
	65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled.
	60,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.

10. The strength of joints of cylindrical superheaters and the factors of safety are found in a similar manner as for cylindrical boilers and steam receivers, but instead of using 47,000 lbs. as the tensile strength of iron, 30,000 lbs is adopted, unless where the heat or flame impinges at or nearly at right angles to the plate, then 22,000 lbs. is substituted.

Cylindrical superheaters.

When a superheater is constructed with a tube subject to external pressure, the working pressure should be ascertained by the rules given for circular furnaces, but the constants should be reduced as 30 to 47.

11. As the uptakes of vertical boilers and others of this type are especially liable to injury from overheating, unless careful precautions are taken while steam is being raised, the Inspector should in all cases endeavour to persuade makers and owners to make the strength of the uptakes considerably in excess of that required for ordinary superheaters subject to external pressure.

Uptakes of vertical boilers.

When flaming coal is used extra care is required and extra strength absolutely necessary.

Steel Boilers.

12. The following should guide the Commissioners' Inspectors when inspecting steel boilers.

Maker's tests.

The steel-makers or boiler-makers should test one or more strips cut from *each* plate for tensile strength and elongation, and stamp both results on a part of the plate where they can be easily seen when the boiler is constructed.

A few rivets of each size should be selected, and should be turned and tested for tensile strength. The tensile strength should be from 28 tons with a contraction of area of about 60 per cent.

Rivet tests.

The tensile strength of the plates *not* exposed to flame should be about 28 tons, and should not exceed 32 tons per square inch of section, and 28 tons should be the strength used in the calculations for cylindrical shells if the plates comply with the conditions as stated herein; but when the minimum tensile strength of shell plates exceeds 28 tons, and allowance is wished for the excess, the case should be specially submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners. The tensile strength of furnace, flanging, and combustion box plates should range from 26 tons to 30 tons per square inch.

Tensile strength, &c.

All plates that are punched, flanged, or locally heated should be carefully annealed after being so treated.

Annealing.

The rivet holes in the furnaces and longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells should be *drilled*, but if it is wished to punch them, makers should afterwards bore the plates or anneal them in a proper furnace.

Perforating and annealing.

Solid steel screwed stays which have *not* been welded or otherwise worked after heating may be allowed a working stress of 9,000 lbs. per square inch of net section, provided the tensile strength is from 28 to 32 tons per square inch, and the elongation in 10 inches about 25 per cent. and not less than 20 per cent. Steel stays which have been welded or worked in the fire have been found to be unreliable. Therefore, they should *not* be passed.

Stress on stays.

If the flanging, plates and those exposed to flame comply with the foregoing conditions, the constants in the Commissioners' rules for iron boilers may be increased as follows:—

Constants for flat surfaces.

The constants for flat surfaces when they are supported by stays screwed into the plate and riveted, 10 per cent.

The constants for flat surfaces when they are supported by stays screwed into the plate and nutted, or when the stays are nutted in the steam space, 25 per cent This is also applicable to the constants for flat surfaces stiffened by riveted washers or doubling strips, and supported by nutted stays.

The constants for combustion box girders, 10 per cent.

Furnaces, plain and corrugated.

The furnace constants about 10 per cent when plain. When new, corrugated and machine made and practically true circles, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided that the plain parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length, and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick:—

$$\frac{14{,}000 \times T}{D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

T = Thickness in inches.
D = Mean diameter in inches.

Compressive stress on tube plates.

A greater compressive stress should not be allowed on tube plates than 10,000 lbs per square inch, which is that used in the following formula:—

$$\frac{(D - d) \times 20{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = Least horizontal distances between centres of tubes in inches.
d = Inside diameter of tubes in inches.
T = Thickness of tube plate in inches
W = Extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire-box, or distance between combustion-box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

Plate and rivet section.

The rivet section, if of iron, in the longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells where lapped and at least double riveted should not be less than $1\frac{1}{8}$ times the net plate section; but if steel rivets are used, their section should be at least $\frac{7}{8}$ of the net section of the plate if the tensile strength of the rivets is not less than 28 tons and not more than 32 tons per square inch. Therefore, in calculating the working pressure, the percentage strength of the rivets may be found in the usual way by the Commissioners' rules, but in the case of iron rivets the percentages found should be divided by 1^2 and in the steel rivets by $\frac{7}{8}$, the results being the percentages required. If the percentage strength of the rivets by calculation is less than the calculated percentage strength of the plate, calculate the working pressure by both percentages. When using the percentage strength of the plate, use the nominal factor of safety suitable for the method of construction as by the Commissioners' rules for iron boilers, but when using the percentage strength of the rivets, use 4·5 as the factor of safety. The less of the two pressures so found is the working pressure to be allowed for the cylindrical portion of the shell.

Local heating to be avoided.

Local heating of the plates should be avoided, as many plates have failed from having been so treated.

Welding, &c.

Steel plates which have been welded should not be passed if subject to a tensile stress, and those welded and subject to a compressive stress should be efficiently annealed.

In other respects the boilers should comply with the rules for iron boilers.

The use of steel should be discouraged in the unshielded uptakes of all boilers including vertical boilers.

Makers of steel.

When the steel is not to be made by any of the following makers, the case will receive the special consideration of the Commissioners, and this should be specially noted by the Inspectors:—

Messrs. W. Beardmore & Co.		For plates and angles, stay and rivet bars.
,, J. Brown & Co.		
,, C. Cammel & Co.		
,, D Colville and Sons.		
,, The Consett Iron Co., Ld.		
,, The Glasgow Iron and Steel Co., Ld.		
,, The Landore Steel Co.		
,, The Leed Forge Co.		
,, The Moor Steel and Iron Co., Ld.		
,, Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co., Ld.		
,, John Spencer and Sons Ld.		
,, The Steel Co. of Scotland.		
,, The Weardale Iron and Coal Co.		
,, The West Cumberland Iron and Steel Co.		
,, The Lanarkshire Steel Co., Ld.		For stay and rivet bars.
,, Nettlefolds.		
,, Wright, Butler & Co.		

Tracings of boilers may be received for examination upon payment of the usual fee of Rs. 20.

BOILERS—GENERAL.

Small boilers.

13. Small boilers must be inspected and be fitted the same way as the main boilers and have a water and steam gauge, and all other fittings complete, and as regards safety-valves, must comply with the same regulations as the main boilers.

Stop-valves.

14. No boiler or steam chamber is to be so constructed, fitted, or arranged, so that the escape of steam from it through the safety-valve can be wholly, or partially, intercepted by the action of any other valve.

A stop-valve should always be fitted between the boiler and the steam pipe, and, where two or more boilers are connected with a steam receiver or superheater, between each boiler and the superheater or steam receiver. The object of this is obvious, viz., to avoid the failure of all the boilers through the failure of one. The necks of stop-valves should be as short as practicable.

Gauges, &c.

15. Each boiler should be fitted with a steam pressure gauge and a glass water-gauge and two test

cocks, or two glass water-gauges fitted independently. When a factory has more than one boiler, each boiler should be treated as a separate one, and have all the requisite fittings.

Inspectors are to be most careful not to give any official sanction to any new arrangement or construction of steam-boilers, without first obtaining the permission of the Commissioners in writing, nor are they allowed to give any written approval of any invention or arrangement, unless by direction of the Commissioners; and whenever they know that any invention or new arrangement is to be fitted, they should, as soon as possible, with a view to preventing subsequent delays and questions, obtain plans and submit the same for consideration.

16. On every inspection of a steam boiler the Inspector shall, if the boiler is large enough, go inside it, and make a thorough examination of it.

When the boilers are not large enough for the Inspector to get into, he should see them tested by hydraulic pressure at every annual inspection unless he is thoroughly satisfied as to the condition of the boiler. In the case of old boilers the Inspectors must use their own judgment as to the necessary pressure to be applied. This is in no way to interfere with the instructions to test all new boilers in accordance with clause 8, nor the proper internal examination of all boilers that are large enough for the Inspectors to get into.

Whenever it is only removable stays that prevent getting in, he must order their removal, and he must see them properly replaced before granting his declaration.

If any part of a main boiler near the uptake fire-boxes or furnaces is so constructed that the Inspector cannot examine it, he is not to give a declaration, but shall report the case to the Commissioners.

If for special reasons, and for special reasons only, the Inspector cannot go inside a small boiler, he must distinctly state on the face of his declaration his reasons for not being able to do so.

17. If the boiler is too hot for the Inspector to examine the inside efficiently, and with safety and convenience, he should decline to examine the boiler, and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make an efficient internal examination.

Inspector not to go into hot boilers.

18. Before testing a boiler the Inspector shall examine it, take the necessary measurements, and calculate what the working pressure should be in accordance with the regulations, and only test it with reference to that pressure in accordance with Rule 8. If the test is not satisfactory, the pressure must be proportionately reduced.

Strength of boiler to be ascertained and working pressure fixed by calculation.

This instruction applies to superheaters and steam chests, as well as to boilers.

This course will enable any necessary alterations to be made by the owners and prevent delay or disappointment. The Inspector who grants the certificate should not increase the working pressure without first consulting the Commissioners.

The Inspector who grants the certificate must examine the boilers thoroughly, and, in the absence of special instructions from the Commissioners, will be held responsible for the pressure allowed.

19. The Inspector shall see all new boilers, and boilers that have been cleaned for a thorough repair, tested by hydraulic pressure in accordance with Rule 8 previous to the boilers being set, and before they are covered in, to test the workmanship, &c.; but the working pressure is to be determined by the strength of stays, thickness of plates, and strength of riveting, &c., and not by the hydraulic test.

Hydraulic test.

The hydraulic test should in no case exceed twice the calculated working pressure of the boiler, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been examined and until the strength has been calculated, from the necessary measurements taken from the boiler itself.

When the boilers are set the Inspector may, at any time he thinks it necessary, before he gives a certificate, have them tested by hydraulic pressure to satisfy himself as to any doubtful part, or of places not easy of access, care being taken in the case of old boilers not to overstrain them; but the test must always exceed the working pressure.

The hydraulic test should, before a certificate is granted, be applied to all boilers that have not previously had a working certificate.

When a boiler is partially inspected by one Inspector, and the inspection is completed and a certificate granted by another, if the Inspector, who witnesses the test of the boiler by hydraulic pressure, has an opportunity of examining it inside and outside after the test, such Inspector should determine the pressure to be allowed on the boiler in question, taking care to inform the makers, owners, or agents, and the Inspector who is ultimately to grant a certificate, what pressure should in his opinion be allowed on it. In the event of the original Inspectors having no opportunity to examine the boiler inside and out after the hydraulic test, the Inspector must re-test the boiler by water and examine the boiler inside and out before determining the working pressure and granting a certificate.

The amount of the hydraulic pressure test, and the date on which it was last applied to the boiler, should be inserted in the Inspector's certificate, and recorded in the dimension sheet of that boiler.

Examination of steam pipes, &c.

Inspectors should pay particular attention to the examination and testing of steam pipes and economisers.

In all cases in which a socket expansion joint is fitted to a bent steam pipe, the Inspector should require a fixed gland and bolts to be fitted, in order to prevent the end of the pipe being forced out of the socket. This regulation should be complied with in all cases of bent pipes fitted with socket expansion joints. Fixed glands and bolts should be fitted to the expansion joints of straight steam pipes, as cases have occurred, particularly with small straight pipes, in which the ends of the pipes have been forced out of the sockets.

Socket expansion joints.

20. In all boilers in which the Inspectors find that cast-iron is employed in such a manner as to be subject to the pressure of steam or water, they shall report the circumstances to the Commissioners in order that they may receive instructions how to act. Cast iron should not be used for stays.

Cast-iron in boilers.

21. A pressure once allowed on a boiler is not, *under any circumstances whatever*, to be increased unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Commissioners.

Pressure fixed by one surveyor not to be increased by another.

In case an Inspector is of opinion that an increased pressure may with safety be allowed, he shall communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler; and if on learning the reasons why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Commissioners; but, as above stated, the pressure shall not in any case be increased until the question has been decided by them.

It may in some cases be found that a strict application of the rules would give a lower limit of working pressure allowable than has previously been granted in such cases. The Inspector will, of course, be careful not to make any serious reduction, without reporting the matter for consideration.

SAFETY-VALVES.

Safety and stop-valve chests to have short necks.

22. The Inspectors are instructed that in all *new boilers*, and whenever *alterations can be easily made*, the safety-valve and stop-valve should be placed directly on the boiler; and the neck, or part between the valve and the flange which is bolted on to the boiler, should be as short as possible.

The Inspector should note that it is not intended by this instruction that old boilers which have been previously passed with such an arrangement should be thrown out of work for the alterations to be carried out.

Of course in any case in which an Inspector is of opinion that it is positively dangerous to have a length of pipe between the boilers and the safety-valve, it is his duty at once to insist on the requisite alterations being made before granting a declaration.

The Inspector shall declare, amongst other things, the limits of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves, and that the safety-valves are such and in such condition as required by the Act.

Area of safety valves.

23. The area per square foot of fire-grate surface of safety-valves, or (when there is more than one safety-valve on the boiler) the combined area of the safety-valves should be not less than that given in the following tables opposite the boiler pressure intended, provided the valves are not less than two inches in diameter.

When, however, the valves are of the common description, and are made in accordance with the tables, it will be necessary to fit them with springs having great elasticity, or to provide other means to keep the accumulation within moderate limits.

In ascertaining the fire-grate area, the length of the grate should be measured from the inner edge of the dead plate to the front of the bridge, and the width from side to side of the furnace on the top of the bars at the middle of their length.

Number of safety-valves to each boiler

If there is only one safety-valve on a *main* boiler the Inspector should not grant a certificate without first referring the case to the Commissioners for special instructions.

Fitting small safety-valves.

In the case of small boilers, if it is wished to fit valves smaller than two inches diameter, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners.

SAFETY-VALVE AREAS.

Boiler pressure.	Area of valve per square foot of fire-grate.	Boiler pressure.	Area of valve per square foot of fire-grate.	Boiler pressure.	Area of valve per square foot of fire grate.
1	2	3	4	5	6
lbs.	Sq. inch.	lbs.	Sq inch.	lbs.	Sq. inch.
16	1·250	77	·407	139	·243
16	1·209	78	·403	140	·241
17	1·171	79	·398	141	·240
18	1·136	80	·394	142	·238
19	1·103	81	·390	143	·237
20	1·071	82	·386	144	·235
21	1·041	83	·382	145	·234
22	1·013	84	·378	146	·232
23	·986	85	·375	147	·231
24	·961	86	·371	148	·230
25	·937	87	·367	149	·228
26	·914	88	·364	150	·227
27	·893	89	·360	151	·225
28	·873	90	·357	152	·224
29	·853	91	·353	153	·223
30	·836	92	·350	154	·221
31	·818	93	·347	155	·220
32	·797	94	·344	156	·219
33	·781	95	·340	157	·218
34	·765	96	·337	158	·216
35	·749	97	·334	159	·215
36	·735	98	·331	160	·214
37	·721	99	·328	161	·213
38	·707	100	·326	162	·211
39	·694	101	·323	163	·210
40	·681	102	·320	164	·209
41	·669	103	·317	165	·208
42	·657	104	·315	166	·207
43	·646	105	·312	167	·205
44	·635	106	·309	168	·204
45	·625	107	·307	169	·203
46	·614	108	·304	170	·202
47	·604	109	·302	171	·201
48	·595	110	·300	172	·200
49	·585	111	·297	173	·199
50	·576	112	·295	174	·198
51	·568	113	·293	175	·197
52	·559	114	·290	176	·196
53	·551	115	·288	177	·195
54	·543	116	·286	178	·194
55	·535	117	·284	179	·193
56	·528	118	·281	180	·192
57	·520	119	·279	181	·191
58	·513	120	·277	182	·190
59	·506	121	·275	183	·189
60	·500	122	·273	184	·188
61	·493	123	·271	185	·187
62	·487	124	·269	186	·186
63	·480	125	·267	187	·185
64	·474	126	·265	188	·184
65	·468	127	·264	189	·183
66	·463	128	·262	190	·182
67	·457	129	·260	191	·181
68	·451	130	·258	192	·181
69	·446	131	·256	193	·180
70	·441	132	·255	194	·179
71	·436	133	·253	195	·178
72	·431	134	·251	196	·177
73	·426	135	·250	197	·176
74	·421	136	·248	198	·176
75	·416	137	·246	199	·175
76	·412	138	·245	200	·174

Examination of safety-valves.

24. The Inspector in his examination of the boilers and appurtenances is particularly to direct his attention to the safety-valves, and whenever he considers it necessary, he is to satisfy himself as to the pressure on the boiler by actual trial.

The Inspector is to fix the limits of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves, and the responsibility of issuing a certificate before he is fully satisfied on the point is very grave. The law places on the Inspector the responsibility of "declaring" that the boilers are in his judgment sufficient with the weights he states. The Inspector is to examine the whole of the valves, weights, and springs at every inspection.

The responsibility of seeing to the efficiency of the mode by which the valves are fitted, so as to be as much as practicable under the control of the engineer when steam is up, rests with the Inspector.

Safety-valves should be fitted with lifting gear, so arranged that the valves on any one boiler can at all times be eased without interfering with the valves on any other boiler.

Care should be taken that the safety-valves have a lift equal to at least one-fourth their

diameter; that the openings for the passage of steam to and from the valves, including the waste steam pipe, should each have an area not less than the area of valves required, and that each valve-box has a drain pipe fitted at its lower part. In the case of lever valves, if the lever is not bushed with brass, the pins must be of brass: iron and iron working together must not be passed. Too much care cannot be devoted to seeing that there is proper lift, and free means of escape of waste steam, as it is obvious that unless the lift and means for escape of waste steam are ample, the effect is the same as reducing the area of the valve or putting on an extra load. The valve seats should be secured by studs and nuts.

The Inspectors are, as far as is in their power, to make these points generally known to the owners of steam boilers.

Inspector to see valves weighted.

25. When the Inspector has determined the amount of pressure, he is to see the valves weighted accordingly and the weights or springs fixed in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of their shifting or in any way increasing the pressure. The limits of the weight on the valves is to be inserted in the certificate, and should it at any time come to an Inspector's knowledge that the weights or the loading of the valves have been shifted, or otherwise altered, or that the valves have been in any way interfered with, so as to increase the pressure, without the sanction of the Commissioners, he is at once to report the facts.

Spring safety-valves.

26. If the following conditions are complied with, the Inspector need raise no question as to the substitution of spring loaded valves for dead weighted valves:—

(1) That at least two valves are fitted to each boiler.
(2) That the valves are of the proper size, as by clause 23.
(3) That the springs and valves are so cased in that they cannot be tampered with.
(4) That provision is made to prevent the valves flying off in case of the springs breaking.
(5) That the requisite safety-valve area is cased in and locked up in the usual manner of the Government valves.
(6) That screw lifting gear is provided to ease all the valves, as by clause 24.
(7) That the size of the steel of which the springs are made, is in accordance with that found by the following formula:—

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{C}} = d:$$

S = the load on the spring in lbs.
D = the diamater of the spring (from centre to centre of wire) in inches.
d = the diameter or side of square, of the wire in inches.
C = 8,000 for round steel.
C = 11,000 for square steel.

(8) That the springs are protected from the steam and impurities issuing from the valves.
(9) That when valves are loaded by direct springs, the compressing screws abut against metal stops or washers, when the loads sanctioned by the Inspector are on the valves.
(10) That the springs have a sufficient number of coils to allow a compression under the working load of at least one quarter the diameter of the valve.

PRIME MOVERS.

27. As regards prime movers, the Inspectors are to make a general external examination at each annual inspection, but they are not to order the mill or factory to be stopped for examination of the prime mover, unless there is reason to believe that defects exist which render such prime mover dangerous.

The Inspectors, in making their examination of the prime movers, should call the attention of the owner of the mill or factory in any case where they find the wheel gearing or belting so exposed as to endanger the lives of the operatives. And in the event of their not taking steps to have the dangerous parts closed in, the case should be reported to the Commissioners.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM—No. 334J.D.

The 5th October 1896.—In the notification No. 5042J., dated the 7th September 1896, published at page 909, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, appointing certain gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates of the Municipal Bench at Titagarh, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *for* "Mr. Carl Theodorma Andersonn" *read* "Mr. Carl Theodormax Andersonn."

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 261J.D.

The 2nd October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the outpost at Madarganj in the jurisdiction of police-station Jamalpur, in the village of Gobergram, pargana Jafarshahi, zilla Mymensingh, in estate No. 78 within

the zamindari of Kumar Upendra Chandra Chowdhry, of Golokepur, police-station Iswarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas and 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Goborgram Hât and the jote lands of Fazil Kha, on the east by a public road, low land of Fazil Kha and Khorka bheel, on the south by the homestead land and jote land of Falto Singh and a small path, and on the west by the jote lands of Fazil Kha, is required within the aforesaid village of Goborgram.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th October 1896.

No. 184.—Rai Beni Madhub Mitra Sahib, Assistant Engineer, Arrah Division, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th November 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 6th October 1896.

No. 186.—Mr. O. S. Smith, Assistant Engineer, is, on return from the leave on medical certificate granted in Bengal Government Notification No. 134, dated the 7th July 1896, posted to the Arrah Division of the Sone Circle.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th October 1896.

No. 185.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

No. 402, dated the 1st October 1896.—Babu Amar Nath Dass, passed student of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineering Branch of the Public Works Department as an Apprentice, and is posted to Bengal.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The 21st September 1896.

No. 177.—Notification.—It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes to substitute the following for rules 6 and 7 of the revised water-rate rules for the Saran Canals published under Notification No. 106 in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 26th March 1894:—

6. Leases will be granted for the year 1896-97 for any one of the four canals to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water. The charge for the use during the whole year, or any part of it, of each of the canals will be—

					Rs.
No. III.—The Daha	river	...	...	...	10,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki	„	...	...	...	5,500
„ V.— „ Dhansi	„	...	...	...	6,500
„ VI.— „ Gangri	„	...	...	....	8,000
			Total	...	30,000

The water-rate must in each case be paid in full into the Government Treasury either at Gopalganj or Chapra, before a lease will be granted, or before water will be admitted into a canal. An application for a lease for the year 1896-97 must be made in the form of Appendix I.

7. Leases will be granted for a period of three years ending on the 31st March 1899 to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water.

The charge for the use during the period of three years of each of the canals will be—

Canals.	Payment to be made.		
	Before water is admitted in 1896-97.	Before the 15th April 1897.	Before the 15th April 1898.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
No. III.—The Daha river ...	9,000	8,000	7,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki „	5,000	4,500	4,000
„ V.— „ Dhanai „ ...	6,000	5,500	5,000
„ VI.— „ Gangri „ ...	7,000	6,000	5,000
Total ...	27,000	24,000	21,000

Water will not be admitted into any canal during any particular year until the water-rate of that year has been paid in full into the Government Treasury, either at Gopalganj or Chapra. An application for a lease for a term of three years must be made in he form of Appendix II.

[Third Publication.]

The 22nd September 1896.

No. 178.—Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under sections VI and XI of Act V (B C.) of 1864, to make the following additional rule, with effect from 1st December 1896, for boats, &c., passing out of the Dhappa Lock, to be included with those published under Notification No. 144, of the 23rd May 1893, at pages 493 and 494, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem :—

Additional toll.—All boats, steamers and flats, after passing out of the Dhappa Lock, must proceed outsidet he toll limit at Bamonghatta within 48 hours, otherwise a fresh toll will be levied in accordance with the rules in force.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 6th October 1896.

No. 118.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for water-supply at Asansol, East Indian Railway, in the village of Asansol, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 bighas 11 cottahs and 7·75 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 acre 29·05 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Asansol.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 119.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely, for the purposes of a store and station yard on the main line of the East Coast Railway, in the village of Jatni, taluk Khurda, zilla Puri, it is hereby declared that strips of land measuring, more or less, 55·26 acres, are required within the said aforesaid village.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 120.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for South Bihar Railway in the district of Gaya, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land of an average width of 800 feet, more or less, from Manpur, passing near Manpur, Abgilla and Garay to Abgilla, is required in the villages named in the following schedule of an approximate area in each case as therein stated: —

(1) Manpur ... 25·53 | (2) Abgilla ... 6·88

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 30th September 1896.

No. 110Marine.—Mr. G. F. Thorpe, Mate Pilot, is promoted to the grade of Junior Master Pilot, with effect from the date he is put on the running list.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 5th October 1896.

No. 111Marine.—It is hereby notified that the following form, L.L. 3B, should be adopted in supersession of the form L.L. 3B. published under this Department's Notification No. 88Marine, dated 8th August 1896:—

L.L. 3B.

CERTIFICATE of APPROVAL of the POSITION [Alteration of the position] of the DISC on the sailing ship " ," Official No. , in pursuance of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876 [Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880].

The [ ]

[ ]

[I, , an officer of the Government] have approved, on behalf of the Government, the position [or alteration of the position] of the disc on the sailing ship " ," Official No. , and hereby certify that the centre of such disc is placed at feet inches below the deck line marked under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, VII of 1880.

This certificate is to remain in force as long as the vessel remains in her present class if classed and no material deterioration has taken place in her present structural condition, whether classed or unclassed.

Dated this day 18 .

(Signed)

POSITION OF LINES to be used in connection with the disc.

Maximum load-line in fresh water, Indian summer feet inches above the centre of the disc.

Maximum load-line in fresh water, feet inches above the centre of the disc.

Maximum load-line in Indian fair weather season, feet inches above the centre of the disc.

Maximum load-line in summer or Indian foul weather season, the centre of the disc.

Maximum load-line in winter, feet inches below the centre of the disc.

Maximum load-line in North Atlantic winter, feet inches below the centre of the disc.

Note.—In accordance with the rules made by the Government, the disc and lines must be permanently marked by centre punch marks or cutting, and the particulars given in this certificate are to be entered in the official log. The certificate must also be framed and put up in some conspicuous part of the ship.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 5th October 1896.

No. 112Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 50 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, VI of 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from danger by explosion or fire, in supersession of the rules sanctioned under the notification of this Government, dated the 24th January 1888, which was published in page 26 of the Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem. These rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of first publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations that may be made concerning them by any person within this period:—

1. Before an inland steam-vessel proceeds on a voyage, her cargo, and that of any flat or flats which are intended to be towed, shall be safely stowed away, and hay and other inflammable material shall be properly covered with tarpaulins, or other sufficient protection.

2. Sections 48 and 49 of the Act shall be posted up in some prominent place in every inland steam-vessel. Every person who takes any dangerous goods with him on board an inland steam-vessel shall, if required to do so, deliver up the same to the Master of the vessel for safe custody.

3. No person shall use naked lights of any description in the hold or on the cargo deck of any vessel; and no closed light shall be so used unless it be in charge of an officer of the vessel. Fires shall be permitted only in galleys or regularly constructed fireplaces.

4. Stations shall be assigned beforehand to the officers and crew, so that, in case of fire, they may divide into parties and take up those stations.

5. No gunpowder or other explosive shall be carried unless in a suitably constructed magazine compartment; and no fire shall be permitted on board any flat or steamer while gunpowder is being taken in or discharged.

6. Every inland steam-vessel of a burden of 100 tons and upwards shall be provided with sufficient hose to reach from her engines to her stem and taffrail, and shall be supplied with fire-buckets in the proportion of one for each of the crew, which shall be kept in a place where they are at once available. They shall also be provided with fire-engines, which shall be placed under the charge of an officer, who shall be responsible that they are ready for immediate use.

7. Every inland steam-vessel of less than 100 tons burden shall be supplied with fire-buckets in the proportion of one for each of the crew.

8. It shall be the duty of the master of every inland steam-vessel to give effect to and observe the above rules, and he or any other person committing a breach of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 5th October 1896.

No. 113 Marine.—The following abstract account of the receipts and charges of the Cuttack Port Fund for the year 1895-96, which has been submitted by the Collector of Customs, Cuttack, for publication under section 36, sub-section (2) of Act X of 1889, is published for general information :—

Abstract account of the Receipts and Payments with the opening and closing debit balances of the Cuttack Port Fund for the year 1895-96.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Charges.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Port Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port dues	12,706 8 3		Closing debit balance on 31st March 1896	1,312 0 6	1,312 0 6
Fees and fines	.....		Refund	.....	.....
Registration fees	.....		Percentage charges of treasury establishment	49 3 4	49 3 4
Salvage	.....		*Light-house Establishment.*		
Miscellaneous	126 11 10		Establishment	.....	
Sundry receipts	.....		Stores	.....	
Sale of charts	.....		Contingencies	.....	.....
Sale proceeds of unclaimed wreck property	... ..		*General Management.*		
Mooring fees	.. ..		Port Officer	2,220 0 0	
Government contribution ...	.....	13,836 4 1	Establishment	770 0 0	
			Travelling allowance	45 12 0	
			Contingencies	47 12 5	3,129 0 5
			Vessels and Boat Establishment.		
			Establishment	1,721 5 3	
			Dockyard service and supplies	3,730 1 2	5,519 6 5
			Medical Establishment.		
			Establishment	....	
			Contingencies	.....	
			Stores	.....	
			Miscellaneous	.....	.....
			Pension and Gratuities		
			Pension	153 14 1	
			Gratuities	....	
			Public works	.....	153 14 1
			Total	... .	9,811 15 1
			GRAND TOTAL ..	.....	10,723 15 7
			Balance on 31st March 1896 ..	.. ...	2,111 4 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	13,836 4 1	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	13,836 4 1

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 6th October 1896.

No. 114Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 1 of the Petroleum Act, 1886, as amended by Act XII of 1891, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of the Act, other than those of sections 1 to 4 and those relating to dangerous petroleum and the importation of petroleum, shall extend to the village (mauza) of Rampur Hât, in the district of Birbhum.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5788A.

No. 760A.D.—The 30th September 1896.—Babu Kamal Chandra Datta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is allowed furlough for six months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th August 1896.

No. 764A.D.—The 2nd October 1896.—Babu Rameshwar Prasad, Khas Tahsildar, Palamau Government Estate, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the third grade.

No 767A.D.—The 2nd October 1896.—Babu Akhil Kumar Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Rajmahal, Sonthal Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 828A.D.—The 5th October 1896.—Babu Bisseswar Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Dacca.

No. 830A.D.—The 5th October 1896.—Babu Revati Mohun Chuckerbutty, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Backergunge.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1049S, dated the 30th September 1896.—Mr. A. D. Larymore made over charge of the Alipore Central Jail to Mr. J. Fox on the forenoon of the 24th September 1896.

B. C. OLDHAM, *Surgn.-Capt.*,
For Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 249D., dated 28th September 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Ras Behari Baksi is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the Cox Bazar subdivision and dispensary in the Chittagong district, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th June 1896. This cancels Civil Medical Department Notification No. 82D., dated 13th September 1896.

G. C. ROSS, *Surgn.-Col*,
Inspr.-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

Issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

Rule No. 3, dated the 23rd September, 1896.

After Rule 57, Chapter V, page 159 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Civil), *insert* the following :—

57A.—District Judges are at liberty to fix a certain interval after the disposal of each case, on the expiry of which the unclaimed diet-money received in connection with each case will be transferred to deposit. An interval of a month will probably be found sufficient. Items so transferred shall be transferred as individual items in the names of the persons from whom they were originally received, and not in a lump sum.

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th July, 1896, Part I, page 809, and in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st August, 1896, Part III, page 670.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 7 of Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the month of December next, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted:—

Dacca Small Cause Court ...	... 3rd, 4th, 9th, 14th and 24th of December 1896.
Munshiganj Small Cause Court	... From the 16th to the 22nd of December 1896.

AMRITA LAL PAL, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 1st October 1896.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

MAULVI MAJIBUR RAHMAN, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury and is authorised to draw Bills on other treasuries.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 29th September 1896.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU ASHUTOSH SARKAR is placed in charge of the Manbhum Treasury, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Mukerjee, on leave, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. R. MARINDIN, *Offg. Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, RANCHI, *the 3rd October 1896.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

The training of Teachers for English Secondary Schools.

UNDER paragraph 6 of this office circular No. 41, dated the 7th April 1896, persons who have served with credit as teachers for three years or upwards are allowed to compete, without passing through a Training School, for the grade of certificate corresponding to their academical training. As some misapprehension appears to exist as to the meaning of the expression "served with credit as teachers," it is hereby notified that only those who have served successfully as teachers in a subordinate capacity in a High School or as Head or (having passed the Entrance Examination) as Second Masters of a Middle School should be recognised for this purpose.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly examination of Assistant Magistrates and others to be held on Monday, the 9th November 1896, and the two following days two Local Examination Committees will be convened in this Division, viz., one at Bankipore for officers employed in the districts of Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad, and the other at Muzaffarpur for officers employed in the districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga.

The examination will commence at 10-30 A.M. each day.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 3rd October 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1813B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd November 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of season 1894-95...	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory consisting of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th November 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th November 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th November 1896.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the date specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering the date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATE.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	1,625	1,625	3,250

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 29th September 1896.*

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICE.

THE Durga and Lukshmi Puja Holidays this year are from the 11th to the 22nd October inclusive.

The Custom House will be open for transaction of business on the 12th, 17th, 19th and 20th October. The Treasury on these days will be open.

The Custom House will be open (on a day's notice being given), free of charge on the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 21st and 22nd October, from 11 A.M. to 12 noon, for entering or clearing vessels, and for the issue of Bills of Entry or Shipping Bills covering free goods from or to the same. The Treasury on these days will be closed.

E. N. BAKER, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 7th September 1896.*

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Public Debt Office and the Government Account Department at the Bank of Bengal will be open for the transaction of business and the receipt and payment of money on Government account on the following days during the Durga Puja holidays :—

12th, 17th, 19th and 20th October 1896.

The Paper Currency Office at Calcutta and the Comptroller-General's Office will also be open on the above dates.

A. F. COX, *Offg. Comptroller-General.*

THE TREASURY, CALCUTTA, *the 7th September 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information.

C. W. Bolton,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 2nd October 1896.

No. 1203 Gl.—The following postings of officers of the Financial Department are notified:—

Mr. A. G. Chuckerbutty, Indian Civil Service, is posted as Deputy Accountant-General, Bombay, with effect from the 29th September 1896.

* * * * *

J. F. Finlay,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. Bolton,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 2nd October 1896.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1091.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeon-Majors to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 30th September 1896.

James Moorhead, M.D.

* * * * *

Surgeon-Captains to be Surgeon-Majors.

Dated 1st October 1896.

David Prain, M.B.

* * * * *

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1107.—1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Captain (Honorary Major) Avetoom Thaddeus Avetoom, V.D., resigns his commission, and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps.

No. 1109.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Lieutenant C. R. Hill resigns his commission, with effect from the 26th August 1896.

P. J. Maitland, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 768T.M.—The 29th September 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Sitamarhi Municipality, in the district of Muzaffarpur, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 261 and 273 (clause 2) of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 792T.M.—The 30th September 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the District Board of Jalpaiguri :—

The Senior Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner ...
„ Assistant Conservator of Forests ... ...
„ Subdivisional Officer, Alipur ... ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Civil Medical Officer ... ...
„ Deputy Inspector of Schools ... ...

Mr. G. E. Williams.
„ P. Whitton.
„ G. S. Patterson.
„ E. G. Kuster.
Munshi Rahim Bakash.

Babu Preo Nath Banerjee.
„ Tarini Prosad Roy, B.L.
Maulvi Wajehuddin Ahomed.
Babu Hari Dass Mukerjee, M.A.
Mr. S. J. Shillingford.

Munshi Jahemuddin.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 794T.M.—The 30th September 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Hooghly Local Board, in the district of Hooghly, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, of Babu Chandra Narain Roy to be their Chairman.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 845T.M.—The 3rd October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality:—

Babu Okhoy Coomar Sen, *vice* Mr. H. L. Weatherall, resigned.
„ Rajani Kanta Choudhury, *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Banerjee, resigned.
Mr. G. L. Garth, *vice* Khajwa Abdul Alim, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 847T.M.—The 5th October 1896.—It is notified for general information that the declaration No. 4139M., dated the 26th November 1895, published at page 261, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, for the acquisition of a plot of land required by the Patna Municipality for the construction of a latrine in mahalla Bhagwangarhi, appertaining to mahalla Lodikatra in pargana Azimabad, district Patna, is hereby cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 850T.M.—The 5th October 1896.—In the notifications, Nos. 3753-54M., dated the 27th August 1896, published at page 172, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd September 1896, appointing Mr. J. H. Byers to be a Commissioner of the English Bazar and Old Malda Municipalities, in the district of Malda, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Ghose, resigned, *for* "Mr. J. H. Byers" *read* "Mr. T. B. Byers."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 852T.M.—The 5th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by clause 4, section 241 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Cuttack Municipality, in the district of Cuttack, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend specially the provisions of section 241 of the said Act to the above Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 859T.M.—The 5th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general inofrmation that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Debhatta Municipality, in the district of Khulna, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B, 260A, and sections 337 to 345 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 861T.M.—The 5th October 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 2672M., dated the 30th June 1896, was published at page 130, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st July 1896, declaring the Lieutenant-Governor's intention to sanction, under section 86 (*b*) of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the levy by the Commissioners of the Ghatal Municipality of a fee on the registration under section 142 of all carts kept or habitually used within the Municipality, and whereas no good reasons have been shown to the contrary, it is notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor hereby sanctions the levy by the Commissioners of the Ghatal Municipality of the fee on the registration of carts at the rates not exceeding those mentioned in section 143 of the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 855T.M.—The 5th October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Kumarkhali Municipality for a public purpose viz., for a road in the town of Kumarkhali, pargana Birampur, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 bighas 2 cottahs and 11 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the lands of Babus Nabin Chandra Kundu, Jadab Chandra Kundu, Jagat Chandra Pal, and Krishna Gobinda Pal, and the School Road, on the south by the lands of Khorsed Biswas, Ulfat Shekh, Jhatai Shekh, Gopal Shekh, Molam Sha Fakir, Shadhu Shekh, and Forman Mistri, on the east by the land of Babu Krishna Gobinda Pal, Bipin Chandra Sarkar's homestead land and Fatik Chandra Mazumdar's Ghat Road, and on the west by the land of Bhadu Shekh, Babus Krishna Gobinda Pal and Ponchanon Shaha. The road commencing from the mouth of the Soonradaha Jola and teminating near the southern extremity of Fatik Babu's Ghat Road, running over a present footpath from north to south and then turning towards the east.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, and supersedes the declaration No. 1584M., dated the 13th April 1896, published at pages 70-71, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, which is hereby cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenure within the Satkania khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th day of October 1896 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896:—

Mahal Noabad.

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure, with its situation.	Name of holder.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 403	Taluk Mobarak Ali and Baksha Ali, mauza Poocharri, thana Banskhali.	(1) Anwar Ali Chaudhri ... (2) Hamidullah Chaudhri for himself and on behalf of Sayadullah, Azamullah, Sayadanissa and Jamilakhatun. (3) Azamullah Khan ... (4) Matiar Rahoman for himself and on behalf of Azahar Mia.	1,036 0 0	245 5 6	1,186 0 0	186 5 6	1,372 5

Chittagong Collectorate, the 9th September 1896. B. P. Mazumdar, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Jalpaiguri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th October 1896 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
243	Rangamati Tea Estate, pargana Buxa.	534 7 0	Whole estate	... .	Central Duars Tea Company, Limited.	..	203 13 6	... .
247	Chuerpar 4th Tea Estate, pargana Buxa.	540 0 0	Ditto ..	.. ...	British Duars Tea Company, Limited.	...	274 8 0	.....

Jalpaiguri, the 12th September 1896. W. Maxwell, Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before th next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the sai arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Jimal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 8 0 Chotesersi .. .. 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 8	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 683 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,496 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,496 14 6 Government revenue.
409 Jimal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesersi .. ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha .. .. 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 805 2 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0 Government revenue.
409 Jimal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesersi ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 805 2 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 122 15 6	Rs. A. P. 122 15 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 24f.	Rs. A. P. 2,465 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16a. hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 24f.	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 128 8 0	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P. 33 1 9	Rs. A. P. 33 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1966	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1201 to 1210 B.S.	1,456 12	Whole ,,	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	86 6 8	.....	86 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896. C. A. RADICH, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections VI, Act XI of 1859, VII (B C) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of November 1896 for arrears of rent and cess remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Mahal Noabad.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	4818 23878 588	Mauza Juskhola, thana Fatickchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Yarali Khan and present taluk Obidar Rahoman Khan.	Obidar Rohoman Khan, Mehir Ali Khan.	2,344 0 0	166 12 0	479 0 0	86 7 0	565 7 0	
2	4819 23879 589 1532	Mauza Juskhola, thana Fatickchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Obidullah Khan and present taluk Latifa Khatoon.	Srimati Latifa Khatoon	1,109 10 0	58 1 0	225 10 0	18 3 6	243 13 6	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1896.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections VI, Act XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Cox's Bazar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of November 1896 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25 day of May 1896.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	34—101	Thana Ramu, mauza Patily Machuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Shamad Ali.	Uzir Ali, son of Anwar Ali Chaudhri, of Patily Machuakhali.	512 12 0	110 6 0	128 5 0	36 13 0	165 0 6	
2	86—165	Thana Ramu, mauza Utter Mithachery, mahal Noabad, taluk Rustum Ali.	Amirbanu and Mehernissa Chaudhri, wife of Nazir Ali Chaudhri, Badarduza, son of Abdulfattah, Srimati Jamila Khatun, wife of Abdulfattah Chaudhry, Muhammad Ismail Chaudhry, son of Pachkori Chaudhari, of Utter Mithachery.	1,071 4 0	122 1 0	401 12 0	40 11 0	442 7 0	
	156—264	Thana Ramu, mauza Joarianala, taluk Golam Ali.	Jamila Khatun, wife of Abdul Fatta, guardian of minor son Badarduza, of North Mithachery, and Maulvi Nazamuddin, son of Nacaraddin, Miazi, himself and said Maulvi Nazamuddin, guardian of minor Mozaharal Haq Azahar Massud Akhtor Kamaland Umedjan, of Joarianala.	673 0 0	86 7 0	167 12 0	28 13 3	196 9 3	
4	366—203	Thana Chakaria, mauza Baraitoly, taluk Ali Mahomad.	Tarakinkur Paul, son of Ram Kanta Paul, of Harbung, and Aminullah, son of Mohommad Kalu, of Chakferani.	*3,415 2 0	428 11 0	1,280 10 9 Kist, September and December 1895— 2,134 7 3	142 14 4 285 12 8	3,843 13 0	
			*Under the terms of a progressive settlement concluded of the taluk, its annual rental will rise to Rs. 4,559-12 from the 1307 B.S.						
5	308—294	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbung, mahal Noabad, taluk Lall Mohammad Daroga.	Srimati Jamal Hosen Chaudhria, wife of Mobarak Ali Khan, Abdul Jabbar, son of Munshi Abdul Maz'd, guardian of minor Hashmatulla, Ahamad Bakhta Mobarak Bakhta, son of Kalu Chaudhri, of Harbung, and Srimati Jamila Khatun, wife of Kalu Chaudhri, of Harbung.	941 15 6	161 4 0	358 1 9	53 12 9	406 14 6	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1886.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Offg. Collector.

In the Court of Babu Upendra Chandra Mullick, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Sub-Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 79 OF 1896.

Babu Lachmi Prasad, for self and as guardian of his minor sons, Babu Raj Bahadur, Babu Jai Bahadur and Babu Amir Chand, of Mahajan Toli, Arrah, decree-holders, *versus* Mussamut Mundil Koer, wife of Babu Kunth Dass, deceased, and Mussamut Kesmiss Koer, wife of Babu Jagarnath Pershad, deceased, son of Babu Kunth Dass aforesaid, of Kusba, Barh, zilla Patna, judgment-debtors.

IT is hereby notified that the following properties shall be sold by the Nazir of the District Court in the District Judge's Court on the 16th November 1896 at 12 o'clock noon for the realisation of Rs. 8,680-14-6 only :—

Serial No.	Description of the properties to be sold.	Tausi No.	Sadar jama.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1	One anna fifteen dams and eleven kouris share of mauza Pahladpore, appertaining to mahal Sameya, asli with dakhli, pargana Ghyaspore, zilla Patna, thana Mokameh, division Barh.	528	14,203 4 0	1,000
2	One anna one dam and five kouris, being a fifth share of mauza Lachmipore Rampore and chak Sameya, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Sameya, pargana Ghyaspore, zilla Patna, thana Mokameh, division Barh.	528	14,203 4 0	500

UPENDRA CHANDRA MULLICK, Sub-Judge.

Bankipore, the 29th September 1896. (697—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th September 1896.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 68,26,842 15 11			
Ditto ditto at Branches „ 96,41,933 0 1	1,64,68,776	0	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,17,89,127	10	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	8,92,687	15	6
Sundries	25,79,902	10	0
Rupees	10,89,24,494	4	0

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities	63,87,620	0	0
Other authorised investments	86,23,127	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,06,39,207	4	0
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,79,58,867	15	9
Bills discounted and purchased	3,25,06,062	14	0
Balances with other Banks	8,94,470	13	2
Bullion	2,949	2	7
Dead Stock	13,28,710	6	2
Stamps	8,634	0	3
Sundries	13,59,852	9	11
	7,97,69,502	5	10
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 93,65,770 15 8			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches „ 1,97,89,220 14 6	2,91,54,991	14	2
Rupees	10,89,24,494	4	0

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

F. T LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.
Percentage, 35·7

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 1st October 1896 (696—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows :—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ „ „ „ 9, „ „ „ „ 9-8.
¼ „ „ „ 4-8 „ „ „ „ 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates —per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

FOR the District Board of Howrah a District Engineer on a consolidated pay of Rs. 250 per month. The present District Engineer has been allowed three years' leave without pay, and will probably not rejoin the appointment. None need apply who is not qualified under rule 1 of the rules made under clauses (*g*), (*l*) and (*m*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, dated the 18th February 1892, amended by Government Order No. 3815L S.-G. of the 5th November 1895. Applications will be received up to the 31st October 1896. They should be addressed to the Chairman of the District Board, Howrah, and superscribed "District Engineer."

H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Chairman, District Board.

Office of the District Board, Howrah, the 16th September 1896. (657—3)

Wanted

TEMPORARILY from November next—

(1) Two Native Surveyors on Rs. 60 per mensem for the purpose of demarcating certain boundaries between the Cooch Behar State and the Jalpaiguri district and to put up boundary pillars. The work is likely to last during the whole of the ensuing cold season.

(2) Native Surveyors on Rs. 40 and Rs. 50 and Amins on Rs. 20 and Rs. 35 per mensem for the survey of tea and arable waste lands during the ensuing field season.

Applications will be received up to 31st October 1896.

W. MAXWELL, Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Jalpaiguri, the 2nd October 1896.

Wanted

TEMPORARILY two Overseers on a salary of Rs. 50 each per mensem for the supervision of construction of certain Public Works Department buildings in the Dacca district. No one need apply who has not passed the Overseer Class Examination of the Sibpur Engineering College and has not a thorough experience of construction works. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 23rd October next. The selected candidates will have to join immediately.

A. McD. SALMON, Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle.

Dacca, the 29th September 1896.

Notice.

WANTED two apprentices for the Subdivisional Office, Pakur, Santhal Parganas. They will receive no pay during their apprenticeship. None need apply who has not passed the Entrance Examination, or is above the age of 25 years.

They must produce a certificate of good moral character from the school in which they have been last educated and from a responsible Government Officer to whom they are well known, in private life.

If desired, they must also produce a certificate from a Government medical officer showing that they are in good health and of sound constitution. Applications will be received till the end of October 1896.

E. McL. SMITH, Subdivisional Officer.

Pakur, the 15th September 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a District Engineer for the District Board of Mymensingh. Salary Rs. 400 a month rising after approved service to Rs. 600 by annual increment of Rs. 20, besides travelling allowance at rates admissible to an Assistant Engineer of the Public Works Department. No one need apply who is not experienced in the Department and fully qualified under the rules published under notification dated the 18th February 1892, amended by notifications Nos 3815 and 3902L.S.-G., dated, respectively, the 5th and 16th November 1895.

Applications with testimonials in original and riding and health certificates of recent date required under the rules quoted will be received by the undersigned up the 25th October next.

E. B. HARRIS, Chairman, District Board.

Mymensingh District Board's Office, the 25th August 1896. (584—7)

Notice.

WANTED a copyist for the office of the District Judge of Burdwan. He should be able to draw maps and plans neatly and should write a good hand. One who has passed the Entrance examination and also any public examination in drawing will be preferred. The average monthly earning of the copyist will be not less than Rs. 20 (twenty). Applications with specimen drawings of the candidates will be received up to the 26th October next.

A. C. SEN, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 26th September 1896.

Notice.

THE Stamp Department of the Calcutta Collectorate will, for the transaction of urgent business, remain open from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. on the following days of the Durga Puja and Lakhmi Puja holidays:—

Monday, 12th October 1896.
Saturday, 17th ditto.
Monday, 19th ditto.
Tuesday, 20th ditto.

DURGA GATI BANERJEA,

Collector of Stamp Revenue.

Calcutta Collectorate, the 26th September 1896.

Notice.

WANTED Head-Clerk and Sarishtadar for the Fouzdari Office, Cooch Behar. Monthly salary Rs. 70. Service pensionable. None need apply who is not a B.A. Applications to reach the undersigned on or before the 31st of October 1896.

PRYANATH DATTA, Fouzdari Ahilkar, Cooch Behar.

Fouzdari Office, Cooch Bihar, the 4th October 1896. (704—1)

Notice.

WANTED an extra Civil Court Amin (likely to be made permanent) on a salary of Rs. 50 per month Only those who have had a thorough training in surveying and drawing and know English need apply.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 31st October 1896.

W. TRUNON, District Judge.

Jessore Judge's Office, the 3rd October 1896

MIDNAPORE MUNICIPALITY.

Wanted

AN Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 50 with an addition of Rs. 15 for keeping a horse with future prospects.

Candidates must have had a College training and such experience in building, road-making, surveying and levelling, estimating and drawing and in such conservancy works as is usually required from a Municipal Overseer. Candidates must produce satisfactory evidence of—

(*a*) having active habits and of being a good rider;
(*b*) his age and health, the latter being supported by a certificate from a qualified medical man.

Applications with testimonials in original will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st October 1896.

K. B. DUTT, Chairman, Midnapore Municipality.

Midnapore Municipality, the 3rd October 1896. (703—2)

In the goods of John Clarke, deceased.

PURSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John Clarke, late of Telkhul Ghaut, Howrah, Managing Agent of John King & Co., Limited, who died at Howrah on the 30th March 1896, and in respect of whose estate letters of administration with copy of Will annexed were, on the 24th June 1896, granted by the High Court, Calcutta, to William Clarke and George Irving, should send in particulars of such claims with vouchers to the said William Clarke at No. 23, Garden Reach, Calcutta, on or before the 31st day of October 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the estate of the deceased will be distributed.

MORGAN & Co., Attorneys for the said Administrators.

Calcutta, 18th September 1896. (664—3)

Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes No. 031552 for Rs. 5,000, No. 031059 for Rs 1,000 and No. 040372 for Rs. 1,000, all of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1866 (formerly Nos. 260289, 280260 and 280621, respectively, of the 4 per cent. loan of 1865) last endorsed to our client, Sreemutty Tincoury Debi, of No. 59, Beadon Street, Calcutta, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor.

FOX AND MANDAL,

Attorneys-at-Law and Attorneys for Sreemutty Tincoury Debi, abovenamed.

12, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, 17th September 1896. (661—3)

Commissariat Notice No. 46.

SEALED tenders for the supply to the Bombay Commissariat of sugar of Indian manufacture for rations and hospital for one year, from 1st April 1897 to 31st March 1898, will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Bombay, Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Madras, Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer, Calcutta, Commissariat Store Officer, Lahore, hereinafter referred to as the Commissariat Officers, up to 12 noon on the 19th October 1896, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend. Particulars of the quantities and the stations where required are given in the tender form.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officers, which, as well as any information required regarding the contract, will be given on application to the above Commissariat Officers up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 12th October 1896. No addition or alteration must be made in the tender forms.

3. Seals of tenderers will not be accepted: they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of sugar of Indian manufacture for rations and hospital."

5. The tender may be for one or both the descriptions and for supply of all the stations or of one or any number of them, but the term of contract must be as noted above, and the rate for each description must be an average for the whole period. The Commissary-General shall have the power to accept a tender in whole or in part, or to reject a tender without assigning any cause for so doing; but in the event of the tender being accepted in part only, and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest-money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each tender must be accompanied with separate earnest-money for each description of sugar in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal or Treasury Receipt,* Provincial or Municipal Debenture, or Port Trust Bond, for an amount equal to 2 per cent. of the value, at the tendered rate of one year's supply of the quantity of each description of sugar tendered for, but the earnest-money of any one description of sugar need not exceed Rs. 2,000. Tenders without earnest-money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be for currency note or cash.

7. Earnest-money will be confiscated if the tenderer withdraws from his tender.

8. Samples of the sugar to be supplied can be inspected at any Commissariat Office.

9. Acceptance or rejection of the most favourable tender will be notified by the end of December 1896 at latest.

L. H MARRIOTT, Lieut, Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer.

Commissariat Store and Shipping Office, Calcutta, the 25th September 1896.

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of 2nd Court at Barisal.

EXECUTION CASE No. 47 OF 1896.

Nabin Chandra Sen, decree-holder, *versus* Bagala Sundari and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Barisal at 12 o'clock on the 16th November 1896 for realisation of Rs. 1,501-3-9, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following property:—

Within the sub-registry and police-station Gulishakhali, Backergunge, pargana Chandradip, Sundarban mahal, No. 4599 of the Backergunge tauzi, Asat taluk Gobinda Chandra Guha in mauza Tiakhali, kismats Puskhola, Sekanderkhali, Nachuapara and others, the whole of which is in the possession of the judgment-debtors Bagala Sundari, Nistarini Jogesh Chandra Ghosh, as executors to the estate of the said Gobinda Chandra Guha, deceased, sadar jama Rs. 1,580-3-3, formerly in the possession of Pedro DeSilva.

AKSHAY KUMAR BOSE, Subordinate Judge.

Barisal, the 28th September 1896.

(693—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of Rai Aubinash Chandra Mitter Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 59 OF 1896.

W. H. Ryland, Esq., Receiver to the estate of late Panna Lal Shil, decree-holder, *versus* Bistupada Banerjee, judgment-debtor.

THE undermentioned properties of the judgment-debtor will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Hooghly at 12 o'clock (noon) on the 9th day of November 1896, due under a rent-decree in suit No. 6 of 1893:—

"Three annas four gandas share of patni taluq lot Bhooera, bearing collectorate tauzi No. 35 of the Hooghly district, situate in pargana Mandleghat; Rs. 530-12 16 gandas, being the annual patni rent for the said share, is payable to the decree-holder. The debtor is in possession of the said lot in the name of his servant, Tailokya Nath Manna."

"Three annas four gandas share of the said lot, the annual patni rent of which is Rs. 530-12 16 gandas payable to Behari Lal Shil and others."

"Three annas four gandas share of the patni taluq lot Jamira, bearing tauzi No. 35 of the Hooghly Collectorate, situate in pargana Mandleghat, the annual patni rent of which is Rs 393-12 16 gandas payable to Behari Lal Shil and others."

AUBINASH CHANDRA MITTER, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

Hooghly, the 3rd October 1896. (707—1)

EXECUTION CASE No. 165 OF 1896.

Horendra Lal Ray Chowdhury, decree-holder, *versus* Kali Charan Podder and others, judgment-debtors.

Schedule of properties.

ALL the interest of the judgment-debtors in estate No. 14 of the tauzi of the Dacca Collectorate, the 8 annas share of pargana Bonder Khola, formerly the interest of Mohmed Reza, revenue Rs. 1,670-14-10½, situate in villages Alinagore, Radhanagore, Rajapur, Mirikpur, Roghudebpur and others, within the jurisdiction of thana Nowabgunge and sub-registry of Joy Krishnapur and villages Deghirpar, Rajabari, Banderber, Makabati, Roghu Rampur and others, within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Munshigunge, villages Narandia and others, within the jurisdiction of thana Sadar and sub-registry Dacca, and villages Ekatrish, Rasirbut and others, within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Shabbar.

RAM GOPAL CHAKI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 29th September 1896. (699—1)

NOTICE.

Court of the First Subordinate Judge of Midnapore.

CIVIL EXECUTION CASE No. 65 OF 1893.

Chowdhuri Narendranath Pahari, minor, by his mother and next friend, Srimati Tillattama Debi, decree-holder, *versus* Bhupendra Narain Rai, judgment-debtor.

THE public are hereby informed that the right, title and interest of the abovenamed judgment-debtor in eight annas share of each of the properties named below, except Nos. 19 and 29, will be sold by the Nazir, Judge's Court, in his sale-room at 12 o'clock on the 16th November 1896, for realisation of the decretal amount of Rs. 76,560-15-10 in the above execution case:—

Lot No. 15.—Mahal Haripur, pargana Dukhinmal, bearing tauzi No. 624 and A, register No. 1192 of the Midnapore Collectorate, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 3,384-12-1.

Lot No. 16.—Mahal Choddahazari, pargana Kalindi Balsai, bearing tauzi No 371 and A, register No. 713 of the Midnapore Collectorate, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 1,142-1-10½.

Lot No. 17.—Mahal Jellamutta, pargana Jellamutta, bearing tauzi No. 20, new No. 209 and A, register No. 1312 of the Midnapore Collectorate, paying an annual revenue of Rs 63,376-8.

Lot No. 18.—Mahal Jellamutta, Jalpai, pargana Jellamutta, bearing tauzi No. 62 and A, register No. 1314 of the Midnapore Collectorate, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 8,535-15.

Lot No. 19.—Mahal Majnamutta, pargana Majnamutta, bearing tauzi No. 30 and A, register No. 1950 of the Midnapore Collectorate, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 1,16,378-2 8 (judgment debtor's 3 annas 11 gandas and 1 danti share will be sold).

Lot No. 20.—Mahal Jalpai, including Jalpai, of pargana Keoramal, taraf Erinch, khas patit of taraf Biswan and Jalpai and khas patit of Baendabazar, bearing tauzi No. 85 and A, register No. 1644 of the Midnapore Collectorate, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 1,680-8.

Lot No. 29.—Mahal Nankar, pargana Jellamutta, tauzi No. 169 and A, register No. 2080 of the Midnapore Collectorate, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 843-0-5 (sixteen annas share of the judgment-debtor will be sold).

N.B.—Properties Nos. 15 to 19 have been mortgaged to Babus Gopal Lal Seal and Mati Lal Dhar for Rs. 40,000 and also to Ram Kissen Das Sewagi for Rs. 2,000.

GIRIS CHANDRA CHOUDHURI, Subordinate Judge.
Midnapore, the 1st October 1896. (701—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Burdwan.

EXECUTION CASE No. 310 OF 1895.

Kumar Pramoda Nath Ray Bahadur, executor to the estate of Raja Pramatha Nath Roy Bahadar, decree-holder, *versus* Purna Chandra Roy, of Scoraphuli, judgment-debtor.

THE following properties of the judgment-debtor will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Burdwan at 12 o'clock noon on the 7th day of November 1896 for the realisation of Rs. 16,268-10-9:—

I.—South facing and east facing two-storied brick-built dwelling-house and a south facing one-storied brick-built cow-house, with all appurtenances, &c., brick-built walls, &c, bounded on the south by the house of Mohis Murdini Thakurani, east by the house of Krishna Dev Thakur, north by the waste land of the late Giris Chandra Sinha, and west by the dwelling-house of Girindra Chandra Roy, situated in Narayanpur, thana and sub-registry office Purbasthali, district Burdwan.

II.—Eight annas share in a tank called *khirki* tank, bounded on the north by the dwelling-houses of Girindra Chandra Ray, Mohis Murdini Thakurani and Trailackhya Nath Bhuttacharjya, east and west by mango gardens measuring about 8 bighas, situated in the aforesaid mauzas.

KEDAR NATH MOZUMDAR, Sub-Judge.
Burdwan, the 1st October 1896. (700—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of Rai Aubinash Chandra Mitter Bahadur, Subordinate Judge 2nd Court, Hooghly.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 60 OF 1896.

W. H. Ryland, Esq., Receiver to the estate of late Panna Lal Shil, decree-holder, *versus* Bistu Pada Banerjee, judgment-debtor.

THE undermentioned properties of the judgment-debtor will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at 12 o'clock (noon) on the 9th day of November 1896 for realisation of Rs. 1,656 10*a*. 15*g* due under a rent-decree in suit No. 5 of 1893:—

"Three annas four gandas share of patni taluq, lot Benapur, situate in pargana Mandleghat, bearing Collectorate tauzi No. 36 of the Hooghly district, the annual patni rent of which is Rs. 483 9*a*. 12*g*. payable to the decree-holder. The judgment-debtor is in possession of that taluq Benapur in the benami of his servant Trailakya Nath Manna."

"Three annas four gandas share of the said patni taluq Benapur, the annual rent of which is Rs. 483 9*a*. 12*g*. payable to Behari Lal Shil and others."

AUBINASH CHANDRA MITTER,
Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.
Hooghly, the 3rd October 1896. (700—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Nadia.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 290 OF 1896.

Naffar Chandra Pal Chaudhuri and another against Abhoyananda Roy and others.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Nazir of the District Judge of Nadia in the Court-house premises at 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of November 1896 for realisation of Rs. 1,676-12-3.

The entire share of settlement mahal char Gadkhali, bearing tauzi No 910 of the Nadia Collectorate, situated within the jurisdiction of Sadar sub-registry Kishnaghur and thana Kotwali, pargana Ukrah; the revenue payable for the said mahal is Rs. 699.

ANANTARAM GHOSH, Sub Judge, Nadia.
Kishnaghur, the 29th September 1896. (698—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Nadia.

EXECUTION CASE No. 360 OF 1896.

Moni Mohan Sen and two others, decree-holders, against Bishtu Charn Sen, judgment-debtor.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Nazir of the District Judge of Nadia in the Court-house premises at 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of November 1896 for realisation of Rs. 3,577-0-3.

Two annas 1 ganda 1 kara and 25 jab share of Dihi Baruipara and others, bearing tauzi No. 59 of the Nadia Collectorate: the revenue payable for the entire mahal is Rs. 7,556-5-9.

ANANTARAM GHOSH, Subordinate Judge, Nadia.
Kishnaghur, the 3rd October 1896. (705—1)

In the Court of Babu Nuffer Chander Bhatta Roy Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Bhagalpur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 437 OF 1896.

Ghanayam Singh Jha, decree-holder, *versus* Durga Narain Singh, &c., judgment-debtors.

THE undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors will be put up to sale to the highest bid on the 16th November 1896 at 12 o'clock, noon, by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court in his sale-room in the Court-house for the realisation of Rs. 20,945-8-0 mortgage debt:—

Schedule of property to be sold.

Right and title of judgment-debtors out of sixteen annas of mauza Mukhmandal *alias* Ram Nagar in taluka Malhni Goth, pargana Malhnigopal, bearing tauzi No. 547 and jama sadar Rs. 1,601-9, within sub-division and sub-registry Supal, zilla Bhagalpur; decree-holder has estimated the value to be Rs. 2,700.

NUFFER CHANDER BHATTA, Subordinate Judge.
Bhagalpur, the 30th September 1896. (702—1

NOTICE OF SALE.

Inthe Court of Rai Aubinash Chandra Mittra, Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 164 OF 1896.

Soilendra Nath Mittra, decree-holder, *versus* (1) S M Giribala Mittra, as administratrix to the estate of late Nogendra Nath Mallick, of Andool, in the district of Hooghly; (2) S M Ratna Bibi; (3) Giridhari Lal Saraogi, (4) Nash Behary Dhar, both for self and as heir of late Moti Lal Dhar, judgment-debtors.

THE undermentioned mortgaged properties of the judgment-debtors will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Hooghly at 12 o'clock (noon) on the 5th day of November 1896 for realisation of Rs 47 671-11, due under a mortgage decree in regular suit No 80 of 1895 —

(4) "One anna twelve gandas share of mahal Brahman Bhoomi, situate in pargana Brahman Bhoomi, police-station Salkani, district Midnapore, bearing tauzi No. 89 (old), at present 88 of the Midnapore Collectorate."

"One anna twelve gandas share of mahal Syam Sundarpur, situate in registration district Midnapore sub-registry Ghatal, police-station Daspur, parvana Chetooa bearing tauzi No 1334 (old), at present 1328, of the Midnapore Collectorate"

"Both the mahals mentioned above comprise 500 mauzas, including rivers, jalkars rent free lands, forests and waste lands, &c according to the permanent mauzai izara lease granted by Kanai Lal Sil on 13th Aswin 1285, corresponding to 28th September 1878 The annual rent of the above mahals is Rs 5,180, payable to the sharists of the Shit Babus of Calcutta"

(5) "One anna twelve gandas share of mahal Brahman Bhoomi, situate in pargana Brahman Bhoomi, registration district Midnapore, sub-registry Anandapur, police station Keshpur bearing tauzi No 83 (old), 88 (new), of the Midnapore Collectorate"

"One anna twelve gandas share of mahal Syam Sundarpur, situate in pargana Chetooa, sub registry Ghatal, thana Daspur, bearing tauzi No 1334 (old), 1328 (new), of the Midnapore Collectorate"

"Both the above mahals comprise 500 mauzas including rivers, jalkars, baukars, rent-fee lands, forests and waste lands The debtor No. 1 is in possession of the above mahals by a permanent mauzai izara lease granted by Suresh Nath Mullick on 29th Asharh 1286 The annual patni rent whereof is Rs 4,657 15-15 and is payable to the heirs of late Suresh Nath Mullick"

(6) "Taluq Kastapura, situate in registration district Baleshwar sub-district Vadrak, police-station Bamdebpur, pargana Akura, bearing Collectorate tauzi No 94. Out of this Taluq 1,350 bighas of rent free jalpai lands are let in izara to Ramprosad Rai on an annual izara rent of Rs 1,687-8 by an izara lease dated 13th Magh 1295."

(7) "Mahal Syamsundarpur, situate in the registration district Midnapore, sub-registry Ghatal, thana Daspur, district Midnapore, pargana Chetooa, bearing Collectorate tauzi No. 1331 (old), 1328 (new) The annual revenue for eight annas share of this mahal is Rs. 1,463 7 6 payable to the Midnapore Collectorate"

(8) "Mahal Brahman Bhoomi, situate in the registration district and sub registry Midnapore, police-station Salkani, district Midnapore, pargana Brahman Bhoomi, bearing Collectorate tauzi No 83 (old), 88 (new) The annual revenue for eight annas share of this mahal is Rs 12,126-8-8, and police revenue Rs 329 8 annas 8 gandas, 3 karas, in all Rs 12,456 15 annas 4 gandas 3 karas, payable to the Midnapore Collectorate"

NB—Of the above properties, the property No. 8 was mortgaged to S M. Ratna Bibi for Rs. 3,000 by a mortgage bond dated 19th September 1889, who obtained a decree against the debtor No 1 in execution whereof that property was advertised for sale, but this decree-holder having deposited Rs 8,147-4 9, the property in question was not sold That property has again been mortgaged to Giridhari Saraogi on 22nd August 1889 for Rs 2,500, and the properties Nos 7 and 8 are mortgaged to Moti Lall Dhar for Rs 9,000 All these mortgages are partners in the decree under execution.

AUBINASH CHANDRA MITTRA, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

Hooghly, the October 1896 (708—1)

Caution.

ON 21st August 1896 Srimutty Bhubuneswary Goopta entered into an agreement for the sale of the house and premises No. 12, Raja Guru Dass's Street Calcutta A suit for the specific performance of the said agreement will be instituted shortly

Dated this 21th September 1896.

UKHOY CHUNDER DUTT, Attorney-at-Law No 8, Old Post Office Street Calcutta. (692—1)

Jayagunge Railway Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company held at the Registered Office of the Company on the 4th September 1896, the following Resolutions were passed:—

(a) That the Company be voluntarily wound up

(b) That Babu Gonesh Chunder Chunder and Rai Parvati Sanker Chaudhuri be appointed Liquidators.

(c) That the Liquidators be authorised to return to the Shareholders the amount of calls paid by them without any deduction whatever.

The above Resolutions were confirmed in a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 28th September 1896

PARVATI SANKER CHAUDHURI, Managing Director. 44, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta the 1st October 1896 (695—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles Madagascar, Réunion, &c., Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	1896 7th October 14th "	Per P & O str. from Bombay
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	13th "	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies*	10th "	Vid Tuticorin and Colombo*
Colombo ...		Per P and O. str.
Straits Settlements, China and Japan	7th October	Per str *A* 4pear.
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	9th "	Per B I S. N. Co's str
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy and Mergui	13th "	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore	10th "	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplement)	11th "	Ditto ditto
Akyab Kyaukpyu, Bandoway and Rangoon.	7th "	Ditto ditto
Port Blair ..	7th "	Vid Madras
South African Ports	7th "	Vid Pongola.
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, Nossibe, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	9th "	Vid Tuticorin and Colombo.
Madras, Colombo, Straits Settlements, China and Japan	13th "	Per A Lloyd's str. *Daphne.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines

N B.—The latest hour of posting at the General Post Office for (a) Benares, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Fyzabad, Sultanpur Rae Bareli, Baraich, Lucknow and other places served through the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway between Moghulserai and Lucknow and (b) for Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Motihari, and other places served through the Tirhut section of the Bengal and North Western Railway, will stand as at present, *i.e.*, 7 P M, without a late fee, 7 to 7 30 P M, with a late fee of half anna, and 7 30 P M to 8 15 P M with a late fee of one anna.

The letter box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 30 P M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P M and up to 8 45 P.M with a late letter fee of one anna for the Coord Mail only

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East and Tuticorin, the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P M, and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 6th October 1896

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 6th October 1896.

Bercovitch, Madame, R.
Bleed & Co., D. R.
Bell & Co
Bleeck, P. A. W.
Chalon, C. E. F.
Christie, Mrs. C.
Courtney, M.
Cox, J. W.
Gunther, Charles.
Herbert & Sons.
Hewson, T. C.
Kloess & Co, C. T.
Lambert and Butler.
Lenz & Co., M. (Photographers).
Malcolm, Lyon & Co.
Mitchell & Co. (Booksellers).
Morton & Co.
Peters, C.
Seymour, A. C.
Smith, G. & Co.
Stewart & Co., Chemists.
Virgoe, Son & Chapman.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Ambler, F. R
Anderson, A. G.
Armitage, W. S., Lt.
Arthur, Miss R.
Barnett, Rev. T. H.
Barrett, John.
Bell, F. M.
Beresford, C.
Blair, Miss Daisy.
Blair, Mrs
Blair, the Hon. Mr Justice
Blanche, A.
Boyle, J.
Bradshaw, Mrs. A.
Bride, Mrs. C.
Butler, Miss M.
Carpenter, Miss L. M.
Clarke, Capt.
Conway, F
Coroband, A. E.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
Daly, Mrs Wm.
Dickins, T. W.
DeLorme, Miss Flo.
Dolben, J.
D'Padua, L. J.
Edwards, J. T
Engl, Jean.
Fuller, Mrs.
Ferrell, J. B.
Flewery, Miss W
Fluisch, Alex.
Forbes, J. D.
Galand, Jules
Galestine, Mrs. L.
Galperson, J.
Gilbert, H.
Grady, W. O.
Grunberg, Saul.
Hamilton, G.
Harris, H.
Houghton, E.
Howard, M.
Hughes, H.
Ibrahim, M.
Johnson, T. S., Capt.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, Mrs. A. H.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Labolovect, Julia.
Lane, Mrs.
Leiger, Jean.
Loyseau, Edgard.
Lyons, B.
Lyons, H. P.
Lyons, Harry.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McKenzie, F.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Myatt, A.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Netherton, R.
Nicholls, Mrs J
Norman, Dr. R.
O Brien, G. W.
Ogilvie, D. G.
Outtin, Harry.
Palomino-de Castro.
Persio, Mr.
Pryce, A. E.
Parvin, Mrs. E.
Raliform, Mr.
Randall, A.
Ray, Mrs. L.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robson, B.
Rodgerson, H.
Rowley, J. D.
Saville, A. J.
Scribante, S. E.
Skelhorn, J W.
Smedley, Ronald
Spragg, A.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stokes, Miss.
Stowell, Mr
Talbot, A.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormdorf, Mrs. K
Turner, G. O.
Vangulin, A H E.
Varnei, G.
Venn, E. G.
Walsh, H. J.
Weiss, Miss J.
Wilkinson, E. A.
Wilson, R. H
Winstarley, Miss W.
Winter, A. L.
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodburn, A.
Woods, W. C.
Woodward, G.

Registered Letters.

Fristenich, Mr.
Kinta Cruner Anetta
MacWilliam, H. M.
Waire, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 5th October 1896.

Davis, W.
Smith, Mrs.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 25th September 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	10 0	Naraupur.
	Thence to Nurpur ..	6 8	Nurpur.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ..	8 0	Lalbhondar.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	10 0	Syedpur.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	9 6	Koonapur.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	14 0	Motarivi.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	21 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	13 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	13 6	Kesodanga.
	Thence to Patkabari	11 0	Lalnagore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	11 0	Gokhatia.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	16 6	
	Thence to Dewanganj ...	8 0	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	6 6	Ayadanga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia	6 9	Shampur.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga	7 6	Mohenpur.
	,, Chuadanga to Khanganj and Hanskhali	9 1½	Pabkholly.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj	23-9-96	6	14·58	84 58	
	Rampur Boalia	23-9-96	19	14 10	56 10	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	26-9-96	7	20·40	64 24	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ...	26-9-96	...	54·00	... ..	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	26-9-96	...	14·50	47·26	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	26-9-96	...	58·65	... ..	
	Berhampore ...	25-9-96	6	14 03	47·52	
	Katwa ...	25-9-96	6	20·90	47 38	
Jalangi ...	Kushnaghur ..	23-9-96	..	17·31	28 13	
	Naraupganj ...	24-9-96	12	17·08	31 49	
Mathabhanga...	Hanskhali ...	24-9-96	...	11·13	31·97	

USHA CHANDRA SEN, Accountant,
For Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 28th September 1896.

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale The Catalogue is to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

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Reports on the Effects of Artificial Respiration, Intravenous Injection of Ammonia, and Administration of various Drugs, &c., in India and Australian Snake-poisons. *Rs.* 3 (4*s.*)

Report of the Vizagapatam and Backergunge Cyclones of October 1876. *Rs.* 3 (4*s.*)

Winds of Northern India. *Re.* 1 (2*s.*)

Manual of Materia Medica in Urdu. By SHAIK ABBAR ALLY. 8*s.* (2*s.*)

Selection of Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burmah, and on the Upper Brahmaputra. *Rs* 5 (4*s.*)

Tables for use with Brandis' Hypsometer for measuring the height of trees, &c. 8*s.* (1*s.*)

Rules for the estimation of Alcohol in imported spirits By C. J. H. WARDEN, M.D. *Rs.* 10 (6*s.*)

The Civil Engineering College Calendar, 1891 *Rs.* 2 (2*s.*)

Ditto ditto, 1892. *Rs.* 2 (2*s.*)

Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal. By Colonel EDWARD TUITE DALTON—

Bound copies .. Rs. 15 0 0 (*Re.* 1-4*s.*)

Way to Health, in Bengali. 1*s.* per copy

Ditto, in Kaithi. 1*s.* per copy.

A Hand-book of the Management of Animals in Captivity in Lower Bengal. By Ram Brahma Sanyal (with photos.) *Rs.* 5 (6*s.*)

Ditto ditto (without photo.) *Rs.* 2 (5*s.*)

Report on the Tols of Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa. May 1891. *Rs.* 1 (3*s.*)

The List of Books available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot will in future be published once only in each month.

Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 193.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—Red sea.

Perim Island—Obstruction Point Light temporarily replaced by a fixed white light.

The following Notice to Mariners, issued by the Bombay Government, is republished:—

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, dated 12th instant, that the flashing apparatus of the Obstruction Point Light on Perim island—Red sea, will, on 15th October 1896, be removed for repairs and be replaced temporarily by a fixed white light.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 29th September 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 194.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Chittagong coast.

Outer bar red buoy adrift.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 189, dated 18th instant, a further telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Chittagong, stating that the Outer bar red buoy has been replaced in position.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 29th September 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 195.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—Society islands.

Tahiti—Removal of beacon in Papieté pass.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 479 of 1896) that owing to the progress of works for deepening and widening the channel through Papieté pass, the black beacon with cylindrical topmark, previously marking the 12 feet patch on the eastern side of the pass, has been removed.

Approximate position, lat. 17° 31′ 30″ S., long. 149° 34′ 30″ W.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 1st October 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 196.

[First Publication]

CHINA SEA—TONG KING GULF.

Shoals eastward of Sanglier island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 494 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoals eastward of Sanglier island :—

1. A shoal, with a depth of 8 feet on it at low water, situated with the north point of Singes island bearing N. 24° W., distant 1 $\frac{9}{10}$ miles; or approximately, on Chart No. 776, in lat. 21° 12′ 5″ N., long. 107° 41′ 5″ E.

2. A shoal, with a depth of 11 feet on it at low water, situated with the north point of Singes island bearing N. 37° W., distant 2 $\frac{3}{10}$ miles; or approximately, on Chart No. 776, in lat. 21° 11′ 55″ N., long. 107° 41′ 45″ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 1st October 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 197.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—HAINAN STRAIT.

Shoal east-south-east of Hainan head.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 495 of 1896) that information has been received, dated 24th August 1896, that the Master of the Marty and Abbadie Company's steam-vessel *Hanoi* reports that his vessel grounded on a shoal of hard sand, with a depth of 12 feet on it, situated with Hainan point bearing N.W. by W. ½ W., distant 3 miles; and sand hill (100 feet) S.W. ½ S.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 876, lat. 20° 8′ 25″ N., long. 110° 44′ 10″ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 1st October 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 192.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 22nd September and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1.—Outer bar—		
2 Patunga buoys in line	11	0
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	8	0
Track No. 2.—Inner bar—		
Disc on with diamond	9	6
„ „ tripod, cask, and ball	9	9
Track No III.—		
Tripod on with cross and ball	15	0
Track No IV.—		
Triangle on with tripod, cask, and ball	21	0
Track No. V.—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 28th September 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 185.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 9th instant and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	In.
No. I Track—Outer bar—		
Disc on tripod, cask and ball	8	0
Two Patunga buoys in line	11	6
No. II Track—Inner bar—		
Disc on tripod, cask and ball	9	6
Disc on diamond	10	0
No. III Track—		
Tripod on cross and ball	16	6
No. IV Track—		
Triangle on tripod, cask and ball	20	0
No. V Track—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old mark	19	6
Diamond and tripod	17	6

N.B.—Outer bar is very lumpy.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 15th September 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 186.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—MORETON BAY—TIMANDRA BAY—KEPPEL BAY.

Lights and buoys for north-west channel, Moreton bay, and Gas buoy for Timandra bay, Keppel bay.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 17 of 1896) that the Lights and Buoys referred to in previous Notices to Mariners, Nos. 8, 9, 12, and 16, will be in place and exhibited on and after 31st August, instead of 20th August as mentioned therein.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 15th September 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 187.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—RED SEA.

Position of a floating wreck.

IN continuation of Notice to Mariners No. 174, dated the 7th September 1896, issued by this office, further information has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, dated 31st August 1896, that the Master of the S.S. *Afridander* reports having passed a wreck on 28th August 1896 in the following position:—

Latitude	17° 40′ 00″ N.
Longitude	40° 29′ 00″ E.

This wreck presents a danger to navigation.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 15th September 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 188.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—St. Vincent gulf.

Port Adelaide river—Erection of a new beacon.

The President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 3 of 1896) that in connection with the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, a new beacon is being erected on the edge of the deep water cutting, about 600 feet in a north-easterly direction from No. 10 light beacon. During the erection of the beacon a white riding light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside of the structure. When the new beacon is completed a white light will be shown therefrom, and that on No. 10 discontinued.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2389 A and B, plan 1750.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 15th September 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 189.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Chittagong coast.

A buoy adrift.

The Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the Outer bar red buoy has gone adrift.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 18th September 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 190.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—Stewart island, East coast.

Amended particulars of Ward Rock.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 120, dated 19th June 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 449 of 1896) that the Commander of the New Zealand steam-vessel *Hinemoa* has recently made an examination of the locality, and found Ward rock to consist of several pinnacles, in an area half a cable in extent, with a least depth of 3¾ fathoms at low water springs, and 17 to 20 fathoms close around.

It is situated with Akers point rock bearing S. 42° W., distant $1\frac{6}{10}$ miles; and south-west extreme of Bench island S. 50° E.

There is a heavy tide rip over the rock.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 53′ 15″ S., long. 168° 13′ 0″ E.

As this rock is probably identical with the rock marked P. D. on the Admiralty charts, in a position S. 28° W., distant 6¼ cables from the south extreme of Boat Refuge island, unsuccessfully searched for in that position by H.M.S. *Lizard* in 1893; and with Ward rock, as reported, about three-quarters of a mile south-eastward of Boat Refuge island in 1896: the rocks marked in each of those positions have been expunged from the Admiralty charts.

(*Variation 17° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 18th September 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 191.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—Kiusiu.

Karatsu no ura—Sunken rocks south-eastward of Taka sima.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 450 of 1895) of the existence of the undermentioned rocks in the south-west part of Karatsu no ura:—

1. A rock, now named Matsura se, with a depth of 2¼ fathoms on it at low water situated with summit of Taka sima (553) bearing W. by N. ⅛ N. (N. 69° W.), distant 1 1/16 miles and Hime sima summit (647) N. by E. ⅛ E. (N. 18° E.).

Approximate position, lat. 33° 28′ 25″ N., long. 130° 0′ 55″ E.

2. A rock, with a depth of 3¾ fathoms on it at low water, situated with summit of Taka sima bearing N. W. ¼ N. (N. 35° W.), distant 1 1/16 miles; and centre of Daimio's residence W. by S. (S. 79° W.).

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. Cremon, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 18th September 1896.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 41 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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RESOLUTION ON THE TRIENNIAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEARS 1393-94, 1894-95 AND 1895-96.

RESOLUTION No. 196P.D.

REGISTRATION.

Dated Darjeeling, the 28th September 1896.

READ—

The Triennial Report on the Administration of the Registration Department for the years 1893-94, 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Read also—

The Triennial Report on the Administration of the Registration Department for the years 1890-91, 1891-92 and 1892-93, and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

Read also—

The Statistical Returns for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95, with the remarks thereon.

During the triennial period four officers held charge of the Department for various periods. The Report has been punctually submitted to Government by the present Inspector-General, Khan Bahadur Delawar Hosaen Ahmed.

2. The following table shows the total number of registrations, as well as the receipts and expenditure, and the number of offices open during each

year of the triennial period under report, as compared with each of the three preceding years :—

Year.	Number of Registrations				Total receipts.	Total expenditure.	Surplus.	Number of registration offices.	Average receipts.	Average expenditure.
	Affecting immoveable property.		Other registrations.	Total.						
	Compulsory.	Optional.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	600,413	148,755	148,148	897,316	12,40,481	6,29,359	6,11,122	323	3,852	1,954
1891-92	659,026	173,701	155,736	988,463	13,33,736	6,84,204	6,49,532	333	4,005	2,054
1892-93	732,259	207,395	162,667	1,102,321	14,35,541	7,26,771	7,08,770	346	4,149	2,100
Total ...	1,991,698	529,851	466,551	2,988,100	40,09,758	20,40,334	19,69,424	.....	.....	.....
1893-94	771,531	227,377	170,845	1,169,753	13,88,184	7,86,142	6,02,042	365	3,803	2,153
1894-95	793,837	238,115	170,723	1,202,675	13,52,328	8,02,031	5,50,297	383	3,530	2,094
1895-96	762,304	215,579	166,625	1,144,508	13,43,588	8,03,745	5,39,843	397	3,384	2,024
Total ...	2,327,672	681,071	508,193	3,516,936	40,84,100	23,91,918	16,92,182	... ..	... ..	... .
Increase ...	335,974	151,220	41,642	528,836	74,343	3,51,584	... .	51	.....	.....
Decrease ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	2,77,242	.....	.....	.....

It will be seen that, while the total number of registrations under each head during the three years 1893-94 to 1895-96 exceeds the corresponding total for the preceding period of three years, there has been a falling off under each head during the last year as compared with the years 1893-94 and 1894-95. The Inspector-General points out that the proportionate increase in the last triennial period is larger in the case of optional registration than in that of compulsory registration, and that this indicates an appreciation of the advantages of registration. The fall in the total number of registrations in 1895-96, as compared with 1894-95, is common to all Divisions except Chota Nagpur and Chittagong, and is ascribed, generally, to the better harvests of the year and the consequent diminution in the number of transactions for raising money. A considerable decrease occurred in instruments of sale or exchange and of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100, and deeds of the same classes of higher value also show a reduction, though only nominal in the case of sale or exchange. Perpetual leases, which are generally granted for the sake of the premium, were also fewer. The fluctuations in different classes of deeds are noticed below. The total receipts of the Department for the three years amounted to Rs. 40,84,100, as compared with Rs. 40,09,758 in the three years 1890-91 to 1892-93. If each year is taken separately, however, a steady decrease is observed in the receipts, from Rs. 14,35,541 in 1892-93 to Rs. 13,43,588 in 1895-96. The orders of Government reducing the minimum *ad valorem* fee from 12 annas to 8 annas, which came into effect from July 1893, have no doubt contributed considerably to the falling off in the last three years as compared with 1892-93, part of the decrease in 1895-96 being also due to the smaller number of registrations. The total expenditure, on the other hand, has been steadily rising during the past ten years, from Rs. 5,64,274 in 1886-87 to Rs. 8,03,745 in 1895-96, owing principally to the increase in the number of offices, and the consequent increase in the total amount of remuneration drawn by the Sub-Registrars. The average expenditure per office has, however, decreased from Rs. 2,153 in 1893-94 to Rs. 2,094 in 1894-95 and Rs. 2,024 in 1895-96.

3. The Inspector General notices a continuous increase in gifts of both immoveable and moveable property in the past six years, and observes:

"The contemporaneous increase in both these classes of documents, in spite of fluctuations in all other classes, tends to show that people are now becoming desirous that distant heirs shall not deprive near or close relations of any of the owner's property. Many people have an aversion to testamentary dispositions of property, and the Muhammadans have no power to make such dispositions. Those who will not or cannot make wills have recourse to gifts of property which they make when they become old, fail in health, or expect soon to die."

Wills, however, also show a gradual increase.

4. While fluctuations, due to good and bad seasons, are observed from year to year in the number of sales and mortgages of immoveable property, registrations tend, on the whole, to advance, 8,86,822 deeds of sale and 9,59,534

deeds of mortgage having been presented in the last three years against 7,29,449 and 7,52,574, respectively, in the previous triennial period. There is evidently an increasing desire on the part of the people to have their rights properly secured, as the Inspector-General remarks, and the number of deeds brought to the registration offices is likely to increase. There can, however, be little doubt that many transactions are still not registered or even reduced to writing. In the past year 2,01,544 deeds of sale of less value than Rs. 100 were registered, against 2,12,036 in 1894-95, and 1,88,280 deeds of mortgage of similar value, against 2,11,628. The decrease in sales occurred in all Divisions except Chittagong, and in mortgages in all Divisions without exception. In both cases it was most marked in the Patna Division, where it is ascribed to good harvests and to the partial suspension of land transfers in some districts while rights are being ascertained and recorded in the survey and settlement operations. Further evidence of the effect of a good season on registrations is afforded by a reduction in 1895-96 in the number of obligations for payment of money, including bonds, in most districts of the province.

5. The number of perpetual leases registered shows a steady decrease each year, from 90,989 in 1892-93 to 85,679 in 1895-96. About three-fourths of all perpetual leases are executed in the seven Bengal districts of Chittagong, Noakhali, Backergunge, Faridpur, Jessore, Khulna, and the 24-Parganas, nearly all of which are littoral districts. In 1892-93 the total number of perpetual leases, registered in these districts, was 70,316, and in 1895-96, 65,255, the decrease occurring chiefly in the Chittagong, Backergunge and Faridpur districts while the number registered in the four Divisions of Rajshahi, Patna, Bhagalpur, and Orissa aggregated only 3,002. A decrease was to be expected in the Eastern districts after the very large number of leases executed in former years. Among the causes favouring the permanent settlement of lands with tenants in those districts are perhaps (*a*) the independence of the tenants and their general prosperity, which enables them to pay the premium usually demanded for perpetual leases, (*b*) the great prevalence of sub-infeudation which enhances the difficulty of management and induces proprietors to accept fixed rents, and (*c*) the existence of newly-formed and waste lands, which cultivators do not find it profitable to take up except on a permanent tenure.

6. The total number of leases other than perpetual rose from 239,921 in 1892-93 to 246,526 in 1895-96, showing an increase of only 6,605, as compared with an increase of 66,668 during the previous triennial period. The largest numbers of such leases were registered in the Jessore (27,999), Mymensingh (21,214), Backergunge (15,639), Faridpur (12,652), and Khulna (12,517) districts. There has been an increase in the number of leases of Rs. 25 in value and under, and the average value of the land covered by each lease has fallen from Rs. 46 in 1892-93 to Rs. 41 in 1895-96.

7. A further increase has taken place in the number of applications for search and copy, which has risen from 36,107 in 1892-93 to 54,432 in 1895-96, 88 per cent. having been made at Sadar offices. The practice of making searches, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not immoveable property is encumbered, before making purchases or lending money on the security of such property, is gaining ground.

8 The following figures (which include those for perpetual leases) show the percentage of the entire number of lettings of land coming under cognizance of the Department during the past six years in which pattas were given by the landlords to their tenants :—

Year.	Registration compulsory.	Registration optional.	Total.
1890-91	22·60	11·28	22·07
1891-92	29·98	9·89	29·37
1892-93	29·18	10·03	28·58
1893-94	29·31	9·55	28·58
1894-95	27·77	7·53	26·95
1895-96	26·30	8·19	34·28

Although the percentage has increased considerably during the past year, the proportion is still very low, and this must be ascribed principally to the reluctance of zamindars to grant pattas to their raiyats, the lettings being completed by the taking of counterparts or kabuliyats from the tenant. The

highest percentages are reported from the Lohardaga (90·20), Sonthal Parganas (78·41), Gaya (69·9), Palamau (68·1), and Purnea (65·1) districts. In most of the Bihar districts the number of pattas exceeded the number of counterparts, and this the Inspector-General attributes partly to the *zar-i-peshgi* leases, equivalent to mortgages with possession, which are common in those districts and rarely have counterparts corresponding to them.

9. The total number of registrations affecting moveable property (excluding wills and written authorities to adopt) was 164,029, as compared with 168,357 in 1894-95, 168,505 in 1893-94, and 160,490 in 1892-93. The decrease occurred in sales and obligations for the payment of money.

10. The aggregate value of property transferred by registered documents during the past year was Rs. 20,18,58,282, as compared with Rs. 17,73,50,008 in 1892-93, and Rs. 14,90,40,558 in 1889-90. Of this amount, the value of immoveable property was Rs. 17,81,76,788 and the value of moveable property Rs. 2,36,81,494, as compared with Rs. 17,63,27,871 and Rs. 2,40,51,406, respectively, during the previous year. The increase in the value of immoveable property is reported to have been due to the registration of documents of unusually high value in many districts. No special cause has been assigned for the decrease in the case of moveable property.

11. The total number of transactions involving the transfer of estates or tenures fell from 1,03,259 in 1893-94 to 1,01,489 in 1894-95 and 98,454 in 1895-96. The percentage of purchasers of each class in such transactions during the past four years is shown below:—

Year.	Mahajans, traders and money-lenders	Zamindars	Intermediate tenure-holders.	Raiyats.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1892-93 ...	10·4	15·2	30·6	25·3	18·5
1893-94 ...	10·1	15·6	31·0	24·5	18·5
1894-95 ...	9·6	15·3	32·9	23·1	18·8
1895-96 ...	8·8	14·4	31·8	23·9	20·8

The number of transactions relating to entire revenue paying estates was 1,985, to shares in such estates 12,677, to revenue-free properties 7,660, to intermediate tenures 51,823, and to properties of other kinds 24,3[illegible]9. The revenue-paying estates and shares were mostly acquired by zamindars, the revenue free properties and intermediate tenures by intermediate tenure-holders and raiyats, and the other properties by the same classes and others not specified.

12. The number of raiyati-holdings transferred by deed of sale during each of the last four years, and of purchasers of the different classes, are compared in the following Table :—

Year	Raiyati-holdings at fixed rates							Raiyati-holdings with right of occupancy.						
	Number of transactions.	Purchasers.						Number of transactions.	Purchasers.					
		Mahajans, traders or money-lenders	Zamindars.		Raiyats.	Others.	Total.		Mahajans, traders or money-lenders.	Zamindars.		Raiyats.	Others.	Total.
			Landlords of holdings transferred.	Other landlords.						Landlords of holdings transferred.	Other landlords.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1892-93 ...	43,740	7,981	1,238	4,7[illegible]7	23,760	9,456	47,108	125,250	16,135	3,241	7,[illegible]89	87,160	12,729	1,27,454
1893-94 ...	47,474	8,430	1,007	6,[illegible]81	25,1[illegible]	10,494	51,200	13[illegible],584	17,22[illegible]	2,518	9,329	1,00,622	14,[illegible]12	1,34,409
1894-95 ...	47,398	8,608	1,072	6,368	25,919	10,[illegible]	52,886	145,805	17,89[illegible]	2,772	9,092	1,04,806	15,975	1,55,539
1895-96 ...	46,403	7,646	8[illegible]	5,678	24,514	10,749	41,479	142,771	15,845	2,471	9,545	1,05,752	17,412	1,51,058

The number of transactions of both classes fell off in 1895-96, as compared with the figures of the preceding year, but during the past ten years the increase in both classes has been very marked, the numbers having nearly doubled in the case of raiyati-holdings at fixed rates, and nearly trebled in the case of raiyati-holdings with a right of occupancy. It is satisfactory to note that raiyats formed 70 per cent. of the purchasers of the latter class of holdings and the majority also of the purchasers of holdings at fixed rates. The number of sales of raiyati-holdings at fixed rates in 1895-96 was largest in the 24-Parganas (6,557), Chittagong (5,332), Midnapore (4,561), and Bankura (3,906) districts, sales of holdings with a right of occupancy being most frequent in the Tippera (17,394) Midnapore (15,067), Mymensingh (9,641) and Dinajpur (9,485) districts. The average price of raiyati-holdings, both at fixed rates and with occupancy rights, was higher in 1895-96 than in the previous year. In 1895-96 2,12,091 standard bighas of holdings at fixed rates were sold for Rs. 48,45,903, or an average of Rs. 22 per bigha, as compared with 3,30,722 bighas sold for Rs. 50,47,302, or an average of Rs. 15 per bigha in 1894-95. Similarly, the average price of holdings with occupancy rights has risen from Rs. 16 to Rs 19 per bigha. The Inspector-General attributes this partly to a greator demand for land due to increase of population, and partly to the increased acquaintance of the raiyats with the rights secured to them under the Tenancy Act. The recognition by the Act of the transferability of occupancy holdings where it exists by custom and the greater security given to settled and occupancy rights generally by the passing of the Act have, no doubt, greatly contributed to enhance the value of such holdings.

13. The number of registrations under sections 12 and 18 of the Tenancy Act has fallen in a remarkable manner during the past decade, from 79,109 in 1886-87 to 14,780 in 1895-96. The decrease has been explained in previous Reports as due to the unpopularity of the system of levying landlords' fees under these sections of the Act, and to the discontinuance of the wrong practice of registering deeds relating to fractional portions of permanent tenures or holdings at fixed rates. Many transfers of occupancy holdings were also erroneously registered in past years, until the Sub-Registrars became better acquainted with the law.

14. The number of documents impounded by the registering officers during the past year was 2,033, of which 1,545 were declared by the Collectors to be insufficiently stamped, and 250 to be properly stamped. Excluding 64 prosecutions on account of documents insufficiently stamped, the total number of prosecutions instituted under the Indian Registration Act was 123, the same number as in the preceding year, as compared with 88 in 1892-93 and 105 in 1893-94. The number of persons tried in these cases was 174, of whom 65 were acquitted, 99 convicted, and the remainder were pending trial at the close of the year. The majority of the prosecutions were under the headings "false statement" and "false personation." From the facts of several cases which are reported by the Inspector-General it appears that the introduction of the system of thumb impressions has been instrumental in providing evidence for conviction in cases of false personation. All District Registrars, the Inspector-General says, are unanimous in reporting that the system is a great safeguard in ensuring correct registration, and in preventing false personation; while several zamindars are said to have become convinced of its utility, and to have expressed a desire to introduce it in their zamindari transactions. The Inspector-General also reports that although many registering officers have not yet learnt to take correct impressions, they are gradually improving, and it is hoped that, in the course of a year or so, they will have acquired the knowledge. It is essential that they should learn without delay. The essence of the system lies in the accuracy with which the impressions are taken.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to see that greater activity has been shown generally in the duty of inspection, the number of inspections having risen from 1,072 in 1892-93 to 1,305 in the past year, and a steady increase being observable in inspections made by District Registrars and Special Sub-Registrars. In many districts the number of subordinate offices has so largely increased that, in the Inspector-General's opinion, it will shortly be necessary to relieve Special Sub-Registrars of the work of registration, and

confine their duties to inspection and such work as the hearing of appeals and applications in cases of refusal of registration. At present the duties of the Special Sub-Registrar are frequently assigned to a Deputy Collector, and this is open to objection. With a view to obviate the inconvenience felt in this respect, joint offices have been opened at the Sadar stations, in order that the Joint-Registrar may remain in charge while the Special Sub-Registrar is absent on inspection. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees as to the importance of proper inspection of rural offices, which are often situated in remote localities, where, as remarked by the Inspector-General, there is no public opinion to control the Rural Sub-Registrars. Of the 397 offices open during the year, 211 were inspected by the special Inspectors of the Department.

16. During the past year a complete Manual of Rules and Circular Orders was published, as revised by Mr. Holmwood. Rules under the Act for the maintenance of records of rights were passed, and the scale of fees to be levied on account of registration of mutations and the scale of compensation to be allowed to Sub-Registrars were determined. Two mutation offices have been established, at Hajipur in Muzaffarpur and at Bettia in Champaran, but it is premature to express an opinion on the working of the Act. The existing accommodation for the office of the Registrar of Calcutta having proved inadequate, a sum of Rs. 55,030 was sanctioned during the year for the construction of new offices in the west block of the Collectorate building. They have been completed and will be shortly occupied.

17. The following table shows the working of Act I (B.C.) of 1876 for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces since its introduction:—

Years.	Number of district in which the Act was in force.	Number of offices open on the 31st March.	Number of marriages registered.	Number of divorces other than *kholas* registered.	Number of *kholas* registered.	Total number of ceremonies registered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1876-77 ...	14	77	2,555	402	161	3,188
1877-78 ...	14	103	7,391	1,404	595	9,390
1878-79 ...	14	103	8,161	1,705	771	10,637
1879-80 ...	14	107	7,137	2,097	623	9,857
1880-81 ...	14	106	5,777	1,874	779	8,430
1881-82 ...	14	107	4,951	2,239	667	7,857
1882-83 ...	14	112	5,068	2,247	766	8,081
1883-84 ...	14	112	4,273	2,315	895	7,483
1884-85 ...	14	112	3,913	2,540	957	7,410
1885-86 ...	14	119	3,993	2,422	1,100	7,524
1886-87 ...	14	112	3,926	2,179	1,147	7,252
1887-88 ...	14	112	4,100	2,478	1,090	7,668
1888-89 ...	14	113	4,527	2,819	1,113	8,459
1889-90 ...	14	113	3,959	3,119	1,137	8,215
1890-91 ...	14	115	4,063	3,154	1,234	8,451
1891-92 ...	19	151	5,442	3,260	1,474	10,176
1892-93 ...	19	151	6,780	3,853	1,542	12,175
1893-94 ...	20	169	8,205	4,485	2,053	14,743
1894-95 ...	25	191	9,488	4,784	1,789	16,061
1895-96 ...	25	211	16,675	4,996	1,709	23,380

During the triennial period the Act has been extended to 6 more districts, and 60 new offices have been opened. The total number of marriages registered has more than doubled, and the number of other ceremonies has also, largely increased, as compared with the total for the previous three years 1890-91 to 1892-93.

The Inspector-General, although thinking that the extension of the Kazi's Act, XII of 1880, has not had much influence on the number of registrations,

considers that registration is gradually becoming popular. The opinions of several District Registrars have been quoted, who suggest that the registration of marriages and divorces should be made compulsory; but the Inspector-General is unable to recommend this. Opinion on this subject is clearly much divided among the Muhammadans, and any proposal for compulsory legislation is likely at present to meet with much opposition.

18. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Khan Bahadur Delawar Hosaen Ahmed for his efficient administration of the Department. The names of the officers favourably mentioned by the Inspector-General will be noted in the Appointment Department.

19. In future years the Inspector-General will forward an early copy of his report to the Director of Land Records, in order that the Lieutenant-Governor in reviewing it may have before him the remarks of that officer.

ORDER.—Order that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Registration, for information and guidance.

Ordered also that extract paragraph 13 of the Resolution and extract paragraphs 63 to 67 of the Report be forwarded to the Revenue Department, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, together with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department, for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON EXCISE ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR 1895-96.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT (SEPARATE REVENUE.)

Darjeeling, the 3rd October 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 630T.—F.

READ—

The Report of the Commissioner of Excise for the year 1895-96, with the observations of the Board of Revenue.

Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta held the appointment of Excise Commissioner throughout the year, with the exception of four months during which he was absent on leave, when his duties were discharged by the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue in addition to his own work. The Excise Commissioner had the direct assistance of three Deputy Collectors, one of whom was his Personal Assistant, and two were travelling Inspectors of Excise. In 18 districts, 14 of which have central distilleries, the department was in charge of Special Deputy Collectors whose whole time was given exclusively to Excise and Income-tax work, except in Gaya, Champaran and Bhagalpur, where the order forbidding the employment of Special Deputy Collectors on judicial work was not wholly observed, on the plea of insufficiency of establishment. In 25 districts, excise work was performed by the ordinary Deputy Collectors in addition to their regular duties. Nine Sub-Deputy Collectors were in charge of the more important distilleries, and 27 kanungoes were employed as Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents of the other distilleries and depôts open during the year. In the executive branch of the subordinate establishment, two appointments were abolished, which reduced the number of employés from 203 to 201, drawing salaries ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 400, while five of the old excise darogas were replaced by men of a superior class. The number of clerks in the office branch remained the same (141) as in the previous year.

2. *Inspections.*—A sufficient amount of inspection was done by the Inspectors of Excise, and considering the absence of the Excise Commissioner on leave for a portion of the year, and the lengthy periods when he was unavoidably detained in Calcutta, he seems to have travelled as much as could be expected. As suggested in last year's Resolution, every district and distillery in the Province was visited at least once during the year by the Excise Commissioner himself or one of his Inspectors. With regard to Collectors, it is reported that the sadar excise offices were not inspected at all by the District Officers of Hooghly, Khulna, Dacca and Backergunge, and that in Shahabad the Collector did not visit the central distillery. No explanation is forthcoming from Backergunge and Shahabad, and the explanations furnished by the Collectors of the other defaulting districts are not sufficient. It is satisfactory to observe that in 14 out of the 18 districts in which Special Deputy Collectors are employed, the minimum number of days prescribed for inspections in the interior (150) was attained or exceeded; in two districts the deficiency was very slight; in one the Deputy Collector was kept at head-quarters for criminal work; and in the remaining district the officer's tour was cut short by a grave domestic affliction. For Deputy Collectors of the ordinary staff, who supervise excise, the minimum period of touring is fixed at 90 days; in 12 out of 23 districts, excluding Darjeeling and the Sonthal Parganas, the circumstances of which are exceptional, the prescribed amount of touring was done, and in four districts the deficiency was trifling. The largest deficiency (46 days) occurred in Pabna, where the repeated illness of the Deputy Collector is said to have interfered with his touring, but it is not stated why the officer who acted for him during two months of the cold weather was out of the station for only three days. The short tours made in the remaining districts are generally

ascribed to paucity of officers at head-quarters, and to the exigencies of judicial and other work.

3. *Revenue and charges.*—The excise revenue was, as in previous years, realized from fees on licenses for the wholesale and retail sale of distilled and fermented liquors and drugs, distillery fees, and duty on the actual quantity of country rum, country spirit prepared in the central distilleries, opium, and hemp drugs that passed into consumption. Duty on imported liquors forms part of the Imperial Customs revenue An increase of one rupee per seer in the Government selling price of opium was the principal change made last year in the rates at which duty is levied. The duty on charas has been raised from Rs 8 to Rs. 12 a seer since the 1st April 1896. The following statement shows the gross excise revenue, the charges and the net revenue for the last five years :—

Period.	Revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
1891-92 ..	1,11,29,813	6,67,792	1,04,62,021	6·
1892 93 ...	1,16,00,621	6,53,715	1,09,46,906	5·6
1893-94 ...	1,21,37,096	6,47,740	1,14,89,356	5·3
1894-95 ...	1,25,67,855	6,37,858	1,19,29,997	5·07
1895-96 ...	1,33,77,980	6,74,582	1,27,03,398	5·03
Difference of the past two years.	+8,10,125	+36,724	+7,73,401	— ·04

In the above table, the net revenue for the year is shown at Rs. 1,27,03,398; but if Rs. 6,420 on account of refunds and Rs. 8,221, the difference between fines collected and rewards distributed, be added to the charges, the true figure for net revenue stands at Rs. 1,26,88,757, against Rs. 1,19,14,155 in the previous year or an increase of Rs. 7,74,602. At the same time the total number of licenses sanctioned under all heads, excepting beer, tari, poppy-heads, druggists' licenses for opium, and methylated spirits, fell from 11,056 to 10,855, and the number of licenses actually settled from 10,877 to 10,792. All exciseable articles show an increase of revenue in the past year, with the exception of majum and madak, the largest increase being obtained from outstill and distillery fees and the duty on ganja. The increase of Rs. 36,724 in charges is distributed over a number of heads, the largest items of increase being Rs. 9,733 under executive or inspecting establishment, due chiefly to the employment of a special preventive force in Bankura and Hooghly, and to the deputation of Sub-Inspectors to Noagaon to supervise the manufacture of ganja, and Rs. 9,025 under travelling allowance, while the charges for district office establishment and Special Deputy Collectors decreased by Rs. 6,386.

4. *Revenue by Divisions.*—Distributed according to divisions, the gross receipts for the last five years are shown thus :—

Divisions.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1895-96 compared with 1894-95.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	11,33,437	11,55,147	11,72,190	12,32,386	13,30,348	97,962	.....
Presidency	31,16,728	33,57,661	34,40,854	36,15,302	38,42,573	2,27,271	.....
Rajshahi	8,67,451	8,87,549	9,48,572	10,00,546	10,73,260	72,740	.....
Dacca	3,19,123	8,12,103	8,09,567	8,21,166	8,97,427	76,261	.....
Chittagong	2,55,798	2,70,670	2,67,548	2,88,837	3,41,958	53,121	.....
Patna	23,47,428	24,91,128	26,33,381	26,36,784*	27,38,250	1,01,466	.....
Bhagalpur	12,52,353	12,17,947	13,36,630	14,02,917*	14,70,898	67,981	.....
Orissa	5,51,459	5,69,131	6,19,853	5,83,294	6,27,646	44,352	.....
Chota Nagpur ...	7,66,042	8,39,285	9,08,501	9,86,629	10,55,620	68,9 1	.....
Total ...	1,11,29,813	1,16,00,621	1,21,37,096	1,25,67,855	1,33,77,980	8,10,12	.....
					Increase ...	8,10,1[illegible]5	

* Revised figures.

The Presidency, Burdwan and Patna Divisions together contributed more than one-half of the increase in receipts as compared with the previous year.

5. *Revenue and consumption.*—The following table illustrates the relation of the growth of consumption to the growth of revenue from the four chief articles of excise :—

	Revenue.		Percentage of difference.	Consumption.		Percentage of difference.
	1894-95.	1895-96.		1894-95.	1895-96.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		Gall.	Gall.	
Distillery liquor	25,61,538	27,38,312	6·9	456,396	490,476	7·5
Outstill shops	29,99,978	31,73,528	5·8	.....	...	..
Country rum	4,32,327	4,66,296	7·9	69,485	68,014	7·5
				Md. s. ch.	Md. s. ch.	
Opium	22,13,721	23,65,128	6·8	2,037 20 0	2,159 20 6	5·10
Ganja	24,92,755	26,80,819	7·5	4,827 30 8	5,202 20 11	7·8

Under the head of distillery liquor it is satisfactory to find that the proportionate increase of revenue has risen from 4·7 to 6·9, while at the same time the proportionate growth of consumption has fallen from 9·2 to 7·5. Taken with the fact that in the Patna Division, which yields the largest revenue from country spirit, the consumption of distillery liquor has increased from 577,131 gross gallons to 618,198, while at the same time the reported consumption of outstill spirit has fallen throughout the Province from 8,550, 224 to 8,526,056 gross gallons, these statistics seem to show that the reduction of duty in Behar and the adjustment of distillery fees with reference to the actual strength of the liquor produced have enabled distillery spirits to resist the competition of outstill liquor and have lessened the trade in illicit spirits.

6. *Sources of revenue.*—Classified according to articles, the gross excise revenue of the past five years may be shown as follows:—

Articles of Excise.	Revenue.					1895-96 compared with 1894-95.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirits	48,14,643	50,30,141	54,52,898	55,61,516	59,11,840	3,50,324	...
Rum	2,29,972	3,19,717	4,35,308	4,32,227	4,66,296	34,069	.....
Imported liquors .	2,23,644	2,07,092	2,33,162	2,81,588	2,87,995	6,407	....
Beer	174	193	234	538	485	.	53
Tari	9,57,405	9,50,379	10,16,375	9,97,852	10,20,031	25,179	...
Pachwai ...	3,04,168	3,34,557	3,46,518	3,82,336	4,39,284	56,948	.. ..
Charas	7,568	9,097	10,776	15,884	17,985	2,097	.. ...
Siddhi, sabzi, or bhang	48,464	53,558	55,752	55,394	59,498	4,104	.....
Majum	1,962	1,984	2,069	2,119	1,710		409
Madak	86,343	79,689	78,379	89,420	77,332	... .	12,107
Chandu	35,332	31,032	24,476	29,624	30,360	736	.....
Spirits used for arts ...	772	1,066	337	390	1,097	707	. ...
Ganja ..	22,92,568	23,86,066	25,35,045	24,92,755	26,80,819	1,88,064	.....
Opium	21,18,825	20,85,625	21,34,867	22,13,721	23,65,128	1,51,407	.....
Miscellaneous	7,973	10,413	10,910	12,468	14,120	1,652	. ...
Total ..	1,11,29,813	1,16,00,621	1,21,37,096	1,25,67,855	1,33,77,980	8,22,694	12,569
					Net increase ...	8,10,125	

The receipts from country spirits have continued to advance steadily, and now make up 44·3 per cent. of the total excise revenue. Hemp drugs come next with a percentage of 21·3, followed by opium and its preparations (18·1) tari (8·1), rum (3·3), pachwai (3·1) and imported liquors (1·7). Calculated on the population ascertained at the census of 1891, and allowing for natural increase at the rate of 7 per thousand per annum, the average incidence of the excise revenue was 2 annas and 11 pies per head against 2 annas 9 pies in 1894-95, while during the latter year the incidence in Bombay was 8 annas 7 pies and in Madras 6 annas 2 pies per head of the population recorded at the last census. The settlements of the licenses for the current year have again been favourable, the fees showing a net increase of Rs. 2,32,807, shared by all Divisions except Chittagong and Patna, which show decreases of Rs. 71,373 and Rs. 81,329. The decrease in the Chittagong Division is attributed to the lower rates at which opium licenses were settled in Chittagong, the fees having been unduly run up at the auction sales in 1894-95. and in the Patna Division to the non-settlement of outstills carrying heavy fees in Gaya owing to the combination of the abkars.

7. *Country spirit.*—The revenue from country spirit rose from Rs. 55,61,516 to Rs. 59,11,840, being an increase of Rs. 3,50,324, or 6·3 per cent. Of the total amount collected, Rs. 31,73,528 were contributed by outstills and Rs. 27,38,312 by distillery spirits, the latter under the three heads of license fees (Rs. 8,81,324), still-head duty (Rs. 17,95,429), and distillery fees (Rs. 61,559). The income from outstills rose by Rs. 1,73,550, and that from distillery liquor by Rs. 1,76,774. The statistics of licenses show that the number of outstills sanctioned increased from 2,095 in 1894-95 to 2,099 in the year under review, and the number settled from 2,087 to 2,091; while the number of shops sanctioned for distillery spirits was reduced from 1,207 to 1,203, and the number settled from 1,217 to 1,197. In the case of outstills, however, the increase is only apparent, being due to the fact that several branch shops were given separate numbers for the first time during the year; and in paragraph 55 of his Report the Excise Commissioner points out that the aggregate number of outstill shops was really reduced by 25. In the Burdwan Division all the districts show an increase of revenue aggregating Rs. 19,677, the largest increase occurring in Burdwan (Rs. 5,174). The reduction of duty in Bankura from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2 per gallon London-proof, and in the Jahanabad sub-division of Hooghly from Rs. 4 to Rs. 2, which was carried out with the object of preventing illicit distillation in those tracts, took effect from 1st April 1895. In Bankura, the reduction of duty did not, it is said, reach the consumers, as what the vendor gained by it was lost in the shape of enchanced license fees which he had to pay owing to increased competition, with the result that the retail price remained the same as before. The result of the reduction of duty in Jahanabad has been successful: the retail prices have been lowered, the revenue has increased, and the cheaper liquor is stated not to have been smuggled into the surrounding area, where the duty is Rs. 5 a gallon. Both here and in Bankura the employment of a special detective force resulted in a considerable increase in the number of convictions for illicit distillation and the smuggling of country liquor into outstill areas. The Presidency Division shows an increase of nearly Rs. 96,000 in the revenue, of which nearly Rs. 73,000 was contributed by Calcutta, this being due to the great influx of up-country labourers of the drinking classes, who find employment in the mills. In the Rajshahi Division, which, with Purnea and Malda, is under the outstill system, a rise of Rs. 68,110 in revenue was obtained. All the districts in the Dacca Division show an increase of revenue amounting to nearly Rs. 25,000. The amalgamation of the distilleries at Dacca and Mymensingh in 1894-95 is reported to have proved a complete success, while the equalization of the rates of duty in the two districts from 1st April 1895 has encouraged healthy competition among the distillers. In the Chittagong Division the consumption of spirits is very limited; the revenue rose during the year by Rs. 2,000, owing chiefly to better settlements. The Patna Division, which for excise purposes may be regarded as including the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Hazaribagh, in all of which the dual system of central distilleries supplemented by outstills prevails, yields the largest revenue from country spirit; the amount realized in the past year being Rs. 21,80,750 against Rs. 20,86,095 in 1894-95, showing an increase of Rs. 94,655. This increase was obtained in both the outstill and distillery areas. The revenue from outstills shows an increase of Rs. 63,165, a slight falling off in Gaya, Shahabad, and Muzaffarpur being compensated by a large increase in the remaining districts. The distillery revenue rose from Rs. 4,16,647 to Rs. 4,48,137, the increase being largest in Patna, where it is ascribed to better settlements and to larger consumption owing to the small yield of the tari trees. The Orissa Division, with central distilleries everywhere except in the wilder tracts of Cuttack, shows a small decline of revenue (Rs. 9,749), while the Chota Nagpur Division had an increase of Rs. 32,957. The Excise Commissioner observes that the liquor revenue of the province is really derived from country spirit, tari and pachwai; and reviews its progress of recent years as follows:—

"Before the abolition of outstills and the re-introduction of the distillery system in several districts of this province, in accordance with the recommendations of the Excise Commission of 1884, the highest country spirit revenue on record (52 lakhs) had been obtained in the year 1887-88. It then began to fall, but the downward course was arrested in 1891-92. Since that year it again commenced to rise, and in 1993-94 overleaped the revenue of even 1887-88. The past two years pushed it up further, and at the end of 1895-96 it stood at

59 lakhs. Tari and pachwai also made great strides during the period, and the aggregate liquor revenue of the year under report exceeded that of the past year by Rs. 4,33,451, and that of 1887-88 by Rs. 12,41,110. There was an increase under each of the heads, as compared with both the years 1894-95 and 1887-88. It will be observed that since 1887-88 the revenue from country liquor has advanced by over 7 lakhs, and that from tari by nearly 3 lakhs, while that from pachwai has more than doubled itself. As stated in the last report, there can be little doubt that the development of this revenue is mainly due to increasing population and prosperous times It may also, to a certain extent, be attributed to the repression of illicit practices."

8. *Changes in the management of Central Distilleries and Outstills.*—The distillery and outstill areas remained the same as in the previous year, but a small distillery at Pakour was abolished, and arrangements made to supply the shops in the sub-division from the distilleries at Dumka and Rajmahal. In paragraph 53 of his Report, the Excise Commissioner discusses the effect of the substitution of a distillery fee of $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per gallon London-proof for the former fee of an anna per gallon, irrespective of strength. This change was introduced about three years ago in sixteen out of the twenty-seven districts where the distillery system is in force. In eleven districts, the old rate was maintained by reason of the high duty or the prevalence of illicit distillation and smuggling of outstill or foreign liquor. The object of the change was to equalize the incidence of the distillery fee on the outturn of liquor in the distilleries, and to remove the inducements to distil strong liquor. In the Patna Division, where very weak liquor is consumed, and where the incidence of the fee was relatively very high, the revenue from distillery fees fell from Rs. 26,157 in 1892-93 to Rs. 20,991 in the past year, though the consumption steadily rose from 82,582 gallons London proof to 125,801 gallons London-proof. In the other districts, where comparatively stronger liquor is drunk, both the revenue and consumption advanced, and the loss of revenue in the Patna Division was made up for by the gain in the other districts, the total revenue showing an increase of Rs. 2,103. The plan of fixing minimum prices for the retail sale of liquor, which involved minute interference and was never effectual, has been abolished everywhere, but the experiment of prescribing a maximum price for the retail sale of distillery liquor is being tried in Gaya. In that district a condition is inserted in the licenses of distillery retail shops, that khasia or weak liquor, which has the largest sale in the district, should be sold at not more than 7 Gorokhpuri pice ($1\frac{1}{4}$ annas) a bottle. The measure was reported by Mr. Macpherson, the late Collector, to have worked well on the ground that it reduced smuggling by equalizing the retail prices of distillery and outstill liquor, improved the distillery revenue, and placed distillery liquor within the reach of the majority of the drinking population. Mr. Savage, the present Collector, while of opinion that it was the introduction of new vendors and competition among them, rather than the system of maximum prices, that brought about a reduction of prices and increased sales, still suggests that the system sholud be retained to serve as a useful weapon in future cases of combination among vendors. Mr. Gupta, the Excise Commissioner, is also in favour of fixing a maximum; but the Board discourage it as an interference with free trade and in itself difficult to enforce. The whole question should be discussed at length by the Board in a separate report which, with Mr. Gupta's letter No. 50 of 16th May last, referred to in paragraph 251 of the Excise Commissioner's present report, should be submitted for the orders of Government. All restrictions on the capacity of vats have been absolutely withdrawn, but the capacity of stills continues to be regulated as far as possible according to the local demand for liquor and the amount of license fee paid by the vendor.

9. *Sites of shops.*—The rules regarding sites of shops, which require that no liquor shop should be opened in a bazar, on high roads, or close to places of public resort, seem to have been carefully attended to. The sites are selected in consultation with the magisterial and other local authorities, changes being made in deference to their views and the opinion of respectable residents. During the year, three outstills and four pachwai shops in Midnapore, a pachwai shop in Burdwan, two tari shops in Howrah and Darbhanga and an outstill in Tippera, were removed in deference to local opinion; in Dacca an excise shop was removed at the request of the postal authorities; and in Purnea one outstill was transferred at the instance of the manager of an indigo factory, and another on account of its proximity to a school.

10. *Country rum.*—The rum produced in the province is charged with a duty of Rs 5 per gallon London-proof, which is higher than the duty on country spirits except in the metropolitan districts. This higher rate is levied with the view of checking the competition of country rum with country spirit, the substitution of a strong for a weak liquor being calculated to encourage bad habits. The total quantity passing into consumption from the distillery at Sibpur and the new distillery opened at Sakri in Darbhanga, and by importation from Shahjehanpur in the North-Western Provinces, and Aska and Arkot in the Madras Presidency, was 91,144 gallons London-proof (68,014 gross gallons), against 83,624 gallons London-proof (63,285 gross gallons) in 1894 95, showing an increase of 7,520 gallons London-proof. Of this increase, 5,073 gallons London-proof were contributed by Sakri rum alone, which appears to be steadily gaining ground in the market, and the manufacturers of which have contracted to supply 6,000 gallons a quarter to the army. Excluding 9,103 gross gallons exported to Assam and the North-Western Provinces, the actual consumption in Bengal itself was 58,911 gross gallons. The amount consumed in Calcutta itself is taken to be 51,729 gallons at 34° O. P., or 86,646 gallons at 20° U.P., the strength at which rum is usually sold, while the quantity exported from Calcutta to the mufassal districts came to 15,215 gallons. Besides this 2,041 London-proof gallons, or 1,767 gross gallons, were imported into the Bengal mufassal direct from Shahjehanpur. The total revenue from rum rose from Rs. 4,32,227 to Rs. 4,66,296, of which only Rs. 18,498 was contributed by license fees. As, however, rum may be sold under licenses for the sale of country spirits or imported liquor, the above figure does not represent the true revenue from license fees. About the close of the year the Calcutta Wine, Spirit and Beer Association complained that the Shahjehanpur rum was being labelled as brandy, whisky and gin; and the vendors have, under the orders of the Board of Revenue, been required to show the country of manufacture conspicuously on the labels.

11. *Imported Liquor.*—The excise revenue from imported liquor is made up entirely of fees for licenses for wholesale vend, and for licences for retail sale in shops, at hotels, dâk-bungalows and railway refreshment-rooms, and on steamers. The total receipts amounted during the year to Rs. 2,87,995 against Rs. 2,81,588 in the preceding year. The number of hotel and railway refreshment-room licenses and licenses for wholesale shops increased, but licenses for retail shops fell from 455 to 450 and steamer licenses from 18 to 6. The revenue increased in 29 districts and fell in 16. Regarding the sale of cheap imported spirits, the Board write:—

"It is disappointing that in spite of the restrictions placed on the traffic in these deleterious liquors, the trade flourishes and the imports of inferior spirits from Germany continue to increase. When the license fees for the sale of imported liquors in Calcutta were raised, it was expected that higher prices would drive this class of liquor from the market. Since then a rule has been issued prohibiting licensed vendors from selling or having in their possession imported liquors unless the bottle shows the country of origin. It is therefore no longer possible to deceive the customers as to the real nature of the stuff they are buying, but the euphonious names given to the articles, the gaudy labels attached to the bottles, and, above all, the low price at which they are sold as compared with their alcoholic value, no doubt attract a large number of buyers."

12. *Tari.*—The receipts from tari, or the fermented and unfermented sap of palmyra and date trees, amounted to Rs. 10,24,031 against Rs. 9,97,852 in 1894-95. The revenue from license fees on fermented tari shows an increase of Rs. 26,913, which was chiefly contributed by Darbhanga, Patna, Howrah, the Santhal Parganas, Hooghly and Saran. The number of licenses issued fell from 13,902 to 13,317 in the past year, the decrease being most prominent in the Patna Division, where the number fell from 10,706 to 10,072. The Board attribute this decrease to the endeavour which has for some time past been made to introduce the tree-tax system in the Division. Reference was made in last year's Resolution to the introduction of this system into certain selected districts in Bengal, and for the current year the fee for a license to sell tari has been fixed in the Patna Division, and in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Puri and Hooghly, with reference to the number of trees which the licensee declares his intention of tapping, the rate being tentatively fixed at from one anna to eight annas in the case of date trees,

and six annas to twelve annas in the case of palmyra trees. In the Patna district, a further step in the direction of the Madras system has been taken, and the revenue has been divided into two parts, one representing tree tax and the other the fee for permission to sell. Experiments are in progress with a view to ascertain the average yield per tree, but the results of one year differ so widely from those of another as to cast doubts on the accuracy of the figures. For instance, the average yield of a date tree in Burdwan was reported to be 18·7 gallons in 1893-94 and 35·2 gallons in 1894-95. Differences of soil and climate, the stages of maturity of different trees, and the manner in which the experiments were conducted, probably account for most of the variations. The largest decrease in revenue (Rs. 4,937) occurred in Gaya, and is attributed to the withdrawal of the restriction as to the minimum retail price of country spirit having enabled the outstill holders to compete openly with the tari sellers. There was also a fall in revenue of Rs. 3,937 in Calcutta, owing to the difficulty of finding unobjectionable sites for some of the principal shops, which consequently remained unsettled. The number of licenses for fresh tari fell by 722, of which Tippera alone contributed 584, the decrease in this district being ascribed to the fact that certain persons who had extracted juice only for the manufacture of molasses had been led to take out licenses in the previous year under a misapprehension of the law and rules. Unfermented tari has hitherto been exempt from taxation in the Dacca Division in the interest of the trade in date-sugar, but the exemption has recently been withdrawn. The Board have at the same time been instructed to see that the provisions of section 62 of the Excise Act, relating to the possession of tari when supplied or used for the manufacture of *gur* or molasses, are liberally interpreted and effectively carried out.

13. *Pachwai.*—The number of licenses for the retail sale of pachwai, which includes both rice and millet beer, declined from 1,668 to 1,665, but the retail license fees rose from Rs. 3,61,376 to Rs. 4,11,786. There was a very large increase (4,306) in the number of home-brewing licenses for domestic consumption, the revenue under this head amounting to Rs. 27,498 against Rs. 20,960 in the previous year. This has resulted from the system of issuing family licenses to the aboriginal tribes in Darjeeling on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 2 per house, explained in last year's Resolution. On the working of this arrangement the Deputy Commissioner observes:—

"The raiyats have not only been protected from harassment at the hands of detective officers, but they have been saved the trouble of journeying for passes at each domestic occurrence from long distances in the interior, and the risk of prosecution for failure to do so. It also tends to keep them from consuming the fiery stuff sold in the form of outstill *rakshi*, which is the most satisfactory feature in the scheme. The system has not affected the licensed trade in mâhua to any extent, the loss being very slight."

During the year the privilege of brewing pachwai for home consumption was extended to the aboriginal tribes of Hazaribagh. The Superintendent of St. Mary's, Kurseong, was as a special case granted permission to brew beer for the use of the inmates of that seminary, on his agreeing to pay the usual duty of one anna per gallon on the quantity of beer consumed.

14. *Ganja.*—Ganja is grown under close supervision in a compact area, with Naogaon in Rajshahi as its head-quarters, and is exported thence to golas in the districts, from which it is issued on payment of duty to retail vendors. In accordance with the suggestion of the Hemp Drugs Commission, Government has sanctioned the establishment of a public gola at an approximate cost of Rs. 71,000, for the compulsory storage of the whole of the ganja produced in the Province. The following statement shows the main facts relating to ganja revenue in the last three years:—

		Licenses sanctioned. No.	Licenses issued. No.	Quantity consumed. Mds.	Revenue. Rs.
1893-94	...	2,736	2,715	5,116	25,35,045
1894-95	...	2,725	2,702	4,828	24,92,755
1895-96	...	2,696	2,696	5,202	26,80,819

For the first time after several years there was an increase in the consumption of ganja in Bengal from 4,828 maunds to 5,203 maunds. There were decreases under round and flat ganja, and an increase under *chur*—the resinous

fragments which contain the largest proportion of the narcotic. The fluctuations in the consumption of the different kinds of ganja are reported to depend on the quantities of each available in the market, the crop of one year being better suited for manufacture into one particular kind of ganja than into another. The revenue from duty rose from Rs. 13,34,269 in 1894-95 to Rs. 14,67,498 in the past year, and from license fees from Rs. 11,58,486 to Rs. 12,13,321. The figures of consumption are highest in Calcutta (483 maunds), Mymensingh (441 maunds), Dacca (266 maunds), Purnea (235 maunds), and Bhagalpur (201 maunds). The consumption in Orissa shows an increase of 58 maunds over that of 1894-95. To the net increase of 374 maunds Calcutta contributed 121, Dacca 57, and Puri 41. Lower retail prices, the breaking up of a local monopoly, and the influx of coolies to railway works, are the causes assigned. Along with the large increase of consumption in Calcutta (121 maunds), there was a decrease of 181 maunds in the quantity exported to London. It is surmised, however, that this may be more nominal than real, for, as duty is now levied on all such exports, the merchants no longer care to declare any quantity to be intended for export as distinguished from local consumption. The Cooch Behar system, referred to in last year's Resolution, has been introduced into the Tributary States of Orissa from the beginning of the current financial year. Under this system the local cultivation of ganja is prohibited and the chiefs are allowed to get Rajshahi ganja at cost-price, and issue it to the consumers after levying duty at the rates in force in the British districts. In Chota Nagpur some cases of smuggling of Sirguja ganja have been detected in Palamau, but the local officers remark that ganja is not regularly cultivated in the Tributary States, and that the stringent measures adopted in the Orissa Tributary States need not be extended to Chota Nagpur. The imports of such ganja, however, require to be carefully watched by the local officers. In order to prevent the recurrence of frauds such as occurred in 1894 at Netrokona, the Board have prescribed a supplementary register, or daily abstract of receipts and expenditure of ganja, and have directed that the balance should be initialled by the officer in charge of the warehouse every time he receives or issues ganja. An important change was introduced during the year in the method of dealing with the manufactured crop. The old practice of estimating the quantity manufactured by counting the number of bundles was abandoned, and the produce was weighed before being removed to the private storehouses of the cultivators. Although the change at first caused some alarm, it was carried out with conspicuous success, and the work was finished during March, while the rougher process of estimating had invariably lasted on into April.

15. *Production and distribution of ganja.*—The following statement illustrates the production of ganja in, and its export from, Rajshahi during the past year:—

	Mds.
Production—	
Balance of previous years	933
Crop of 1895, less amount exported in 1894-95 ...	5,338
Crop of 1896	7,008
Total to be accounted for ...	13,279
Export—	
Of crop of 1894-95	5,306
„ „ of 1896	2,105
Quantity destroyed under sanction	7
Total accounted for ...	7,418
Balance in hands of cultivators—	
Crop of 1895 and earlier years	958
Crop of 1896	4,903
	5,861

The further distribution of the drug after it leaves Rajshahi may be illustrated thus:—

	Mds.
Balance in district golas on the 1st April 1895	978
Imported from Rajshahi	7,411
Total to be accounted for ...	8,389
Consumed in Bengal	4,438
Exported to North-Western Provinces	337
„ to Nepal	233
„ to London	68
„ to Mauritius	81
„ to Sikkim	1
„ to Hill Tippera	3
„ to Garhjat States	20
„ to Assam	717
„ to Cooch Behar	79
Quantity destroyed	466
Wastage	160
Total accounted for ...	6,603
Actual quantity in stock on 1st April 1896 ...	1,786

There has been a steady decline in the exports of ganja to the North-Western Provinces, the Bengal product being displaced by cheap varieties from the Central Provinces and other places. Since the close of the year, it has been decided to allow the export of ganja to the North-Western Provinces under bond without prepayment of duty in Bengal.

16. *Bhang.*—Bhang grows wild in many parts of Bengal, and when the Excise Act is amended, power will be taken to prohibit its collection except under license. It is collected for wholesale vend, chiefly in Monghyr, Purnea and Bhagalpur, and in the last-mentioned district a certain amount of control has for some years past been exercised by the issue of licenses authorising the collection under the supervision of an excise officer. During the past year this practice was introduced in Monghyr. The question of extending the limit of lawful possession of bhang from one quarter of a seer, to a seer, as recommended by the Hemp Drugs Commission, is under the consideration of Government. The number of licenses fell from 320 in 1804-95 to 315 in the past year, but the consumption rose from 1,064 maunds to 1,071 maunds, and the revenue from Rs. 55,394 to Rs. 59,498.

17. *Opium.*—Excise opium is supplied to the licensed vendors from the district treasuries at prices varying from Rs. 17 a seer in the Patna Division to Rs. 33 in Orissa. The following statement illustrates the demand for excise opium during the last three years:—

	Licenses.	Consumption.	Revenue.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.
1893-94	3,297	1,970	21,34,867
1894-95	3,067	2,037	22,13,721
1895-96	3,127	2,159	23,05,128

The figures for licenses include permits to licensed druggists to sell opium and its preparations, and poppy-heads, for medical purposes only. The number of these increased by 89, while the number of ordinary licenses diminished by 29 as compared with the previous year. Notwithstanding the raising of the treasury price of opium by one rupee with effect from the 1st July 1895, the consumption rose by 122 maunds and the revenue by Rs. 1,51,407, both license fees and duty contributing to the increase in receipts. The largest increase in consumption occurred in Calcutta (36 maunds), and the Superintendent of Excise Revenue repeats the opinion expressed by him last year that a large quantity of duty-paid opium, supposed to be consumed in Calcutta, found its way to Burma, where the price is very high. This view is to some extent confirmed by the fact that three persons were detected in despatching 9 seers of opium to Rangoon by post. The increase of 30½ maunds in the 24-Parganas is attributed to the cheaper prices of food-grains and to purchases made for

consumption in Midnapore, where the treasury and retail prices were higher. In Midnapore the rise of 12½ maunds is ascribed to the breaking up of the town monopoly, which led to the reduction of retail prices; and in Patna, which showed a decrease of 39 seers in 1894-95, the increase of 12 maunds is supposed to be the effect of the orders requiring retail vendors to keep lists of purchasers, by which some check is exercised over illicit dealings. The competition for shops is highest in Chittagong, where the fact of the vendors not being allowed to sell more than the equivalent of the ascertained local demand has indirectly forced up the retail price to Rs. 80, an amount nearly treble the treasury price, and bearing a fair proportion to the Burma price of Rs. 100.

18. *Madak and Chandu.*—The revenue from madak, the Indian preparation of opium for smoking, fell from Rs 89,439 to Rs. 77,352, and the number of licenses from 308 to 300. The corresponding Chinese preparation (chandu) yielded Rs. 30,360 against Rs. 29,624, while the number of licenses fell from 67 to 58. On the recommendation of the Opium Commission, all madak and chandu shops have been closed from the beginning of the current year, but consumers are allowed to make madak or chandu for private use, and not for sale, up to the limit of one tola. The further question whether legislative measures should not be adopted to suppress opium-smoking saloons, is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

19. *Methylated spirits.*—The quantity of spirits passed out in a methylated state rose from 54,282 gallons in 1894-95 to 59,854 in the past year, and the revenue also increased from Rs. 4,417 to Rs 4,942. This spirit is professedly imported or prepared for use in the arts, manufactures or chemistry, and the principle of taxing it at an *ad valorem* duty of 5 per cent. is based on the assumption that it cannot be used for human consumption. Experience, however, has shown that spirit methylated with wood-naphtha, the agent hitherto in use, can be manipulated into a potable liquor, and rules are now under consideration, the object of which is to ensure, before the spirit is cleared from the Custom House, that it shall have been rendered completely and permanently unfit for human consumption by mixing it with caoutchoucine. At the same time, as methylated spirit is used largely for burning in sick rooms and dressing rooms and for other domestic purposes, the restriction relating to use in arts, manufactures or chemistry has recently been withdrawn, and all spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption has now been exempted from the whole of the custom duty in excess of 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. A similar exemption will be granted in respect of excise duty in the case of spirits manufactured in India. The Excise Commissioner reports that the trade in the so called country-made eau-de-cologne prepared with spirit methylated with wood-naphtha, which was at one time carried on to a large extent in Backergunge, has almost ceased.

20. *Offences against the Opium and Excise Laws.*—While the number of licensees prosecuted for infringing the conditions of their licenses rose from 273 to 342, the number of other persons prosecuted fell from 4,146 to 4,070. The percentage of convictions rose from 86·5 to 86·9. There was an increase in the number of persons arrested by the police, and a decrease in the number arrested by excise officers; but the Board point out that the latter have to work under the disadvantage of being unable to search houses without the presence of police officers. A marked increase in the number of prosecutions for illicit distillation of country spirit occurred in the Sonthal Parganas, and the Board are in correspondence with the local officers and the Excise Commissioner on the subject. Illicit distillation is also stated to prevail largely also in Bankura and Hooghly. A considerable increase in the number of convictions for illicit possession of opium occurred in Calcutta and Chittagong, and in the opium-producing districts of the Patna Division. Among foreign exciseable articles, liquor was smuggled from Chandernagore into Hooghly and the 24-Parganas, and from Bhutan, Sikkim and Nepal into the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, while both ganja and liquor were smuggled from Nepal into Bhagalpur and Purnea, from the Garjhats into Cuttack and Puri, and from the Sirguja State into Palamau. Most of these cases are, however, reported to be of a petty character. The total amount of fines imposed for

breaches of the excise laws and rules was Rs. 79,377, of which Rs. 59,364, or 74·7 per cent., were realised. A sum of Rs. 67,585 was distributed in rewards to police and excise officers and informers as against Rs. 58,195 in the previous year.

21. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta for his successful administration of the Department, and to the Board for their supervision, during the year. The Excise Commissioner expresses his obligation to the district officers generally, and to some officers in particular, including the Hon'ble Rai Durgagati Banerji, Bahadur, C.I.E., Superintendent of Excise Revenue, Calcutta. The names of the officers specially mentioned by him will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

of the Royal Botanical Gardens, and Mr. N. G. Mukharji, and the subject is still under consideration. Mr. Mukharji also reported upon a fungoid epidemic, which has broken out in *pán* gardens and has seriously affected the price of *pán*.

6. *Manure and crop experiments.*—Agricultural experiments were carried on in the farms belonging to the Burdwan and Dumraon Estates, and in the Government Farm at Sibpur; also in Government, Wards' and Private Estates. At Burdwan and Dumraon much attention was bestowed on the conservation of cow-dung for manure. Samples taken from both places were analyzed, and it was found that the sample from Burdwan was by far the richer of the two in nitrogen. At Sibpur Dr. Prain made a botanical study of several species of indigenous wheat plants, and obtained information of some value which is to be published by the Department in a separate Report. At Burdwan 96 cultivators undertook the cultivation of special crops, with selected seed, under the supervision of Mr. N. N. Banerji and the Farm Overseer The cultivation of Naini Tál potatoes appears to have been specially successful and popular there, as well as in the Dumraon Estate. At both places the planting of sugarcane in trenches was tried with results which show, as in previous years, the advantage of this method over the ordinary one of planting in shallow furrows. In two series of plots, the trenching system gave increased profits of Rs. 32 and Rs. 58 per acre, respectively. Crop-cutting experiments were made in the Jail gardens by the District Officers and the Settlement Officers of Orissa. Among improved agricultural implements, the Sibpur and Baldeo ploughs were tried with but indifferent success. A cream-separator, which was sent up to the Government Cinchona Plantation, seems to have found favour in the Darjeeling district; the raiyats who used it are reported to have found a good market for their butter.

7. *Veterinary Institution*.—The Lieutenant-Governor has in a separate Resolution reviewed the progress made by the Veterinary Department in Bengal since its foundation; and it is unnecessary, therefore, to refer to the subject again here.

The Provincial expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, during the year 1895-96, amounted to Rs. 16,946-7-2.

8. *Miscellaneous.*—The Agricultural Department prepared and published, during the year, general forecasts of *rabi*, *bhadoi*, winter rice, wheat, jute and oilseed crops; also reports on the early and late cotton crops, statistics of the production and value of mineral gems, a list of agricultural implements and machines tested or in use, and Tables of Agricultural Statistics for 1894-95. Agricultural Exhibitions were held, during the year, at Sonepur, Cossipore, Hat Chapra in Nadia, Barhampur in Shahabad, Sitamarhi in Muzaffarpur, Kalimpong, Alipur and Falakata in Jalpaiguri, Tintanga in Bhagalpur, and Jajpur in Orissa The Exhibitions held at the eight first-named places were assisted by Government with grants of money, which were spent chiefly in prizes.

9. The total expenditure of the Department on agricultural enquiry and improvement (excluding the pay of superior establishment and the expenditure on silk experiments, and the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department) was Rs. 9,287, against Rs. 9,428 in the preceding year.

10. The time of the Director has in recent years been mainly devoted to the supervision of surveys and settlements. The work of agricultural research and agricultural improvement has on this account not received as much attention as its importance deserves. Now, however, that Settlement Officers have acquired experience, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Director will be able to give more attention to agricultural research and the introduction of agricultural improvements in wards' and Government estates.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, together with the Report and the forwarding letter of the Board of Revenue, be submitted to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and a copy forwarded also to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WORKING OF THE PURI LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 28th September 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 752T.—M.

READ—

The reports from Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the Puri Lodging-house Act [IV (B.C.) of 1871, as amended by Act II (B.C.) of 1879] during the year 1895-96 in the various places to which it has been extended.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Commissioners' reports on the working of the Lodging-house Act during the year 1894-95.

During the year under review the Puri Lodging-house Act, IV of 1871, as amended by Acts II of 1879 and I of 1884, was in force in the towns and areas mentioned in the margin. It was extended to Gewankhali, and in Jajpur, where the Act had before been introduced, it was for the first time put into operation. The Jagannath Road Fund and the Puri Lodging-house Fund have, it seems, been amalgamated from 1st April 1896, under the name of the "Pilgrims' Lodging-house Fund," but this does not appear to have received the sanction of Government, and the circumstances rendering the amalgamation necessary should now be explained. Most of the reports on the working of the Act were received after the prescribed date, and Commissioners are requested to arrange for their punctual submission in future.

Extension of the Act.

In the Burdwan Division—
1. Garhbeta
2. Dantan.
3. Ulu'aria.
4. Gewankhali.

In the Presidency Division—
5. Nadia.

In the Chittagong Division—
6. Sitakund.

In the Patna Division—
7. Gaya.

In the Bhagalpur Division—
8. Deoghar.

In the Orissa Division—
9. The "Chattis" on the Jagannath Road, in the district of Cuttack.
10. Chandbali.
11. The "Chattis" on the Jagannath Road, in the district of Balasore.
12. Puri town.
13. The "Chattis" on the Jagannath Road, in the district of Puri.
14. Jajpur.

2. The number of licensed lodging-houses increased from 1,721 in 1894-95 to 2,066. The increase is most marked at Sitakund, where the number rose from 53 to 452. During the fair upwards of 30,000 persons assembled—a number considerably above the average, which is attributed partly to the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway, and partly to the fact that the year was considered an auspicious one for pilgrimage. There was a decrease in the number of lodgers in the *chattis* along the Jagannath Road, in the district of Cuttack, as fewer Bengali pilgrims visited the shrine during the Car festival, and some of the houses were let to permanent residents and took out no licenses. It should be stated in future reports whether, in issuing licenses, effect is given to the suggestion made in the last year's Resolution that no lodging-house should be licensed unless fees are paid for the full number of pilgrims it can accommodate.

Licensed lodging-houses.

3. The total income of the year was Rs. 39,969, against Rs. 36,352 in 1894-95, the opening balance being Rs. 29,954, and the closing balance Rs. 36,377. The receipts from fees for licenses to receive pilgrims and certificates under section 8 of the Act increased from Rs. 25,743 to Rs. 30,444, the increase being largest at Nadia, Sitakund, and Gaya. The decrease of receipts under the heading "Other fees" from Rs. 2,856 to eight annas is accounted for by the fact that the rents of roadside lands were, under the instructions issued in last year's Resolution, treated as miscellaneous receipts.

Income.

4. The expenditure of the year fell from Rs. 38,262 to Rs. 33,546, including contributions amounting to Rs. 8,576, of which Rs. 5,454 appears to have been paid to the Puri Municipality for sanitary and medical purposes. No mention of this is made in the report, nor is it explained why the contributions at Deoghar were reduced from Rs. 1,460 to Rs. 600. The expenditure on conservancy declined from Rs. 8,072 to Rs. 5,900, the decrease being most marked at Gaya. At the same time, owing to extensive repairs carried out in the *chattis* along the Jagannath Road in the districts of Cuttack and Puri, the expenditure under "Repairs" rose from Rs. 621 to Rs. 1,834. At Nadia the expenditure under

Expenditure.

Medical, Conservancy, Construction and Repairs has been amalgamated: the amount spent under each head should in future be shown separately. Considering the objects which these funds are intended to serve, the reduction of expenditure cannot be regarded as satisfactory; the closing balance is unduly large, and the Lieutenant-Governor has little doubt that more money might have been usefully spent on sanitary improvements.

Prosecutions.

5. The number of persons prosecuted for receiving pilgrims without a license, for taking more than the licensed number, and for other offences against the Act and the bye-laws was 278 against 254 in 1894-95, and the number convicted was 270 against 222. The amount of fines realised declined from Rs. 2,544 to Rs. 2,540. In the town of Puri 143 persons were prosecuted, including 7 whose cases were pending at the end of 1894-95; of these 136 were convicted and 7 acquitted.

Public health.

6. Cholera broke out in an epidemic form in the *chattis* along the Jagannath Road, in the district of Cuttack. There were altogether 22 cases, resulting in two deaths. The number of indoor patients admitted into the hospital was 142 during the year against 92 in the preceding year, and the total number of deaths rose from 2 to 6. At Deoghar influenza, cholera and small-pox were very prevalent, and the deaths among the inmates of the lodging-houses numbered 9 against 4 in 1894-95. In the town of Puri cholera cases rose from 173 to 207, and the number of deaths from 141 to 151. The number of pilgrims admitted into the cholera hospital at Gaya was 142, of whom 108 died, as against 52 and 45, respectively, in the previous year. It is stated that the outbreak of the disease commenced with the advent of the pilgrims. The deaths from all causes among pilgrims rose during the year from 80 to 336. At Nadia there were nine cases of cholera, but the necessary sanitary arrangements were adopted, the pilgrims were sent away promptly after the close of the festival, and the progress of the disease was thus stayed.

The Act appears to have been worked with vigour in most of the places to which it has been extended. A combination entered into by the lodging-house keepers at Gewankhali to defeat the Act by refusing to take out licenses was successfully broken up by prosecuting some of them, and all have since taken out licenses. In the *chattis* along the Jagannath Road, in the district of Cuttack, 18 wells were repaired, a new well was sunk, and a tank which had been dug in the preceding year was further excavated. It is stated that two very unwholesome tanks – one belonging to Raja Baidyanath Pandit, of Cuttack, and the other to Raja Baikanta Nath De, of Balasore—have not been put into proper order, although the owners have repeatedly been requested to do so. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that it may not be necessary to refer to the subject again and that these gentlemen will recognise their obligation to prevent their property from being a source of danger to the public. In the town of Puri some new lodging-houses were constructed, 97 new latrines were built, a large quantity of foul water and silt was removed from the Swetganga tank, two other tanks were thoroughly cleaned and many minor improvements were carried out. The Magistrate of Puri is of opinion that the Act is in some respects defective; and proposes to submit a special report on the subject. His Honour is glad to observe that the opposition with which the introduction of the Act was met at Nadia is beginning to die away in consequence of the efforts that are made to provide for the convenience of pilgrims and to guard against epidemics.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagalpur and Orissa Divisions for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner and to the Sanitary Board, and that it be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the working of the Lodging-house Act during the year 1895-96.

Serial number.	Name of place where Act is in force.	LICENSED LODGING-HOUSE.		PROSECUTIONS.						INCOME.								
		Number.	Number of lodgers for whom accommodation provided.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of persons accused.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Amount of fines— Imposed.	Amount of fines— Realised.	Opening balance.	Fees for licensing and regulating lodging-houses.	Fees for issue of Health Officer's certificate.	Other fees (if any).	Fines.	Contribution from other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Total (excluding the opening balance).	Total (including opening balance).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Garhbeta	10	90	...	...	...	.....	...	...	577 14 5	45 0 0	10 0 0	....	...	163 3 0	....	317 3 0	795 1 5
2	Dantun	46	238	11	11	11	.....	37 8 0	37 8 0	696 5 6	264 0 0	46 0 0	6 8 0	37 8 0	.....	200 0 0	648 0 0	1,332 5 3
3	Ulubaria	37	294	6	6	6	.....	8 0 0	8 0 0	186 0 0	314 0 0	40 0 0	.....	8 0 0	.....	.....	368 0 0	546 0 0
4	Goswankhali	34	434	6	6	6	.....	23 8 0	23 8 0	...	262 0 0	38 0 0	.....	23 8 0	.....	.....	322 8 0	322 8 0
5	Nadia	175	4,141	4	4	4	.....	24 0 0	24 0 0	631 2 9	1,095 4 0	176 0 0	.....	24 0 0	.....	...	1,294 4 0	1,894 6 9
6	Sitakund	458	13,6 3	...	...	...	.....	...	...	6,197 15 0	3,324 12 0	...	.....	...	...	...	3,448 12 0	9,646 9 0
7	Gaya	302	15,040	19	19	17	2	518 0 0	548 0 0	2,464 0 0	13,581 8 0	74 0 0	.....	548 0 0	.....	.....	14,203 8 0	16,690 0 0
8	Deoghar	94	3,806	13	13	10	3	186 0 0	186 0 0	946 0 1	951 8 0	100 0 0	.....	186 0 0	.....	.....	1,248 8 0	2,194 8 1
9	Chatties on the Jagannath road in the district of Cuttack ...	306	2,941	9	9	9	.....	114 8 0	99 0 0	7,655 9 2	800 6 0	97 0 0	... ..	99 0 0	297 8 0	947 0 6	2,340 8 8	9,994 1 10
10	Chandbali	52	2,417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,188 1 8	604 4 0	52 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	656 4 0	1,844 5 8
11	Chattles on the Jagannath road in the district of Balasore ...	168	2,696	39	39	38	1	226 9 0	226 9 0	2,325 3 6	713 12 0	169 0 0	.....	226 9 0	.....	1,718 9 6	2,827 14 6	5,153 2 0
12	Puri	290	6,438	143	136	136	7	1,096 5 0	1,096 5 0	6,200 3 3	641 6 0	231 0 0	.....	1,195 5 0	.....	.....	7,764 5 0	14,124 11 3
13	Chattles on the Jagannath road in the district of Puri	140	3,758	19	14	14	5	62 8 0	62 8 0	896 9 3	541 6 0	140 0 0	.....	62 8 0	2,000 0 0	1,459 5 2	4,203 3 2	5 099 12 5
14	Jajpur	34	555	20	23	19	3	228 0 0	228 0 0	...	277 8 0	34 0 0	...	228 0 0	.....	.....	539 8 0	539 8 0
	Total ...	2,066	87,207	288	276	270	30	2,824 2 0	2,539 9 0	29,253 14 7	20,220 6 0	1,715 0 0	6 8 0	2,539 9 0	2,459 11 0	4,424 15 4	33,949 1 4	63,203 16 11
	Total for 1894-95 ...	1,721	44,687	348	254	223	26	2,508 5 0	2,544 5 0	31,863 10 5	24,540 14 0	1,202 8 0	2,656 2 7	2,536 5 0	2,500 0 0	2,661 7 9	36,351 13 3	68,215 8 8

Serial number.	Name of place where Act is in force.	EXPENDITURE. Head office expenditure. Health Officer's pay and allowance.	Head office expenditure. Establishment.	Head office expenditure. Contingencies.	Establishment for collection and supervision.	Dispensaries and other medical expenditure.	Conservancy.	Construction.	Repairs.	Contribution to other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Garhbeta	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 0 0	... ..	... ..	.....	2 14 0	680 3 5	795 1 5
2	Dantun	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	94 0 0	141 15 6	78 13 8	.....	71 9 3	220 8 9	1,332 5 3
3	Ulubaria	20 0 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	175 10 9	216 0 0	89 0 0	.....	.....	30 0 0	144 0 0	546 0 0
4	Goswankhali	36 0 0	10 0 0	6 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	267 13 0	322 8 0
						842 6 6							
5	Nadia	198 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 2 0	617 14 3	1,894 6 9
6	Sitakund	74 3 2	41 13 5	77 1 3	.....	221 7 0	1,171 4 0	18 0 0	.....	.....	3 14 7	7,975 13 7	9,646 9 0
7	Gaya	1,200 0 0	252 0 0	111 0 0	1,013 0 0	2,649 0 0	2,469 0 0	235 0 0	15 0 0	.....	72 0 0	8,034 0 0	16,690 0 0
8	Deoghar	240 0 0	120 0 0	8 7 3	84 0 0	.....	.....	332 11 0	.....	600 0 0	131 2 3	648 3 7	2,064 8 1
9	Chattles on the Jagannath road in the district of Cuttack ...	476 0 0	.....	38 14 9	248 0 0	115 12 3	830 3 0	935 0 0	1,201 0 6	411 8 0	66 0 0	5,965 6 4	9,996 1 10
10	Chandbali	... ...	.....	.....	60 0 0	.....	290 3 0	.....	50 15 0	.....	3 13 0	1,896 7 8	1,814 5 8
11	Chattles on the Jagannath road in the district of Balasore	519 2 11	... ..	3 0 0	.....	.....	671 0 0	.....	.....	1,000 5 8	21 10 0	1,978 15 5	5,153 2 0
12	Puri	2,314 5 9	867 0 3	94 3 4	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	5,454 4 11	169 4 0	5,305 8 4	14,124 11 3
13	Chattles on the Jagannath road in the district of Puri ...	685 6 8	169 0 0	71 11 0	... ..	1,073 13 5	315 4 7	467 3 7	493 4 1	.....	1 5 4	1,799 11 9	5,099 13 5
14	Jajpur	85 0 0	21 0 0	16 0 0	40 0 0	.....	.....	... ..	.....	180 0 0	.....	366 8 0	539 8 0
							842 6 6						

FORECAST OF BHADOI CROPS IN BENGAL.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Dated the 5th October 1896.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the Bhadoi crops in Bengal, 1896.

1. *Character of the season.*—In the month of April there was an almost entire absence of rainfall in these Provinces, except in East Bengal. In May, showers were of daily occurrence in North and East Bengal, and the monthly fall was in excess of the normal. In South-West Bengal and Bihar the rainfall was practically normal, but in Orissa and Chota Nagpur it was below the normal. The rainfall received in June was much more copious in the South than in the North of the Province—a result chiefly due to cyclonic storms in the Southern districts in the latter half of the month. Whereas, in South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, the rainfall was above the normal; in North Bengal if was less than half the normal, and in Bihar slightly less than the normal. The rainfall in July, though rather irregular, did not differ to a large extent from the normal, except in East Bengal, where the fall was noticeably short. In August, the rainfall was deficient throughout these Provinces, except in Orissa. In the first week of September there was general rain in all parts of these Provinces, except in Bihar, where only light scattered showers were reported. In the second week of September the deficiency of rain continued in parts of Bihar, but the rainfall was general in all other parts of this Province. Floods did injury to the *bhadoi* crops throughout Orissa in July, and again in August.

2. *Area cultivated.*—The total area sown with *bhadoi* crops during the current year appears, from the Returns attached to this note, to amount to 15,955,500 acres, against 15,756,6 0 acres sown in 1895.

3. *Character of the crop.*—Out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, only one district, Palamau, returns a bumper crop. Four districts, Birbhum, Bankura, Hazaribagh and Singhbhum, return an average crop of 16 annas; 12 districts return crops varying from 12 to less than 16 annas, and the 28 districts, shown in the margin, estimate the crops at less than 12 annas. From Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack, and Puri, the crop is returned even below 8 annas. On comparing these figures with those of 1895,

Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore; all districts of the Rajshahi Division, Mymensingh, Noakhali and Chittagong; all districts of Patna, Bhagalpur and Orissa Divisions, except Gaya and Angul, and Manbhum.

as shown in column 8 of the appended returns, it will be seen that 12 districts report better crops, 2 districts report equal crops, and 30 districts worse crops than those of last year. The estimated general outturn of the *bhadoi* crops is consequently lower, and is given as 11 annas, against 13 annas estimated for the *bhadoi* crops of 1895.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

COUNTERSIGNED.

P. C. LYON,

Offg. Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

DARJEELING,

The 26th September 1896.

Preliminary Forecast of the Bhadoi Crops of Bengal, 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year, under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area *this year, under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan ...	1,726,800	1,223,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	173,700	165,700	167,500	9½	12½	Owing to absence of rain in parts of the district, much difficulty has been experienced in transplanting *aman* paddy. In some tracts it has not been transplanted. More rain is wanted all over the district. If this does not come, the outturn will be less than that now estimated for.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	14	16		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,100	7,100	7,600	9	14		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700	600	600	12	16		
			Indigo	6,000	5,800	5,200	10	14		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	22,000	21,600	19,000	10	13		
			Total ...	213,500	203,800	202,900	9½	13		
Birbhum ...	1,121,920	900,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	150,000	130,000	140,000	10	16	The rain was sufficient at first, and then partially failed. The whole crop has not been planted out, and a portion of the high lands will not be planted this year unless heavy rain falls within 10 days. The estimates now given take for granted that the rainfall will be seasonable.	The normal area of maize has been changed by the Collector from 3,000 acres to 2,000 acres.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,000	1,500	2,000	15	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,500	1,200	1,500	10	14		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	2,500	2,000	2,500	10	16		
			Total ...	156,000	134,700	146,000	10	16		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Districts.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under *specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area last year under each *specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area this year under, each *specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura ...	1,677,440	648,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	58,700	14,800	25,400	Annas. 10	Annas.	The average area under almost all the *bhadoi* crops reached the normal owing to copious rainfall during the sowing season. A full average outturn may be looked for except for ir dig; which has been estimated at 11 annas.	
			Bajra	800	600	900	12			
			Mandua	1,200	1,000	1,300	14	16		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	4,000	12,000	4,600	13			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	9,800	6,200	9,500	13			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	800	300	800	14			
			Indigo	3,200	3,200	3,200	17	11		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	7,700	2,200	2,600	15	16		
			Total ...	84,200	25,000	55,000	13	16		
Midnapore ...	2,363,800	2,111,600	*Bhadoi* paddy	118,700	89,740	112,380	10	14	A larger area than that of last year has been brought under cultivation owing to timely and seasonable rainfall.	
			Bajra	8,000	6,000	6,980	12	14		
			Mandua	2,500	1,800	2,360	14	14		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	21,000	13,000	21,000	15	13		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	83,600	49,500	81,600	10	14		

			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	27,600	24,500	24,600	10	13	
			Indigo	38,700	45,200	48,700	12	10	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	59,500	45,700	48,200	11½	13½	
			Total ...	342,700	291,900	316,300	12	13½	
Hooghly ...	1,086,080	702,200	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	85,500	30,700	45,600	8	13	The rainfall in some parts of the district being a little more favourable this year than in the previous year, there will probably be an increase in the average outturn of the crops.
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	100	100	100	9½	10	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,100	2,000	1,600	8	12	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,400	1,200	3,600	11	12	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	39,600	28,100	32,500	12	14	
			Total ...	131,800	62,100	83,400	9	13	
24-Parganas ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	108,700	99,800	102,800	10½	15	The difference between the normal area and the area sown this year is due to the want of sufficient rain at the sowing season. Subsequent rain did much good to the *bhadoi* crops, and the outturn is expected to be better than that of last year.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,000	900	2,600	10	12	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,900	3,600	5,200	13	15	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	42,000	35,300	41,500	13½	14	
			Total ...	158,600	139,600	152,100	10½	14½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year, under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area *this year, under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas		
Nadia	1,788,160	1,308,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	230,000	230,300	250,600	9	8	More land has been sown this year with *bhadoi* crops, as the rains in the beginning of May last much facilitated cultivation, but the scanty rainfall during the present month has much affected the outturn.	
			Indian-corn (maize)	1,000	1,000	300	10	6		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	49,300	48,000	33,500	11	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,500	18,500	21,900	12	10		
			Indigo	52,100	51,800	57,300	11	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	55,800	55,300	54,400	12	10		
			Total ...	437,200	4[illegible]8,900	4[illegible]7,000	11	9		
Murshidabad	1,872,160	985,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	252,900	212,300	211,500	9	9	The decrease in the area sown this year, as compared with the normal area, is due to the deficiency of rainfall during the sowing season. This also explains the decrease in the outturn.	The estimate of area under indigo this year has not been returned. Last year's figure has been reproduced.
			Indian-corn (maize)	300	200	300	8	9		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	2,000	1,900	1,900	9	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	12,700	7,500	7,500	11	11		
			Indigo	59,200	51,300	51,300	12	12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	35,000	28,100	28,300	11	11		
			Total ...	362,100	301,300	300,700	10	10		

Jessore ...	1,372,000	1,116,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	314,400	314,200	314,000	10	8	The decrease in the area of *bhadoi* paddy this year, as compared with last year's area, is due to insufficient rainfall during the year. The increase in area under other non-food-crops is due to the high price at which jute was sold last year.	The normal area under *bhadoi* paddy, other food-crops and indigo as shown in the final forecast of the *bhadoi* crops of 1895 has been reduced by the Collector by 100 acres in each case.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,800	8,400	8,400	10	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	16,600	16,600	10	10		
			Indigo	17,700	17,700	17,500	14	14		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	49,500	41,000	41,100	12	15		
			Total ...	409,200	398,600	403,600	10	8		
Khulna ...	8,103,942	870,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	56,400	51,500	52,600	12	12½	The outturn is expected to be a little better in the Sadar and Satkhira subdivisions, than in Bazirhat. The Deputy Collector of Bazirhat attributes the low outturn to insufficient rain.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,200	3,100	3,200	10	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	29,800	28,600	28,600	12	11½		
			Total ...	89,400	83,200	84,400	12	13		
Rajshahi ...	1,490,365	1,083,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	104,800	100,700	109,600	11½	8	The increase in the area sown this year under the heads *bhadoi* paddy and other non-food-crops is due to timely rainfall at the sowing season. The low outturn of *bhadoi* paddy which is anticipated is due to deficiency of rainfall afterwards.	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,600	800	800	12	12		
			Indigo	9,000	8,000	8,000	16	13		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	109,500	80,500	80,600	15½	13		
			Total ...	224,900	190,000	199,000	13½	10½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each *specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year*, under each *specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area *this year*, under each *specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Dinajpur ...	2,633,280	1,745,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	138,000	138,000	139,000	Annas. 15	Annas. 8	*Bhadoi* paddy, and in fact all the *bhadoi* crops have suffered considerably from want of rain in July and August, and hence the poor outturn anticipated.	
			Juar	7,000	7,000	7,000	15	10		
			Mandua	7,000	7,000	7,000	13	8		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	100	100	100	10	8		
			Indigo	100	100	100	15	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	99,700	99,700	99,700	18	8		
			Total ...	241,900	241,900	241,900	13½	8		
Jalpaiguri ...	1,804,600	1,000,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	138,500	137,600	136,700	11	7½	The figures in columns 8 and 9 exclude the area of taluk Chotaguma, viz. 1,050 acres and 700 acres respectively, transferred to Assam. The increase in the year's area under *bhadoi* crops is due to the extension of cultivation in the Duars. Want of seasonable rain retarded the growth of plants.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	10	8		
			Other bhadoi cereals and pulses.	4,400	4,300	4,300	12	8		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	5,200	5,100	5,100	15	10½		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	86,700	86,400	86,400	11	10		
			Total ...	336,800	335,400	336,500	11	8		

Darjeeling ...	744,960	189,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	33,300	32,500	33,500	14	9	Want of seasonable rain has injuriously affected the outturn of all crops, specially *bhadoi* paddy.
			Mandua	7,700	5,300	5,300	14	11	
			Indian-corn (maize)	17,700	22,200	22,200	14	16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,500	4,500	4,500	13	11	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	15,300	15,300	15,300	15	11	
			Total ...	77,500	79,800	79,800	14	10	
Rangpur ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	275,400	275,400	260,800	16	10	The decrease in the area under *bhadoi* paddy sown this year is due to excessive fall of rain at the sowing season. The outturn is estimated as worse than that of the previous year owing to excessive rainfall in the early part of the season and long-continued drought afterwards. Want of seasonable rainfall from beginning to end made the prospects worse than those of last year.
			Indian corn (maize)...	100	100	100	16	13	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	91,000	91,000	91,000	16	13	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,700	23,700	23,700	16	16	
			Indigo	7,700	7,000	7,000	14	9	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	286,300	286,300	286,800	16	10	
			Total ...	684,200	683,500	669,400	16	10	
Bogra ...	929,280	421,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	140,000	105,000	105,000	10	12	Want of insufficient rain in the latter part of July and in August damaged the growth of the crop to some extent.
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	76,000	100,000	100,000	13	10	
			Total ...	216,000	205,000	205,000	11½	11	
Pabna	1,176,960	822,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	125,200	123,000	120,000	15	10	Late and scanty rainfall is supposed to be the cause of the small area cultivated with *bhadoi* paddy and vegetables, and accounts also for the poor outturn expected from them. It is reported from Sirajganj that low floods have made a certain portion of the area unfit for sowing pulses.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	59,500	60,400	50,000	9	8	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	102,000	108,700	108,000	13	10	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	212,800	175,500	158,300	17	12	
			Total ...	499,500	467,200	436,300	13	11½	

1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year, under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area this year, under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Dacca	1,780,480	997,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	174,900	165,500	165,000	13	13¾	The decrease in the area sown, as well as in the outturn, is chiefly due to the want of timely rainfall and to insufficiency of flood water.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,000	300	300	8¾	8		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	80,300	43,300	43,200	12¾	13		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	219,600	178,500	172,700	14	10½		
			Total ...	445,800	387,600	381,200	13½	12		
Mymensingh ...	4,083,480	2,465,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	360,400	353,600	353,600	13¾	12	Long-continued drought during March and April last, and unusually heavy showers during May last, retarded the growth of the crops; hence the outturn is expected to be less than last year's.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	58,900	58,900	58,900		11		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	41,300	36,500	36,500		12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	583,100	562,100	562,100		11		
			Total ...	1,043,900	1,011,100	1,011,100	13¾	11½		

Faridpur ...	1,469,480	1,007,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	345,000	306,500	300,000	12	14	The decrease in the area under paddy is due to want of timely rainfall during the sowing season, but the outturn is returned as better than that of the crop of last year as it has not been damaged by floods.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	100	100	100	16	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500	500	500	16	16		
			Indigo ...	1,000	1,000	500	14	14		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	86,300	86,300	86,300	14	10		
			Total ...	432,900	394,400	387,400	13½	14½		
Backergunge...	2,335,360	1,343,200	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	283,500	283,500	283,500	12½	12½	The outturn would have been almost average but for a storm in the end of June which brought in much salt-water.	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	6,400	6,400	6,400	11	16		
			Total ...	289,900	289,900	289,900	12½	12½		
Tippera ...	1,594,240	1,167,200	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	241,100	255,700	252,300	16	17	.....	The normal areas under other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses and other non-food-crops seem to require correction.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	300	4,200	5,300	14	(a)10	(a) The falling off in the outturn is due to want of timely rainfall.	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	95,200	250,500	253,400	18	(a)14		
			Total ...	336,600	512,100	(b) 621,000	17	15	(b) The increase in the area sown is due to the fact that seasonable rainfall favoured the sowing of the low lands with *bhadoi* crops.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year*, under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year*, under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Noakhali ...	1,052,800	818,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	206,600	208,600	206,600	14½	11	Owing to insufficient rainfall at the critical stage of cultivation, and to the rising of salt-water in the islands and villages on the sea-coast, the crops suffered considerably, and the estimated outturn this year is therefore less than that of last year.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,600	8	6		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	9,500	9,500	9,500	14	10		
			Total ...	218,700	214,700	218,700	14½	11		
Chittagong ...	1,594,841	545,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	92,300	76,000	79,400	10½	12	The increase in the area under paddy is due to the early setting in of the rains, but the outturn is estimated below the average on account of want of timely and sufficient fall of rain thereafter.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,000	2,000	1,900	8	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	16,000	15,400	10½	10½		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	12,300	11,100	11,300	12	12½		
			Total ...	127,000	105,100	108,000	10½	11½		

Patna	1,328,640	993,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	10,100	10,100	16	9	The outturn will be worse than that of last year owing to want of rain.
			Jowar	10,100	10,400	10,200	16	9	
			Mandua	89,100	89,100	89,400	15	11	
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,000	108,600	110,100	15	10	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,300	4,300	4,300	15	10	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	10,400	10,300	18,000	15	11	
			Indigo	300	300	300	12	10	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	6,500	6,600	5,900	15	12	
			Total ...	240,100	239,600	248,300	15	10	
Gaya	3,015,680	2,207,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	19,800	19,800	19,804	12	12	Owing to late rainfall, this year's area under cereals and pulses has decreased a little.
			Jowar	19,500	19,500	19,500	13	13	
			Mandua	77,000	77,000	77,000	14	14	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	63,108	63,100	63,100	14	14	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	30,400	30,400	29,700	12	12	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,300	2,300	2,300	16	14	
			Indigo	100	100	100	10	14	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	2,100	2,100	2,100	13	14	
			Total ...	215,300	215,200	214,600	13	13	
Shahabad ...	2,793,600	1,712,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	63,900	58,700	58,600	12	7½	The decrease both in the area sown and in the estimated outturn is due to late and scanty rainfall this year as compared with that of the previous year.
			Jowar ... ... / *Bajra* ... ... / *Mandua*	72,400	67,700	65,900			
			Indian-corn (maize)	43,300	40,700	38,600			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	18,300	16,200	8,800			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,100	18,800	3,600			
			Indigo	500	500	2,000			
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	29,300	27,400	28,800			
			Total	248,800	230,000	205,500	12	7½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year, under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area *this year, under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Saran ...	1,696,640	1,382,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	40,100	40,100	40,100	16	8	Deficient rainfall has been very unfavourable to all the *bhadoi* crops, except indigo. The crops came up very well at first, but the cessation of the rains for four weeks in July and August had a most prejudicial effect.	The Collector has not, apparently, made enquiries as to the area actually sown with each crop. He will be asked to give approximate figures for his final forecast.
			Jowar	30,000	30,000	30,000				
			Bajra	36,000	36,000	36,000				
			Mandua	81,400	81,400	81,400				
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	253,500	253,500	253,500				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	64,800	64,800	64,800				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,700	19,700	19,700				
			Indigo	51,000	51,000	51,000				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	46,000	46,000	46,000				
			Total	622,500	622,500	622,500	16	8		
Champaran ...	2,259,840	1,482,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	442,000	442,000	442,000	16	9	The areas have been increased in all columns by 5,200 acres owing to the Bettiah subdivision having omitted to return in previous years any area under other non-food crops. There has been a larger area than normal sown with maize owing to the short rainfall at the commencement giving better promise for it than for winter rice, and also owing to maize being sown on lands where indigo failed from lack of moisture. The yield of	
			Mandua	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	8		
			Indian-corn (maize)...	169,000	169,000	180,000	14	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,000	4,000	4,000	16	11		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	28,900	28,900	28,900	16	12		
			Indigo	54,000	54,000	48,000	14	15		

			Other non-food crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	12,200	12,200	12,200	16½	10½	all *bhadoi* crops, and particularly of rice, has been much reduced by the rains not commencing till the 25th June and to insufficient rain in July and August.	
			Total ...	711,100	711,100	716,100	16	11½		
Muzaffarpur ...	1,923,200	1,445,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	120,000	120,000	120,000	12	6½	There was no rainfall for many days when the plants were young, in consequence of which they did not grow up so well as they ought to have grown. Hence the outturn in this year is expected to be less than normal and also less than that of last year.	The Collector has not, apparently, made enquiries as to the area actually sown with each crop. He will be asked to give approximate figures for his final forecast.
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000				
			Mandua	32,000	32,000	32,000				
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	110,000	110,000	110,000				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	168,000	168,000	168,000				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	97,000	97,000	97,000				
			Indigo	137,000	137,000	137,000				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	25,000	25,000	25,000				
			Total ...	696,000	696,000	696,000	12	6½		
Darbhang ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	88,100	62,100	64,100	12	8	The area sown under paddy, *mandua* and Indian-corn has increased, and under indigo decreased in the Samastipur subdivision. The increase is explained to be due to timely rainfall during the sowing time, and to the fact that indigo fields have been utilised for *mandua*. The decrease in outturn is due to the drought in July and August.	
			Mandua	248,800	222,400	232,400	14	9		
			Indian-corn (maize)	141,700	143,700	152,700	14	11		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	22,300	18,300	18,300	12	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	29,000	25,000	25,000	12	9		
			Indigo	97,300	94,300	70,300	16	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	29,300	23,400	23,400	14	12		
			Total ...	654,500	589,200	586,200	13½	10		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year, under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area *this year, under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Monghyr ...	2,509,440	1,582,890	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	113,000	109,000	109,100	12	8½	The decrease in the area sown and in the outturn is due to insufficient rain.	
			Jowar	41,200	41,200	41,200	12	8		
			Mandua	50,500	43,100	43,400	14½	9½		
			Indian-corn (maize)	402,200	397,200	396,200	16	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	25,800	23,000	22,800	13½	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,300	19,100	19,100	15	11½		
			Indigo	12,000	12,000	11,900	15½	12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	24,600	22,600	22,600	14	12		
			Total ...	689,200	667,200	665,300	13½	9		
Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	316,700	316,700	12	9	The low outturn is due to drought during July and August. The year was favourable to indigo. The change of estimate in respect of cereals, food-crops, *til* and other non-food crops is due to revised figures submitted by the Subdivisional Officers of Madhupura and Supaul.	
			Jowar	22,000	22,000	22,000	16	8		
			Mandua	123,100	123,100	123,100	14	12		
			Indian-corn (maize)	242,600	242,600	242,600	18	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	45,300	45,300	45,300	16	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,800	2,800	14	11		

				Indigo	13,000	13,000	13,000	14	14	
				Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	38,000	38,000	38,000	15	13	
				Total ...	803,800	808,500	803,500	14½	10	
Purnea ...	3,195,580	1,730,000		*Bhadoi* paddy ...	549,400	559,400	559,400	16	8	*Bhadoi* paddy and indigo have been much damaged for want of rain; hence the outturn is expected to be 8 and 10 annas only respectively. The decrease in area and outturn is on account of scanty rainfall this year.
				Marua	1,000	1,000	500	16	8	
				Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,500	4,000	3,000	16	10	
				Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	2,500	3,500	2,500	16	12	
				Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,500	19,100	15,000	16	10	
				Indigo	37,100	46,000	46,000	16	10	
				Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	62,500	75,800	75,500	16	16	
				Total ...	676,500	708,800	701,900	16	10	
Malda ...	1,216,000	511,500		*Bhadoi* paddy ...	12,000	12,000	11,000	12	8	Owing to scanty rainfall, the outturn of the *bhadoi* crops is not expected to be more than 8 annas.
				Joowar	1,000	1,000	1,000	12	8	
				Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	12	8	
				Indian-corn (maize)	20,000	20,000	20,000	12	10	
				Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	90,000	90,000	90,000	12	10	
				Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	5,000	5,000	5,000	12	12	
				Indigo	20,000	20,000	20,000	12	10	
				Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	39,300	39,300	39,300	12	11	
				Total ...	191,300	191,300	190,300	12	9½	

1		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each *specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year*, under each *specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area *this year*, under each *specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Santhal Parganas.	3,600,160					Annas.	Annas.	The distribution of rainfall has not been favourable; therefore the outturn will be less than that of last year.	The Deputy Commissioner has altered the estimates of area under *bajra*, *mandua* and *maize*, as shown in the final report on the *bhadoi* crops of 1895.
	1,837,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	64,700	54,100	53,500	12½	16		
		Jowar	6,000	6,000	6,000	16	15		
		Bajra	38,900	38,900	39,800	15½	13		
		Mandua	21,000	19,400	18,900	14½	11½		
		Indian-corn (maize) ...	168,600	16,500	168,500	16½	14½		
		Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses	37,000	35,000	36,000	12½	11½		
		Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,900	1,900	1,900	14½	13½		
		Indigo	5,700	5,700	5,700	15	13		
		Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	22,100	24,600	24,500	11½	11½		
		Total ...	362,500	345,100	347,000	12½	11½		
Cuttack ...	3,236,160	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	163,500	118,500	116,000	13	5	The sowing of the *bhadoi* crops was affected by prolonged drought and excessive rains after the drought: hence the area sown is below the normal and last year's area. Subsequently, heavy floods in July and August submerged the crops for days together: hence the decrease in outturn.	
	1,191,300	*Mandua*	18,100	18,400	12,300	13	6		
		Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,200	4,200	4,100	13	8		
		Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	2,700	2,700	11	7		

	Indigo	326	326	326	326	10	12						
	Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	18,000	8,500	8,500	8,500	13	9						
	Total ...	306,100	147,700	143,400	94,500	13	7	10					
Ho serve	*Bhadoi* paddy	99,000	57,900	57,900	14,000	13	8	6	The decrease in the area under *bhadoi* paddy, cereals and other food-crops as compared with the normal is due to excessive rain, and the decrease in outturn as compared with that of last year is due to heavy floods.				
	Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,340	900	900	1,000	15	9	8					
	Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	500	500	1,000	16	11	8					
	Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	6,700	5,800	5,700	8,000	14	10	6					
	Total ...	97,300	94,800	94,500	94,500	15	10	8					
Angul and Khondmals.	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	15	6	6	Heavy rain during the latter part of July and the early part of August has injured the early paddy and other early miscellaneous crops, such as maize, and other food-crops. They are estimated as 8 annas only. *Bhadoi* cereals and pulses, such as Indian corn, &c., are being sown, and may be estimated at 16 annas. Non-food-crops are doing well.					
	Mandua ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	15	8	8					
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	15	8	8					
	Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,380	8,300	8,300	8,300	15	16	16					
	Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	8	8					
	Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	30,100	30,100	30,100	30,100	15	16	16					
	Total ...	62,300	62,300	62,300	62,300	15	13	13					
Puri	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	93,700	85,600	85,600	85,600	12	8	8	The increase of 7,000 acres in columns 3 and 5, as compared with that shown in the final report on the *bhadoi* crops of 1895, represents the cultivation of waste lands in the Khurda Subdivision. The decrease in the area cultivated this year, as compared with the normal area, and that cultivated last year is due to heavy rain. Continued heavy rain after sowing and subsequent heavy floods damaged the crops a good deal. In tracts where there were no floods the outturn is expected to be good.					
	Mandua	40,300	21,600	22,000	22,000	6	6	6					
	Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,201	1,000	1,000	1,000	8	12	12					
	Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	15,000	14,300	10,800	10,800	8	7½	7½					
	Total ...	140,000	127,000	118,800	118,800	11	7½	7½					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated (to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of bhadoi crops	Approximate normal area under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified bhadoi crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Hazaribagh ...	4,463,440	2,472,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	43,300	43,300	43,300	Annas. 16	Annas. 16	The increase in this year's outturn as compared with that of last year is due to seasonable rainfall.	
			Mandua	105,100	105,100	105,100	13	16		
			Indian-corn (maize)	317,300	317,300	317,300	15	16		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	15	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	1,300	1,300	15	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	75,100	75,100	75,100	14	15		
			Total ...	673,300	673,300	673,300	15	16		
Lohardaga ...	4,569,600	2,698,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	848,900	848,900	848,900	} 16	18	The decrease in the area sown under *bhadoi* crops is due to the non-preparation of the soil for want of rain during the last summer season. Owing to seasonable rainfall during the months of July and August, the outturn is expected to be better than that of last years.	
			Kajra	6,000	6,000	7,500				
			Mandua	9,400	9,400	7,500				
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	6,000	6,000	80,000				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	89,000	89,000	230,500				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	221,500	221,500					
			Total ...	1,176,400	1,176,400	1,165,100	16	18		

Palamau ...	3,139,200	768,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	40,000	28,000	40,000	13	20	The increases in the area and outturn this year as compared with that of last year is due to timely rainfall. The normal area has been sown, and the crop is likely to prove a bumper one.
			Bajra	2,000	600	2,000	8	20	
			Mandua...	35,000	20,000	35,000	12	20	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	93,000	19,000	93,000	12	15	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	29,000	14,000	29,000	10	20	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	12,000	5,000	12,000	10	20	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	54,500	10,500	54,500	13	20	
			Total ...	265,500	97,[illegible]00	265,500	11	20	
Manbhum ...	2,634,060	855,540	*Bhadoi* paddy	4,000	4,000	4,000	16	14	
			Bajra	10,000	10,000	10,000	16	10	
			Mandua..	12,000	12,000	12,000	16	14	
			Indian-corn (maize) .	22,000	22,000	22,000	16	16	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	22,400	22,400	22,400	16	13	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	67,500	67,500	67,500	12	8	
			Total ...	137,900	137,900	137,900	14	11	
Singhbhum ...	2,401,820	1,182,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	65,300	65,300	65,300	15	16	
			Jowar	6,000	5,000	5,000		16	
			Bajra	1,300	1,300	1,400		16	
			Mandua	62,700	62,700	62,700		16	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	11,800	11,700	11,800		12	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	10,700	10,700	10,700		16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,700	18,700	18,700		16	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	17,500	16,100	16,100		16	
			Total .	194,000	191,500	191,700	15	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area *last year*, under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year*, under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
All Bengal ...	26,195,212	56,68 ,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,438,600	7,050,100	7,128,800	12½	10¾		
			Jawar	150,100	149,100	148,900	14½	9¾		
			Bajra	108,100	105,400	107,200	14½	10¾		
			Mandua ...	1,096,600	1,016,400	1,037,600	14	10¾		
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	2,133,500	2,055,500	2,147,100	14½	10¾		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,155,100	1,133,200	1,114,000	13	10¾		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	635,300	593,200	595,900	12½	10¾		
			Indigo	633,900	624,200	608,300	13½	10¾		
			Other non-food crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	3,082,100	3,029,500	3,073,000	14½	11½		
			Total ...	16,443,300	15,756,600	15,955,500	13	11		

N.B.—Twenty annas represents a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

No. 3929M., dated the 3rd October 1896.—The following report is published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

INSPECTION REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER ON THE DARJEELING MUNICIPALITY.

I INSPECTED the Darjeeling Municipality on the 6th, 8th, 9th and 10th June 1896, in company with Mr. Silk, the Sanitary Engineer, and Mr. Herlihy, the local Conservancy Inspector. I did not, however, write a report of my inspection at the time, because I wished to see the condition of the town in the height of the rains before expressing an opinion on its sanitary arrangements. I have now been round again (on the 5th and 7th instant), and the following is an expression of the opinion I have formed as the result of both inspections.

Constitution of the Municipality.—In a town where the Municipal Committee is thoroughly representative of the various local interests, and the executive members are composed of the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Greer) as Chairman, a Government retired officer (Captain Power) of great experience and himself a large local landed proprietor as Vice-Chairman, and several distinguished gentlemen as members, such as General Yeatman-Biggs, Commanding the Presidency District, who has a very wide experience of sanitation in Indian hill stations, two retired members of the Civil Service, viz., Messrs. Worgan and Taylor, the Civil Surgeon of the district, and some of the leading citizens and planters of the district, a high standard of municipal administration is to be expected, and I may say at once that it has been attained, Darjeeling being in this respect much in advance of any of the hill stations in the Punjab (including Simla), of all of which I have personal experience. By this I must not be understood to mean that the sanitary administration here is perfect: it is far from that; but judging from the advance that seems to have been made in recent years, and the eager desire on the part of the authorities to carry out suggested reforms, the time is probably not far distant when there will be little or nothing to find reasonable fault with in the municipal administration of Darjeeling.

Market.—As I commenced my inspection at the meat market, I will deal with that first. The building itself is an excellent design, and the system of stamping the meat 1st, 2nd or 3rd class, according to the quality of it, is a very good one. The stalls, however, are not all good, many of them being uneven wooden tables. They should be built in regular lines of arched masonry platforms, with marble top slabs. The butchers' chopping blocks are the worse for wear, and I noticed that they were not as cleanly kept as is desirable. I saw old particles of grease and flesh lodged in the cuts. These blocks need scraping daily. The flushing arrangements inside the meat shed are also capable of improvement. At present bhistees water the floor, while a sweeper sweeps it. A better and more economical arrangement would be to attach a hose to the hydrant which is just outside the market, and flush the floor once or twice a day, in the same manner as is done on boardship. But before this is done, the drainage needs to be attended to. At present this shed is drained on one side only, and beneath the middle of the floor by a cemented drain which connects with a main drain somewhere under the road, thence along the new covered market, and ultimately into the Lochnagar outfall. A better arrangement would be to block the channel which at present runs under the meat shed, and to construct a proper Raniganj half-pipe drain all round the shed, connecting it direct with the Lochnagar outfall, which is a few yards only from the northernmost corner of the shed. This would be cleaner and more satisfactory in every way than the present insanitary arrangement. The ground at the back of the meat shed between the shed and the bank is low-lying and marshy in the rains. It should be raised a few inches, which can very easily be done, and sloped towards the proposed drain.

The covered market recently constructed is a great improvement. I have no fault to find with it; the structure is good and suitable, and the drainage

around it is efficient. The latrine accommodation alongside for Europeans and Natives might, however, be improved, as I pointed out to the Conservancy Inspector on the spot.

Drainage—On the whole is remarkably good. There are various descriptions of drains, viz., ordinary stone, patent stone, Mirzapore flag, concrete, cement, and Raniganj half-pipes. It is proposed gradually to make them all of a uniform design. The difficulty, however, I understand, is to find material strong enough to stand the force of storm water. Few people have any idea of the destructive influence of the volume of water which during the rainy season rushes down the drains with a force and velocity which is calculated to try the strength of the best cement or concrete. Nothing, it appears, has yet been discovered to thoroughly withstand the force of Darjeeling rain water for long, but Raniganj half-pipes seem to answer best here as elsewhere. I think, therefore, that the Municipality would be wise to construct all their drains of this material in future. Not only would it look better and wear longer than the majority of the existing drains, but being wedged and strongly cemented together would be less liable to collect offensive matter, as is the case at present, in the interstices of stone drains. This is one of the principal causes of the bad smells which are so frequently met with and naturally complained of in Darjeeling. In this respect some of the most offensive drains are the road-side drain from Meadow Bank to the Kutchery, with the house connections on the way, the house-connection drains along the Auckland Road, the drain which runs past Glen Eden, and the Clune Avon Jhora, the drain with its connections along the road from the bazar to the Botanical Gardens, especially at the point in the middle of the Gardens where the main drain ceases to be pucca, the Jitan Jhora, which collects all the drainage of the upper portion of the bazar, the drain from near the Railway Station to the Lowis Jubilee Sanitarium, the drains from Rockville and the houses on the Eastern Jalapahar Road, which join the Calcutta road-side drain and others. Not only are these feeder drains defective in construction, but they are made the more offensive by the disgusting habit of servants using them as latrines and urinals, and private mehters emptying the contents of house-latrines into them in order to save themselves the trouble of going to the nearest public latrine or night-soil depôt. Within the last few days three such cases have come to my knowledge—one at Rockville, one in the vicinity of the Grand Hotel, and the third at Meadow Bank. If landlords will not provide proper connecting drains, and if occupiers of houses will not take the trouble to insist on their servants desisting from the insanitary habits referred to, they have themselves only to blame for the mal-odours which are prevalent. I am told that it used to be, and probably still is, a common practice for the municipal sweepers, on a dark and rainy night, to empty the contents of their drums into the drains, so as to save themselves the trouble of going to the night-soil depôts. I cannot say what was the practice in former years, but it certainly does not appear that this insanitary habit is carried on to any great extent, if at all, now-a-days. Mr. Herlihy informs me that he and his supervising staff keep a very strict watch over the mehters in this respect. Every morning early a special establishment goes round inspecting all the municipal drains, and if night-soil was thrown into them the previous night, some trace would generally be found in the morning and the mehters of the beat would be fined. They know this, and accordingly refrain from committing the offence. I am convinced, after careful personal investigation, that it is not the fault of the Municipality that parts of Darjeeling are often mal-oderous; but, as I have already said, this is due (1) to the faulty construction of private drains, and (2) to the carelessness or wilful insanitary habits of the peoples' own servants. There should be a standard plan of feeder drains from private houses, and the plan should be Raniganj half-pipes.

As regards drainage outfalls, the two principal ones are the Lochnagar Jhora and the Jitan Jhora, situated, roughly speaking, on either side of the bazar. The former collects the drainage and sullage from the Chowrasta half of the station; the latter that of the southern portion of the native town. The drainage of the major portion of the bazar also goes into this outfall, while some of it flows into the main drain which runs through the Botanical Gardens. The upper portion of the Lochnagar outfall is Raniganj half-pipes set in cement and

concrete; below the cart-road it is built of stone with plank flooring at intervals "to protect the drain," which, I was informed, "cannot otherwise withstand the force of the water." I do not like the arrangement, not only because offensive matter finds its way into and collects under and in the crevices of the planks, and gives off offensive smells under the action of sun and light, but also because an inclined plank floor acts as a shoot which increases the velocity of the flow of water and causes damage to the sides and floor of the drain at the end of the shoot. This is what has actually happened in this outfall jhora. The best plan, I think, would be to construct wherever possible a number of shallow falls along the course of the jhora, which would form water cushions and have the effect of checking the velocity of the water, cause less damage than the present arrangement, and also look better.

The Jitan Jhora, on the other side of the bazar, is pucca along a part of its course; that is, it is constructed of concrete cement, and is so far good; but this good arrangement does not go far enough, for before the drain reaches the Victoria Waterfall Road it becomes a stone channel and immediately gets very offensive in consequence of sullage, &c., collecting in the interstices of the stones. It is very desirable that Raniganj half-pipes or concrete cement should be continued in this outfall jhora to a point below the Victoria Road. Similarly, the main drain which goes through the Botanical Gardens should be made pucca to a point below the Gardens. These Gardens are a favourite pleasure resort which is spoilt by the offensive smells which emanate from the drain in question, especially at the point in the middle of the Garden where the pucca ceases and the stone channel begins. The Clune Avon Jhora past Glen Eden should be dealt with in the same way. This drainage channel above the Western Jalapahar Road is well built and cemented; below the road it is merely a nalla with a rocky and uneven bed, in consequence of which there are numerous evil-smelling pools in which sullage and sewage collects and putrifies in the dry weather.

During the rains, when there is always a strong continuous flow of water, there is no necessity for special flushing arrangements. In the dry weather special arrangements have to be made. The present system, by which flushing taps are provided over the main drains, is wasteful because the force with which the water flows out of the taps is not sufficient to flush the drains effectually. I would suggest removeable wooden shutters at intervals along the drains, let into grooves so as to dam up the water at the time of flushing, and then to let it out with a rush, which would have the effect of sweeping away all matter that may have lodged in the drain; thus the drain would be thoroughly cleaned with a minimum expenditure of water.

The above are the only defects that exist in the main drainage system of Darjeeling, which on the whole is admirable. If the private connecting drains were as good, there would be nothing to complain of in this respect. If there is any provision in the municipal laws by which house-owners can be compelled to construct connecting house-drains according to a standard pattern, no time should be lost in compelling them to do so.

Water-supply.—The springs at Senchal were running freely and well when I inspected them with Mr. Silk. We also inspected the storage reservoirs; in one of them the floating pipe was out of order owing to the joint having rotted, which is not surprising, seeing that it was made of canvas instead of metal. The storage tanks should be converted into filter beds. This would prevent a large amount of mineral and vegetable matter from being swept down the pipes, as happens at present, and might, in fact probably would, clog the proposed Pasteur filters. Moreover, filter beds would assist the Pasteur system, inasmuch as the water would be fairly clean before it entered the Pasteur filters, and thus the candles would not require to be cleansed as often as would otherwise be necessary, and they would also work more easily. It will soon be necessary to tap one or two more springs up at Senchal, for the present supply of water is insufficient, and there is scarcely any to spare, during the dry weather, for road-watering and drain-flushing.

Latrines and urinals.—There are 31 public latrines and 11 public urinals scattered throughout the town, and of these five of the former and two of the latter are reserved for the exclusive use of females. There are 307 private latrines. The public latrines are on the whole well looked after, but being built

and worked on the combination principle, it is impossible to keep them absolutely clean and free from smell. At present liquids and solids are collected together and stored in tubs until the evening, when, between the hours of 8 and 10 P.M., the latrine mehters separate them as much as possible in order to discharge the liquid down the pipes which are now connected with many of the public latrines, and to remove the balance to the trenching ground. This process, as will readily be imagined, is one that must and does give off abominable smells which are most sickening to passers-by. In June last I explained all this to the municipal authorities, and strongly recommended them to put up their next latrine on Donaldson's automatic system—a suggestion which they promptly acted on, and on my return to Darjeeling the other day, one of the first new things that met my eye on the way from the Railway Station was a Donaldson's eight-seated latrine in the bazar near the goods shed of the railway terminus, and what was more gratifying to me was to see and hear how much it was appreciated by the people. The Conservancy Inspector tells me that it is used by about 1,500 people daily, that it is very easy to keep clean, and that the mehters much prefer it to the old system. This new latrine is admitted by the people, as well as by the municipal authorities, to be a complete success; so much so that I understand it has already been decided to construct all public latrines in future after the same pattern. This is very satisfactory, and the Municipality is to be congratulated on its prompt recognition of a great improvement. It should be always borne in mind in connection with latrines that the more ventilation there is, the better, and that, however well in other respects a latrine may be built, it will always be more or less offensive, in spite of the strictest attention, unless well ventilated. I hope the next latrine that will be attended to is the one in the hollow between Caroline Villa, Stortford House, Warwick House, Hadham Lodge, and Mall Lodge. This is in a most insanitary condition, and is a nuisance to the residents of the locality. If there is no other site to which it can conveniently be removed, it should be reconstructed on the separation system and connected by means of a urine pipe with the nearest urine main. Other latrines that require to be attended to are those attached to the new shops below the Club. These, though called private latrines, are really semi-public, because they are used not only by the residents of the shops, but also by the shop employés, who are for the most part day-labourers. These latrines have insufficient ventilation, are in an insanitary condition, and must be very unpleasant to the shop residents. I do not like the idea of semi-public latrines being here at all, but, on account of the nearest public latrine being as far as the meat market, I suppose we must permit some arrangement of the kind. The present structures should be reconstructed so as to provide more ventilation and better floors. Before leaving the subject of latrines, I wish to draw particular attention to a most offensive private latrine in the Khyah bazar. It belongs to Kally Churn Mistry, and adjoins a public latrine which the Municipality are about to demolish. This private latrine should go too, as it is most objectionable. There will be no hardship to the owner in removing it, as there are public latrines and also a public urinal quite close by.

The urine pipes which are attached to most of the public latrines are an excellent idea of General Yeatman-Biggs', for not only do they dispose of the liquid quickly, but they prevent the possibility of lazy mehters emptying the contents of the drums into the drains, as I am told they used to do very frequently before the existence of the pipes. There is one defect, however, in connection with these pipes, which I should like to bring to notice, and that is that they are not trapped. This should be done, and they should also be ventilated, otherwise the pressure of air in the pipes may unseat the traps, and the air, which is practically sewer gas, would be ejected into the urinals and render them less attractive and possibly harmful. The urine pipes should also be flushed at intervals, and for this purpose small siphon flushing tanks should be provided.

In Darjeeling one always knows when one is approaching a public latrine from the strong smell of phenyle with which it is the custom to disinfect it. I suppose phenyle is used because it is supposed to be a strong germicide. It is a germicide, but not a powerful one, and as it is objectionable in smell, perhaps

the Municipality would like to try some other disinfectant. I recommend the following solution of perchloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate):—

Corrosive sublimate	½	oz.
Hydrochloric acid	1	oz.
Aniline blue	20	grains.
Water	3	gallons.

This is a very powerful germicide, and has the additional advantage over phenyle that it is odourless.

Cess-pools or sullage water-pits.—These exist in several of the houses, and are one of the causes of the unpleasant smells that are frequently complained of. The worst are those at Mount Pleasant, which is occupied by the Bengal Secretariat clerks, and the people who suffer most in consequence of them are those who live near the drain through which the contents of these cess-pools are emptied at intervals. If private drains were properly constructed, there would be no necessity for these insanitary pits. The Bengal Secretariat ones should be closed at once, and the sullage water allowed to pass directly into the drains.

Rubbish and house-refuse.—This is at present stored in square wooden boxes which are attached to each house, and removed daily by the Municipality. The material of which these outdoor bins is made is objectionable, since wood readily absorbs organic impurities and then emits evil odours. A better plan would be to have iron cylinders, or if this is considered too expensive, then circles of corrugated-iron will do as well. The whole of the sweepings and rubbish of the town, as well as the night-soil, is now removed in carts to a place called Battasia near Goom, and buried there in trenches. On account of the distance, this system, which is the only one feasible, takes a long time in transit, and is a great wear and tear on the conservancy ponies and carts. Arrangements have accordingly just been made with the Railway authorities, by which in future all the refuse of Darjeeling will be railed out to Battasia, the Municipality paying the Railway Company a contract rate of Rs. 700 a month, and meeting the cost of the required trucks and of a siding near Goom, which will be necessary. This is a very satisfactory solution of a difficult problem.

Trenching-ground.—It has already been said in the previous paragraph that the night-soil is now trenched at Battasia, and arrangements are being made to cultivate the place. This is as it ought to be, and I see no reason why the Municipality should not make their trenching-ground a source of profit, as well as grow fodder on it to feed the conservancy ponies. The old trenching ground, which is at the head of the now discontinued rubbish shoot at the end of the bazar hill, has, I hear, been regularly cultivated, and is at present covered with a luxuriant crop of vegetables. The Municipality realized Rs. 700 from the trenching-ground last year. Judging by the appearance of the crops I saw growing on it, I should think it ought to realize more.

Quarrying.—A great deal of mischief is caused by indiscriminate quarrying on the hill sides. Apparently anyone can do what he likes in this respect, and the result is hideous and destructive landslips: witness those which occurred in the early part of the year and did so much damage to property, and was also the cause of some lives being lost. The Municipal bye-laws should be very strict in this respect. They are so in other hill stations, and I am surprised that so much latitude is allowed in Darjeeling.

In conclusion, it only remains for me to congratulate the Chairman and the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling on their excellent municipal administration of the town, which is on the whole quite the best managed I have come across either in Bengal or in the Punjab. The Municipality is a go ahead one, is fortunate in its constitution of members, all of whom take a real interest in the welfare of the town, and last, but by no means least, it has a good staff. In Mr. Herlihy, the Conservancy Inspector, the Commissioners possess a very energetic and thorough man, who knows the town well, is constantly to be seen on his rounds, and allows no shirking of work on the part of his subordinates, while he is not afraid to do his duty in insisting as far as he can on compliance with conservancy laws and regulations.

H. J. DYSON,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 17th September 1896.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 5th October, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Kalna 1·00, Katwa ·49, Raniganj ·31. Weather fair and hot. Harvesting of *aus* and jute and sowing of *rabi* going on. Rain badly wanted at Raniganj. *Aman* thriving splendidly. Supply of fodder and water plentiful. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11½ to 14	per rupee.
Kalna	12	
Katwa	12 to 13½	
Raniganj	12 to 14	

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·08, Contai 1·66, Tamluk ·72, Ghatal ·30. Weather hot. Prospects of sugarcane, *til*, and jute good. *Aman* badly requires more rain everywhere, especially on high lands. Cattle-disease reported from Garbeta and Binpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	per rupee.
Contai	16	
Tamluk	13	
Ghatal	13½ to 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·39. Weather hot and clear. Prospects of *aman* paddy favourable. Harvesting of jute and *aus* still continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10 to 13	0	per rupee.
Barásat	9	0	
Basirhat	10	10	
Diamond Harbour	11	6	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·34, Kandi ·02, Jangipur ·51. Weather hot. Harvesting of *aus* and sowing of *kalai* going on. Cutting of jute nearly finished. *Aman* and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Kandi	13½	
Jangipur	11½	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·32, Bagirhat 1·26, Satkhira ·78. Weather cooler than last week. *Aus* harvest almost over. The crop is about 8 annas. In parts of the district no *aman* paddy has yet been transplanted for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	c.	
Khulna	9 to 10	0	per rupee.
Bagirhat	9	13	
Satkhira	9	8	

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·75. Nights cool. Prospects of standing crops fair. No report of cattle-disease. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient, Common rice selling from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall 1·55. Transplantation of *aman* and washing of jute still going on. Prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Weather very hot. More rain urgently required. *Aman* crop very poor; winter crops so far promise well provided rain falls. Fodder available. Rice selling at Sirajganj 7 seers and Pabna 9 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall 1·59. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing *aman* crop improving. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice varies from 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·38. Weather hot. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Prospects have somewhat improved, but more rain is required. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rain urgently wanted in places for rice crop and for *rabi* preparations. Price have risen sharply owing to heavy exports up-country

Gaya.—Prospects fair. Rain urgently wanted for paddy on high lands. Common rice sells at 9 seers, against average of 14 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain except ·37 at Bagaha. Winter rice has begun to wither on high lands, but fair elsewhere. Copious rain required in about a week to prevent serious general damage, but considerable irrigation is going on. Export of grain up-country has begun, and prices rising generally. Common rice has risen at Sadar from 14 to 11 seers, against average of 15¾ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darbhanga.—Rain at Sadar ·17. Rain badly wanted for paddy. Fields being prepared for *rabi*. Prices rising owing to export.

Bhagalpur.—No rain at Sadar. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aghani* paddy fair, but more rain wanted. Sugarcane and other standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Rare cases of cattle-disease in Madhipura. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	c.	
Sadar	.....	11	6	per rupee.
Banka	.....	11	14	
Madhipura	.....	14	0	
Supaul	.....	14	0	

Purnea.—No rain. Prospects of *aghani* paddy promising. Standing crops doing well Cattle disease reported from thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·22. Weather very hot. *Laghu* rice ripening. *Beal* rice being reaped. *Sarad* rice still being transplanted. *Rabi* crops being sown. *Laghu* and *sarad* crops are being injured by insects. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	15	12	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	17	1	
Kendrapara	...	18	6	
Banki	...	22	18	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Prospects of crops fair. Rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was general rain in Orissa and over a great part of Bengal during the week. In Bihar no rain fell except a light shower at Darbhanga. The prospects of the winter rice crop continue generally fair, but in Bihar and in Midnapur, Khulna, and Pabna more rain is urgently required, especially for high lands. In Cuttack the winter rice is being injured by insects. Early rice and jute are still being harvested in some districts. Sugarcane is doing well. The preparation of lands for the *rabi* sowings is in progress. No cattle-disease is reported except from two thanas in Midnapore and one thana in Purnea and a few cases in Bhagalpur. Prices continue generally high. In Bihar they are reported to be rising rapidly owing to heavy exports up-country.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, M. FINUCANE,

The 6th October, 1896. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in t

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (*Sorghum Vulgar*		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return
	BENGAL.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S C
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan	10 0	10 0	13 4	.		...	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
2	Birbhum	...	11 0	15 12	...	...	..	9 0	9 12	15 0	12 0	12 0	19 8	...	...	...
3	Bankura	10 0	11 4	15 8	...	...	...	11 0	13 12	12 8	15 4	16 4	17 4	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	9 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 8	15 0	16 0	18 12	..	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 14	13 8	...	...	...
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	10 0	...	12 5	13 8	...	...	..
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0 to 8 0	8 0	11 8	11 0 to 12 0	13 0	...	...	...
8	Calcutta	8 0	11 0	12 1	14 8	16 0	16 0	6 10	6 12	7 12	8 14	10 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	17
9	Nadia ...	11 7	12 5	15 8	20 0	20 0	24 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	12 0	11 7	16 0	..	...	...
10	Murshidabad ...	11 8	11 8	16 0	19 0	20 0	...	9 0	9 8	10 0	12 0	11 8	14 8	...	...	...
11	Jessore ...	12 0	12 4	12 12	13 0	13 0	16 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	11 15	11 0	18 8	...	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 6	16 0	9 8	8 12	18 0	..	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi ...	11 4	12 0	17 4	18 0	20 4	24 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	10 0	10 12	15 0	...	...	16 0	7 8	8 4	11 13	10 4	10 12	15 8	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 0	13 4	...	...	..	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	9 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur	...	10 8	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 5	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	9 12	12 0	17 4	...	...	..	6 12	7 8	12 12	9 0	9 12	16 8	...	...	...
19	Pabna	12 0	12 0	19 8	21 4	21 4	22 8	6 6	6 6	6 6	9 7	9 7	18 8	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca	9 4	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 2	7 0	13 0	9 8	8 12	17 8	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	7 10	8 8	9 0	18 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 12	8 14 ans. 9 12	8 14 a s. 10 2	16 0	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10½ seers (panga), Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt (panga) is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10½ seers, Tamluk 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks (crushed).
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10½ seers, and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.
F. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chutia 10 seers, Barasat not reported, Magrahát 10 seers, and Baduria 10 seers 10 chitaks.
G. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), Meherpur 10½ seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (karkatch) per rupee are :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 11 seers, and Jangipur 10½ seers.
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail 9 seers 8 chitaks, and Sangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Penniseturn typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
12 4	13 5	14 8	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*)			Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	13 0	15 0	17 12
...	...	..	13 8	14 0	18 0
..	...	...	12 0	15 0	16 0
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 8
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	16 0
...	...	...	...	15 3	...
...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0
10 0	10 10	10 0	10 0	13 0	15 3
...	...	...	15 0	17 12	20 4
...	...	...	14 0	18 0	20 0
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 8
...	...	...	15 0	18 0	19 8
...	...	...	13 0	14 0	17 12
...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 8
...	...	...	10 12	12 12	14 8
...	...	...	12 0	15 0	16 8
...	...	...	15 12	15 12	16 0
...	...	...	10 12	12 0	14 0
...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 5
...	...	...	12 12	13 4	13

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1896.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR TUR, CAJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
															BENGAL.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	A 11 0	11 0	11 0	Crushed. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	Burdwan.	1
20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	Karkatch. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2
22 8	...	...	14 0	11 12	12 0	260 0	260 0	320 0	C 9 0	10 0	11 2	Panga. 4 1 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3
...	...	...	13 0	16 0	11 8	240 0	240 0	320 0	D 10 8	11 0	11 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 0	...	100 0	105 0	...	10 0	11 0	...	3 12 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6
...	...	...	10 0	10 8 to 11 8	12 5	101 0	80 0 to 100 0	91 6	F 10 8	10 4	11 6	Panga. 3 12 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	24-Parganas.	7
14 8	16 0	16 6	11 8	13 0	14 3	80 0	80 0	91 6	9 0	9 0	11 3	Panga. 3 10 0	3 7 0	3 9 0	Calcutta.	8
..	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	G 10 10	10 10	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	190 0	H 11 0	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad	10
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 12	...	...	...	I 10 4	10 8	9 2	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	J 9 2	9 2	9 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12
...	...	...	19 8	21 0	19 14	240 0	240 0	240 0	K 9 0	9 6	9 9	Panga. 4 2 8	4 0 0	3 10 8	Rajshahi.	13
...	...	...	...	16 0	17 12	130 0	130 0	120 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Dinajpur.	14
...	...	...	11 0	11 8	12 0	120 0	120 0	170 0	L 8 0	9 8	10 0	Panga. 4 2 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15
18 0	16 0	23 0	7 0	8 0	7 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	M 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 8 (	4 12 0	4 10 0	Darjeeling.	16
13 0	12 12	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	N 9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 2 (	3 13 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 4 0 0	3 14 8	3 12 0	Bogra.	18
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	126 0	O 9 12	9 12	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 9	3 8 0	Pabna.	19
...	...	...	8 8	10 12	14 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	P 9 6	9 6	10 10	Panga. 4 0 0	3 15 0	3 9 0	Dacca.	20
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	Q 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	R 10 0	10 0	9 12	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Faridpur.	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	70 0	S 10 0	10 0	10 12	Panga 3 11 0	3 14 (	3 8 0	Backergunge	23

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 12 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.
K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers (panga) and Naugaon 8 seers 11 chitaks (crushed).
L. At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt (panga) is 8 seers per rupee.
M. The retail price of salt (panga) at Kurseong 8 seers and Siliguri 9 seers per rupee.
N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 9 seers, Gaibanda and Kurigram not reported.
O. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
P. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks, and Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chitaks.
Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishoreganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 9 seers 7 chitaks, Kagmari 10 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers (crushed) and Goalundo 10 seers (panga).
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 10 seers 10 chitaks, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*																
		S. Ch.	S Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	..	...	...	7 0	6 11	11 0	8 0	7 4	17 5	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	aus. 9 6	aus. 10 8 aman 8 8	17 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong* ...	...	10 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	11 8	...	10 0	13 4	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ...	10 8 / 10 0	Red. 11 8 White. 11 0	18 4 / 15 0	14 0	16 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	20 8	...	...	30 0
28	Gaya ...	9 0	10 0	13 0	12 4	14 8	22 12	8 8	8 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	17 0	12 0	15 0	17 4
29	Shahabad ...	9 0 & 10 12	10 3 to 11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0 & 15 0	20 0	9 0 & 10 0	8 0	8 0	10 12 & 11 0	11 0 & 11 8	19 0	...	...	...
30	Saran ..	8 8	10 8	15 0	14 0	15 8	21 10	9 0	7 8	11 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ...	10 0	11 8	17 8	15 0	17 8	30 0	8 0	8 8	9 8	14 0	13 0	20 0	.	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	9 8	11 0	15 0	13 0	17 0	26 0	8 0	8 12	9 0	10 0	11 0	15 8	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	9 8	9 8	10 8	12 0	12 8	16 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	9 0 to 9 8	10 8	15 8	16 0	16 8	24 8	7 8	7 8	12 0	9 0 to 9 8	9 8	15 8	15 0	15 0	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	9 7½	10 11	16 6	12 10	15 2	22 14	8 13½	8 13	13 14	11 6	12 10	18 15	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	11 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar),	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	9 8	9 8	11 8	14 0	15 0	...	11 8	11 0	14 0	12 4	11 12	18 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	7 8	7 14	11 13	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 15	15 2	16 6	21 0	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	13 0	12 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...
41	Puri ...	7 3	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	17 0	17 2	23 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ...	8 0	10 0 Red.	10 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	9 0 / 6 8 to 8 0	10 0 White. 7 0 to 9 0	11 0 / 7 0 to 10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ...	10 2	9 9	14 3	12 6	15 3	19 2	9 0	8 7	9 9	11 4	9 9	12 15	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	8 0	10 0	13 4	...	...	22 0	12 8	12 0 to 13 0	16 0 to 17 0	14 0	14 0	18 0 to 19 0	24 0	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 8 seers 10 chitaks.
U. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10¼ seers, Dinapore 10 seers, and Bihar not reported.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, and Nawadi 9 seers.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10¼ seers, Sasaram 10¼ seers, and Bhabhua 10 seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11¼ seers and Gopalganj 12 seers 10 chitaks.
Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi not reported.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10½ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th October 1896.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	30 0
...	...	...	18 0	16 0	28 4
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	30 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	27 8
...	...	...	19 0	21 0	32 8
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	25 0
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	29 0
...	...	...	16 14	16 14	27 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*)			Uram, Chana Chhola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 5
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0
...	...	...	...	10 0	12 4
18 0	20 0	30 0	12 12 & 13 0	11 8	20 8
13 0	13 0	14 4	13 8	14 0	18 4
...	...	...	12 8 & 13 0	14 & 16 0	18 0
16 0	26 0	20 0	12 6	15 0	19 0
...	...	...	15 0	15 8	20 8
...	...	...	13 0	16 0	18 0
...	...	...	12 0	15 0	16 0
13 0	13 0	18 8	18 0 to 13 8	15 8	20 8
...	...	...	12 10	15 2	20 8
20 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	15 0
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...
...	...	...	12 0	14 0	15 0
...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 17 12	17 12	15 12
...	...	...	Chhola. 12 0	13 0	15 0
			Biri or kalai. 18 0	17 0	14 0
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	14 7
...	...	...	11 8	12 0	15 0
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0
...	...	...	11 11	11 13	14 1
...	...	...	10 0	13 0	16 0
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1896—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL—*concluded.*		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	T 9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	U 9 2	9 2	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	...	10 0	10 12	...	3 12 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
16 0 to 17 8	17 8	29 0	16 0	17 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	V 10 0	10 0	11 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
...	...	22 8	16 8	17 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	W 10 0	10 0	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
15 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...	120 0	140 0	120 0	X 10 0	10 8	11 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 10 0	Shahabad	29	
16 0	17 0	30 0	14 8	16 0	21 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	Y 10 0	10 4	10 8	4 1 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30	
20 0	17 8	30 0	15 8	16 8	23 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	Z 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
17 12	19 0	30 0	15 8	17 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	a 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.		
15 0	20 0	30 0	13 2	15 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Darbhanga.	33	
15 0	19 0	30 0	13 8	15 0	19 8	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	168	c 9 7	10 4	10 8	3 14 6	3 10 6	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
15 2½	17 10	30 4	15 2½	16 6	18 15	126 0	125 0	151 8	d 10 2	10 1	10 11	Panga. 3 14 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
16 0	16 0	..	14 0	16 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	e 10 0	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 10 1	3 10 6	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	f 10 0	10 0	...	Panga. 3 15 0	3 15 0	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
24 0	29 0	38 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	g 10 0	10 0	10 8	Karkatch. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
...	...	...	17 1	17 12	17 1	90 0	90 0	80 0	h 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 6 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	9 8	10 0	11 0	102 0	102 0	120 0	i 10 0	11 0	10 12	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 7 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	14 7	12 0	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	Karkatch. 3 1 0	3 1 0	3 5 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
18 0	15 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	j 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
16 0	14 0	18 0	9 0	9 8	Large 10 0 Small 12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Panga. 4 5 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43	
20 4	20 4	27 6	13 8	13 8	16 14	...	...	...	Panga. 7 14	7 5	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
...	32 0	.	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	k 10 0	10 10	10 10	Panga. 4 2 0	3 13 6	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45	
16 0	16 0	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46	

c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 10 seers.
d. In the Banka, Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions the retail prices of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
e. In the Kishoreganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
f. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price of salt (panga) is 9¼ seers per rupee.
g. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara not reported, Pakour 11 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal 8 seers (panga).
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are .—Jajpur 10 seers and Kendrapara 9 seers.
i. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
j. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
k. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10¼ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
1	Calcutta ...	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 8
2	Burdwan ...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...	3 5 3	3 5 3	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 6 0	3 8 0	...	2 12 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	4 3 0	4 4 0	...	3 4 0	3 5 0	...	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	6 5 6	6 3 6	...	4 6 0	4 9 6	...	...	3 8 0	...	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	5 6 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	4 3 0	2 3 0	3 15 0	3 12 0	2 14 0	...	...	...
7	Chittagong* ...		4 12 0			3 8 0		...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	1 14 6	3 12 0 3 14 0	Red, 3 7 0 White, 3 9 0	2 2 6 2 10 0	2 13 0	2 7 0	1 11
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 0 0	4 8 0	...	4 0 0	3 10 0	...	4 3 0	3 10 0	...	3 0 0	2 5 0	...
10	Bhagalpur ...	4 9 3	4 8 0	...	3 9 0	3 2 5	...	4 4 0	3 11 3	...	3 3 3	2 10 6	...
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 5 3	2 5 0	1 15 0	5 0 0	4 9 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	4 6 0 to 5 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,

The 6th October 1896

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
., A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 13 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	2 8 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3 2 0	2 12 0	...
...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	2 7 0	2 8 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	2 8 0	...
...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	2 14 0	2 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3 12 0	
...	...	1 5 0	. .	...	...	1 15 0	2 3 0	1 5 0	3 0 0	2 10 6	1 14 6
...	..	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	..	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 3	2 9 9	...
...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	Biri or Kalai. 2 2 9	2 3 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
35 0 0	34 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	...	260 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	...	7 0 0	6 8 0 per kahan.	6 10 0
32 0 0	32 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						Uncleaned, per piece.					
			7 0 0 to 9 0 0	6 0 0 to 7 8 0		0 6 0 to 2 0 0	0 6 0 to 2 0 0	...			
35 0 0	36 0 0	...			...	Cleaned, per piece.			...	...	...
						0 8 0 to 2 2 0	0 8 0 to 2 2 0	...			
42 0 0	42 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 4 0	31 0 0	...	10 10 8	10 10 8	...	55 0 0 per maund.	55 0 0	..		16 bundles. per rupee.	
41 8 0	41 8 0	.	9 8 0	9 8 0	...	26 0 0 per maund.	25 0 0	..	2 8 0 per maund.	2 2 0	...
	37 0 0	..		8 4 0	..		20 0 0	...	...	...	...
28 0 0	28 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 5 0 per maund.	0 5 0	...
29 0 0	28 8 0	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
31 9 9	32 0 0	...	6 3 3	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	36 4 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	...	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0	20 0 0
31 8 0 to 40 0 0	31 8 0 to 40 0 0	...	7 12 0 to 13 0 0	7 12 0 to 13 0 0	...	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0	...	0 3 3 to 3 3 per maund.		...

1784*d*

...n the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th September 1896.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6 0 0 per kahan.	5 12 0	4 14 0	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 7 0 Panga.	3 9 0	1. Calcutta.
9 0 0 per kahan.	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	...	2. Burdwan.
2 0 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	3 12 0	3 10 0 Panga.	...	3. Midnapore.
0 10 0 per maund.	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 8	0 4 8	...	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 8 0	4. Pabna.
6 bundles per rupee.		...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 2 0	3 13 0	...	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 6	4 0 0	3 15 0 Panga.	3 9 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...		5 0 0			0 8 0			3 12 0 Panga.		7. Chittagong.
0 10 0 per maund.	0 10 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 11 0	3 11 0 Panga.	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	...	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	3 14 0	3 10 0 Panga.	...	10. Bhagalpur.
4 2 0 per kahan.	4 2 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 4 0 Karkatch.	3 7 0	11. Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0 to 7 8 0	5 8 0 to 7 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 0 Panga	4 4 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1896.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29 693		
The average pressure of September from 24 years' registers ...	29·682		
The highest pressure in the month	29 949	29th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29 499	14th	16
The range of pressure	0·450		
	Hours		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	106·9		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	367·0		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	83·2		
The average temperature of September from 24 years' registers	83·3		
The highest temperature in the month	93 0	10th	
The lowest temperature in the month	74·9	28th	
The range of temperature during the month	18·1		
The mean daily range of temperature	10·5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	15·2	3rd	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	87		
The average humidity of September from 24 years' registers ...	85		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·982		
The average vapour tension of September from 9 years' registers	0·987		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	7·50		
The average cloud proportion of September from 19 years' registers	6 95		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	9 05		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	8·48		
The average fall of September from 48 years' registers ...	10·18		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·67	1st & 17th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	17		
The average number of rainy days in September from 24 years' registers	21		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	144·5		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	56·2		
The greatest sun temperature	156·5	10th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	66·0	29th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	7·54		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	2·6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	5·1	25th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	71·8		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	196·0	15th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	12·0	14th, 10 to 11 A.M. and 18th 9 to 10 A.M. and 11 to Noon.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 40, N.E. 27, E. 41, S.E. 83, S. 60, S.W. 175, W. 164, N.W. 43, Calm 87.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about equal; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th October 1896.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of September 1896.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	27·743	
	⊖	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	86·1	
The highest temperature during the month	95·5	10th.
The lowest temperature during the month	74·0	30th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	21·5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	12·6	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	17·0	7th.
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	84	
	Inches.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	1·050	
The total rainfall of the month	8·28	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·39	28th.
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	10	

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 5th October 1896.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 27th September to 3rd October 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
September ...	27th ...	29 913	82·0	86·0	8 1	77·9	79·6	78·5	·962	78·0	95	0·09
,, ...	28th ...	·942	82·0	88·5	13·1	75·4	85·7	83·0	1·095	82·0	89	1·39
,, .	29th ...	·953	84·2	90·5	12·7	77 8	84·1	82·5	1·091	81·9	94	Nil
,, ...	30th ...	·943	82·1	90·2	16·2	74·0	86·5	84·4	1·155	83 7	92	1·23
October ..	1st ...	·881	85·8	92·8	14·0	78 8	88·8	86 7	1 215	86·0	92	
,, ...	2nd ..	·851	85·4	92·9	15·1	77·8	89·6	87 5	1 278	86 8	92	
,, ...	3rd ...	·875	85·5	93·2	15 4	77·8	89·5	86·3	1 211	85·9	89	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29 908
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	83 9
The extreme variation of temperature	19·2
The maximum temperature	93·2
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	92
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 27th September to 3rd October 1896 ...	1·71

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 5th October 1896.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 27th September to 3rd October 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	27th	148·5	0·2	29·844	79·8	83·0	7·8	75·2	78·3	0·949	77·6	93	ESE, SE by S and Calm.	24	1·00	Cloudy, o, d, t ≤ ,
,,	28th	150·7	5·4	·883	81·6	86·5	11·6	74·9	79·0	·957	77·9	89	SE by S, SSE and Calm.	47	Nil	Partially cloudy, o, t.
,,	29th	153·4	9·0	·895	82·3	87·4	10·0	77·4	79·0	·949	77·6	86	SW by W and Variable.	32	0·39	Partially cloudy, o, d, p, t, ≤ lr, ⌓.
,,	30th	149·3	6·	·883	81·7	87·7	15·0	72·7	79·0	·957	77·9	88	SW by S and SSW.	72	Nil	Partially cloudy.
Oct.	1st	151·2	10·3	·818	83·7	89·9	11·7	78·2	80·3	·991	78·9	87	SSW and WSW.	71	,,	Chiefly clear ⌓.
,,	2nd	148·0	10·5	·800	83·8	90·0	12·4	77·6	78·2	·891	75·7	77	W by S, SSW and SW by W.	52	,,	Chiefly clear ⌓.
,,	3rd	147·8	10·3	·826	83·5	89·8	12·5	77·3	78·8	·923	76·8	80	SW by W and SSW.	59	,,	Clear —.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·850
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·749
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	51·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	83·4
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·4
The extreme variation of temperature	17·3
The maximum temperature	90·9
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	86
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83
	Inches
The total fall of rain from 27th September to 3rd October 1896	1·39
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·54
The total fall from 1st January to 3rd October 1896	53·17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	59·46

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder; ≤, lightning.
lr, lightning reflection; p, passing temporary showers; ⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 5th October 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.												Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	3,223	27·72	43	·36	7	·06	2,173	18·72	104	·84	43	·36	645	5·52	3,015	25·93	2,965	25·56	
	Birbhum	797,883	2,033	30·48	68	·96	16	·24	1,334	20·04	8	·12	35	·48	427	6·36	1,885	28·32	1,915	28·80	
	Bankura	1,069,668	3,641	40·80	72	·72	5	·04	1,434	16·08	59	·69	38	·36	593	6·60	2,201	24·60	2,412	27·00	
	Midnapore	2,631,616	7,062	32·16	160	·72	42	·19	3,865	17·52	168	·72	132	·60	1,049	4·68	5,436	24·72	5,115	23·16	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	2,065	23·88	43	·48	4	·03	1,758	20·28	169	1·92	74	·84	322	3·72	2,370	27·48	2,419	27·96	
	Howrah	763,625	1,833	28·80	32	·48	3	·03	696	10·92	290	4·44	49	·72	401	6·24	1,471	23·04	1,389	21·72	
	24-Parganas	1,592,083	3,070	19·44	43	·24	6	·03	2,339	14·76	110	·60	136	·84	293	1·80	2,926	18·48	3,334	21·12	
	Calcutta	681,560	970	17·04	13	·12	2	·03	746	13·08	232	4·08	24	·36	576	10·08	1,593	27·96	1,563	27·48	
Presidency	Nadia	1,644,108	4,591	33·48	1	·007	...	...	2,198	15·96	5	·03	94	·60	449	3·24	2,747	20·04	3,272	23·88	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	4,419	42·36	22	·19	14	·12	2,038	19·44	11	·09	56	·48	445	4·20	2,586	24·72	2,690	25·80	
	Jessore	1,888,827	5,558	22·56	10	·06	...	...	3,149	19·92	4	·02	86	·48	183	1·08	3,432	21·72	3,766	23·88	
	Khulna	1,177,632	2,467	25·08	19	·19	...	...	1,899	18·72	20	·12	59	·60	430	4·32	2,367	24·00	2,249	22·80	
	Rajshahi	1,313,336	2,686	24·48	11	·09	...	...	2,852	26·04	2	·01	89	·72	146	1·32	3,099	28·20	3,150	28·68	
	Dinajpur	1,555,835	3,487	26·88	7	·04	1	·007	3,486	26·88	4	·02	97	·72	161	1·20	3,754	28·92	3,308	25·44	
Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	681,352	1,921	33·72	17	·24	...	...	1,636	28·80	29	·48	14	·24	34	·48	1,730	30·36	1,625	28·56	
	Darjeeling	228,314	611	32·76	13	·60	3	·12	578	30·96	206	11·04	6	·24	196	10·44	1,002	53·76	833	44·70	
	Rangpur	2,065,464	5,089	29·40	4	·01	3	·01	4,419	25·56	1	·004	56	·24	240	1·32	4,723	27·36	4,151	24·00	
	Bogra	817,494	1,832	26·88	129	1·80	13	·12	1,834	26·88	3	·03	51	·72	185	2·64	2,215	32·40	1,490	21·84	
	Patna	1,361,223	2,248	19·80	...	...	...	...	2,122	18·60	7	·06	46	·36	100	·84	2,275	20·04	2,202	19·32	
	Dacca	2,395,592	5,946	29·52	19	·08	10	·04	2,727	13·56	136	·60	60	·24	874	4·32	3,826	19·08	3,341	16·68	
Dacca	Mymensingh	3,472,186	9,007	31·32	31	·09	23	·07	4,816	16·56	41	·12	99	·24	1,005	3·36	6,015	20·76	4,827	16·68	
	Faridpur	1,822,543	4,207	27·60	43	·24	11	·07	2,801	18·36	34	·12	105	·60	547	3·48	3,541	23·28	2,701	17·76	
	Backergunge	2,159,565	4,870	27·12	31	·12	2	·01	3,586	20·04	35	·12	155	·84	1,157	6·36	4,978	27·72	4,043	22·44	
	Tippera	1,782,905	3,863	25·92	3	·01	9	·06	2,133	14·28	16	·09	68	·36	526	3·48	2,755	18·48	2,205	14·76	
Chittagong	Noakhali	1,009,693	2,926	34·68	2	·01	...	...	1,592	18·84	4	·03	93	1·08	284	3·36	1,975	23·40	1,642	19·44	
	Chittagong	1,230,167	3,969	36·84	9	·07	1	·008	3,514	32·64	43	·36	109	·96	180	1·56	3,856	35·76	2,794	25·92	
	South Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not under registration.
	Patna	1,769,004	6,831	46·32	690	4·68	50	·24	5,119	34·68	261	1·68	116	·72	1,844	12·48	8,080	54·72	7,434	50·40	
	Gaya	2,158,331	9,365	52·56	1,495	8·28	46	·24	6,613	37·08	258	1·44	171	·84	1,337	7·44	9,990	55·56	9,869	55·32	
	Shahabad	2,062,927	8,691	50·52	629	3·60	59	·24	4,162	24·12	44	·24	115	·60	1,161	6·72	6,170	35·76	7,931	46·08	
Patna	Saran	2,466,095	7,915	38·40	1,569	7·56	16	·07	4,539	22·08	235	1·08	193	·84	2,735	13·20	9,286	45·12	7,092	37·32	
	Champaran	1,859,485	6,191	39·84	2,687	17·28	11	·06	4,699	30·24	59	·36	147	·84	1,618	10·44	9,221	59·40	6,301	40·56	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	8,992	39·72	2,137	9·36	15	·06	6,995	30·84	88	·36	252	1·08	1,236	5·40	10,723	47·40	8,122	35·88	
	Darbhanga	2,891,955	9,752	41·76	513	2·16	2	·008	6,940	29·64	286	1·20	178	·72	750	3·12	8,659	37·08	6,237	26·64	
	Monghyr	2,036,621	8,581	50·52	198	1·08	23	·12	5,021	29·52	25	·12	182	·96	894	5·16	6,349	37·32	6,165	36·24	
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	6,856	40·32	319	1·80	20	·10	4,339	25·56	29	·12	131	·72	511	3·00	5,349	31·56	5,661	34·56	
	Purnea	1,944,658	4,277	26·28	34	·12	2	·01	4,086	25·08	8	·04	74	·36	109	·60	4,293	26·40	3,099	19·08	
	Malda	814,919	2,365	34·80	23	·24	3	·03	1,435	21·12	3	·03	38	·48	153	2·16	1,655	24·36	1,513	22·20	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,754,196	6,397	43·68	154	·96	10	·06	3,267	22·32	56	·36	49	·24	352	2·40	3,888	26·52	3,901	26·64	
	Cuttack	1,937,671	7,533	46·56	586	3·60	64	·36	1,697	10·44	404	2·40	173	·96	1,421	8·76	4,345	26·88	4,944	30·60	
Orissa	Balasore	994,035	2,602	31·32	142	1·68	4	·04	1,128	13·56	300	3·60	87	·96	477	9·36	2,438	29·40	2,289	27·60	
	Puri	944,998	3,088	39·00	860	10·92	76	·96	389	4·92	280	3·48	72	·84	940	11·88	2,617	33·12	2,348	29·76	
	Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	4,521	46·56	216	2·16	5	·04	2,776	28·56	93	·84	68	·60	573	5·88	3,731	38·40	3,912	40·20	
Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga	1,128,585	4,767	50·64	152	1·56	...	...	2,062	21·84	358	3·72	59	·60	1,193	12·60	3,824	40·56	3,655	38·76	
	Palamau	596,770	2,329	46·80	8	·12	5	·09	1,268	24·24	9	·12	40	·72	275	5·52	1,545	30·96	1,978	39·72	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	5,774	57·96	218	2·16	5	·04	1,873	18·72	32	·24	56	·48	654	6·48	2,838	28·44	3,073	30·84	
	Singbhum	545,488	2,039	44·76	10	·12	1	·01	929	20·40	38	·60	51	1·08	170	3·72	1,193	26·16	976	21·36	
	Total	71,070,233	219,507	35·52	13,505	2·28	598	·09	130,923	22·08	4,601	·72	4,125	·60	30,150	5·04	183,902	30·96	168,700	28·44	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Not available, as birth registration in rural areas was introduced from the commencement of 1892.		14,849	2·40	756	·12	119,041	20·04	4,836	·72	4,345	·72	24,873	4·08	168,700	28·44	.....	.....	
	Difference + or −	.....	.....	.....	−1,344	−·12	−158	−·03	+11,882	+2·04	−235	Equal	−220	−·12	+5,277	+·96	+15,202	+2·52	.....	.....	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 1st October 1896.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of August 1896.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		Remarks.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	1. Burdwan	34,477	30	10·44	1	·36			57	19·80	11	3·79	2	·69	5	1·73	75	26·04	57	30·24	
Midnapore	2. Midnapore	32,286	40	17·76					46	17·04	16	5·93			19	6·56	82	30·48	83	30·84	
Hooghly	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	35,044	41	14·88					42	15·24	10	3·69			16	5·76	68	24·69	115	41·64	
Howrah	4. Serampore	37,258	65	21·60	3	·96			43	14·28	23	7·63	3	·96	20	6·60	101	33·60	118	39·36	
	5. Howrah	118,636	271	29·88	3	·24	1	·09	123	12·60	63	6·48	2	·12	87	8·88	279	28·68	237	24·36	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur	31,424	31	11·76	3	1·08			7	2·64	3	1·08			13	4·92	26	9·84	54	20·52	
	7. Maniktala	22,585	18	9·48	2	·72			16	5·76	6	2·16			4	1·44	28	10·20	39	14·16	
	8. Bernagore	34,378	46	16·08					21	·732	10	3·48	4	1·39	9	3·13	44	15·36	58	20·28	
	9. South Suburban	62,842	90	15·48	7	1·20			54	9·24	12	2·04	5	·84	27	4·64	105	18·00	107	18·36	
	10. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	30	10·08	1	·34			33	11·04	14	4·68			6	1·92	54	18·12	54	18·12	
	11. Naihati	22,724	42	16·92	1	·36			63	21·36	10	3·96			6	2·40	70	28·20	71	28·56	
	12. Nawabganj or North Barrackpore.*	20,980	3	1·68					10	5·64							10	5·64	63	36·00	
Calcutta	13. Calcutta	681,560	970	17·04	13	·12	2	·02	746	13·08	232	4·08	24	·36	576	10·08	1,593	27·96	1,563	27·48	
Nadia	14. Krishnagar	25,560	46	21·60	1	·36			77	13·08					9	4·20	88	17·88	43	18·96	
	15. Santipur	30,417	33	12·96					57	22·44			2	·72	1	·36	60	23·64	63	24·72	
Murshidabad	16. Murshidabad, including Azimganj Municipality.	35,576	60	20·16					61	20·52					17	5·64	78	26·28	72	24·24	
Rajshahi	17. Berhampore	73,516	80	25·44					80	15·24	4	2·04	2	·96	7	3·48	43	21·84	81	25·92	
Pabna	18. Rampur Boalia	21,407	40	22·32					49	27·36			1	·48	1	·48	51	28·56	45	26·88	
Dacca	19. Sirajganj	23,267	28	14·40					15	7·68							15	7·68	28	14·40	
Chittagong	20. Dacca	82,321	137	19·92	3	·36			83	12·00	18	2·28	5	·72	87	12·60	194	28·20	183	23·76	
	21. Chittagong	24,060	41	20·40	5	2·40			36	17·88	4	1·92	2	·96	7	3·48	54	26·88	45	22·32	
Patna	22. Patna City	166,192	483	31·44	17	1·32			255	19·48	96	7·08	12	·84	156	11·28	348	39·72	544	39·48	
	23. Bihar	47,772	169	42·48	5	1·20			175	43·92	11	2·76	4	·96	48	12·00	243	61·08	221	55·92	
	24. Dinapore	44,419	113	33·12	2	·48			66	17·76	5	1·32	3	·72	42	11·28	118	31·80	129	34·80	
Gaya	25. Gaya	80,383	224	33·36	45	6·60			1302	45·00	93	13·80	2	·24	93	14·16	537	80·16	424	63·24	
Shahabad	26. Arrah	46,908	87	22·20	36	9·12			55	14·04	19	4·80	2	·48	18	4·56	130	33·24	211	57·88	
	27. Sasaram	22,713	89	46·92					57	30·00	1	·48			9	4·68	67	35·28	112	59·16	
Saran	28. Chapra	57,552	140	29·28	186	29·64	4	·72	122	25·68	14	2·88	7	1·44	83	17·04	336	70·68	163	34·08	
Champaran	29. Bettiah	41,780	61	21·96	174	91·56			40	21·00	4	2·04	1	·48	32	16·80	251	132·12	77	40·56	
Muzaffarpur	30. Muzaffarpur	49,192	136	33·04	1	·24			90	21·84	6	1·44	4	·96	40	9·72	141	34·80	187	45·60	
	31. Hajipur	21,487	76	42·36					38	21·12	2	1·08	1	·48	24	13·32	65	36·24	90	50·16	
Darbhanga	32. Darbhanga	73,541	163	26·88					70	11·40	15	2·40	5	·72	87	9·24	147	23·88	178	28·68	
Monghyr	33. Monghyr	57,077	219	45·96	20	4·20			111	23·28	6	1·68	6	1·20	67	14·04	212	44·52	245	51·48	
Bhagalpur	34. Bhagalpur	69,106	190?	33·84	4	·60	1	·12	116	19·68	11	1·80	4	·96	16	2·76	152	26·28	217	37·68	
Cuttack	35. Cuttack	47,196	160	25·32	12	3·00			43	10·92	28	7·08	5	1·20	34	8·64	122	30·96	140	35·00	
Balasore	36. Balasore	20,775	30	28·80	1	·48			14	8·04	7	3·96	2	1·08	15	8·64	39	22·44	43	24·72	
Puri	37. Puri	38,794	61	25·32	4	1·56			15	6·24	23	9·48	1	·36	25	10·32	69	28·32	109	45·36	
Lohardaga	38. Ranchi	23,306	72	46·48	—	—			57	33·60	—	—	—	—	6	3·48	63	37·20	47	27·72	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,329,521	4,154	23·40	483	2·40	8	·03	3,235	16·56	790	3·96	113	·48	1,683	8·64	6,311	32·40	6,290	32·40	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	———	4,154	21·36	730	3·72	25	·12	3,964	15·24	827	4·20	113	·48	1,632	8·40	6,290	32·40			
	Difference + or —	———	+400	+2·04	—248	—1·32	—17	—·09	+271	+1·32	—37	—·24	+1	Equal	+51	+ 24	+21	Equal			

* A reference has been made to the Civil Surgeon of 24-Parganas regarding abnormally low birth and death-rates of North Barrackpore Municipality.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 1st October 1896.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for July 1896, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 5th September 1896.

Division.	District.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			
					Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	Midnapore	2,651,516	6,339	*28·80*	336	*1·44*	55	*·24*	2,324	*15·12*	145	*·60*	122	*·48*	868	*3·84*	4,850	*22·08*	5,035	*22·80*
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,070,233	173,782	*29·28*	14,001	*2·28*	888	*·12*	118,655	*19·92*	4,121	*·60*	4,416	*·72*	25,056	*4·20*	168,607	*28·08*	153,226	*25·80*
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	Not available, as birth registration in rural areas was introduced from the commencement of 1892.		17,139	*2·88*	1,100	*·12*	104,485	*17·64*	4,133	*·60*	4,290	*·72*	22,079	*3·72*	153,226	*25·80*	...	...
	Difference + or −	...	...	...	−3,138	*−·60*	−212	Equal	+13,870	*+2·28*	+88	Equal	+126	Equal	+2,977	*+·48*	+13,381	*+2·28*	...	...
District.	*Town.*																			
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	33,364	64	*23·76*	2	*·72*	...	...	37	*13·68*	23	*8·52*	...	...	24	*8·88*	86	*31·92*	96	*35·64*
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,239,521	4,037	*20·76*	625	*3·12*	23	*·10*	3,173	*16·32*	767	*3·84*	110	*·48*	1,635	*8·40*	6,333	*32·52*	5,720	*29·40*
	Average of the corresponding month of past five years.	.....	3,637	*18·72*	904	*4·56*	46	*·12*	2,484	*12·72*	654	*3·36*	116	*·48*	1,516	*7·80*	5,720	*29·40*	...	...
	Difference + or −	.....	+400	*+2·04*	−279	*−1·44*	−24	*−·02*	+689	*+3·60*	+113	*+·48*	−6	Equal	+119	*+·60*	+613	*+3·12*	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 1st October 1896.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd October 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 3rd October 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 5th October 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	478	63,675	783	560	1,02,700	1,757
Jute	408	98,617	1,795	226	70,065	1,176
Firewood	147	76,760	1,171	84	63,475	949
Other articles	777	1,58,245	2,376	470	90,395	1,240
Total ...	1,810	3,97,287	6,124	1,340	3,26,635	5,122

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of July 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	8,186	2,348	3,352	37,691	10,534	41,043	.....	30,509
Cotton, raw	3	100	1	143	103	150	.....	47
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	395	.....	513	.....	395	513	.....	118
Ditto, Indian	157	173	225	216	330	441	.....	111
Piece-goods, European	1,724	3	1,695	.....	1,727	1,695	... 32	98
Ditto, Indian	60	.....	19	3	60	31		.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	19	4	1"	10	23	37	.....	4
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Others	27	5	15	1	32	16	16	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catch	34	... ...	57	.....	34	57	.....	23
Turmeric	15	106	24	243	213	267	.....	54
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	9	.....	13	.....	9	12	... ..	3
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	20	97	19	106	117	125	.....	8
Rice in the husk	917	3,880	751	606	4,797	1,357	3,440	.....
Rice not in the husk	5,278	3,588	2,630	5,116	7,866	5,746	2,120	.....
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,758	2,505	1,648	1,672	4,263	3,320	1,013	.....
Others	54	8	7	13	62	20	42	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	10	565	11	834	575	835	.....	260
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	3	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	15	12,379	9	7,260	12,394	7,269	5,025	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	254	494	278	1,328	748	1,606	.....	858
Lac—								
Stick	.....	14	.....	18	14	18	.....	4
Shell	4	1	17	.....	5	17	.....	12
Leather, manufactured								
Liquors—								
Beer	23	.....	23	.....	23	23	10	.....
Spirits	4	.....	4	.....	4	4	....	... ..
Wines	76	.....	68	.....	76	68	8	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	27	.....	14	... ..	27	14	13	.....
Copper, wrought	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....
Brass, do.	159	67	176	45	226	221	5	.....
Iron	1,072	32	1,067	78	1,104	1,145	... ..	41
Others	75	15	93	21	90	114	.....	24
Oils—								
Kerosine	9,479	31	9,582	7	9,510	9,589	.....	79
Castor	10	1	22	.....	11	22	.....	11
Cocoanut	104	.....	119	.....	104	119	.....	15
Others	354	4	690	10	358	700	.....	342
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	14	494	.....	544	508	544	.....	46
Rape and mustard	413	1,319	473	487	1,732	960	772	.....
Til or jinjili	4	926	1	1,116	930	1,117	.....	187
Poppy	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	2	84	16	4	86	20	66	.....
Opium	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
Paper and pasteboard	186	84	200	.....	270	200	70	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	37		11	8	30	19	20	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	11
Others	942	430	930	673	1,372	1,613	.....	240
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	... ..
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	42	.....	... ..	.....	42	.....	42	.....
Salt	6,415	213	4,361	21	6,627	4,382	2,245	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	....	... ..
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	... ..	24	.....	24	.....	24
Indian	.....	16	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....

Staples	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian—								
Muga								
Endi								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	274	604	267	660	878	937		59
Pepper	45		46		45	46		1
Ginger	1	238		213	239	213	26	
Chillies	156	148	53	205	304	258	46	
Cardamoms		19		13	19	13	6	
Others	96	41	82	33	137	115	22	
Lime and limestone	951	194	345	140	1,146	485	660	
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	304	94	539	13	401	552		150
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce	1,555	456	1,299	283	2,011	1,582	429	
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian	20	6,546		6,190	6,566	6,190	376	
Timber	192	108	346	134	300	480		120
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	120	1,348	470	2,206	2,468	2,676		208
Manufactured—								
Cheers								
Other sorts	17	12	21	33	29	54		25
Wool, raw		12		54	12	54		42
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian	7		3		7	3	4	
Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise	6,549	1,577	5,878	1,880	8,126	7,758	368	
Total	49,695	41,523	38,641	68,393	90,206	107,034	16,012	33,738

CALCUTTA, *the 1st October 1896.*

F. C. W. DOVER,
for Offg. Examiner of Accounts.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of July 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,934	.....	1,233	2	1,934	1,225	709	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	5	.....	20	5	20	.....	15
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	139	.....	245	.....	139	245	.....	106
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	156	.....	206	.....	156	206	.....	50
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona Bark	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Catch	3	86	6	108	89	114	.....	25
Turmeric	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aniline Dyes	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Rice in the husk	25	.....	9	284	25	293	.....	272
Do. not in the husk	273	10	37	1,157	293	1,184	.....	898
Jawar and Bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	93	83	91	107	176	198	5	22
Others	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	30	.....	26	30	26	.....	.....
Raw								
Skins of Sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	.....	1,020	.....	304	1,020	304	725	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	18	.....	21	1	18	22	.....	4
Lac—								
Stick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shell	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Leather, manufactured	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	3	.....	7	.....	3	7	.....	4
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, wrought	11	3	14	2	14	16	.....	2
Iron	73	.....	80	.....	73	80	.....	16
Others	9	2	1	13	11	13	.....	2
Oils—								
Kerosine	500	.....	640	1	500	650	.....	144
Castor	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	25	.....	25
Cocoanut	18	.....	20	.....	18	10	.....	8
Others	107	.....	219	.....	107	219	.....	112
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	30	.....	34	30	21	13	.....
Rape and mustard	153	17	216	3	170	219	.....	49
Til or jinjili	.....	426	.....	337	426	347	90	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	21	.....	273	.....	21	273	.....	252
Provisions—								
Ghee	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	2	.....	11	2	11	.....	9
Others	89	18	99	53	127	152	.....	25
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	767	18	421	.....	773	421	352	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Muga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mooi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	10	548		756	558	756		196
Pepper								
Ginger								
Chillies	8	166	11	167	174	178		4
Cardamoms								
Others	8	8	4	16	16	20		4
Lime and stone-lime	8		24		8	24		16
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	7	98	13	3	102	16	87	
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	125	438	59	495	563	554	9	
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Timber	45		55	1	45	56		11
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	95	67	302	58	162	360		198
Manufactured—								
Cigars								
Other sorts								
Wool, raw								
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian								
Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise	349	350	413	395	719	808		89
Total	3,064	3,473	4,748	4,337	6,537	9,085	2,009	2,557

F. C. W. Dover,
For Offg. Examiner of Accounts.

Calcutta, *the 1st October, 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1896, on 1,699·70 miles

	Coaching traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	300,808	3,07,935 10 0	81,86 767 30	6,20,148 15 0	15,340 0 0	9,43,924 9 0	80,763	124,048	204,808
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	181 2 9	.....	364 13 9	9 5 1	555 5 7	.....	8	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	*3,317,106	*32,23,409 9 0	†3,40,27 472 0	†63,47,013 10 0	‡1,09,610 0 0	97,70,153 3 0	2,44,736½	1,213,461	3,958,196½
Total for 12½ weeks ...	3,618,004	35,31,435 3 0	3,81,14,239 30	69,67,162 9 0	2,15,450 0 0	1,07,14,077 12 0	1,025,501½	1,447,504	2,473,005½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	306,308½	3,13,015 9 8	33,90,276 0	5,15,738 2 6	16,670 9 10	3,35,419 6 0	23,106	108,794	130,900
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	184 7 3	.....	327 7 9	9 13 2	521 12 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	3,734,324½	37,60,552 10 4	3,64,75,103 30	70,70,353 9 10	2,06,936 2 7	1,10,43,841 6 9	1,023,011	1,420,050	2,443,061

* Added number of passengers 4,486 and Rs. 8,863
† Deducted maunds 3,57,496 and „ 3,093 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 15th August
‡ Added „ 50 } 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1896, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,425	4,919 5 0	3,971 10	400 1 0	9 9 6	5,328 6 0	1,121	57	1,178
Or per mile of railway	.....	221 4 8	.....	17 15 11	0 6 6	239 16 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	*268,398	*53,430 4 0	†78,485 10	†3,895 3 0	110 0 0	56,856 7 0	13,218	642	13 860
Total for 12½ weeks ...	247,823	58,339 9 0	87,426 20	3,736 4 0	119 0 0	62,184 13 0	14,349	699	15,048
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,099½	5,439 15 7	4,765 30	177 10 0	12 15 3	5,630 8 10	1,008	34	1,122
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	244 11 3	.....	7 15 10	0 9 4	253 4 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	263,953	59,406 12 10	64,229 20	2,396 9 3	153 1 6	62,155 8 0	14,863	556	15,419

* Added number of passengers 1,236 and Rs. 326 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 15th August
† Ditto maunds 2,379 and „ 10 } 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th September 1896, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,229	13,975 2 0	65,341 0	9,157 8 0	43 0 0	23,174 10 0	6,856	4,353	11,209
Or per mile of railway	.....	90 6 3	.....	56 11 10	0 4 3	137 6 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year	*205,673	*1,08,453 0 0	†5,72,495 10	†83,853 9 0	‡639 0 0	2,46,934 9 0	76,449	35,069	111,518
Total for 12½ weeks ...	217,902	1,75,427 2 0	6,37,746 10	93,011 1 0	671 0 0	2,60,109 3 0	83,105	39,442	122,547
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,517	10,268 8 8	66,076 30	9,785 11 0	53 5 0	20,107 3 2	6,363	3,726	10,149
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	63 9 11	.....	60 10 1	0 5 4	124 9 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	237,659½	1,85,853 15 11	10,30,460 0	1,16,468 5 4	568 9 0	3,02,890 14 3	84,939	46,354	131,293

* Deducted number of passengers 41 and Rs. 214
† Ditto maunds 13,164 and added „ 1,035 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 15th August 1896.
‡ Ditto „ 15

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th September 1896, on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	200,310	93,560 0 0	12,75,740 0	3,63,269 0 0	30,080 0 0	4,26,849 0 0	30,500	50,725	81,225
Or per mile of railway ...	246	115 0 0	1,567 0	372 0 0	22 0 0	†509 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year*	3,295,299	9,55,046 0 0	1,05,84,571 0	22,75,677 0 0	1,81,629 0 0	33,92,252 0 0	355,586	450,719	806,255
Total for 13 weeks	2,425,509	10,48,606 0 0	1,18,10,311 0	25,78,777 0 0	1,81,709 0 0	38,09,092 0 0	386,030	501,444	887,480
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	201,009	98,166 0 0	10,27,874 0	2,43,869 0 0	33,105 0 0	3,75,140 0 0	29,252	44,448	73,700
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	247	121 0 0	1,264 0	300 0 0	25 0 0	446 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,366,647	10,24,567 0 0	1,14,57,979 0	22,45,378 0 0	1,80,618 0 0	34,50,563 0 0	383,695	430,600	814,295

* Audited up to 8th August 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th September 1896, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,560	11,310 0 0	1,48,640 0	15,500 0 0	180 0 0	26,990 0 0	3,520	3,400	6,920
Or per mile of railway ...	252	91 0 0	1,189 0	124 0 0	1 0 0	216 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year*	368,695	1,18,791 0 0	10,82,758 0	99,339 0 0	1,805 0 0	2,19,995 0 0	43,079	36,871	79,950
Total for 13 weeks ...	400,255	1,30,101 0 0	11,81,398 0	1,14,839 0 0	1,985 0 0	2,46,985 0 0	46,599	40,271	86,870
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,398	14,434 0 0	93,072 0	10,614 0 0	166 0 0	25,264 0 0	3,919	3,240	7,159
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	267	116 0 0	753 0	85 0 0	1 0 0	202 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	415,940	1,35,504 0 0	10,30,572 0	1,02,339 0 0	2,814 0 0	2,41,737 0 0	46,940	37,075	84,015

* Audited up to 8th August 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th September 1896, on 6 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,620	7,050 0 0	69,910 0	5,030 0 0	70 0 0	13,050 0 0	2,487	1,647	4,134
Or per mile of railway ...	351	83 0 0	813 0	69 0 0	1 0 0	152 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year* ...	252,092	76,411 0 0	3,63,994 0	24,252 0 0	2,514 0 0	*1,03,177 0 0	29,345	10,790	40,135
Total for 13 weeks ...	274,613	83,461 0 0	4,33,904 0	30,182 0 0	2,584 0 0	1,16,227 0 0	31,832	12,437	44,269
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,193	7,491 0 0	44,723 0	2,982 0 0	352 0 0	10,735 0 0	2,223	1,550	3,773
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	212	86 0 0	520 0	35 0 0	4 0 0	125 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	265,011	85,019 0 0	2,82,050 0	24,434 0 0	3,589 0 0	1,13,061 0 0	31,569	11,066	42,635

* Audited up to 8th August 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 8th August 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	2,459	4,880 5 3	93,771 0	2,048 4 0	175 8 0	7,704 1 3	1,339	2,923	4,262
Or per mile of railway ..	15 40	28 81 0 0	589'46 0	18'54 0 0	1 10 0 0	48'45 0 0	8'54	18'8	26'3
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	20,739	25,000 3 10	5,31,653 0	10,261 4 0	631 8 3	44,895 0 1	6,476	14,022	20,498
Total for 8 weeks ..	23,198	29,880 9 1	6,25,371 0	22,309 8 0	849 0 3	52,599 1 4	7,815	16,945	24,760
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	3,749	1,810 2 9	3,04,814 0	4,827 10 0	86 10 0	6,424 6 9	482	6,674	6,956
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	23 47	26'42 0 0	2,383 05 0	37'73 0 0	'67 0 0	64 82 0 0	3'46	50 53	53'04
Total to corresponding date of previous year	20,774	8,648 10 6	16,24,414 0	26,079 10 0	473 3 0	35,195 7 6	3,122	27,076	30,261

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 8th August 1896.			Receipts for week ending 10th August 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 8th August 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 10th August 1896.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	7,704	48 45	123	6,424	52 23	159	2,04,704	1,300 21	129*	35,196	339'08	1,69,509	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ending 15th August 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total Earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	2,557	4,762 12 8	86,920 0	2,480 1 0	140 14 0	7,314 9 8	1,331	2,393	3,724
Or per mile of railway ..	69'11	29'97 0 0	546'71 0	15'28 0 0	94 0 0	46'19 0 0	8'31	15'00	23'30
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	20,099	20,880 9 1	6,27,376 0	22,310 8 0	809 0 3	53,999 1 4	7,835	16,945	24,780
Total for 6 weeks ..	22,655	24,643 5 9	7,14,305 0	24,638 9 0	953 14 3	60,943 10 0	9,166	19,334	28,494
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	3,201	1,343 15 3	2,85,308 0	4,297 4 0	72 13 0	5,711 0 3	433	5,280	5,713
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	57'91	23'83 0 0	2,226'27 0	25'35 0 0	'57 0 0	57'70 0 0	7'39	42'03	49'42
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,215	9,967 0 0	19,10,225 0	30,373 14 0	515 0 0	40,906 7 9	3,613	32,456	36,074

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 15th August 1896.			Receipts for week ending 17th August 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 15th August 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 17th August 1896.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	7,345	46'19	126	5,711	57'70	159	2,12,139	1,346'40	126*	40,906	416'76	1,71,233	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th September 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,732	5,006 0 0	97,813 0	6,027 0 0	217 0 0	11,252 0 0	1,121	3,046	4,167
Or per mile of railway	61·34	31·50 0 0	6·3·98 0	37·91 0 0	1·36 0 0	70·77 0 0	7·05	19·16	26·21
For previous 10 week of half-year (a)	106,996	53,117 9 1	10,71,114 0	36,538 8 0	1,838 0 3	91,474 1 4	14,564	29,270	43,834
Total for 11 weeks ...	116,679	58,123 9 1	11,68,741 0	42,551 8 0	2,045 0 3	1,02,736 1 4	15,675	32,316	47,991
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,963	3,510 6 6	3,35,125 0	4,360 14 0	109 10 0	7,980 14 6	894	5,849	6,243
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	40·50	27·43 0 0	2,540·04 0	34·07 0 0	·86 0 0	62·35 0 0	4·84	44·13	48·77
Total to corresponding date of previous year	43,348	18,950 13 3	34,93,264 0	53,305 9 0	1,115 13 0	73,372 2 3	8,801	65,967	71,768

(a) Includes audited figures up to 8th August 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th September 1896.			Receipts for week ending 21st September 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 19th September 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 21st September 1896.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	11,252	70·77	126	7,961	62 35	159	2,48,254	1,677·77	138*	73,372	722·46	1,74,882	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 26th September 1896	12,195 0 0
Corresponding period of 1895	16,116 2 6
Decrease	3,921 2 6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 26th September 1896	239 1 10
Corresponding period of 1895	316 0 1
Decrease	76 14 3
Receipts from 1st July to 26th September 1896	1,71,453 0 0
Corresponding period of 1895	1,73,325 0 0
Decrease	1,872 0 0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 7th October 1896.

REGISTERED No. 27.]

No. 42 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5800A.

GENERAL.—*No. 842A.D.—The 7th October 1896.*—The Hon'ble Mr. J. Pratt, District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore, now acting as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Parganas, on being relieved of his present appointment.

No. 844A.D.—The 7th October 1896.—The Hon'ble Mr. J Pratt, who has, under the order of this date, been appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, in addition to his other duties, as Additional Sessions Judge of Hooghly, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge at Alipore from Mr. F. F. Handley up to the 6th November 1896. He is authorised under section 193 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to receive and dispose of all criminal applications and cases during the absence, on vacation leave, of Mr. J. F. Bradbury.

No. 852A.D.—The 8th October 1896.—Mr. T. A. Pearson, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, and Judge of the Court for the trial of Pilots, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1896.

No. 854A.D.—The 8th October 1896.—The Hon'ble Nawab Syud Amir Hossein, C.I.E., Presidency Magistrate, is appointed to act as Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. A. Pearson, or until further orders.

Nos. 1020A.D., 1022A.D., 1024A.D., 1026A.D., 1028A.D., 1030A.D., 1032A.D.—The 9th October 1896.—The undermentioned Probationary Deputy Collectors are appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and are posted to the head-quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee, B.A.	...	... Dacca.
„ Manasa Ranjan Sen, B.A.	...	... Burdwán.
„ Murali Dhar Ray Chaudhuri, M.A.	...	... Bankura.
„ Satyendra Nath Das, M.A., B.L.	...	... Bhagalpur.
Akhouri Brahmadeva Narayan Sinha, B.A.	...	... Shahabad.
Maulvi Mahomed Eskandar Ali, B.A.	...	... Tippera.
Mr. A. J. Ollenback, B.A.	...	... Patna.

No. 965A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—The order of the 15th September 1896, granting privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days to the Hon'ble Mr. H. H. Risley, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial and Municipal Departments, is cancelled.

No. 977A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Ganga Charan Chatterji, Deputy Collector, employed on the work of acquiring lands required for the Mugulsarai-Gaya Railway, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in the district of Shahabad.

No. 1034A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Jyotish Chunder Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Madaripur, Faridpur, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Tippera.

No. 1037A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Khetter Mohun Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gaya, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Midnapore.

No 1039A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Manasa Ranjan Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Midnapore.

No. 1042A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Maulvi Abdul Huq, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Malda, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Hooghly.

No. 1045A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Maulvi Abdus Salam, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is appointed to have charge of the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the district of Tippera.

No. 1047A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Sant Prasad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on furlough, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Muzaffarpur.

No. 1049A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Jadu Nath Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhum, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Purnea.

No. 1051A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Bhobotosh Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Puri, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack.

No. 1053A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Kali Das Mookerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sirajganj, Pabna, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Puri.

No. 1056A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Barada Das Bose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Howrah.

No. 1059A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Murali Dhar Ray Chaudhuri, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Jalpaiguri.

No. 1062A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Hara Chandra Ghosh, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Pabna.

No. 1065A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Bipin Bihari Pramanik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Sirajganj subdivision of the district of Pabna.

No. 1067A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Faridpur.

No. 1070A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Raghu Nath Sahai, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Saran, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Gaya.

No. 1072A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Satyendra Nath Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Malda.

No. 1079A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Rajkishore Das, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jajpur, Cuttack, is appointed to have charge of the Bhadrak subdivision of the district of Balasore, on being relieved of his present appointment.

No. 1082A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Bhabataran Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Balasore, on being relieved of his present settlement duty.

No. 1085A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Hari Bhusan De, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Madaripur subdivision of the district of Faridpur.

No. 984A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Mr. H. Luson, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum.

This cancels the order of the 11th September 1896, appointing Mr. H. D. deM. Carey, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to act as Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum and in the third grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 987A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Mr. A. Earle, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Saran, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. A. Slack, or until further orders.

No. 989A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Mr. W. H. Lee, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Puri, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Mymensingh by Mr. R. H. Anderson.

No. 991A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. Pratt, who has, under the orders of the 7th October 1896, been appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of the 24-Parganas, is empowered to perform the functions of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, under section 3, clause (*d*) of Act I of 1894, within the limits of Calcutta.

No 993A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Babu Annadaprasada Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, is appointed to be Second Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

No. 1015A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Mr. Birendra Chandra Sen, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two months and three weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th August 1896.

No. 1018A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Maulvi Mohummud Abdullah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Kushtia subdivision of the district of Nadia, with effect from the 24th August 1896.

No. 1089A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Babu Chaturbhuj Patnaik, Uriya Translator to Government, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1091A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Babu J. Sampson Rout is appointed to act as Uriya Translator to Government during the absence, on leave, of Babu Chaturbhuj Patnaik, or until further orders.

No. 1103A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Maulvi Mahomed Eskandar Ali, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Dacca.

No. 1106A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Mr. H. D. deM. Carey, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack.

No. 1108A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Mr. J. W. Minden Augier, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack.

POLICE.—*No. 1095A.D.—The 12th October 1896.*—Colonel H. M. Ramsay, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to Muzaffarpur.

No. 1097A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Mr. A. B. Barnard, District Superintendent of Police, Muzaffarpur, is transferred to Burdwan.

No. 1099A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Mr. W. Y. Reily, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Burdwan, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police of that district.

No. 1101A.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Mr. J. V. Ryan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Gaya, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad.

REGISTRATION.—*No. 1093A.D.—The 12th October 1896.*—Maulvi Syed Muhommad Hussain, Special Sub-Registrar of Backergunge, is allowed leave up to the afternoon of the 21st August 1896, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 13th May 1896.

EDUCATION.—*No. 5793A.—The 13th October 1896.*—Mr. F. J. Rowe, Professor, Presidency College, is allowed furlough for three months, under article 343 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th October 1896.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

GENERAL.—*No. 6384G.—The 28th September 1896.*—The following is published—

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India permission to return to duty, as advised in list dated the 28th August 1896:

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Date on which permitted to return.
Mr. E. C. S. Baker	...	District Superintendent of Police, Assam.	... Within period of leave.

No. 6433G.—The 1st October 1896.—With effect from the 31st August 1896, in consequence of the return from privilege leave of Captain A. A. Howell, I.S.C., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, third grade,—

Mr. A. G. Hallifax, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, third grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade.

No. 6526G.—The 2nd October 1896.—Under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. G. Balthasar, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Province of Assam.

No. 4191J.—The 1st October 1896.—Under the provisions of section 7(1) of the Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887, Babu Nilalohit Mukharji, Munsif of Bangaon, in the district of Jessore, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by Bengal Government Notification No. 5522A., dated the 14th September 1896, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Sylhet, to be stationed ordinarily at the Sadar station of that district.

No. 4192J.—The 1st October 1896.—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), the Chief Commissioner confers upon Babu Nilalohit Mukharji, Munsif of the Sadar station of Sylhet, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the limits of the Sadar station of Sylhet.

No. 4193J.—The 1st October 1896.—Under the provisions of section 7 (1) of the Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887, Babu Annada Kumar Sen, Munsif of Bagerhat, in the district of Jessore, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by Bengal Government Notification No. 5590A, dated the 14th September 1896, is appointed to be an Additional Munsif in the district of Sylhet, to be on deputation to Habiganj.

No. 4194J.—The 1st October 1896.—Under the provisions of section 7 (1) of the Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887, Babu Kali Krishna Chaudhuri, Munsif of Atia, in the district of Mymensingh, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by Bengal Government Notification No. 5527A, dated the 14th September 1896, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Sylhet, to be stationed ordinarily at Maulvi Bazar.

No. 4195J.—The 1st October 1896.—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), the Chief Commissioner confers upon Babu Kali Krishna Chaudhuri, Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the limits of the Maulvi Bazar Munsifi.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 982A.D.

The 10th October 1896.—With reference to the notification of this Government, dated the 14th July 1896, it is hereby notified that the examination of candidates for recruiting the staff of the superior Police Officers in Bengal and Assam will be held at the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on the dates and at the hours mentioned below:—

14th December 1896.		15th December 1896.		16th December 1896.		17th December 1896.		18th December 1896.	
10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
English Composition.	Arithmetic	Algebra, Trigonometry, and Mensuration.	Euclid	English History.	English Literature.	Indian History.	Geography	First language.	Second language.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4051For.

The 13th October 1896.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 31 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that for the words "Wax and Honey—one rupee per maund," in Rule I (*a*) of the rules framed under sections 31 and 41 of the said Act for the Sundarbans Protected Forests, in notification No. 1897-For., dated the 12th April 1894, published at page 403, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, the following words shall be substituted :—

Wax.—Two rupees per maund.
Honey.—One rupee per maund.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4056-O.

The 13th October 1896.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. L. S. Graham, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, under notification No. 3479O., dated the 27th August 1896, published at page 897, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd September 1896, is hereby cancelled.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4035L.R.

The 10th October 1896.—Declaration No. 2196L.R., dated the 4th May 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, for the purpose of acquiring a piece of land for the post-office at Deganga, in the district of 24-Parganas, is hereby cancelled.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 4049L.R.

The 12th October 1896.—The following officers are vested with the powers of Assistant Settlement Officers under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885 :—

1. Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Ali, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
2. Mr. Rowland Nagendra Lal Chandra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
3. Maulvi Ashfaq Hossein, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
4. Babu Hem Chunder Chatterji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
5. „ Probodh Chunder Chatterji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
6. „ Akhouri Brahmadeva Narayan Sinha, Probationary Deputy Collector.
7. „ Burmeshwar Prosad, Sub-Deputy Collector.
8. „ Suresh Chandra Chuckerbutty, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
9. „ Nilmony Dey, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
10. „ Bhavani Prasada, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
11. Mr. J. W. Engelbregt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4060L.R.

The 13th October 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S., is authorized to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers, and is vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer, under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the said Act, for the purpose of making a survey and record of rights in respect of the lands appertaining to the village Rajapur, pargana Lohagar, in the district of Tippera.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4056L. R.

The 13th October 1896.—The following clause is added to Executive Instruction 5 in Chapter III of the Rules, Executive Instructions and Forms under the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B C.) of 1895, published with Government Notification No. 5306L.R., dated the 9th December 1895, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem :—

"For the purposes of this calculation the rule as to miscellaneous operations, given in Rule 232(6), at page 62 of the Manual of Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, shall apply."

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

BENGAL SURVEYS.

NOTIFICATION No. 2.

Dated 28th September 1896.

BABU NILMONI CHATTERJI, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th instant.

R. CRICHTON, *Captain*, R.E.,
Superintendent of Settlement-Surveys, Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,—(ECCLESIASTICAL).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3227.

The 10th October 1896.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 8 of the Calcutta Burial Board's Act V (B.C.) of 1881, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the addition of the following rule to Chapter III of the Revised Rules for the Christian Burial Board :—

5A. No screen or other erection, allowed to be erected on any grave space, shall exceed 3½ feet in height above the ground.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5801A.

No. 5750A.—The 24th September 1896.—Babu Gopal Chandra Bose, Subordinate Judge of Tippera, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th November 1896, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 951A.D.—The 9th October 1896.—Babu Syam Chand Dhur, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is transferred temporarily to Tippera.

Nos. 1020A.D., 1022A.D., 1024A.D., 1026A.D., 1028A.D., 1030A.D., 1032A.D.—The 9th October 1896.—The undermentioned officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class :—

Babu Hem Chandra Chatterjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Dacca.
" Manasa Ranjan Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Burdwan.
" Murali Dhar Ray-Chaudhuri, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Bankura.
" Satyendra Nath Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Bhagalpur.
Akhouri Brahmadeva Narayan Sinha, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Shahabad.
Maulvi Mahomed Eskandar Ali, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Tippera
Mr. A. J. Ollenback, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Patna.

No. 980A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Surbessur Mozumdar, Officiating Subordinate Judge of Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, and also with the

powers of a Munsif for the trial of suits cognizable by a Court of the first instance up to the value of Rs. 1,000, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Dinajpur, during the absence, on deputation, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

No. 1082A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Babu Bhabataran Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Balasore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 336J.D.—The 6th October 1896.—Babu Jogendra Chandra Roy is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 372J.D.—The 7th October 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Prem Lal Das of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Madhipura Independent Bench in the district of Bhagalpur.

No. 377J.D.—The 7th October 1896.—Maulavi Khandker Muhammad Ali is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Sherpur, in the district of Mymensingh, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Maulavi Khandker Muhammad Ali to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 369J.D.

The 7th October 1896.—Under the power conferred by section 3, Regulation III of 1872 (the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation), as amended by Regulation III of 1886 (the Sonthal Parganas Laws Regulation), the Lieutenant-Governor directs that the following Acts shall have force and effect in the Sonthal Parganas:—

Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Act VIII of 1894 (an Act to amend the law relating to Customs duties, and for other purposes).
Act I of 1896 (an Act to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883).
" V of 1896 (an Act to amend the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879).
" VI of 1896 (an Act to amend the Indian Penal Code).
" IX of 1896 (an Act to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890).
" X of 1896 (an Act to amend the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869).
" XIII of 1896 (an Act to amend the Criminal Procedure Code, 1882).

Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

Act V (B.C.) of 1895. (Lepers' Act).

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 424J.D

Jalapahar Cantonment Boundary Pillars.

The 10th October 1896.—The description published in *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 6th August 1877, to be altered as described below between pillars No. 12 to No. 14, consequent on No. 13 pillar being removed to a new position:—

Number of pillar.	Description of pillar.	Distance in feet.	Bearing.		Remarks.
			Degrees.	Minutes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	In the ravine between Eagle's Nest Barrack and the house known as "Point Clear," distance and bearing to next pillar (No. 13).	131	302°		
13	In the same ravine as No. 12, on left bank of the stream, distance and bearing to next pillar (No. 14).	370	320°		

NOTE.—The above distances are measured along the slope of the ground, and are not horizontal as shown on plan.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION—No. 318J.D.

The 3rd October 1896.—The following rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the power vested in him by section 4 of Act III (B.C.) of 1879 for the information and guidance of the Inspectors of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers making inspections under the Act are hereby published for general information:—

Iron Boilers.

The Inspector to fix pressure on safety valves.

1. The Inspector is required by the Act to fix the pressure to be allowed on boilers. In performing this very responsible and onerous duty he must be very careful, as in the event of accident it will be necessary for him to prove clearly that he used due caution. On the one hand he must be careful as regards safety, and on the other hand he must not unduly reduce the pressure on a boiler.

The Inspector himself having fixed the limits of the weight, is then required to declare that in his judgment the boiler and machinery are sufficient for the service intended and in good condition, and that they will be sufficient for twelve months or such other period as he may, in his judgment, determine. For his guidance, the following directions are given, and he should not depart from them in any case, without first reporting particulars to the Commissioners, and asking for instructions.

Working pressure to be fixed by calculations.

2. The Inspector should fix the working pressure for boilers by a series of calculations of the strength of the various parts, and according to the workmanship and material.

And in the event of any novelty in construction, or of any departure from the practice of staying and strengthening noted in these Instructions, he should report full particulars to the Commissioners before fixing the working pressure.

In the case of boilers made in India, the Boiler Inspection Department may receive for examination plans and particulars of boilers before the commencement of manufacture, by these means hoping to prevent questions arising after the boilers are finished.

No Inspector shall declare a boiler to be safe unless he is fully informed as to its construction, material, and workmanship. He should therefore be very careful how he ventures to give a certificate.

Respecting stays.

3. In the case of new boilers the Inspector may allow a stress not exceeding 7,000 lbs. per square inch of net section on solid iron screwed stays supporting flat surfaces, but the stress should not exceed 5,000 lbs. when the stays have been welded or worked in the fire.

The areas of diagonal stays are found in the following way: Find the area of a direct stay needed to support the surface, multiply this area by the length of the diagonal stay, and divide the product by the length of a line drawn at right angles to the surface supported to the end of the diagonal stay; the quotient will be the area of the diagonal stay required.

When gusset stays are used, their area should be in excess of that found in the above way.

Girders for flat surfaces.

4. When the tops of combustion boxes or other parts of a boiler are supported by solid rectangular girders the following formula should be used for finding the working pressure to be allowed on the girders, assuming that they are not subjected to a greater temperature than the ordinary heat of steam, and in the case of combustion chambers that the ends are fitted to the edges of the tube plate and the back plate of the combustion box.

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W - P) D \times L} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

W = Width of combustion box in inches.
P = Pitch of supporting bolts in inches.
D = Distance between the girders from centre to centre in inches.
L = Length of girder in feet
d = Depth of girder in inches.
T = Thickness of girder in inches
N = Number of supporting bolts.

$C = \frac{N \times 1{,}000}{N+1}$ when number of bolts is odd.

$C = \frac{(N+1)\ 1{,}000}{N+2}$ when number of bolts is even.

The working pressure for the supporting bolts and for the plate between them should be determined by the rule for ordinary stays

Flat surfaces of boilers.

5. The pressure on plates forming flat surfaces is found by the following formula:

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S - 6} = \text{Working Pressure.}$$

T = Thickness of the plate in sixteenths of an inch.
S = Surface supported in square inches.
C = Constant according to the following circumstances.
C = 100 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.*
C = 90 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts only.
C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.
C = 54 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts only.
C = 80 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates and fitted with nuts.
C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates, having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.
C = 36 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, with the stays screwed into the plates, and having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

In cases where plates are stiffened by T or L irons, and a greater pressure is required for the plates than is allowed by the use of the above

* If the diameter of riveted washers be at least ⅓rds the pitch of the stays, and the thickness not less than the plates they cover, the constant may be increased to 150.

When doubling plates are fitted of the same thickness as the plates they cover, and not less in width than ⅓rds the pitch of the stays, the constant may be increased to 160.

When doubling plates cover the whole of the flat surface the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners.

constants, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners.

When a circular flat end is bolted or riveted to a cylindrical shell, S in the formula may be taken as the area of the square inscribed in the circle passing through the centres of the bolts or rivets securing the end, provided the angle iron or flange is of sufficient thickness.

When the riveted ends of screwed stays are much worn or when the nuts are burned, the constants should be reduced, but the Inspector must act according to the circumstances that present themselves at the time of inspection, and it is expected that in cases where the riveted ends of screwed stays in the combustion boxes and furnaces are found in this state it will be often necessary to reduce the constant 60 to about 36.

Compressive stress on the tube plates.

The Inspector should not in any case allow a greater compressive stress on the tube plates than 8,000 lbs. per square inch, which is that used in the following formula :—

$$\frac{(D-d)\,T \times 16{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.
d = inside diameter of ordinary tubes in inches.
T = thickness of tube plate in inches.
W = extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire-box, or distance between combustion box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

Boilers set in brickwork.

Having regard to many cases in which serious defects have been discovered, the Inspector should take care that boilers, the outside of which cannot be seen, are cleared of all covering and fittings for inspection whenever the Inspector considers it necessary. It will often be found necessary to reduce the pressure, unless the boilers are partially cleared from their seats to enable the Inspector to judge of their condition. If the owners in any special case have any good reasons for not wishing to clear them when the Inspector requires it, the Inspector should submit the whole of the case in detail to the Commissioners for their consideration. The Inspector must recollect that he is not to certify as sufficient any boiler respecting which he cannot thoroughly satisfy himself.

The Inspector should record in his inspection book the dates on which boilers are inspected, when and to what extent cleared from brickwork, and whether the boilers were set or not when examined, and if not set, where they were examined. Boilers which have been cleared should in all cases be subjected to the hydraulic test before the brickwork is rebuilt.

Cylindrical boilers.

7. Boilers well constructed, well designed, and made of good material should have an advantage in the matter of working pressure over boilers inferior in any of the above respects, as unless this is done the superior boiler is placed at a disadvantage, and good workmanship and material will be discouraged. The following rules are therefore prescribed.

When cylindrical boilers are made of the best material with all the rivet holes drilled in place and all the seams fitted with double butt straps, each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams at least double riveted with rivets having an allowance of not more than 75 per cent. over the single shear and provided that the boilers have been open to inspection during the whole period of construction, then 5 may be used as the factor of safety. The tensile strength of the iron is to be taken as equal to 47,000 lbs. per square inch with the grain, and 40,000 lbs. across the grain. But when the above conditions are not complied with, the additions in the following scale must be added to the factor 5, according to the circumstances of each case:—*

A†	·15	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place after bending.
B†	·3	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place before bending.
C.	·3	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched after bending instead of drilled.
D.	·5	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched before bending.
E*	75	To be added when all the holes are not fair and good in the longitudinal seams.
F.	·1	To be added if the holes are all fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled out of place after bending.
G†	·15	To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled before bending.
H.	·15	To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched after bending.
I†	·2	To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched before bending.
J*	·2	To be added if the holes are not fair and good in the circumferential seams.
K	·2	To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and double riveted.
L.	·1	To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and treble riveted.
M	·3	To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are double riveted.
N	·15	To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are treble riveted.
O	1·0	To be added when any description of joint in the longitudinal seams is single riveted.
P	·1	To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are double riveted.
Q	·2	To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are single riveted.
R	·1	To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with double butt straps and are single riveted.
S‡	·1	To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are double riveted.
T	·2	To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are single riveted.
U	·25	To be added when the circumferential seams are lap, and the strakes of plates are not entirely under or over.

* If the iron be tested and the elongation measured in a length of 10 inches is not less than 14 per cent. with, and 8 per cent. across the grain, and the inspectors otherwise satisfied as to quality of the plates and rivets, then 4·5 may be used instead of 5, and the minimum actual tensile strength of the plates used in calculating the working pressure.

V‡	·3	To be added when the boiler is of such a length as to fire from both ends, or is of unusual length, as in the case of flue boilers; and the circumferential seams fitted as described opposite P, R, and S, but of course when the circumferential seams are as described opposite Q and T, V ·3 will become V ·4.
W*	·4	To be added if the seams are not properly crossed.
X*	·4	To be added when the iron is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that it is of the best quality.
Y††	1·65	To be added if the boiler was not open to inspection during the whole period of its construction.

Where marked* the factor of safety should be increased still further if the workmanship or material is very doubtful or is very unsatisfactory.

† When the holes are to be rimered, or bored out in place, the case should be submitted to the Commissioners as to the reduction or omission of A, B, G, and I as heretofore.

‡ When the middle circumferential seams are double strapped and double riveted or lap and treble riveted, and the calculated strength not less than 65 per cent. of the solid plate S, ·1 and V, ·3 may be omitted. The end circumferential seams in such cases should be at least double riveted.

†† When inspecting boilers that have not been open to inspection during construction, the case should be submitted to the Commissioners as to the factors to be used.

In any special case, a report should be forwarded to the Commissioners.

The strength of ordinary joints is found by the following method:

$$\frac{\text{(Pitch} - \text{Diameter of rivet)} \times 100}{\text{Pitch}} = \left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{Percentage of strength of}\\ \text{plate at joint as compared}\\ \text{with the solid plate.}\end{array}\right.$$

$$\frac{\text{(Area of rivet} \times \text{No. of rows of rivets)} \times 100}{\text{Pitch} \times \text{thickness of plate}} = \left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{Percentage of}\\ \text{strength of rivets}\\ \text{as compared with}\\ \text{the solid plate.*}\end{array}\right.$$

Then take iron as equal to 47,000 lbs.† per square inch and use the smaller of the two percentages as the strength of the joint, and adopt the factor of safety as found from the preceding scale.

(47,000 † × percentage of strength of joint) × twice the thickness of the plate in inches.

Inside diameter of the boiler in inches × factor of safety. Pressure to be allowed per square inch on the safety-valves.

In the case of ordinary zigzag riveting the strength through the plate diagonally between the rivets, is equal to that horizontally between the rivets, when diagonal pitch = $\frac{5}{7}$ horizontal pitch + $\frac{4}{7}$ diameter of rivet.

Plates that are drilled in place should be taken apart and the burr taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

Butt straps should be cut from plates and not from bars, and should be of as good a quality as the shell plates, and for the longitudinal seams should be cut across the fibre. The rivet holes may have been punched or drilled when the plates are punched or drilled out of place, but when drilled in place should be taken apart and the burr taken off and slightly countersunk from the outside

* If the rivets are exposed to double shear, multiply the percentage as found by 1·75.

† See note, page 2.

When single butt straps are used, they should be one-eighth thicker than the plates they cover.

The diameter of the rivets should not be less than the thickness of the plates of which the shell is made, but it will be found when the plates are thin, or when lap joints or single butt straps are adopted, that the diameter of the rivets should be in excess of the thickness of the plates.

Stays for dished ends.

Dished ends should be stayed as flat surfaces; but when they are theoretically equal to the pressure needed, when considered as portions of spheres, the stays when solid may have a stress of 14,000 lbs per square inch of net section, but the stress should not exceed 10,000 lbs when the stays have been welded or worked in the fire.

Hemispherical ends, man holes, doors and domes.

Truly hemispherical ends subjected to internal pressure may be allowed double the pressure that is suitable for a cylinder of the same diameter and thickness.

All man-holes and openings should be stiffened with compensating rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plates cut out, and in no case should the plate rings be less in thickness than the plates to which they are attached. The openings in the shells of cylindrical boilers should have their shorter axes placed longitudinally. It is very desirable that the compensating rings round openings in flat surface be made of L or T. iron. Cast-iron doors should not be passed for pressures exceeding 100 lbs. per square inch; for pressures of 100 lbs. and under‡ they should work out to the following formula:—

$$\frac{C \times T^2}{L \times W} = W.\ P.$$

C = 100 for doors bolted on the outside to a faced joint.
C = 80 for doors bolted from the inside with dog bars.
T = Thickness of flange of door in $\frac{1}{4}$th inch.
L = Length of opening for door.
W = Width.
W. P. = Working Pressure.

The neutral part of boiler shells under steam domes must be efficiently stiffened and stayed, as serious accidents have arisen from the want of such precautions.

Hydraulic test.

8. New boilers are to be tested by hydraulic pressure according to the following scale, in the presence and to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Boilers intended to work up to 100 lbs. pressure per square inch, or any pressure below that, are to be tested to double the working pressure:

Above lbs.	100	up to lbs.	125	to be tested to lbs.	200
,,	125	,,	150	,,	230
,,	150	,,	175	,,	260
,,	175	,,	200	,,	270
,,	200	,,	225	,,	290
,,	225	,,	250	,,	310
,,	250	,,	275	,,	330
,,	275	,,	300	,,	350

Any boilers intended for working pressure above these to be tested to not less than 50 lbs. above such working pressure.

In the case of old boilers the Inspector must use his own judgment as to the necessary pressure to be applied.

‡ Inspectors in passing cast iron doors should see that they are in every way sound, and that the joint faces of boiler plate and door are perfectly fair.

The Commissioners would recommend steam users, when ordering new boilers, to specify that all man-hole and mud-hole doors be made of wrought iron or steel, as cast iron is often found unsound in section, although apparently sound on surface, and are so apt to severe fracture owing to careless fitting.

9. Circular furnaces with the longitudinal joints welded or made with a butt strap double riveted, or double butt straps single riveted :—

Circular furnaces.

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times \text{the square of the thickness of the plate in inches}}{(\text{Length in feet} + 1) \times \text{diameter in inches}}$$

= working pressure per square inch, provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula :

$$\frac{9{,}000 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{diameter in inches}} = \left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{Working pressure per square}\\ \text{inch.}\end{array}\right.$$

The second formula limits the crushing stress on the material to 4,500 lbs. per square inch.

The length is to be measured between the rings if the furnace is made with rings.

If the longitudinal joints instead of being butted are lap-jointed in the ordinary way, then 75,000 is to be used instead of 90,000, excepting only where the lap is bevelled and so made as to give the flues the form of a *true* circle, when 80,000 may be used.

When the material or the workmanship is not of the best quality, the constants given above should be reduced, that is to say, the 90,000 will become 80,000, the 80,000 will become 70,000, the 70,000 will become 60,000 ; when neither the material nor the workmanship is of the best quality, such constants will require to be further reduced, according to circumstances and the judgment of the Inspector, as in the case of old boilers. One of the conditions of best workmanship is that the joints are double riveted with single butt straps, or single riveted with double butt straps, and the holes drilled after the bending is done and when in place and the plates afterwards taken apart, the burr on the holes taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

The following examples will serve to show the application of the constants for the different cases that may arise :

Furnaces with butt joints and drilled rivet holes.	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are welded.
	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
Furnaces with butt joints and punched rivet holes.	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
Furnaces with lapped joints and drilled rivet holes.	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled.
	70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled.
	70,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled.
	65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.
Furnaces with lapped joints and punched rivet holes.	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled.
	70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled.
	65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled.
	60,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled

10. The strength of joints of cylindrical superheaters and the factors of safety are found in a similar manner as for cylindrical boilers and steam receivers, but instead of using 47,000 lbs. as the tensile strength of iron, 30,000 lbs is adopted, unless where the heat or flame impinges at or nearly at right angles to the plate, then 22,000 lbs. is substituted.

Cylindrical superheaters.

When a superheater is constructed with a tube subject to external pressure, the working pressure should be ascertained by the rules given for circular furnaces, but the constants should be reduced as 39 to 47.

11. As the uptakes of vertical boilers and others of this type are especially liable to injury from overheating, unless careful precautions are taken while steam is being raised, the Inspector should in all cases endeavour to persuade makers and owners to make the strength of the uptakes considerably in excess of that required for ordinary superheaters subject to external pressure.

Uptakes of vertical boilers.

When flaming coal is used extra care is required and extra strength absolutely necessary.

Steel Boilers.

12. The following should guide the Commissioners' Inspectors when inspecting steel boilers.

Maker's tests.

The steel-makers or boiler-makers should test one or more strips cut from *each* plate for tensile strength and elongation, and stamp both results on a part of the plate where they can be easily seen when the boiler is constructed.

A few rivets of each size should be selected, and should be turned and tested for tensile strength. The tensile strength should be from 28 tons with a contraction of area of about 60 per cent.

Rivet tests.

The tensile strength of the plates *not* exposed to flame should be about 28 tons, and should not exceed 32 tons per square inch of section, and 28 tons should be the strength used in the calculations for cylindrical shells if the plates comply with the conditions as stated herein; but when the minimum tensile strength of shell plates exceeds 28 tons, and allowance is wished for the excess, the case should be specially submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners. The tensile strength of furnace, flanging, and combustion box plates should range from 26 tons to 30 tons per square inch.

Tensile strength, &c.

All plates that are punched, flanged, or locally heated should be carefully annealed after being so treated.

Annealing.

The rivet holes in the furnaces and longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells should be *drilled*, but if it is wished to punch them, makers should afterwards bore the plates or anneal them in a proper furnace.

Perforating and annealing.

Solid steel screwed stays which have *not* been welded or otherwise worked after heating may be allowed a working stress of 9,000 lbs. per square inch of net section, provided the tensile strength is from 28 to 32 tons per square inch, and the elongation in 10 inches about 25 per cent. and not less than 20 per cent. Steel stays which have been welded or worked in the fire have been found to be unreliable. Therefore, they should *not* be passed.

Stress on stays.

Constants for flat surfaces.

If the flanging plates and those exposed to flame comply with the foregoing conditions, the constants in the Commissioners' rules for iron boilers may be increased as follows:—

The constants for flat surfaces when they are supported by stays screwed into the plate and riveted, 10 per cent.

The constants for flat surfaces when they are supported by stays screwed into the plate and nutted, or when the stays are nutted in the steam space, 25 per cent. This is also applicable to the constants for flat surfaces stiffened by riveted washers or doubling strips, and supported by nutted stays.

The constants for combustion box girders, 10 per cent.

Furnaces, plain and corrugated.

The furnace constants about 10 per cent when plain. When new, corrugated and machine made and practically true circles, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided that the plain parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length, and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick:—

$$\frac{14{,}000 \times T}{D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

T = Thickness in inches.
D = Mean diameter in inches.

Compressive stress on tube plates.

A greater compressive stress should not be allowed on tube plates than 10,000 lbs. per square inch, which is that used in the following formula:—

$$\frac{(D - d) \times 20{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = Least horizontal distances between centres of tubes in inches.
d = Inside diameter of tubes in inches.
T = Thickness of tube plate in inches
W = Extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire-box, or distance between combustion-box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

Plate and rivet section.

The rivet section, if of iron, in the longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells where lapped and at least double riveted should not be less than $1\frac{3}{4}$ times the net plate section; but if steel rivets are used, their section should be at least $\frac{1}{1\frac{3}{4}}$ of the net section of the plate if the tensile strength of the rivets is not less than 28 tons and not more than 32 tons per square inch. Therefore, in calculating the working pressure, the percentage strength of the rivets may be found in the usual way by the Commissioners' rules, but in the case of iron rivets the percentages found should be divided by $1\frac{3}{4}$ and in the steel rivets by $\frac{1}{1\frac{3}{4}}$, the results being the percentages required. If the percentage strength of the rivets by calculation is less than the calculated percentage strength of the plate, calculate the working pressure by both percentages. When using the percentage strength of the plate, use the nominal factor of safety suitable for the method of construction as by the Commissioners' rules for iron boilers, but when using the percentage strength of the rivets, use 4·5 as the factor of safety. The less of the two pressures so found is the working pressure to be allowed for the cylindrical portion of the shell.

Local heating to be avoided.

Local heating of the plates should be avoided, as many plates have failed from having been so treated.

Welding, &c.

Steel plates which have been welded should not be passed if subject to a tensile stress, and those welded and subject to a compressive stress should be efficiently annealed.

In other respects the boilers should comply with the rules for iron boilers.

The use of steel should be discouraged in the unshielded uptakes of all boilers including vertical boilers.

Makers of steel.

When the steel is not to be made by any of the following makers, the case will receive the special consideration of the Commissioners, and this should be specially noted by the Inspectors:—

Messrs. W. Beardmore & Co.	For plates and angles, stay and rivet bars.
,, J. Brown & Co.	
,, C. Cammel & Co.	
,, D. Colville and Sons.	
,, The Consett Iron Co., Ld.	
,, The Glasgow Iron and Steel Co., Ld.	
,, The Landore Steel Co.	
,, The Leed Forge Co.	
,, The Moor Steel and Iron Co., Ld.	
,, Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co., Ld.	
,, John Spencer and Sons Ld.	
,, The Steel Co. of Scotland.	
,, The Weardale Iron and Coal Co.	
,, The West Cumberland Iron and Steel Co.	
,, The Lanarkshire Steel Co., Ld.	For stay and rivet bars.
,, Nettlefolds.	
,, Wright, Butler & Co.	

Tracings of boilers may be received for examination upon payment of the usual fee of Rs. 20.

BOILERS—GENERAL.

Small boilers.

13. Small boilers must be inspected and be fitted the same way as the main boilers, and have a water and steam gauge, and all other fittings complete, and as regards safety-valves, must comply with the same regulations as the main boilers.

Stop-valves.

14. No boiler or steam chamber is to be so constructed, fitted, or arranged, so that the escape of steam from it through the safety-valve can be wholly, or partially, intercepted by the action of any other valve.

A stop-valve should always be fitted between the boiler and the steam pipe, and, where two or more boilers are connected with a steam receiver or superheater, between each boiler and the superheater or steam receiver. The object of this is obvious, viz., to avoid the failure of all the boilers through the failure of one. The necks of stop-valves should be as short as practicable.

Gauges, &c.

15. Each boiler should be fitted with a steam pressure gauge and a glass water-gauge and two test

cocks, or two glass water-gauges fitted independently. When a factory has more than one boiler, each boiler should be treated as a separate one, and have all the requisite fittings.

Inspectors are to be most careful not to give any official sanction to any new arrangement or construction of steam-boilers, without first obtaining the permission of the Commissioners in writing, nor are they allowed to give any written approval of any invention or arrangement, unless by direction of the Commissioners; and whenever they know that any invention or new arrangement is to be fitted, they should, as soon as possible, with a view to preventing subsequent delays and questions, obtain plans and submit the same for consideration.

16. On every inspection of a steam boiler the Inspector shall, if the boiler is large enough, go inside it, and make a thorough examination of it.

When the boilers are not large enough for the Inspector to get into, he should see them tested by hydraulic pressure at every annual inspection unless he is thoroughly satisfied as to the condition of the boiler. In the case of old boilers the Inspectors must use their own judgment as to the necessary pressure to be applied. This is in no way to interfere with the instructions to test all new boilers in accordance with clause 8, nor the proper internal examination of all boilers that are large enough for the Inspectors to get into.

Whenever it is only removable stays that prevent getting in, he must order their removal, and he must see them properly replaced before granting his declaration.

If any part of a main boiler near the uptake fire-boxes or furnaces is so constructed that the Inspector cannot examine it, he is not to give a declaration, but shall report the case to the Commissioners.

If for special reasons, and for special reasons only, the Inspector cannot go inside a small boiler, he must distinctly state on the face of his declaration his reasons for not being able to do so.

17. If the boiler is too hot for the Inspector to examine the inside efficiently, and with safety and convenience, he should decline to examine the boiler, and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make an efficient internal examination.

Inspector not to go into hot boilers.

18. Before testing a boiler the Inspector shall examine it, take the necessary measurements, and calculate what the working pressure should be in accordance with the regulations, and only test it with reference to that pressure in accordance with Rule 8. If the test is not satisfactory, the pressure must be proportionately reduced.

Strength of boiler to be ascertained and working pressure fixed by calculation.

This instruction applies to superheaters and steam chests, as well as to boilers.

This course will enable any necessary alterations to be made by the owners and prevent delay or disappointment. The Inspector who grants the certificate should not increase the working pressure without first consulting the Commissioners.

The Inspector who grants the certificate must examine the boilers thoroughly, and, in the absence of special instructions from the Commissioners, will be held responsible for the pressure allowed.

19. The Inspector shall see all new boilers, and boilers that have been cleaned for a thorough repair, tested by hydraulic pressure in accordance with Rule 8 previous to the boilers being set, and before they are covered in, to test the workmanship, &c.; but the working pressure is to be determined by the strength of stays, thickness of plates, and strength of riveting, &c., and not by the hydraulic test.

Hydraulic test.

The hydraulic test should in no case exceed twice the calculated working pressure of the boiler, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been examined and until the strength has been calculated, from the necessary measurements taken from the boiler itself.

When the boilers are set the Inspector may, at any time he thinks it necessary, before he gives a certificate, have them tested by hydraulic pressure to satisfy himself as to any doubtful part, or of places not easy of access, care being taken in the case of old boilers not to overstrain them; but the test must always exceed the working pressure.

The hydraulic test should, before a certificate is granted, be applied to all boilers that have not previously had a working certificate.

When a boiler is partially inspected by one Inspector, and the inspection is completed and a certificate granted by another, if the Inspector, who witnesses the test of the boiler by hydraulic pressure, has an opportunity of examining it inside and outside after the test, such Inspector should determine the pressure to be allowed on the boiler in question, taking care to inform the makers, owners, or agents, and the Inspector who is ultimately to grant a certificate, what pressure should in his opinion be allowed on it. In the event of the original Inspectors having no opportunity to examine the boiler inside and out after the hydraulic test, the Inspector must re-test the boiler by water and examine the boiler inside and out before determining the working pressure and granting a certificate.

The amount of the hydraulic pressure test, and the date on which it was last applied to the boiler, should be inserted in the Inspector's certificate, and recorded in the dimension sheet of that boiler.

Examination of steam pipes, &c.

Inspectors should pay particular attention to the examination and testing of steam pipes and economisers.

Socket expansion joints.

In all cases in which a socket expansion joint is fitted to a bent steam pipe, the Inspector should require a fixed gland and bolts to be fitted, in order to prevent the end of the pipe being forced out of the socket. This regulation should be complied with in all cases of bent pipes fitted with socket expansion joints. Fixed glands and bolts should be fitted to the expansion joints of straight steam pipes, as cases have occurred, particularly with small straight pipes, in which the ends of the pipes have been forced out of the sockets.

20. In all boilers in which the Inspectors find that cast-iron is employed in such a manner as to be subject to the pressure of steam or water, they shall report the circumstances to the Commissioners in order that they may receive instructions how to act. Cast iron should not be used for stays.

Cast-iron in boilers.

21. A pressure once allowed on a boiler is not, *under any circumstances whatever*, to be increased unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Commissioners.

Pressure fixed by one surveyor not to be increased by another.

In case an Inspector is of opinion that an increased pressure may with safety be allowed, he shall communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler; and if, on learning the reasons why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Commissioners; but, as above stated, the pressure shall not in any case be increased until the question has been decided by them.

It may in some cases be found that a strict application of the rules would give a lower limit of working pressure allowable than has previously been granted in such cases. The Inspector will, of course, be careful not to make any serious reduction, without reporting the matter for consideration.

SAFETY-VALVES.

22. The Inspectors are instructed that in all *new boilers*, and whenever *alterations can be easily made*, the safety-valve and stop-valve should be placed directly on the boiler; and the neck, or part between the valve and the flange which is bolted on to the boiler, should be as short as possible.

Safety and stop-valve chests to have short necks.

The Inspector should note that it is not intended by this instruction that old boilers which have been previously passed with such an arrangement should be thrown out of work for the alterations to be carried out.

Of course in any case in which an Inspector is of opinion that it is positively dangerous to have a length of pipe between the boilers and the safety-valve, it is his duty at once to insist on the requisite alterations being made before granting a declaration.

The Inspector shall declare, amongst other things, the limits of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves, and that the safety-valves are such and in such condition as required by the Act.

23. The area per square foot of fire-grate surface of safety-valves, or (when there is more than one safety-valve on the boiler) the combined area of the safety-valves should be not less than that given in the following tables opposite the boiler pressure intended, provided the valves are not less than two inches in diameter.

Area of safety-valves.

When, however, the valves are of the common description, and are made in accordance with the tables, it will be necessary to fit them with springs having great elasticity, or to provide other means to keep the accumulation within moderate limits.

In ascertaining the fire-grate area, the length of the grate should be measured from the inner edge of the dead plate to the front of the bridge, and the width from side to side of the furnace on the top of the bars at the middle of their length.

If there is only one safety-valve on a *main* boiler the Inspector should not grant a certificate without first referring the case to the Commissioners for special instructions.

Number of safety-valves to each boiler.

In the case of small boilers, if it is wished to fit valves smaller than two inches diameter, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners.

Fitting small safety-valves.

SALVE AREAS.

Boiler pressure.	Area of valve per square foot of fire-grate.	Boiler pressure.	Area of valve per square foot of fire-grate.	Boiler pressure.	Area of valve per square foot of fire grate.
1	2	3	4	5	6
lbs.	Sq. inch.	lbs.	Sq. inch.	lbs.	Sq. inch.
15	1·250	77	·407	139	·243
16	1·209	78	·403	140	·241
17	1·171	79	·398	141	·240
18	1·136	80	·394	142	·238
19	1·103	81	·390	143	·237
20	1·071	82	·386	144	·235
21	1·041	83	·382	145	·234
22	1·013	84	·378	146	·232
23	·986	85	·375	147	·231
24	·961	86	·371	148	·230
25	·937	87	·367	149	·228
26	·914	88	·364	150	·227
27	·892	89	·360	151	·225
28	·872	90	·357	152	·224
29	·853	91	·353	153	·223
30	·833	92	·350	154	·221
31	·815	93	·347	155	·220
32	·797	94	·344	156	·219
33	·781	95	·340	157	·218
34	·765	96	·337	158	·216
35	·750	97	·334	159	·215
36	·735	98	·331	160	·214
37	·721	99	·328	161	·213
38	·707	100	·326	162	·211
39	·694	101	·323	163	·210
40	·681	102	·320	164	·209
41	·669	103	·317	165	·208
42	·657	104	·315	166	·207
43	·646	105	·312	167	·206
44	·635	106	·309	168	·204
45	·625	107	·307	169	·203
46	·614	108	·304	170	·202
47	·604	109	·302	171	·201
48	·595	110	·300	172	·200
49	·585	111	·297	173	·199
50	·576	112	·295	174	·198
51	·568	113	·293	175	·197
52	·559	114	·290	176	·196
53	·551	115	·288	177	·195
54	·543	116	·286	178	·194
55	·535	117	·284	179	·193
56	·528	118	·281	180	·192
57	·520	119	·279	181	·191
58	·513	120	·277	182	·190
59	·506	121	·275	183	·189
60	·500	122	·273	184	·188
61	·493	123	·271	185	·187
62	·487	124	·269	186	·186
63	·480	125	·267	187	·185
64	·474	126	·265	188	·184
65	·468	127	·264	189	·183
66	·462	128	·262	190	·182
67	·457	129	·260	191	·181
68	·451	130	·258	192	·181
69	·446	131	·256	193	·180
70	·441	132	·255	194	·179
71	·436	133	·253	195	·178
72	·431	134	·251	196	·177
73	·426	135	·250	197	·176
74	·421	136	·248	198	·176
75	·416	137	·246	199	·175
76	·412	138	·245	200	·174

24. The Inspector in his examination of the boilers and appurtenances is particularly to direct his attention to the safety-valves, and whenever he considers it necessary, he is to satisfy himself as to the pressure on the boiler by actual trial.

Examination of safety-valves.

The Inspector is to fix the limits of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves, and the responsibility of issuing a certificate before he is fully satisfied on the point is very grave. The law places on the Inspector the responsibility of "declaring" that the boilers are in his judgment sufficient with the weights he states. The Inspector is to examine the whole of the valves, weights, and springs at every inspection.

The responsibility of seeing to the efficiency of the mode by which the valves are fitted, so as to be as much as practicable under the control of the engineer when steam is up, rests with the Inspector.

Safety-valves should be fitted with lifting gear, so arranged that the valves on any one boiler can at all times be eased without interfering with the valves on any other boiler.

Care should be taken that the safety-valves have a lift equal to at least one-fourth their

diameter; that the openings for the passage of steam to and from the valves, including the waste steam pipe, should each have an area not less than the area of valves required, and that each valve-box has a drain pipe fitted at its lower part. In the case of lever valves, if the lever is not bushed with brass, the pins must be of brass: iron and iron working together must not be passed. Too much care cannot be devoted to seeing that there is proper lift, and free means of escape of waste steam, as it is obvious that unless the lift and means for escape of waste steam are ample, the effect is the same as reducing the area of the valve or putting on an extra load. The valve seats should be secured by studs and nuts.

The Inspectors are, as far as is in their power, to make these points generally known to the owners of steam boilers.

Inspector to see valves weighted.

25. When the Inspector has determined the amount of pressure, he is to see the valves weighted accordingly and the weights or springs fixed in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of their shifting or in any way increasing the pressure. The limits of the weight on the valves is to be inserted in the certificate, and should it at any time come to an Inspector's knowledge that the weights or the loading of the valves have been shifted, or otherwise altered, or that the valves have been in any way interfered with, so as to increase the pressure, without the sanction of the Commissioners, he is at once to report the facts.

Spring safety-valves.

26. If the following conditions are complied with, the Inspector need raise no question as to the substitution of spring loaded valves for dead weighted valves:—

(1) That at least two valves are fitted to each boiler.

(2) That the valves are of the proper size, as by clause 23.

(3) That the springs and valves are so cased in that they cannot be tampered with.

(4) That provision is made to prevent the valves [illegible] in case of the springs breaking.

(5) That the requisite safety-valve area is cased in and locked up in the usual manner of the Government valves.

(6) That screw lifting gear is provided to ease all the valves, as by clause 24.

(7) That the size of the steel of which the springs are made, is in accordance with that found by the following formula:—

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{C}} = d$$

S = the load on the spring in lbs.
D = the diamater of the spring (from centre to centre of wire) in inches.
d = the diameter or side of square, of the wire in inches.
C = 8,000 for round steel.
C = 11,000 for square steel.

(8) That the springs are protected from the steam and impurities issuing from the valves.

(9) That when valves are loaded by direct springs, the compressing screws abut against metal stops or washers, when the loads sanctioned by the Inspector are on the valves.

(10) That the springs have a sufficient number of coils to allow a compression under the working load of at least one quarter the diameter of the valve.

PRIME MOVERS.

27. As regards prime movers, the Inspectors are to make a general external examination at each annual inspection, but they are not to order the mill or factory to be stopped for examination of the prime mover, unless there is reason to believe that defects exist which render such prime mover dangerous.

The Inspectors, in making their examination of the prime movers, should call the attention of the owner of the mill or factory in any case where they find the wheel gearing or belting so exposed as to endanger the lives of the operatives. And in the event of their not taking steps to have the dangerous parts closed in, the case should be reported to the Commissioners.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 12th October 1896.

No. 189.—With reference to the Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 402, dated the 1st October 1896, Babu Amar Nath Das, Apprentice Engineer, is posted to the Sone Circle.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

BUILDINGS.

The 10th October 1896.

No. 187.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for reconstructing the Hatiya munsifi in the village of Horoni, pargana Sandip, chakla Hatiya, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land,

measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 19 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the lands of Samadali Miya and Gagan Chandra Sarcar, on the south and on the east by the lands of Samadali Miya and Basia, and on the west by the lands of the District Board, is required within the aforesaid village of Horoni.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The 10th October 1896.

No. 188.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Overseer's bungalow at Soro, in the village of Barkhuri, pargana Banchas, zilla Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 18 ghounts and 12 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North.—By public road,
East.—By Kancha Gohiri,
South.—By the remaining portion of the lakhraj land under acquisition and the house of Sheik Dianat,
West.—By ditto and the house of Hari Gharai,

is required within the aforesaid village of Barkhuri.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 12th October 1896.

No. 190.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a rest-house at Nowdona in the village of Kaulic, pargana Bhulua, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 7 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the east by Ram Mohan Shaha's land and on the south by Nazamaddin and Tamejaddin's lands, and on the west by Nazamaddin and Ameeruddin's lands, and on the north by the District Board road ditch, is required within the aforesaid village of Kaulic.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Fourth Publication.]

The 21st September 1896.

No. 177.—Notification.—It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes to substitute the following for rules 6 and 7 of the revised water-rate rules for the Saran Canals published under Notification No. 106 in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 26th March 1894:—

6. Leases will be granted for the year 1896-97 for any one of the four canals to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water. The charge for the use during the whole year, or any part of it, of each of the canals will be—

			Rs.
No. III.—The Daha	river	...	10,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki	„	...	5,500
„ V.— „ Dhansi	„	...	6,500
„ VI.— „ Gangri	„	...	8,000
	Total	...	30,000

The water-rate must in each case be paid in full into the Government Treasury either at Gopalganj or Chapra, before a lease will be granted, or before water will be admitted into a canal. An application for a lease for the year 1896-97 must be made in the form of Appendix I.

7. Leases will be granted for a period of three years ending on the 31st March 1899 to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water.

The charge for the use during the period of three years of each of the canals will be—

CANALS.	PAYMENT TO BE MADE.		
	Before water is admitted in 1896-97.	Before the 15th April 1897.	Before the 15th April 1898.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
No. III.—The Daha river ...	9,000	8,000	7,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki „ ...	5,000	4,500	4,000
„ V.— „ Dhanai „ ...	6,000	5,500	5,000
„ VI.— „ Gangri „ ...	7,000	6,000	5,000
Total ...	27,000	24,000	21,000

[illegible]er will not be admitted into any canal during [illegible] rate of that year has been paid in full into the Govern[illegible] Chapra. A[illegible] application for a lease for a term of thre[illegible] Appendix II.

[Fourth Publication.

The 22nd September 18[illegible]

No. 178.—Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governo[illegible] VI and XI of Act V (B C.) of 1864, to make [illegible] effect from 1st December 1896, for boats, &c., passi[illegible] included with those published under Notification No. [illegible], 493 and 494, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem:—

Additional toll.—All boats, steamers and flats, after passing out of the Dhappa must proceed outsidet he toll limit at Bamonghatta within 48 hours, otherwise a fresh toll will be levied in accordance with the rules in force.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The [illegible] October [illegible]

No. 121.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal [illegible] required to be taken [illegible] public [illegible] for a public purpose [illegible] Meghalsarai-Gaya Railway in [illegible] Shahabad, is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average [illegible] of 200 feet, more or less, from Barun, passing

through or near Dehree, Saseram, Jahana... required in the villages named in the following schedule of an a... therein stated:—

Names of villages.			Area.	Names of villages.			Area.
River bed	...	...	68·4	Dehra	...	...	0·33
Mathuri	...	...	1·0	[illegible]	...	...	5·71
Behrampur	...	...	5·1	[illegible]	...	...	15·39
Gangauli	...	...	15·5	[illegible]	...	...	4·68
Pahleza	...	...	37·3	[illegible]	...	...	74·23
Tenoon	...	...	12·8	[illegible]	...	...	9·95
Jamuhar	...	...	35·1	[illegible]	...	...	17·74
Basa	...	...	7·2	[illegible]	...	...	9·57
Umra	...	...	10·6	[illegible]	...	...	30·35
Umree	...	...	7·1	[illegible]	...	...	23·42
Downpur	...	...	4·7	[illegible]	...	...	16·21
Admapur	...	...	8·7	[illegible]	...	...	2·12
Basantpur	...	...	5·2	[illegible]	...	...	8·26
Ghalanpur	...	...	3·8	[illegible]	...	...	13·22
Madanee	...	...	7·3	[illegible]	...	...	12·40
Odhopur	...	...	2·1	[illegible]	...	...	23·73
Dillieah	...	...	7·2	[illegible]	...	...	9·81
Mirzapur	...	...	0·0	[illegible]	...	...	7·34
Dhanpurwa	...	...	9·7	[illegible]	...	...	8·03
Mohiuddin-gang	...	...	9·1	[illegible]	...	...	10·54
Rasoolpur	...	...	40·7	[illegible]	...	...	25·67
Sarifabad	...	...	7·6	[illegible]	...	...	20·96
Gajrar	...	...	3·1	[illegible]	...	...	16·39
Takia	...	...	10·3	[illegible]	...	...	8·40
Saseram	...	...	10·8	[illegible]	...	...	26·14
Beda	...	...	31·1	[illegible]	...	...	9·94
Haraha	...	...	9·2	[illegible]	...	...	9·98
Baraon	...	...	0·3	[illegible]	...	...	7·36
Dariaon	...	...	16·07	[illegible]	...	...	10·30
Khamhan	...	...	3·1	[illegible]	...	...	10·41
Kirhiri	...	...	26·1	[illegible]	...	...	3·72
Samanta	...	...	30·3	[illegible]	...	...	18·18
Barina	...	...	1·[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	17·56
			0·[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	2·39
			4·[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	2·[illegible]
			[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	36·81
			4·[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	5·87
			8·[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	5·20
			9·[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	17·48
			3·[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	3·94
			3·[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	24·46
			[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	7·66
			[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	21·38
			[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	82·55
			[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	0·18

[illegible] the land, or any particular [illegible] minerals as it may be necessary [illegible] use in the con[illegible] are not needed.

[illegible] declaration is made, under the [illegible] Act I of 1894, and section 3, [illegible]use (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all w[illegible] it may concern.

The [illegible] October 1896.

No. 122.—Declaration.—Whereas [illegible] Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by G[illegible] expense for a public purpose, viz., for the station site for the Howr[illegible] the village of Rajapur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby decl[illegible] purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 cottahs and 15 ch[illegible] measurement, bounded on the north by the Amta Road, east, south and w[illegible] ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Rajapore.

This declaration is made, under t[illegible] 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspe[illegible] Land Acquisition Deputy Collector for the Howrah-Amta Tramwa[illegible].

No. 123.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears [illegible] Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Gove[illegible] pense for a public purpose, viz., for the station site for the Howrah-A[illegible] village of Jagotballavpur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby decl[illegible] purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 11 cottahs [illegible] standard measurement, bounded

on the north by Jagatballavpur Road, east and south by nickings on the ground, and west by the Patibat Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Jagotballavpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, at Howrah.

No. 124.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Mr. R. D. Bhoga's siding on the Damuda Branch of the Jheria Extension, East Indian Railway, in the village of Koosanda, pargana Jheria, zilla Manbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 11 cottahs and 10·67 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 3 roods 16·64 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid vilage of Koosanda.

Mines of coal, iron-stones, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act VIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 125.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a permanent station and passing sidings at Rasulpur Railway Station in mauzas Rasulpur and Dallubazar, pargana Nullohee, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land, measuring, more or less, 7 bighas 6 cottas and 7 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid villages of Rasulpur and Dallubazar:—

Plot No. 1.—On the east by land belonging to Kalee Prassana Seal, Mokund Lal Chaudhury, Abinash Chunder Chaudhury, Mohun Lall Chaudhury and others; on the south by Kalee Prassana Seal's land; on the west by the East Indian Railway land, and on the north by land belonging to Mokund Lal Caudhury, Abinash Chandra Chaudhury, Mohun Lall Chaudhury and others.

Plot No. 2.—On the east by Kalee Prassana Seal's land; on the west and north by the East Indian Railway land, and on the south by land belonging to late Kristo Chandra Biswar, Ram Chandra Biswar, Bepin Behari Biswar, and Kalee Prassana Seal.

Plot No 3.—On the north and east by the East Indian Railway land, and on the south and west by the Grand Trunk Road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 126.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land in the Bhagalpur and Monghyr districts is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for a railway from Mansi on the Khagaria-Katihar extension to Bhaptiahi on the Northern Extension of Tirhut State Railway, with branch from near Sihursa through Mudehpura to Murliganj, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized the Bengal and North-Western Railway Engineers for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey lands, and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

The general route taken for the railway will probably be from Mansi *vid* Dhamara Ghât to Sihursa, and thence *vid* Soopole to Bhaptiahi and branch from Sihursa through Mudehpura to Murliganj.

No. 127.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrowpits for the Howrah-Ampta Tramway at Kadomtollah, in the village of South Bantra, pargana Boro, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 3 cottas 12 chittaks of standard measurement, bounded as follows:—

Plot No. 1.—Bounded on the north by a nicking on the ground, on the east by the Bantra Road, on the south and west by the premises of Choitan Charan Kundu and others;

Plot No. 2.—Bounded on the north by Kadamtollah station site, on the east by the Bantra Road, on the south by nicking, and on the west by conservancy line,

is required within the aforesaid village of South Bantra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 7th October 1896.

In accordance with the provisions of section 50, clause (2) of the Indian Ports Act, 1889, the following account of the receipts and charges of the Hospital Port Dues Fund for the year 1895-96 is published for general information. It should be read as a supplement to the abstract account of the receipts and charges of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1895-96, which was published in the appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd September 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of the Hospital Port Dues Fund for the year 1895-96.

EXPENDITURE.

	MEDICAL.					PORT ESTABLISHMENT.															
	Hospitals and dispensaries.					Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta.															
	General Hospital (charges of seamen sent to—).	Medical College Hospital.	Grant-in-aid of Diamond Harbour dispensaries.	Charges of seamen in the Lunatic Asylum.	Charges of sick seamen sent to Mayo Native Hospital.	Salary of Health Officer.	Establishment.	Dooly-bearers.	Steam-launches, &c.	Temporary establishment.	Contingencies and office expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Subscription to newspapers.	Service postage stamps.	Dockyard services, &c., supplies.	Travelling allowance.	Hire, rates and taxes.	Repairs of steam-launches.	Exchange compensation allowance of officers.	Purchase of books and publications.	Pensions for Treasury establishment.	Total.
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	686					1,320 15 5	163 14 8	122 0 0	191 8 0		8 10 4	118 0 0			175 0 0				249 14 5			2,469 6 10
	1,240					1,300 0 0	162 4 0	130 6 5	186 4 0	7 0 0	8 5 6	54 14 0		2 9 0	148 6 11	40 3 0			244 15 10			3,521 10 9
						1,300 0 0	166 4 0	142 0 0	197 2 0	7 0 0	9 8 0	1 4 0			148 6 11			543 4 3	244 15 10			3,670 0 0
	5,586	514 0 0		37 8 0		1,300 0 0	166 4 0	132 0 0	140 4 0	7 0 0	37 4 9	173 0 0			169 14 5				213 2 10			8,515 6 0
	1,134			29 0 6		1,300 0 0	166 4 0	132 0 0	140 10 10	14 15 8	10 13 0	96 0 0			141 9 2			337 0 4	213 2 10			3,565 8 4
	9,198	611 0 0	135			1,300 0 0	331 4 0	264 0 0	279 5 2	21 10 0	9 1 0	28 4 0			155 0 8				213 2 10			14,066 11 8
				145 0 9		1,300 0 0					90 6 0				248 12 0				217 0 4	376 14 8		3,714 1 9
				47 8 9		1,300 0 0	166 4 0	132 0 0	191 0 0	3 8 7	34 12 0	0 3 0			55 14 9				217 0 4			3,468 1 11
	8,976	370 0 0			136 8 0	1,300 0 0	161 4 0	132 0 0	187 9 0		3 12 0	870 9 2						40 3 0	217 0 4			13,285 4 6
	9,608	365 0 0				1,300 0 0	166 4 0	139 7 8	191 0 0		4 12 0	1 5 0			304 12 9				185 7 4			12 158 0 9
	3,860	718 0 0				1,300 0 0	166 4 0	116 0 0	190 14 0		6 10 0	25 12 0			160 13 2				185 7 4			7 661 11 6
	9 074	1,029 2 8	165	76 15 0		1,300 0 0	166 4 0	105 8 0	183 0 0		5 4 0	245 13 0	120		144 6 0				185 7 4		374 14 9	14,007 10 9
	49,290	3,501 2 8	240	240 15 6	136 8 0	15,620 15 5	1,991 6 8	1,537 6 1	2,245 8 6	61 2 3	229 2 7	1,311 0 2	120	2 9 0	1,728 8 10	40 3 0	40 3 0	880 4 7	2,586 13 7	376 14 8	374 14 9	90,395 10 9
																						63,736 15 2
																						1,54,131 6 11

The 9th October 1896.

No. 116Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 7th October 1896, from the Government of Bombay, relative to the imposition of quarantine regulations at Bussorah against arrivals from Bombay, is published for general information:—

Copy of a telegram, dated the 7th October 1896, from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

Resident, Bagdad, telegraphed yesterday—Sanitary Inspector intimated imposition twenty-one days' quarantine at Bussorah against arrivals from Bombay owing appearance plague in Bombay.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 10th October 1896.

No. 117Marine.—Mr. G. F. Alexander, Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 742 of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough for one year, in extension of that granted under this Department's Notification No. 146Marine, dated 1st November 1895.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 10th October 1896.

No. 118Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 8th October 1896, from the Government of Bombay, relative to the imposition of quarantine regulations at Alexandria, is published for general information:—

Copy of a telegram, dated the 8th October 1896, from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

British Consul, Alexandria, telegraphs: Begins—Sanitary Board have decided to apply from 3rd October last to arrivals from Assyr between Lith and Lohaya provisionally plague regulations in force since 13th June 1894—ends.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 12th October 1896.

No. 119Marine.—Mr. H. E. Mackenzie, Mate Pilot, is promoted to the grade of Junior Master Pilot, with effect from the date he is put on the running list.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 12th October 1896.

No. 120Marine.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 6, sub-section (2), of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, Babu Joy Gobind Law has been elected by the Corporation of Calcutta to be a Commissioner of the port of Calcutta, *vice* Babu Nolin Behary Sircar, whose term of office will expire on the 15th October 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 5th October 1896.

No. 112Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 50 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, VI of 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from danger by explosion or fire, in supersession of the rules sanctioned under the notification of this Government, dated the 24th January 1888, which was published in page 26 of the Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem. These rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of first publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations that may be made concerning them by any person within this period:—

1. Before an inland steam-vessel proceeds on a voyage, her cargo, and that of any flat or flats which are intended to be towed, shall be safely stowed away, and hay and other inflammable material shall be properly covered with tarpaulins, or other sufficient protection.

2. Sections 48 and 49 of the Act shall be posted up in some prominent place in every inland steam-vessel. Every person who takes any dangerous goods with him on board an inland steam-vessel shall, if required to do so, deliver up the same to the Master of the vessel for safe custody.

3. No person shall use naked lights of any description in the hold or on the cargo deck of any vessel; and no closed light shall be so used unless it be in charge of an officer of the vessel. Fires shall be permitted only in galleys or regularly constructed fireplaces.

4. Stations shall be assigned beforehand to the officers and crew, so that, in case of fire, they may divide into parties and take up those stations.

5. No gunpowder or other explosive shall be carried unless in a suitably constructed magazine compartment; and no fire shall be permitted on board any flat or steamer while gunpowder is being taken in or discharged.

6. Every inland steam-vessel of a burden of 100 tons and upwards shall be provided with sufficient hose to reach from her engines to her stem and taffrail, and shall be supplied with fire-buckets in the proportion of one for each of the crew, which shall be kept in a place where they are at once available. They shall also be provided with fire-engines, which shall be placed under the charge of an officer, who shall be responsible that they are ready for immediate use.

7. Every inland steam-vessel of less than 100 tons burden shall be supplied with fire-buckets in the proportion of one for each of the crew.

8. It shall be the duty of the master of every inland steam-vessel to give effect to and observe the above rules, and he or any other person committing a breach of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5802A.

No. 956A.D.—The 7th October 1896.—The undermentioned Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the fourth grade, with effect from the 7th October 1896, and are posted to the head-quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar, M.A.	...	Midnapore.
„ Nilmony De, B.A.	...	Muzaffarpur.
„ Rajmohan Gangopadhyay, B.A.	...	Backergunge.
„ Joges Chunder Dutt, B.A.	...	Bankura.
„ Dasarathi Datta, M.A.	...	Mymensingh.
„ Satish Chandra Guha, B.L.	...	Khulna.
„ Charu Chandra [illegible], B.A.	...	Monghyr.
„ Ramesh Chandra Sinha, B.A.	...	Chittagong.
„ Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, B.A.	...	Faridpur.
„ Mathura Nath Banerjee, B.A.	...	Hooghly.
„ Bhavani Prasada, M.A.	...	Saran.
„ Murari Misra, B.A.	...	Puri.
Maulvi Muhammad Choinuddin, M.A.	...	Rajshahi.
Mr. P. M. Robertson, B.A.	...	Sonthal Parganas.
Maulvi Masudul Hosain, B.A.	...	Purnea.
„ Syed Tajammul Ali, B.A.	...	Cuttack.
Babu Hari Nath Pramanik, B.A.	...	Rangpur.

Nos. 995A.D., 999A.D., 1003A.D., 1007A.D., and 1011A.D.—The 10th October 1896.—The following officers are transferred to the Divisions mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Rajmohan Gangopadhyay, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Backergunge ...	Presidency Division.
„ Mathura Nath Banerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Hooghly ...	Ditto.
„ Dasarathi Datta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Mymensingh ...	Rajshahi Division.
„ Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur ...	Chittagong Division.
„ Joges Chunder Dutt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Bankura	Patna Division.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 334P.D.

The 10th October 1896.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint-Sub-Registrar at Rangafalla, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Sultanpur, in the subdivision of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st November 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 335P.D.—The 10th October 1896.—Shaikh Matiuddin is appointed to be Joint-Sub-Registrar of Sultanpur at Rangafalla, in the subdivision of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

No. 354P.D.—The 12th October 1896.—Babu Jogendra Chandra Mukerjee, Rural Sub-Registrar of Maniknagar, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Khajri, in the district of Midnapore.

No. 355P.D.—Maulvi Sattar Baksh, Rural Sub-Registrar of Khajri, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Maniknagar, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 392D., dated the 8th October 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nil Kanta Chatterjee is appointed to do supernumerary duty in the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th September 1896.

G. C. ROSS, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

(CRIMINAL.)

Rule No. 1, dated the 30th September 1896.

After Rule 47, Chapter III, at page 87 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders Criminal), *insert* the following :—

47A. When an Appellate Court orders a fine to be refunded, it shall be the duty of the Court which imposed the fine, immediately on receipt of the Appellate Court's order for the refund, to prepare a payment order on the Treasury, if the fine has been levied, attaching a copy of the Appellate Court's order thereto, and to deliver it to the payee, whether he applies for it or not, with instructions to duly receipt the bill and present it for payment at the Treasury. In such cases no written application shall be required from the payee; and should such an application be made, it shall be exempted from stamp-duty by virtue of the Notification of the Government of India, No. 3389S.R., dated the 6th August 1896.

The same procedure shall also be followed in respect of cases dealt with on revision.

In cases in which a sentence of fine passed by a Magistrate is confirmed by a Court of Session, but set aside by the High Court on revision, it shall be the duty of the Sessions Judge to whom the order of the High Court is certified, immediately to apprise the Magistrate concerned of the order of the High Court by sending him a certified copy of such order.

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd September 1896, Part I, page 984, and in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th *idem*, Part III, page 815.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th October 1896.

THE following rules having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15, of Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information.

By Order of the High Court,

W. H. JOYCE, *Deputy Registrar,*
for Registrar.

CRIMINAL.

Rule No. *dated the* *1896.*

After Rule 58, Chapter I, page 47 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal), *insert* the following:—

58A. [*Act XXXVI of 1858. Medical history sheet to accompany lunatics sent to Asylums—Rule No.* *of*].—When a Magistrate decides to send any person to a Lunatic Asylum, under the provisions of section 4 or section 5 of Act XXXVI of 1858, he shall obtain from the Medical Officer, with whose assistance such person has been examined, in addition to the medical certificate in form A, referred to in those section a medical history sheet in the form given below, and this sheet shall be sent along with the supposed lunatic to the Lunatic Asylum.

Form of medical history sheet of lunatics.

(*If any of the particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.*)

1. Name of patient in full and caste or race.
2. Name of patient's father.
3. Sex and age of patient.
4. Marks whereby the patient can be identified.
5. Married or single, or widowed.
6. Condition of life and previous occupation (if any).
7. Religion.
8. Place of birth and recent place of abode.
9. Whether homeless or living with relatives or friends.
10. Previous history and habits.
11. State of bodily health.
12. Whether any member of patient's family has been or is affected with insanity.
13. Whether the attack is the first attack of insanity or not.
14. Age (if known) at onset of first attack.
15. Duration and nature of any previous attacks.
16. Duration of existing attack.
17. Symptoms exhibited.
18. Supposed cause of insanity.
19. Supposed exciting cause of present attack.
20. Whether subject to epilepsy.
21. Whether suicidal.
22. Whether dangerous to others.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th October 1896.

THE following Rules having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information.

By order of the High Court,

W. H. JOYCE, *Deputy Registrar,*
for Registrar.

CIVIL.

Rule No. , *dated the* *1896.*

After Rule 41, Chapter I, page 51 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Civil), *insert* the following:—

Act XXXVI of 1858.

41A. [*Medical history sheets to accompany lunatics sent to asylums.—Rule No* *of*]. When a person is adjudged by a Civil Court to be a lunatic under section 8 of Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Asylums), and the Court is satisfied that the lunatic is a proper person to be detained in a Lunatic Asylum, the Court shall obtain from the Medical Officer, with whose assistance the person was so adjudged, in addition to the medical certificate in form A therein referred to, a medical history sheet of the lunatic in

the form given below, and this sheet shall be sent along with the lunatic to the Lunatic Asylum.

Form of medical history sheet of persons adjudged to be lunatics by Civil Courts.

(*If any of the particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.*)

1. Name of patient in full and caste or race.
2. Name of patient's father.
3. Sex and age of patient.
4. Marks whereby the patient may be identified.
5. Married or single or widowed.
6. Condition of life and previous occupation (if any).
7. Religion.
8. Place of birth and recent place of abode.
9. Whether homeless or living with relatives or friends.
10. Previous history and habits.
11. State of bodily health.
12. Whether any member of patient's family has been or is affected with insanity.
13. Whether the attack is the first attack of insanity or not.
14. Age (if known) at onset of first attack.
15. Duration and nature of any previous attacks.
16. Duration of existing attack.
17. Symptoms exhibited.
18. Supposed cause of insanity.
19. Supposed exciting cause of present attack.
20. Whether subject to epilepsy.
21. Whether suicidal.
22. Whether dangerous to others.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABU JNANENDRA NATH CHOWDHURI, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Noakhali Treasury and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. D. ANDERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 27th March 1896.*

MR. S. C. ROBERTS, UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR, has been placed in charge of the Champaran Treasury from the 18th September 1896, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner, Patna Division.*

BANKIPORE, *the 2nd September 1896.*

BABU NABIN CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Treasury at Dacca, *vice* Babu Lalit Kumar Das, allowed leave for 23rd and 24th October 1896, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 7th October 1896.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 28th September 1896.—Babu Krishna Lal Sadhu, M A., Third Master of the Darjeeling High School and Temporary Third Master of the Pabna Zilla School (Class VII), will continue to act as Second Master of the latter institution, *vice* Babu Aghor Nath Adhikari, on further leave for one month and fifteen days.

The 2nd October 1896.—During the absence, on deputation, of Babu Hari Das Banerjea, M.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sonthal Parganas, the following arrangements are sanctioned, as a temporary measure, for the performance of his duties :—

(1) Babu Jogesswar Mukerjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dumka, in the Sonthal Parganas (Class VI), to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sonthal Parganas, *vice* Babu Hari Das Banerjea, on deputation.

(2) Babu Biseswar Ghosh, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Deoghur (Class VII), under orders of transfer to Pakur and Rajmahal, to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dumka, *vice* Babu Jogesswar Mukerjea.

The 5th October 1896.—During the absence, on deputation, of Babu Sajivan Lal Sinha, B.A., Second Master of the Bhagalpur Zilla School, the following arrangements are sanctioned, as a temporary measure, for the performance of his duties:—

(1) Babu Pramatha Nath Mukerjea, Third Master (substantively *pro tempore* in Class VI), to act as Second Master, *vice* Babu Sajivan Lal Sinha, on deputation.

(2) Babu Thakur Prasad, B A., Fourth Master (Class VII), to act as Third Master, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Mukerjea, promoted.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal notifications of the 22nd January and 14th June 1895, notice is hereby given that the next Half-yearly Examination of Compounders will be held at 8-30 A.M., on Thursday, the 5th November 1896, at the Temple Medical School, Patna.

2. Every candidate must produce one of the following certificates:—

(*a*) From the Superintendent of a Vernacular Medical School, or of the Dublin University Mission at Hazaribagh, or of the Church of Scotland Mission at Kalimpong, Darjeeling, that he has attended regularly for one year the Compounder Class of the School, or of any of the two Missions above mentioned; or

(*b*) From the legally qualified Medical Manager of a Chemist's or Druggist's establishment, recognized by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, that he has been apprenticed for a period of three years in his establishment; or

(*c*) From a civil surgeon, that he has assisted in the dispensing of drugs at the Sadar dispensary of a civil station for a period of five years.

Exception.—Any person who at the time of the extension of Section 252 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884 to any municipality shall have acted as Compounder for the seven years preceding in any shop or place of the kind referred to in the above section shall, on producing a satisfactory certificate to this effect, be exempted from producing a certificate of the kind referred to in this rule.

3. Applicants must register their names and submit their certificates, together with a fee of Rs. 3, at least one week before the 5th November 1896, at the office of the undersigned.

Exception.—The students belonging to the Compounder class of a Vernacular Medical School will be exempted from paying this fee on producing a certificate from the Superintendent that they have already paid the School entrance fee.

4. Should any candidate fail to pass the required examination, he will forfeit his fee.

5. Candidates will be examined in Materia Medica, Pharmacy, the reading of prescriptions and the writing in English of the directions contained in prescriptions.

N. B.—The attention of candidates is drawn to Rule 5, Section (*b*) of the Government notification of the 23rd July 1887, or paragraph 2 (*b*) of this notification, from which they will observe that the Chemist's and Druggist's establishments, from the legally qualified Managers of which they obtain their certificates, will have to be recognized by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, prior to the candidates applying to the Superintendent to register their names to appear at the examination.

R. H. WHITWELL, M.B., B.SC., *Surgeon-Major,*
Superintendent, Temple Medical School, Patna.

TEMPLE MEDICAL SCHOOL,
Bankipore, 21st September 1896.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, which will begin on Monday, the 9th November 1896, there will be one centre at Chittagong for the examinees employed in the Chittagong, Noakhali, and Tippera districts and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and another at Fort Lungleh for the examinees employed in the South Lushai Hills.

J. D. ANDERSON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the second half-yearly departmental examination of 1896 of Assistant and Deputy Magistrates, Special Deputy Collectors, and Sub-Deputy Collectors and others, which will be held on Monday, the 9th November 1896, and the two following days, one local centre will be formed at Dacca for examinees employed in all the four districts of the Dacca Division.

The examination will be held at the Commissioner's Office at 10-30 A.M. and 2 P.M. each day.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 5th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is notified for general information that the ensuing half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates, and others will be held on the 9th November 1896 and the two following days. Two local Examination Committees will be formed for the Burdwan Division, viz., one at the Commissioner's Office at Burdwan for examinees employed in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, and Bankura, and another at Midnapore for those employed in that district. Officers employed in the district of Hooghly who have to appear at the examination will be examined by the local Committee at the Presidency Division, and should appear at the office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 24½, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, *Burdwan, the 7th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates and others, to be held on the 9th November 1896 and the two following days, there will be one local Examination Committee convened in this Division, viz., at No. 24-1, Dalhousie Square, West, Calcutta, for officers employed in all the districts in this Division.

By order,

PURNA CHANDRA MITTER,

Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.

PRESY. COMMR'S. OFFICE, CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that for the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, which will be held on Monday, the 9th November 1896, and two following days, two local centres will be formed in the Bhagalpur Division, viz.—

(I).—One at Purnea for the examinees employed in the district of Purnea and in the Madhepura subdivision of the district of Bhagalpur.

(II).—One at Bhagalpur for the examinees employed in all other subdivisions and districts in this Division.

P. K. DAS,

for Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 8th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly examination of Assistant Magistrates and others to be held on Monday, the 9th November 1896, and the two following days two Local Examination Committees will be convened in this Division, viz., one at Bankipore for officers employed in the districts of Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad, and the other at Muzaffarpur for officers employed in the districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga.

The examination will commence at 10-30 A.M. each day.

J. A. BOUADILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 3rd October 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1909B.

EXCISE.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. H. GRIMLEY.

THE following rules regulating the importation of beer from Messrs. Meakin and Company's brewery, Simla, by rail only direct to Dinapur, having been authorized by Government, are published for general information—

I.—Each consignment shall be protected by a pass from the Deputy Commissioner of Simla, specifying (*a*) description of malt liquor, (*b*) original specific gravity, (*c*) quantity

(number of gallons), (*d*) number of casks in which liquor is contained, and (*e*) amount of duty paid.

II.—Duty on all liquor issued for sale to the public shall be paid at the rate of one anna per gallon to the Deputy Commissioner of Simla.

III.—The Deputy Commissioner of Simla will forward by post copies of duty-paid passes to the Collector of Patna, and will also inform him quarterly of the quantity of duty-free liquor originally issued for Commissariat uses transferred to duty paid.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 6th October 1896.*

No. 1813B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd November 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of season 1894-95...	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory consisting of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th November 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th November 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th November 1896.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the date specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering the date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATE.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests.	Total; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	1,625	1,625	3,250

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 29th September 1896.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 30th September. 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt	1,57,736	63,405	2,21,141
„ White „	1,04,886	10,462	1,15,348
„ Cheshire „	543	1	544
Middlesborough „	9,110	44,599	53,709
West Hartlepool „	21,010	26,192	47,202
Liverpool Rock „	7,735	.....	7,735
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Madras Salt	.....	4	4
Bombay Karkach Salt	42,427	24,401	66,828
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Linga Karkach Salt	56,732	.....	56,732
„ Rock „	2,274	.....	2,274
Muscat Karkach „	71,103	.....	71,103
„ Rock „	8,476	.....	8,476
Hanjam Karkach „	1,24,576	.....	1,24,576
„ Rock „	8,116	.....	8,116
Salt from Red Sea—			
Rowaya Karkach „	7,23,797	.....	7,23,797
Shalief „ „	91,539	15,223	1,06,762
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	.....	.....	.....
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	1,70,201	.....	1,70,201
„ Crushed „	56,530	.....	56,530
„ Coarse „	28,469	.....	28,469
Total ...	16,85,260	1,84,287	18,69,547

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. N. BAKER, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 9, Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected at the recent general elections as members of the Contai Local Board in the district of Midnapore :—

Local Board.	Thana for which elected.	Names of members.
Contai ...	Contai ...	Babu Manik Chandra Bhor.
		„ Kunor Narain Das.
		„ Mahendra Nath Giri.
		„ Baranasi Banerjee.
	Egra ...	Chaudhri Brojendra Nandan Das Mohapatra.
		Babu Ram Nath Nandi.
	Bhagwanpur ...	„ Gobinda Prosad Nunda.
		„ Siba Prosad Maity.
	Khedgri ...	„ Giris Chandra Maity.
		„ Kristo Mohan Samanta.
	Ramnagar ...	„ Akhoy Narain Pandit.
		„ Narain Prosad Sarangi.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Commissioner.*

BURDWAN COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 7th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Rule 21 (*b*) of the Rules for the Management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, it is hereby notified for general information that Babu Rasik Lal Gupta, B.L., has been appointed by the District Board of Backergunge to be a member of the Bhola Charitable Dispensary, in place of Babu Pankaja Kumar Chatterjee, Munsiff, transferred.

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Pers. Asst., for Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 1st October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

Under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the Management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries, Babu Bhairo Nath Dutt, zamindar of Barowni, is appointed a member of the Committee for the management of the Begusarai Dispensary in the district of Monghyr, *vice* Babu Brij Mohan Lal, deceased.

W. B. OLDHAM, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 5th October 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 893 T.M.—The 9th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Bhagalpur Municipality, in the district of Bhagalpur, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and section 274 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 894 T.M.—The 9th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Colgong Municipality, in the district of Bhagalpur, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and section 274 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 903 T.—M.—The 7th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Balasore:—

Bhunya Abdus Sobhan Khan.
Babu Harish Chandra Sarkar.
The Civil Surgeon or Civil Medical Officer ... } *Ex-officio.*
The Deputy Inspector of Schools ... }
Babu Trailokya Nath Bose.
„ Deba Nath De.
„ Lalmohun Das.
„ Radha Purusotham Das.
„ Bhagaban Chandra Das.
„ Radha Churan Das.
„ Upendra Chandra Ray.
Revd. I. G. H. Hamlen.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 905 T.—M.—The 7th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Bhadrak Local Board in the District of Balasore :—

Babu Jagannath Mahata.
Maulvi Hafizar Rahaman Ahmad.
Munshi Mahamad Abdul Halim.
Mahamad Abdul Rub.
Babu Jadu Nath Rai.
Babu Brindaban Chandra Laha.
„ Braja Mohan Harichandan Rai Bhunya Mahapatra.
Kanungo Brindaban Chandra Rai Bhunya Mahapatra.
Babu Tulsi Ram Ghose.
„ Radha Syam Das.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 914 T M.— The 9th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under clause (*f*), section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to discontinue the public ferry named below, which is situated in the district of Darbhanga, with effect from the date of this notification :—

Name of ferry.	Mileage of the district road on which the ferry is situated.
Rajowly ghât ...	On the 4th mile of Bisawl Deadha Road.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 916 T.M.—The 9th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Sonamukhi Municipality, in the district of Bankura, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 259 and 274 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 934T.—M.—The 9th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Jhumjhumi ferry on the river Rupnarain in thana Shampur, in the district of Howrah to be a public ferry.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 935 T.—M.—The 9th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, to direct that the ferry named in the margin shall be managed by the District Board of Howrah, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

Jhumjhumi ferry on the river Rupnarain in thana Shampur, in the district of Howrah.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 952T.M.—The 10th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the ferry at Dangi, over the river Atrai, on the road from Balurghat to Nischintpur, in the district of Dinajpur, and to declare it to be a public ferry.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 953T M.—The 10th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, to direct that the ferry at Dangi, over the river Atrai, on the road from Balurghat to Nischintpur, in the district of Dinajpur, shall be managed by the District Board of Dinajpur, and that the proceeds of the said ferry and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the Dinajpur District Fund with effect from the date of this notification.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 958T—M.—The 10th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Local Boards in the district of Puri:—

Names of Local Boards.	Names of members.	
Sadar	The Deputy Inspector of Schools,	*ex-officio.*
	Babu Jagabandhu Patnaik.	
	,, Radhamohan Roy.	
	,, Harish Chunder Ghose.	
	Mohunt Bhagavan Ramanuj Das.	
	,, Jagannath Ramanuj Das.	
	Adhikari Ram Krishna Das.	
	Panda Dinabandhu Khuntia.	
Khurda	The Subdivisional Officer, Khurda ...	*Ex-officio.*
	The Tahsildar, Khurda	
	Babu Balaram Bose.	
	,, Jagannath Mahanti.	
	Chaudhuri Aziz Mohomad.	
	Babu Sridhar Patnaik.	
	,, Damodar Patnaik.	
	,, Banamali Patnaik.	
	,, Loknath Patnaik.	
	,, Krishna Mohon Patnaik.	
	,, Chintamoni Patnaik.	
	,, Loknath Tripathi.	

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 960T.—M.—The 10th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Bansidhar Marwari to be a Commissioner of the Chaibassa Municipality, in the district of Singhbhum, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Sen, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 955T.M.—The 10th October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Lansdowne Road to Hazra Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 33, 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 68-1, 74, 75 and 76, Beltolla Road; Nos. 5, 6, 7, 10, 15, 16 and 17, Beltolla Baneapara Lane, and Nos. 21, 22 and 25, Hazra Road in Beltolla Bhowanipore, Dihi Punchannogram, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 23 bighas 12 cottahs 8 chittaks and 13 square feet only, are required.

The boundaries of the land are as follows:—

Portion A on plan.—On the North by land acquired by the Corporation; on the South by a public drain; on the East by Beltolla Road; and on the West partly by a public drain, and partly by Nos. 72 and 72-1, Bocool Bagan Road.

Portion B on plan.—On the North partly by a passage and partly by No. 62, Beltolla Road; on the South by a public drain; on the East by No. 62, Beltolla Road; and on the West by Beltolla Road.

Portion C on plan.—On the North partly by a public drain, and partly by the remaining portion of No. 67, Beltolla Road; on the South by a public passage; on the East partly by a public drain, and partly by the remaining portion of No. 67 and No. 69, Beltolla Road; and on the West by Beltolla Road.

Portion D on plan.—On the North partly by a public passage, partly by No. 11, Beltolla Baneapara Lane, and partly by No. 73, Beltolla Road; on the South partly by public drains, partly by Beltolla Baneapara Lane, partly by No. 11, Beltolla Baneapara Lane, and partly by land acquired by the Corporation; on the East partly by No. 73, Beltolla Road, and partly by a public drain; and on the West partly by Beltolla Road, partly by land acquired by the Corporation, partly by Nos. 11 and 14, Beltolla Baneapara Lane, partly by Beltolla Baneapara Lane, and partly by a public drain.

Portion E on plan.—On the North and West by public drains; on the South by Beltolla Baneapara Lane; and on the East by No. 8, Beltolla Baneapara Lane.

Portion F on plan.—On the North by Beltolla Baneapara Lane, on the South and East by public drains; and on the West by Nos. 3 and 4, Beltolla Baneapara Lane.

Portion G on plan.—On the North and East by public drains; on the South by Beltolla Baneapara Lane; and on the West by No. 18, Beltolla Baneapara Lane.

Portion H on plan.—On the North by Beltolla Baneapara Lane; on the South and West by a public drain; and on the East by the remaining portion of No. 25, Hazra Road.

Portion I on plan.—On the North and East by public drains; on the South partly by a public drain, and partly by Hazra Road; and on the West by No. 20, Hazra Road.

Portion J on plan.—On the North partly by No. 23, Hazra Road, and partly by a public drain; on the South by Hazra Road; on the East by a public passage; and on the West by a public drain.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871 that the undermentioned tenure within the Satkania khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th day of October 1896 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896:—

Mahal Noabad.

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure, with its situation.	Name of holder.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 405	Taluk Moborak Ali and Baksha Ali, mauza Pooi-charri, thana Banskhali.	(1) Anwar Ali Chaudhri ... (2) Hamidullah Chaudhri for himself and on behalf of Sayadullah, Asamullah, Sayadanissa and Jamila-khatun. (3) Asamullah Khan ... (4) Matiar Rahoman for himself and on behalf of Asahar Mia.	1,966 0 0	245 5 6	1,130 0 0	136 5 6	1,372 5 6

Chittagong Collectorate, the 9th September 1896. B. P. MAZUMDAR, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Jalpaiguri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th October 1896 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
346	Rangamati Tea Estate, pargana Buxa.	534 7 0	Whole estate.	.....	Central Duars Tea Company, Limited.	.....	268 13 6	.....
347	Dhuarpar 4th Tea Estate, pargana Buxa.	549 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	British Duars Tea Company, Limited.	.....	274 8 0	.....

Jalpaiguri, the 12th September 1896. W. MAXWELL, Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Kamal	Parsowni Khaim, pargana Mahsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 8 0 Chotesersi ... ... 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 683 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6 Government revenue.
409 Kamal	Parsowni Khaim, pargana Mahsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesersi ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 1 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 1 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 1 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 1 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 1 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 13 0	Rs. A. P. 96 13 0 Government revenue.
409 Kamal	Parsowni Khaim, pargana Mahsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesersi ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 1 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 1 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 1 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 1 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 1 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 123 15 5	Rs. A. P. 123 15 5 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49 2	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 24f.	Rs. A. P. 2,466 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16*a.* hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 24*f.*	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 268 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 33 1 9	Rs. A. P. 31 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court. 2 0 0 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1933	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar D wlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1.61 to 1310 B.S.	1,456 13	Whole	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	86 8 6	.....	

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896. C. A. RADICK, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections VI, Act XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office that district on the 3rd day of November 1896 for arrears of rent and cess remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Mahal Noabad.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	4818 23878 588	Mauza Juskhola, thana Patickchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Yarali Khan and present taluk Obidar Rahoman Khan.	Obidar Rohoman Khan, Mehir Ali Khan.	2,344 0 0	160 12 0	479 0 0	86 7 0	565 7 0	
	4819 23879 589 1532	Mauza Juskhola, thana Patickchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Obidullah Khan and present taluk Latifa Khatoon.	Srimati Latifa Khatoon	1,109 10 0	58 1 0	223 10 0	18 3 6	245 13 6	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1896. C. G. H. Allen, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections VI, Act XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Cox's Bazar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of November 1896 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25 day of May 1896.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	31—101	Thana Ramu, mauza Patily Machuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Sharaf Ali.	Uzir Ali, son of Anwar Ali Chaudhri, of Patily Machuakhali.	312 12 0	110 6 0	128 3 0	36 13 0	165 0 6	
2	86—163	Thana Ramu, mauza Utter Mithachery, mahal Noabad, taluk Rustum Ali.	Amirbanu and Mehernissa Chaudhri, wife of Nasir Ali Chaudhri, Badarduza, son of Abdulfattuh, Srimati Jamila Khatun, wife of Abdulfattuh Chaudhry, Muhammad Ismail Chaudhry, son of Pachkori Chaudhari, of Utter Mithachery.	1,071 4 0	122 1 0	401 12 0	40 11 0	442 7 0	
	166—204	Thana Ramu, mauza Joarianala, taluk Golam Ali.	Jamila Khatun, wife of Abdul Fatta, guardian of minor son Badarduza, of North Mithachery, and Maulvi Nazamuddin, son of Nacaruddin, Miazi, himself and said Maulvi Nazamuddin, guardian of minor Mozaharul Haq Azahar Mahsud Akhtor Khanaland Umedjan, of Joarianala.	673 0 0	86 7 0	167 12 0	28 13 3	196 9 3	
4	306—293	Thana Chakaria, mauza Barmitoly, taluk Ali Mahomad.	Tarakishor Paul, son of Ram Kanta Paul, of Harbung, and Aminullah, son of Mohammad Kalu, of Chakferani.	3,415 2 0	428 11 0	1,280 10 9 2,134 7 3	142 14 4 285 12 8	3,843 13 0	
			*Under the terms of a progressive settlement concluded of the taluk, its annual rental will rise to Rs. 4,559-13 from the 1307 B.S.			Kist, September and December 1896—			
5	305—295	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbung, mahal Noabad, taluk Lall Mohammad Daroga.	Srimati Jamal Hosen Chaudhria, wife of Mobarak Ali Khan, Abdul Jabbar, son of Munshi Abdul Majid, guardian of minor Hashmatulla, Ahamad Bakhta Mobarak Bakhta, son of Kalu Chaudhri, of Harbung, and Srimati Jamila Khatun, wife of Kalu Chaudhri, of Harbung.	941 15 6	161 4 0	363 1 9	53 12 9	406 14 6	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1886. C. G. H. Allen, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th November 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Class I.—Permanently-settled estate.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1321	Malcopore, pargana Bara.	930 14 10	Entire ...	... ..	Don Singh, sale-purchaser.	.....	5 9 2	.....
3307	Amnourmander, pargana Makair.	7,301 11 0½	.....	Ijmali— As separate accounts have been opened in kasrat serishta, taking them to consist of 16 annas, the ijmali share cannot be correctly ascertained.	Goodri Singh, Ramnarain Singh, and others.	811 10 7½	.....	111 5 3½

Saran Collectorate, the 7th October 1896. H. WHEELER, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares of the debtors in the undermentioned estate paying Government revenue over Rs. 500 will be sold in the Court of the Certificate Officer of Darbhanga on 23rd November 1896:—

Serial number.	Tauzi number.	Certificate number.	Names of debtors.	Extent of share.	Name of mahal with pargana.	Principal.	Interest.	Cost.	Total.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1.	3942	638A	Babu Parem Narain Singh, Babu Nem Narain Singh, and Babu Bishundoyal Singh. (2) Mussamat Anmol Kuer.	..... 1a. 1g. 2c. 2kt. in mauza Sarangpore. 2a. 16g. 1c. 1kt. in mauza Bishunpore Tabhka. 16a. in Bhindi Chak. 16a. in Hathrua. 16a. in Nirporebag. 16a. in Madhopore.	Sarangpore, pargana Saraiya.	98 2 0	3 0 0	14 4 0	115 6 0	737 8 8

Darbhanga, the 5th October 1896. (741—1) SYED KARAM HOSSEIN, Certificate Officer.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate acc s kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold; specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount demand for which to sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896 .. Rs. 525 12
91	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	...	Nilmoni Dass and other	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150 8
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5
139	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3
196	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadnai.	557 7 8	Ditto ..	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 278 11
248/6	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,395 4 4	.....	8p. 13½. 2k. 24d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	262 2 11½	Ditto ... 262 2

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896. C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

In the Court of Babu Upendra Chandra Mullick, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 152 of 1896.

Babu Joy Gobind Law, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Dhanukh Dhari Singh and Babu Harihar Dhari Singh, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Bankipore, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 16th November 1896, for realisation of Rs. 86,117-12-9, the right, title, and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following properties :—

Description of properties.	Tauzi number.	Jama sadar.	Value.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1. Entire 16 annas' share of taluka Akbarpur Bhadwar, asli with dakhli, 60 mauzas, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	348	1,860 6 1	15,000
2. Eight annas' share of mauza Akbarpur Bhadwar, asli with dakhli, 60 mauzas, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	349	1,798 12 1	5,000
3. Eight annas' share of mahal Bhadsarah, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	19	325 12 3	3,000
4. Sehra nisf, &c., pargana Masondha, bearing jama sadar in the Collector's Office register, but including its dakhli jama sadar, thana Bikram, sub-registry Noubatpur.	196	.....	5,000
5. Sixteen annas' share of mauza Bardha, Zupti Jagir, Nawab Maneer Uddowla, deceased, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	255	101 9 4	4,000
6. Sixteen annas' share of mauza Rampur Sihsa, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	258	65 12 3	3,000
7. Eight annas' share of mauza Rampur Sihsa, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	257	65 12 2	1,000
8. Two annas 17 dams 19 kouries which under a partition is now a mahal of entire sixteen annas, that is, mauza Islampur Chandi, pargana Masondha, zilla Patna, thana Bikram, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	Former 112 Present 453	Former 139 7 6 Present 9 6 7	1,000
9. Sixteen annas' share of mauza Jaswantpur Patool, pargana Manair, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	378	569 10 7	1,000
10. Eight annas' share of mauza Jaswantpur Patool, pargana Manair, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	772	439 13 5	5,000

Bankipore, the 5th October 1896. (711—1) U. C. MULLICK, Sub-Judge.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th October 1896.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 74,51,449	15	3			
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 1,02,76,473	12	4	1,77,27,923	11	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				6,01,98,817	13	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.				2,73,914	14	10
Sundries				20,26,445	1	8
Rupees				10,80,27,101	9	5

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities	57,96,476	0	0
Other authorised investments	86,83,127	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	99,51,353	8	1
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,92,07,382	5	5
Bills discounted and purchased	3,19,06,415	12	6
Balances with other Banks	9,21,379	1	8
Bullion	2,859	11	4
Dead Stock	13,28,790	15	11
Stamps	9,212	1	6
Sundries	13,59,430	3	11
	7,91,66,426	15	5
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 95,71,426 5 9			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ,, 1,92,89,248 4 3	2,88,60,674	10	0
Rupees	10,80,27,101	9	5

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, 8th October 1896.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 6 per cent.
Percentage, 35·7.

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(717—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th September 1896.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	4 PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.	Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th September 1896 ...	13,40,000	2,26,76,100	18,94,53,500	3,17,13,500	1,53,31,300	48,13,800	33,100	26,39,21,300	8,427	17,900	31,400	55,200	93,600	12,700	2,19,227	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,57,15,727
ADD—																						
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th September 1896 ...	.....	.....	300	.....	2,000	.....	.....	2,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th September 1896 ...	.....	31,000	2,57,500	46,500	.....	.....	.....	3,35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,35,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September 1896 ...	38,300	11,600	5,31,600	.....	10,000	.....	.....	5,53,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,91,500
	13,78,300	2,27,18,700	19,02,42,900	3,17,60,000	1,53,43,300	48,13,800	33,100	26,48,11,800	8,427	17,900	31,400	55,200	93,600	12,700	2,19,227	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,66,44,527
DEDUCT—																						
Amount written off in the London registers ...	.....	31,200	6,42,500	1,34,000	80,900	50,300	.....	9,38,900	.....	.....	.....	3,300	.....	.....	3,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,42,200
Balance on 30th September 1896 ...	13,78,300	2,26,87,500	18,96,00,400	3,16,26,000	1,51,62,400	47,63,500	33,100	26,38,72,900	8,427	17,900	31,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,15,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,57,02,327

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st July 1896—Enfaced from India 9,471 lakhs; retransferred from London 8,186 lakhs.
" 1st August 1896 " 15th August " " " " 14 " " " " 11 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " 19 " " " " 16 "
" 1st Sept " " 15th Sept. " " " " 19 " " " " 8 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " 9 " " " " 9 "

9,532 8,230 lakhs.
8,230

Balance against India ... 1,302 lakhs.

L. DUNBAR,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(709—1)

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 3rd October 1896.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ " " " 9, " " " " 9 8.
¼ " " " 4-8 " " " " 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans 8;* per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5;* per pound tin, *Rs. 10.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3;* per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6;* per pound tin, *Rs. 12.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

FOR the District Board of Howrah a District Engineer on a consolidated pay of Rs 250 per month The present District Engineer has been allowed three years' leave without pay, and will probably not rejoin the appointment. None need apply who is not qualified under rule 1 of the rules made under clauses (*g*), (*l*) and (*m*) of section 188 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, dated the 18th February 1892, amended by Government Order No. 3815L.S.-G. of the 5th November 1895. Applications will be received up to the 15th November 1896. They should be addressed to the Chairman of the District Board, Howrah, and superscribed "District Engineer."

H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Chairman, District Board.

Office of the District Board, Howrah, the 16th September 1896. (721—2)

Wanted

TEMPORARILY from November next—

(1) Two Native Surveyors on Rs. 60 per mensem for the purpose of demarcating certain boundaries between the Cooch Behar State and the Jalpaiguri district and to put up boundary pillars. The work is likely to last during the whole of the ensuing cold season.

(2) Native Surveyors on Rs. 40 and Rs. 50 and Amins on Rs. 20 and Rs. 35 per mensem for the survey of tea and arable waste lands during the ensuing field season.

Applications will be received up to 31st October 1896.

W. MAXWELL, Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Jalpaiguri, the 2nd October 1896.

Wanted

TEMPORARILY two Overseers on a salary of Rs. 50 each per mensem for the supervision of construction of certain Public Works Department buildings in the Dacca district. No one need apply who has not passed the Overseer Class Examination of the Sibpur Engineering College and has not a thorough experience of construction works. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 23rd October next. The selected candidates will have to join immediately.

A. McD. SALMON, Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle.

Dacca, the 29th September 1896.

Wanted

AN Accountant and Head Clerk for the District Engineer's Office, Patna, on a salary of Rs. 80 a month rising to Rs. 150 by an annual increment of Rs. 7 a year. Candidates must be passed Accountants of the Public Works Department or those already serving as Accountant in any District Board or District Engineer's Office.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st October 1896.

T. INGLIS, Chairman, District Board, Patna
Bankipur, the 3rd October 1896 (714—3)

Wanted

AN Overseer for the District Board of Purnea on a salary of Rs 60 rising to Rs. 100 by an annual increment of Rs. 8 per mensem. He must possess the necessary qualifications required by the rules issued under Government Notification No. 3092L.S.-G. of 20th July 1896. He will be appointed on probation for one year. Applications will be received up to 10th of November, next.

J. H. BERNARD, Chairman, District Board, Purnea.

Purnea, the 9th October 1896. (742 3)

Notice.

WANTED a District Engineer for the District Board of Mymensingh. Salary Rs. 400 a month rising after approved service to Rs. 600 by annual increment of Rs. 20, besides travelling allowance at rates admissible to an Assistant Engineer of the Public Works Department. No one need apply who is not experienced in the Department and fully qualified under the rules published under notification dated the 18th February 1892, amended by notifications Nos. 3815 and 3902L.S.-G., dated, respectively, the 5th and 16th November 1895.

Applications with testimonials in original and riding and health certificates of recent date required under the rules quoted will be received by the undersigned up the 25th October next.

H. B. HARRIS, Chairman, District Board.

Mymensingh District Board's Office, the 25th August 1896. (594—7)

Notice.

WANTED an extra Civil Court Amin (likely to be made permanent) on a salary of Rs 50 per month. Only those who have had a thorough training in surveying and drawing and know English need apply.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 31st October 1896.

W. TRUNON, District Judge.

Jessore Judge's Office, the 3rd October 1896.

Notification.

WANTED a Joint Tutor and Guardian on a salary of Rs. 25 a month for the Chowberia Minor under the Court of Wards of this district. Preference will be given to a Behari graduate. The selected candidate will have to live with the Minor. Application for the post will be received by the undersigned till the 1st of November next.

H. WHEELER, Collector, Saran.

Chapra, the 10th October 1896. (743—2)

MIDNAPORE MUNICIPALITY.

Wanted

AN Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 50 with an addition of Rs. 15 for keeping a horse with future prospects.

Candidates must have had a College training and such experience in building, road-making, surveying and levelling, estimating and drawing and in such conservancy works as is usually required from a Municipal Overseer. Candidates must produce satisfactory evidence of—

(*a*) having active habits and of being a good rider;
(*b*) his age and health, the latter being supported by a certificate from a qualified medical man.

Applications with testimonials in original will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st October 1896.

K. B. DUTT, Chairman, Midnapore Municipality.

Midnapore Municipality, the 3rd October 1896. (703—3)

WANTED a Sub Overseer for the Nilgiri State (one of the Orissa Tributary Mahals near Balasore) on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem and fixed horse allowance of Rs. 15. Applicants must be qualified under the rules published in Bengal Government notification dated 18th February 1892, and have some practical experience. Testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 31st October 1896.

KISHORI MOHAN MUKHERJEE, L.C.E.,
District Engineer, Balasore.

District Engineer's Office, Balasore, the 10th October 1896 (745—2)

In the goods of John Clarke, deceased.

PURSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John Clarke, late of Telkhul Ghaut, Howrah, Managing Agent of John King & Co., Limited, who died at Howrah on the 30th March 1896, and in respect of whose estate letters of administration with copy of Will annexed were, on the 24th June 1896, granted by the High Court, Calcutta, to William Clarke and George Irving, should send in particulars of such claims with vouchers to the said William Clarke at No. 23, Garden Reach, Calcutta, on or before the 31st day of October 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the estate of the deceased will be distributed.

MORGAN & Co., Attorneys for the said Administrators.

Calcutta, 18th September 1896. (604—3)

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in suit No 365 of 1896 (wherein Prem Lall Mullick is the plaintiff and Administrator-General of Bengal is the defendant), and dated the 25th day of August 1896, the creditors of Nundo Lall Mullick, late of No 84, Upper Chitpore Road, in the town of Calcutta, zamindar and landholder, who died at Cawnpore in the North-West Provinces in or about the month of February 1891, are, on or before the 7th day of December 1896, to send to the office of the Registrar of this Court in its Original Jurisdiction their names, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security may produce or transmit the same to the said Registrar with particulars of his claim, or shall produce the same before the said Registrar in the Court-house on Tuesday, the 22nd day of December 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 25th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

G. C. Chunder & Co., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, the 25th September 1896. (694—1)

Court of the District Judge of Tirhut, Muzaffarpur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 31 OF 1896.

Ram Monohar Lal Sahu, purchaser of decree from Brijbansi Lal, one of the decree-holders—decree-holder, *versus* Mussamat Shoobarat Koer, judgment-debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the above case the undermentioned property of the judgment-debtor will be sold by public auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Muzaffarpur, in the Court premises at 11 o'clock on the 15th day of December 1896, for realisation of Rs. 1,660-2, viz, 8 annas' right and share of the judgment-debtor in mauza Bhagwatipur, pargana Bharwara, appertaining to thana, sub-registry office, and district Darbhanga, bearing former tauzi No. 270 and present tauzi No 1182. The Government revenue and area of the entire mahal are Rs. 1,136-8-6 and 735 acres 1 rood 20 poles respectively. The proportionate share of the judgment-debtor in the area is 367 acres 2 roods 34½ poles, with Government revenue of Rs. 568-4-3. The approximate value of the property is Rs 1,000. The name of the judgment-debtor is recorded in the Government Register.

D. CAMERON, District Judge.

Tirhut Judge's Office, the 5th October 1896. (716—2)

In the Court of Babu Upendra Chandra Mullick, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 81 OF 1896.

Mussamat Ashruffunnissa Begum, decree-holder, *versus* Syed Anwar Ali and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Bankipore, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th November 1896, for realization of Rs 878-2-3, the right, title, and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following property:—

Tauzi number.	Description.	Sadar jama.	Share to be sold.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4	5
2	Mahal Chandi Mow with Dariapur Serai and Goranwan and Gungapur, pargana Samai, zilla Patna, thana Silao, subdivision and sub-registry Bihar.	Rs. a. p. 906 11 0	One anna nine pies only.	Rs. 800

UPENDRA CHANDRA MULLICK, Subordinate Judge.

Bankipore, the 5th October 1896. (712—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Second Court at Barisal.

EXECUTION CASE No. 105 OF 1896

Shyam Lal Mondal, decree-holder, *versus* Monindra Nath Ghosh, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge at Barisal at 12 o'clock on the 21st December 1896, for realization of Rs. 2,849-11-9, the right, title, and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property:—

1. Eight annas' share of Jagadamba, aast taluk No. 4556, within the mauza of Bagair Charabad Bara Beghai; sadar jama Rs. 1,474-4-10.

2 Eight annas' share of Galak Nath Ray, taluk No. 4554 in the abad Kewabunia; sadar jama Rs. 1,320-1-6.

3. Eight annas' share of the mahal No. 2048, taraf Kalmir Char; sadar jama Rs. 1,846-10-8.

DEBENDRA LAL SHOME, Subordinate Judge of Backergunge.

Dated Barisal, the October 1896. (713—1)

In the Court of Babu Gopeenath Mattay Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 75 OF 1896.

Babu Brij Keshwar Singh *alias* Hera Babu, &c., decree-holders, *versus* Rai Raghu Nath Sahai *alias* Babu Gopalji and Rai Jagdam Sahai, minor son of said Rai Raghu Nath Sahai *alias* Gopalji, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Judge's Court on the 9th day of November 1896, for realization of judgment-debt, Rs 74,203-12, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following mortgaged properties:—

16 annas mahal Degawa Dubowli, pargana Madhab, asli with dakhli, tauzi No 346, thak No. 101, Government revenue Rs. 2.134, thana and sub-registry Gopalganj. The approximate value given by decree-holders is Rs. 40,000.

16 annas Sheo Nagar Indigo Factory, pargana Madhab, thana and sub-registry Gopalganj. The approximate value given by decree-holders is Rs. 10,000.

GOPEENATH MATTAY, Sub-Judge,
2nd Court, Saran.

Chapra, the 5th October 1896. (746—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of Subordinate Judge of First Court, Shahabad.

EXECUTION CASE No. 207 OF 1896.

Babu Mahanand Sahai and others, decree-holders, *versus* Devan Muhammad Hussen Khan, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Shahabad, on the 7th December 1896 at 12 A.M., in the Subordinate Judge's Court-house at Arrah, the undermentioned mortgaged property of the judgment-debtor, Devan Muhammad Hussen Khan, for satisfaction of a decree for Rs. 1,714-7 annas of this Court passed on 24th October 1895—

1. Five annas out of 16 annas, mauza Bahoosra, pertaining to mahal Rooppur, pargana Chainpur, bearing former tauzi No. 1891 and present tauzi No. 3000 of the Shahabad Collectorate, sub-registry Sasaram. The annual revenue payable to the Government for the entire 16 annas mahal is Rs. 14,346-15-9.

TARA PROSANNO BANERJI, Offg. Subordinate-Judge,
1st Court, Shahabad.

Arrah, the 5th October 1896. (719—1)

Notice.

SEALED tenders are invited for the execution of the marginally noted work and will be received by the undersigned up to the noon of the 15th November 1896.

Constructing a Telegraph Office at Comilla. Estimated amount Rs. 16,646.

Tenders should be submitted on forms to be had at the District Engineer's Office, and all informations can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be disposed off by the Chairman, District Board, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Each tender should accompany earnest money of Rs. 400 in half currency notes.

Tenders should be superscribed "tender for the construction of a Telegraph Office at Comilla."

G. B. DATTA, District Engineer, Tippera.

[Third Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Bhaitghur Lock, of Range III of the Orissa Coast Canal, will be closed to traffic for six weeks, commencing from 8th November 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1896.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Kartick Baroni Fair, which is held every year on the banks of the Dhulleswari river, near Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, will commence on the 25th November 1896, A. D., corresponding with 11th Agrahayana 1818 (B. S.) and continue up to 5th January 1897. Tradesmen, dealers and others may buy and sell during these six weeks.

K MAHOMED AGGUR, for Chairman.

District Board's Office, Dacca, the 24th September 1896.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Faridpur have, at a special meeting, held on the 2nd October 1896, determined to levy the road-cess in the district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna, or six pies in the rupee, on the value of lands, &c.

F. R. ROE, Chairman.

Faridpur District Board's Office, the 10th October 1896.

Hantapara Tea Company, Limited.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hantapara Tea Company, Limited, duly convened and held at No. 14, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 7th day of September 1896, the subjoined special resolutions were duly passed, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place on the 5th day of October 1896, the subjoined special resolutions were duly confirmed:—

RESOLUTIONS.

1st.—That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. Alexander Tocher, a member of the firm of Messrs. Duncan Brothers & Co., be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator, without remuneration for the purpose of such winding up.

2nd.—That the said Liquidator be, and he is hereby, authorized to consent to the registration of a new Company, to be named "The Hantapara Tea Company, Limited," with a Memorandum and Articles of Association, which have already been prepared with the knowledge and approval of the Managing Agents of this Company, and that the drafts thereof respectively submitted to this Meeting be, and the same are, hereby approved.

3rd.—That the draft agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part and the Hantapara Tea Company, Limited (the said new Company), of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said Liquidator be, and he is hereby, authorized, pursuant to section 204 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, to enter into an agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as the said Liquidator may think fit.

DUNCAN BROTHERS & Co., Managing Agents.

Calcutta, the 9th October 1896. (740—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of MATAB SING and BRUDHIA, insolvents.

On Thursday, the 24th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. N. Mitter, Attorney. (722—2)

In the matter of HENRY LOOKS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person (723—2)

In the matter of BROJO LAL DASS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (724—2)

In the matter of EDWIN PEREIRA, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 5th day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (725—2)

In the matter of NOOROODUN ROBERT, an insolvent

On Monday, the 5th day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (726—2)

In the matter of HADJEE SULLAY MAHOMED ELLIAS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (727—2)

In the matter of BHOGOBAN DASS DOA, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. D. Dutt and Gupta, Attorneys. (728—2)

In the matter of GOBIND DASS PITY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 28th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

G. C. Farr, Attorney. (729—2)

In the matter of GOBIND DASS PITY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September last, by the order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

G. C. Farr, Attorney. (730—1)

In the matter of NOOROODUN ROBERT, of No. 39, Moonshee Sudderroodun's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, Clerk in the service of the Port Trust, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 5th day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (731—1)

In the matter of GEORGE ALBERT BURNS, now residing at No. 47-1, Market Street, in the town of Calcutta, at present a Government pensioner, lately carrying on a small trade and business as a supplier of hackney carriages and for some time as broker in shares, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. C. Dass, Attorney. (732—1)

In the matter of HENRY LOOKE, of No. 5, Mangoe Lane, in the town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the service of Messrs. Traill & Co., an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of thesaid insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (733—1)

In the matter of EDWIN PEREIRA of No. 13, Warris Bagan in the town of Calcutta, a compositor attached to the Eastern Printing Press in David Joseph's Lane, in Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 5th day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (734—1)

In the matter of RAI BENODE ROY, residing at No. 68, Sobha Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in copartnership with Obhoy Churn Roy and Dwarka Nath Roy as traders in rice and other country produce at Calcutta, Baliaghatta, Backergunge, and Dacca under the names and styles of Obhoy Chunder, Rai Benode, and Dwarka Nath Roy, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (735—1)

In the matter of BROJOLAL DASS, residing at No. 40, Mudden Boral's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (736—1)

In the matter of PRIYA NATH MITRA, residing at Kannagur in the district of Hooghly, and lately carrying on business as builder and contractor under the name and style of "P N. Mitter, Builder and Contractor," at No. 6, Park Lane, in the town of Calcutta, a trader, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Bose, Attorney. (737—1)

In the matter of ANUKOOL CHUNDER BISWAS, an insolvent.

On the 4th day of May 1895 it was ordered that the petition filed by the said insolvent seeking for relief under the provisions of the said Act be and the same is hereby dismissed, and the vesting order made thereon be and the same is hereby discharged, provided always that all acts or things done by Albert Birmingham Miller, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court and the assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent, or other person acting under his authority prior to this order, shall be good and valid, and shall not be annulled or in any wise affected thereby, and it was further ordered that the said Official Assignee do, upon payment to him of his commission, costs, charges and expenses, deliver over to the said insolvent upon his receipt all the estate and effects, moneys, goods, books and papers now remaining in his hands belonging to the estate of the said insolvent.

Insolvent in person. (738—1)

In the matter of MATAB SING and BUDHYA, carrying on business as dealers in spices at No. 18, Rajah's Katra, Barabazar, in the town of Calcutta, insolvents

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 24th day of September last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. N Mitter, Attorney. (739—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th day of October 1896.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
	1896.	
Colombo, Bourbon and Mauritius.	13th October	Str. *Buldana.*
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles Madagascar, Réunion, &c., Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	14th ,, / 21st ,,	Per P & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	20th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	17th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	19th ,,	Per P. and O. str. *Malta.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	20th ,,	Per str. *Chalydra.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	16th ,,	Per B I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy and Mergui.	20th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore	17th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplement)	18th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway and Rangoon.	14th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto Ditto ...	21st ,,	Ditto ditto.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

N.B.—The latest hour of posting at the General Post Office for (a) Benares, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Fyzabad, Sultanpur, Bara Banki, Baraich, Lucknow and other places served through the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway between Moghulserai and Lucknow and (b) for Darbhanga, Muzuffarpur, Matihari, and other places served through the Tirhut section of the Bengal and North-Western Railway, will stand as at present, i.e., 7 P.M., without a late fee. 7 to 7 30 P.M., with a late fee of half anna, and 7-30 P.M. to 8-15 P.M. with a late fee of one anna.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Cord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 13th October 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 13th October 1896.

Ashguar, S. A. A.
Bercovitch, Madami, R.
Beed & Co., D. R.
Bell & Co.
Chalon, C. E. F.
Cooke & Co., J. G.
Cox, J. W.
Glasgow & Co.
Gray, S. Oscar.
Gunther, Charles.
Herbert & Sons.
Himalayan Art Studio.
Kloess & Co., C. T.
Lambert and Butler.
Lenz & Co., M. (Photographers).
Malcolm, Lyon & Co.
Morton & Co.
Peters, C.
Seymour, A. C.
Shepphard & Co.
Smith, G. & Co.
Stewart & Co., Chemists.
Trade in Works of Art.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allison, H. P.
Ambler, F. R.
Anderson, A. G.
Armitage, W. S., Lt.
Barnett, Rev. T. H.
Bell, F. M.
Beresford, C.
Blair, Mrs.
Blair, the Hon. Mr Justice.
Blanche, A.
Bowker, R R. S.
Bradshaw, Mrs. A.
Bride, Mrs. C.
Butler, Miss M.
Conway, F.
Coroband, A. E.
Cottah & Co., J M.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
Dickins, T. W.
DeLorme, Miss Flo.
Del Hoste Col.
D Padua, L. J.
Duflot, D. Paul.
Edwards, J. T
Engl, Jean.
Fuller, Mrs.
Ferrell, J. B.
Flewery, Miss W.
Foster, Capt. E.
Galand, Jules.
Galestine, Mrs. L.
Gilbert, H.
Gordon, S. C.
Grunberg, Srul.
Hamilton, G.
Hansen, H
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Houghton, R.
Howard, M.
Hughes, H.
Ibrahim, M.
Ido, Miss Marie.
Johnson, T. S., Capt.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, Mrs. A. H.
Keogh, A. D.
Kerr, J.
Labolovect, Julia.
Lane, Mrs.
Lawrence, W. A.
Lyons, B.
Lyons, Harry.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McKenzie, F.
Messrs. T. Lincoln (Booksellers).
Miller, J.
Murcroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Netherton, R.
Nicholls, Mrs. J.
O'Brien, G. W.
Outtin, Harry.
Palomino-de Castro.
Pryce, A. E.
Raliform, Mr.
Randall, A.
Ray, Mrs. L.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robson, B.
Rodgerson, H.
Rowley, J. D.
Sandys, W. B. R., Royal Horse Artillery.
Saville, A. J.
Scribante, S. E.
Smedley, Ronald.
Spragg, A.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stokes, Miss.
Stowell, Mr.
Sykes, Mrs.
Thompson, H. R.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Turner, G. C.
Vangulin, A. H. E.
Varnbi, G.
Venn, E. G.
Watson, Mrs. E.
Wilson, R. H.
Winstarley, Miss W.
Winter, A. L.
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodburn, A.
Woods, W. C.
Woodward, G.

Registered Letters.

Fristenich, Mr.
Kintz Cruner Anetta
MacWilliam, H. M.
Ord, E.
Wairs, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 5th October 1896.

Biscoe, C. L.
Hawkes, T. H.
Sterndale, R. C., Mrs.
Strachan, W.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 2nd October 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	8 0	Naraupur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	5 6	Giria.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	5 6	Kanoopore.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	8 0	Teghore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	7 6	Melane.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	11 6	Metave.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	24 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	12 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	12 0	Harhoria.
	Thence to Patkabari	9 6	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	10 0	Goghatta.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	11 0	
	Thence to Dewanganj ...	3 0	Jamalpur.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	6 0	Ayadanga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ..	6 3	Shampur.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga	7 2	Mohaspur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kissengunj and Hanskhali.	9 0	Pahkholy.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj	2-10-96	6	11·86	79·66	
	Rampur Boalia	,,	12	12·14	54·14	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	,,	7	16·70	60·54	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi					
	Akriganj ...	,,	...	51·50	.....	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	,,	...	11·16	44·16	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	,,	,,	55·40	.....	
	Berhampore ...	2-10-96	6	10·72	44·67	
	Katwa ...	2-10-96	6	15·50	34·96	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar ...	,,	...	12·70	21·59	
	Suruppanj ...	2-10-96	12	11·75	16·89	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	,,	...	7·16	18·01	

M. J. P. NORMAN, C.E.,

Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, *the 5th October 1896.*

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 198.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—MORETON BAY.

New lights and buoys in the North-West Channel.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 18 of 1896) that, on and after 7th September, the following lights, gas buoys, and additional buoys will be exhibited and in position for use in entering or leaving Moreton Bay by the North-West Channel, viz.—

Light on Caloundra Head.—The light is of the 4th order dioptric condensing; it is placed in a circular tower 38 feet high from ground to lantern top, standing on the summit of the hill, 11¼ cables west from Bray Rock. The focal plane of the light is 171 feet above high-water level, and the light is visible a distance of about 16 miles.

It shows a fixed white light to seaward between the bearings of S. 1° E. and N. 61° W., a fixed red light over the North Banks between the bearings of N. 61° W. and N. 80° W., and an intensified white sector down the North-West Channel between the bearings of N. 80° W. and N. 23° W.

Note.—The light may be partially obscured by trees between the bearings of S.S.W. and S. by W.

Leading Lights on Bribie Island.—These lights bear in line S. 55° W. The front light is of the 4th order dioptric condensing; it is placed in a skeleton wooden tower 62 feet high from ground to lantern top, and the tower stands 80 yards back from high-water line, bearing S. 10° W., distant 4·75 miles from Bray Rock. The focal plane of the light is 56 feet above high-water level, and the light will be visible about 12 miles.

It shows a fixed white light to seaward between the bearings of S. 17° W. and S. 77° W., intensified over an arc of 15°, the centre of which is on the line of lights; it is obscured between the bearings of S. 77° W. and N. 46° W., and shows an intensified white sector down the North-West Channel between the bearings of N. 46° W. and N. 40° W.

The back leading light is holophotal, showing a fixed white light over an arc of about 15° to seaward, the centre of which passes over the front light. It is placed on a skeleton wooden tower 97 feet from ground to top of lantern, and is 1,060 yards distant from the front light. The focal plane of the light is 95 feet above high-water level, and the light will be visible about 15 miles.

Two gas buoys, painted black with can-shaped superstructures, replace the two black buoys hitherto marking the western extremity of the Spitfire Banks and the western side of Yule Bank respectively; and one gas buoy painted red with conical superstructure replaces the red buoy hitherto marking the northern extremity of the Western Banks.

From the black buoys a fixed white light is shown; and from the red buoy an occulting white light, visible 4 seconds, eclipsed 2 seconds, is shown. The focal plane of the lights is 10 feet above water level, and the lights will be visible about 3 to 4 miles.

Additional Black Buoys.—Three additional black buoys, marking the eastern side of the North-West Channel, are placed on a line joining the buoys marking the northern extremity of the North Banks and the western extremity of the Spitfire Banks on the following bearings, viz.—

Buoy in 8 fathoms—
Caloundra Light-house, bearing N.W. by N. ½ N., Mount Beerwah, bearing W. ½ S.

Buoy with top-mark in 10 fathoms—
Caloundra Light-house, bearing N.W. by N., Mount Beerwah, bearing W. ½ N.

Buoy in 9 fathoms—
Caloundra Light-house, bearing N.W. ½ N., Mount Beerwah, bearing W. ½ N.

Buoy Numbers.—The black buoy marking the northern extremity of the North Banks will be numbered NW1, as before; the additional buoys will be numbered NW3, NW5, and NW7, respectively. The Spitfire Bank gas buoy will be numbered NW9, and the Yule Bank gas buoy will be numbered NW11. The Western Banks gas buoy will be numbered NW4.

Buoys Nos. 1 and 5 will carry top-marks.

Directions by Night.—Vessels from the southward, after rounding Cape Moreton, should steer a course for Caloundra Light, keeping both the Yellow Patch and the Caloundra Light white until the Bribie leading lights come in line, bearing S. 55° W. Keep the latter in line, passing through the red sector from Caloundra Light until in the white sector from that light, then haul up and bring the light astern, bearing N. 25° W., until through the obscured sector of the front leading light; and when the white sector from the latter is entered keep within its limits until the Spitfire Bank gas buoy is visible, when steer to pass it on the port hand at a distance of about 3 cables; thence steer to pass the Western Banks gas buoy on the starboard hand at a distance of about 3 cables off; then steer to pass the Yule Bank gas buoy on the port hand at a distance of about 4 cables, and then steer for Cowan Cowan Light, bearing S.E. ½ E., until the bright white sector from Comboyuro Light is entered, when bring that light astern bearing north, and continue, passing through the obscured sector from Cowan Cowan Light until the Cowan Cowan Light opens out bright again, when bring it astern, and keeping within the limits of that sector steer a course across the Bay for the anchorage near the Pile Light.

Vessels from the northward must approach the entrance, keeping Caloundra Light white until the leading lights are in line, when proceed as directed above.

Directions by Day.—Vessels from the southward after rounding Cape Moreton should steer for Caloundra Head, keeping Cape Moreton Light-house open east of the Outer White Patch until the light towers on Bribie Island come in line, bearing S. 55° W., or until the S.E. Glasshouse Mountain (marked 920 feet on chart) comes in line with the front leading light-house. Steer in on that line until Coolum Hill (600 feet high) is shut in its own width with Caloundra Head—its top showing over the near land—or until Caloundra Light-house bears N.-W. by N. ½ N.; then steer S. 36° E., rounding the black buoy with top-mark on the north extreme of the North Banks, passing three more black buoys on the port hand, the middle one of which carries a top-mark, and the Spitfire Bank gas buoy. Pass the latter at a distance of about 2 to 3 cables, and steer to pass the red gas buoy on the western banks on the starboard hand at a similar distance; then steer to pass the Yule Bank gas buoy on the port hand at a distance of 3 to 4 cables; and then steer for Cowan Cowan Light-house, keeping Cono Hill just open south of the tower until the red buoy on the East Knoll Bank is visible, when steer to pass it on the starboard hand at a distance of about 4 cables, and continue until Mount Campbell, bearing N.E. ½ N., is just open south of Cowan Cowan Light. Keep these marks in that position, and continue on across the Bay to the roadstead.

Vessels from the northward should not bring Coolum Hill west of the summit of Cartwright Point before running down the line of leading marks; then proceed as directed above.

Charts affected: Nos. 1029, 1068, 1670A.

"Australia Directory," vol. 2.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 6th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 199.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST—EGYPT.

Suez roads—Gas beacon at Kal-el-Kebireh.

THE following Notice to Mariners, issued by the Controller-General of Ports and Light-houses at Alexandria, dated 17th September 1896, is republished for general information:—

On and after the 1st October the beacon on the "Kal-el-Kebireh" shoal will be replaced by an iron light-house, on which will be exhibited two red fixed all-round gas-lights—one 12 feet above the other, the top light being 55 feet above high water.

N.B.—These lights are for vessels manœuvring in Suez roads, and can be seen from the light-ship on the Newport shoal.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 200.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Amendment to Chart No. 2350.

THE following Notice to Mariners (No. 507 of 1896), issued by the British Admiralty, is republished for general information :—

Notice is given that in certain copies of Chart, Double point to cape Tribulation, No. 2350, the rock, with a depth of less than 6 feet on it, situated between Double point and North Barnaid islands, in a position bearing S. 64° E., distant nearly one mile, from the south-east extremity of Double point, and shown on Chart 2349, has been omitted, and should be inserted on the chart.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2350, lat. 17° 40′ 0″ S., long. 146° 11′ 40″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 201.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—KIUSIU, WEST COAST.

Omura bay entrance—Dangers south-westward of Kogo saki.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 598 of 1896) that information has been received from Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief on the China station, that dangers stretch off from Kogo saki to the 4¼ fathom patch, situated 4 cables S.W. by S. from that point.

Two white beacons, erected on the mainland just eastward of Kogo saki, kept in line, N.E. by N., lead south-eastward of the extremity of the dangers.

Approximate position, Kogo saki, lat. 33° 6′ 10″ N., long. 129° 39′ 50″ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 202.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC—SOUTH-WEST.

Search for La Brillante shoal and Melaine rock.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 513 of 1896) that a thorough search has recently been made for La Brillante shoal and Melaine (Melanie) rock by Commander J. W. Combe, H. M. Surveying Vessel *Waterwitch* :—

(1) In the case of La Brillante shoal, while it may be taken for granted that the search has disproved the existence of a danger, the soundings indicate that there is a small bank (of probably 20 to 30 fathoms) still to be found in about lat. 23° 14′ S., long. 170° 6′ E., the presence of which would account for the various reports of shallow water in the vicinity.

(2) In the case of Melaine rock, the report of which was most vague, the search is considered to have disposed of its existence either in lat. 21° 26′ S., long. 170° 57′ E.; or in a position 5 to 10 miles W. by N. from Matthew island.

Melaine rock and the rock marked *E. D.*, in the last position, have therefore been expunged from the Admiralty Charts; and a depth of 22 fathoms, with *La Brillante* written against it, has been placed on the charts in lat. 23° 14′ S., long. 170° 6′ E.

(*Variation, 10° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 203.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels on the 3rd instant and reduced to zero:—

	Feet.	Inches.
Track No. 1.—Outer bar—		
Two buoys in line	9	6
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	9	9
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on Diamond	10	0
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 3—		
Tripod on cross	15	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	20	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	16	6

N. B.—Bar is very lumpy and sands on the move.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 193.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—RED SEA.

Perim Island—Obstruction Point Light temporarily replaced by a fixed white light.

THE following Notice to Mariners, issued by the Bombay Government, is republished:—

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, dated 12th instant, that the lashing apparatus of the Obstruction Point Light on Perim island—Red sea, will, on 15th October 1896, be removed for repairs and be replaced temporarily by a fixed white light.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 194.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Outer bar red buoy adrift.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 189, dated 18th instant, a further telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Chittagong, stating that the Outer bar red buoy has been replaced in position.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 195.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Tahiti—Removal of beacon in Papieté pass.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 479 of 1896) that owing to the progress of works for deepening and widening the channel through Papieté pass, the black beacon with cylindrical topmark, previously marking the 12 feet patch on the eastern side of the pass, has been removed.

Approximate position, lat. 17° 31′ 30″ S., long. 149° 34′ 30″ W.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 196.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—TONG KING GULF.

Shoals eastward of Sanglier island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 494 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoals eastward of Sanglier island:—

1. A shoal, with a depth of 8 feet on it at low water, situated with the north point of Singes island bearing N. 24° W., distant 1 $\frac{1}{10}$ miles; or approximately, on Chart No. 776, in lat. 21° 12′ 5″ N., long. 107° 41′ 5″ E.

2. A shoal, with a depth of 11 feet on it at low water, situated with the north point of Singes island bearing N. 37° W., distant 2⅝ miles; or approximately, on Chart No. 776, in lat. 21° 11′ 55″ N., long. 107° 41′ 45″ E

(Variation 3° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 197.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—HAINAN STRAIT.

Shoal east-south-east of Hainan head.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 495 of 1896) that information has been received, dated 24th August 1896, that the Master of the Marty and Abbadie Company's steam-vessel *Hanoi* reports that his vessel grounded on a shoal of hard sand, with a depth of 12 feet on it, situated with Hainan point bearing N.W. by W. ½ W., distant 3 miles; and sand hill (100 feet) S.W. ½ S.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 876, lat. 20° 8′ 25″ N., long. 110° 44′ 10″ E.

(Variation 3° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 192.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 22nd September and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1.—Outer bar—		
2 Patunga buoys in line	11	0
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	8	0
Track No. 2.—Inner bar—		
Disc on with diamond	9	6
„ „ tripod, cask, and ball	9	9
Track No. III.—		
Tripod on with cross and ball	15	0
Track No IV.—		
Triangle on with tripod, cask, and ball.	21	0
Track No. V.—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23th September 1896.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1896.

Schedules of Estates under Charge of the Administrator-General of Bengal.

PREPARED FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1895, UNDER SECTION 44 OF ACT II OF 1874.

INDEX.

A.—SCHEDULE of all Administrations whereof the FINAL BALANCES have been PAID TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED to the same, specifying the amount of such BALANCES and the persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1895, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

B.—SCHEDULE of all sums of Moneys, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of ESTATES, NOT being HINDU or MUHAMMADAN, remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout, and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 31st December 1895, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

C.—SCHEDULE of all sums of Moneys, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of HINDU or MUHAMMADAN ESTATES remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout, and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 31st December 1895, under Section 32 of Act II of 1874.

D.—SCHEDULE of BALANCES in the hands of the Administrator-General on the 31st December 1895, set apart to meet the ADMITTED CLAIMS of CREDITORS against the Estates therein mentioned.

SCHEDULE A of all Administrations whereof the Final Balances have been paid to the Persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances and the Persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1895, under section 44 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
Ahern, Mrs. H. M.—share account of E (or A) M. O'Conor, granddaughter of the deceased.	15 Feb. 1888 ...	14 Aug. 1895 ...	0	1,000	.....	270 12 8	Transmitted and remitted by post-office order, postage stamp and copper to Aillen Mary O'Conor being the balance of this account closed 29th January 1895, delivered and paid to her as one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased as per separate release executed by her jointly with C or K. M. O'Conor.
——————— share account of C (or K.) M. O'Conor granddaughter of the deceased.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0	1,800	.....	463 10 3	Delivered and paid by post-office order and post card to Miss Katharine Marian O'Conor, being the balance of this account closed 29th January 1895, delivered and paid to her as one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased as per separate release executed by her jointly with E. (or A.) M. O'Conor.
Abbey, C. C.	13 June 1895 ...	27 Aug. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	1,605 9 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Revd. C. J. Abbey, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 24th August 1895, payable to him as the father and sole next-of-kin of the deceased.
Bell, William	19 July 1888 ...	21 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	4,417 13 9	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Janet Bell, the widow, her one-third share and Miss Margaret Bell, Ann Bell, Jessie Kistna Bell and Mrs. William Bell, the four children of the deceased, their respective one-fifth of two-third share and transferred from this estate to the credit of the share account of Ellen Bell, one of the children of the deceased, her one-fifth of two-third share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 20th September 1895.
Browne, 2nd Lieutenant C. E. ...	24 Nov. 1894 ...	20 Aug. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	549 11 5	Paid into the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 17th August 1895, to be held at his disposal in accordance with section 24 of the Regulation under the Regimental Debt Act of 1893.

Burnell, George John	20 February 1893	31 December 1895	0	5,000	.. ...	42	7	7	Transferred to the estate of George John Burnell, life interest account of Mrs. Marian Eleanor Burnell *alias* M. E. Cornish *alias* M. E. Babonau, for payment of the income to Mrs. Marian Eleanor Burnell *alias* A. E. Cornish *alias* M. E. Babonau for life in terms of the will of the deceased.
Burness, Surgeon-Major F.	22 Nov. 1894 ...	10 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	1,384	14	10	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State for India Council, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 9th September 1895, to be held at his Lordship's disposal in accordance with section 34 of the Regulation under the Regimental Debt Act of 1893.
Burge, Lieutenant F.	26 April 1895 ...	Ditto ...	0	.....	.....	1,134	12	0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 9th September 1895, to be held at his Lordship's disposal in accordance with section 34 of the Regulation under the Regimental Debt Act of 1893.
Byrne, William Alfred	5 April 1895 ...	3, 4, 5 and 9 Sept. and 31st Oct. 1895.	0	74,100	.....	458	2	0	Transferred from this estate to the share on account of H. B. Byrne brother of the deceased, for payment of income to him for life, being his one-fifth share and to the share account of Lilian Byrne Roberts, Morgan St. George Byrne Roberts, Dudley William Byrne Roberts, and Harry Ronald Byrne Roberts, the children of Mrs. Mary Frances Roberts, predeceased sister of the deceased, their one-sixth of one-fifth share and paid and delivered by Post Office order, postage stamp and post card, &c., to Mrs. D. B. Roberts her one-sixth of one-fifth share, Mr. A. C. Sutherland her one-fifth share, Mr. A. E. Byrne, his one-fifth share, Arnold C. B. Roberts Fulan, his one-sixth of one-fifth share, and to Mrs. E. M. Powell, Rose Cottage, Dehra Dun, the balance of one-fifth share of the residuary estate of the deceased after payment thereout of Rs. 2,000 to Mrs. Mabel Ellen Amlia Cooper in terms of the will of the deceased, as per account closed 31st July and 6th and 12th August 1895, delivered and paid to them as nephew, neice, brother, sister and legatees under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed by them jointly.
Baker, William Wheatty	.....	25 Nov. 1895	0	5,000	.....	208	11	5	Delivered and paid to Mr. S. P. DeRozario for payment to Mrs. Caroline Matilda Baker or Lindhard as widow of the deceased being the balance of this account closed 12th November 1895, delivered, and paid to him as Administrator to the estate of the said Mrs. Caroline Matilda Baker or Lindhard, as per separate release executed by him.
Chuckerbutty, Dr. S. C. G.—legacy account of Miss Martha G. Chuckerbutty, daughter of the deceased.	17 Dec. 1874 ...	23 Nov. 1895 ...	0	36,400	.....	560	9	8	Delivered and paid to Miss Martha G. Chuckerbutty, being the balance of this account closed 6th November 1895, delivered and paid to her as one of the children and legatees under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. a. p.	
Cottom, R.—share account of T. R. Cottom, one of the children of the deceased.	21 Nov. 1876 ...	16 July 1895 ...	0	... ...	.....	257 14 4	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Thomas Richard Cottom being the balance of this account closed 15th July 1895, payable to him as one of the children of the deceased.
DeSouza, Count A.—account of the executrix Countess Maria Louisa DeSouza	19 Feb. 1881 ...	31 Oct. 1895 ...	0	...	.....	2,148 12 9	Paid Mr. Thomas D'Aguiar, Administrator to the estate of Countess M. L. DeSouza for payment to her as widow and executrix in terms of the will of the deceased, being the balance of this account closed 15th October 1895, paid to him as Administrator to the estate of late Countess M. L. DeSouza, as per separate release executed by him this day.
Dixon, Miss Mary	2 Feb. 1895 ...	20 Aug. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	2,314 7 3	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to Captain J. T. Dixon, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 17th August 1895, payable to him as Administrator of the deceased's estate in England.
——, J. H.—share account of the late Mary Dixon, sister of the deceased.	9 June 1894 ...	12 Aug. 1895 ...	0	2,300	.....	44 11 6	Transferred from this account to the estate of Miss Mary Dixon, being the balance of this account closed 12th August 1895.
Drysdale, W.	11 June 1894 ...	18 Dec. 1895 ...	0	7,000	175	0 8 11	Transmitted and remitted to the India Office, London, for delivery and payment to Mrs. Jane Drysdale and Mr. George Carfrae, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 17th December 1895, payable to them as executrix and executor of the will of the deceased.
Dunne, Mrs. Susan—share account of George Robert Miller, one of the grandchildren of the deceased.	28 Nov. 1891 ...	9 Aug. 1895 ...	0	1,100	.....	53 14 4	Paid George Robert Miller, being the balance of this account closed 6th August 1895, paid to him as one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him this day.
——, Simon—share account of George Robert Miller.	22 May 1894 ...	20 Aug. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	351 4 1	Paid George Robert Miller, by his duly constituted Attorney, Patrick McGuire, being the balance of this account closed 17th August 1895, representing his one-third of one-half share of the balance of the estate of Simon Dunne, as the husband of the late Mrs. E. A. Miller, one of the children and legatees under the will of the deceased.

——————share account of the three children of Mrs. E. A. Miller.	Ditto ...	9 Aug. & 6 Sept. 1895.	0	... ..	.....	565 6 4	Paid George Robert Miller, being the balance of his one-third share of the balance of this account representing two-thirds of one-half share of the balance of the estate of Simon Dunne, deceased, and transferred from this estate to the share account of Alexander Bruce Miller and Theresa Agnes Miller, their respective one-third share of the balance of the estate of Simon Dunne, share account of the three children of E A. Miller, as per account closed 18th August 1893, dated 7th August 1895.
Dyer, Mrs. C.	13 Mar. 1895 ...	19 Nov. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	16,233 2 5	Transferred from this estate to the estate of Dr. William Dyer, as husband of the deceased, the amount of balance of this estate as per account closed 19th November 1895.
——Dr. William	13 April 1895 ...	28 Nov. 1895 ...	0	.....	.. ...	15,143 12 0	Paid to Mr John Buchanan by his constituted attorney, E. Upton, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 19th November 1895 paid to him as the sole Trustee and Executor of the will of the deceased in Newzealand, as per separate release executed by him this day.
Ellerker, Mrs. D.	1 July 1892 ...	10 and 29 July, 14 Aug. and 5 Sept. 1895.	0	.....	.....	5,397 1 3	Transferred from this estate to the share account of H. E. B. Myers one of the grandchildren of the deceased, his one-seventh share in the estate of Mrs. D. Ellerker of the distribution of Rs. 14,000 made in September 1892, retained for transfer in his share account and to the share accounts of Mr. H. E. B. Myers and Mrs. E. M. A. Kennedy the two grandchildren of the deceased, their respective one-seventh shares of the balance of the estate of Mrs. D. Ellerker and paid to Ida Florence Emily Bennett, Eva Bertha Esther Lodrich, Alice White, Mr. E. O. R. Myers and R. E. M. Martin, being the balance of their respective one-seventh shares of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 6th July 1895, payable to them as grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed by them jointly.
——————share account of H. E. B. Myers, one of the grand children of the deceased.	Ditto ...	19 August 1895	0	2,300	.....	71 8 4	Delivered and paid to H. E. Myers, being the balance of this account, closed 16th August 1895, as one of the grandchildren and legatees, under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him this day.
Fagan, C. W.—share account of Miss Margaret A Fagan	23 Jan. 1857 ...	3 Sept. 1895 ...	0	49,700	.....	1,479 8 10	Remitted to the India Office for payment and delivery to Messrs. Robert Macnivin Bradshaw and Francis Richard Cosside, the new Trustees of the marriage settlement of 19th August 1869 of the Reverend J. H. Monahen and Mrs. M. A. Monahan, being the balance of this account closed 30th August 1895.
Fillippe, J. B.	23 April 1895 ...	5 Dec. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	2,073 1 3	Paid Dorathea Jane Antoinetta Bonavia by her constituted attorney Chevalier G. Gallian, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 8th November 1895, paid to her as sister and only next-of-kin of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her this day.

A

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	PAYMENTS.				PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
Forbes, J. H.—share account of H. W. and Mary Forbes, nephew and niece of the deceased.	3 May 1884 ...	22 Oct. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	78 3 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Henry William Forbes and Miss Mary Forbes, the nephew and niece of the deceased, being their respective shares of the balance of this account closed 22nd October 1895.
Forster, Mrs. N.	.....	23 July 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	0 12 11	Paid to the Secretary, District Charitable Society, being the further assets of this estate payable to the District Charitable Society, as the residuary legate under the will of the deceased.
Gregg, J. A.	2 April 1889 ...	17 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	5,862 12 6	Transferred to the estate of William Charles Gregg, Mrs. Henretta Annes Hime and J. A. Gregg, separate account of Mrs. M. L. Charlot, the brother, sister and next-of-kin of the deceased, their respective one-fourth shares and one-fourth share of James Robert Innis Gregg, as brother and one of the next-of-kin of the deceased of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 16th September 1895, the one-fourth share of James Robert Innis Gregg, payable to Mrs. Maria Louisa Charlot, under deed of gift, dated 16th March 1894, in her favour.
———W. C.	22 Nov. 1894 ...	Ditto ...	0	.....	.....	1,147 11 3	Transferred to the estate of Mrs. Henrietta Anna Hime and J. A. Gregg, separate account of Mrs. M. L. Charlot, the sister and next-of-kin of the deceased, their respective one-third share and one-third share of James Robert Innis Gregg, the brother and one of the next-of-kin of the deceased, of the balance of this estate as per account closed 17th September 1895. The one-third share of James Robert Innis Gregg, payable to Mrs. Maria Lusia Charlot, under deed of gift, dated 16th March 1894, in her favour.
Green, Mrs. A. M.	14 Feb. 1877 ...	27 July 1895 ..	0	.....	.....	23 10 7	Paid Comptroller-General of Accounts, being the balance of credit of this estate payable to Government under section 62 of Act II of 1874 as unclaimed.
Headfort, Mrs. Francis, Dowager Marchioness.	22 Nov. 1894 ...	10 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	1,425 5 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Richard Pennington, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 3rd September 1895, payable to him as the sole surviving executor of the will of the deceased.

Hime, Mrs. H. A.	Ditto ...	17 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	1,467 8 8	Transferred to the estate of Robert Douglas Hime, husband of the deceased, his one-half share, and to the estate of J. A. Gregg, separate account of Mrs. Maria Louisa Charlot, the sister and next of kin of the deceased, her one-fourth share and the one-fourth share of James Robert Innis Gregg, the brother and next-of-kin of the deceased, payable to Mrs. Maria Louisa Charlot, under deed of gift, dated 16th March 1894, in her favour, of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 17th September 1895.
——, E. D.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0	.....	.....	487 7 7	Transferred to the estate of J. A. Gregg, separate account of Mrs. M. L. Charlot, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 17th September 1895, payable to her under an authority and assignment, dated 22nd May 1895, from Frederick Hime and Clifford Lloyd, executors of this estate in Ireland.
Hookey, Thomas	6 Aug. 1870 ...	2 and 21 Nov. 1895.	0	.....	.....	1,207 3 9	Transferred from this account to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Hookey, the mother of the deceased, her one-half share, and paid Comptroller-General of Accounts the one-half share of Mrs. H. M. Hookey, the widow of the deceased of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 31st October 1895, payable to Government, under section 62 of Act II of 1874, as unclaimed.
Hubbard, Captain C.—account for the next-of-kin.	30 Jan. 1894 ...	21, 22 and 27 Nov. 1895.	0	.....	.....	8,819 10 8	Transferred to the share account of the widow and five children of Edmund Hubbard, to the share account of the five children of James Hubbard, and to the share account of the widow and two children of William Hubbard, the predeceased brothers of the deceased, and paid to Meadows Wilkinson Hubbard by his constituted attorney, Mr. W. A. Sparkes, a member of the firm of Messrs. Dignam & Co., and to Mr. Thomas Hubbard through the India Office, being the two brothers and next-of-kin of the deceased, their respective one-fifth share of the balance of this account closed 18th November 1895.
——————legacy account of Mrs. Sarah Sommerville.	Ditto ...	30th Oct. 1895	0	.....	.....	973 15 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Sarah Sommerville, being the amount of her legacy of £50 left by the will of the deceased, with accumulations of interest as per account closed 30th October 1895, payable to her.
Hume, Col. William Wheler	.....	5th Sept. 1895	0	.....	.....	485 0 9	Paid Babu Navadeep Chunder Roy, Receiver to the estate of Moneendra Chunder Ghose, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 4th September 1895, representing net proceeds of sale of the deceased's effects, on which there is a lien for the rents of the premises No. 8, Lower Circular Road, belonging to the estate of Moneendro Chunder Ghose, amounting to Rs. 600, paid to him in part satisfaction of the claim for such rents.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments. Government Securities. In Sa. Rs.	Government Securities. In Co.'s Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Parties to whom paid.
Jebens, C. A.—share account of Matah ...	20th June 1887	19th Sept. 1895	0	.....	.....	560 8 8	Remitted by post office order, postage stamp and copper to Miss Olwina Jebens (Akyab), being the balance of this account closed 27th August 1895, payable to her as one of the daughters and legatees under the will of the deceased.
Johnson, J. N.—share account of Charles James Johnson.	17th May 1878	14th Sept. 1895	0	500	.....	23 0 3	Transmitted and remitted to Charles James Johnson (Rai Bareli), being the balance of this account closed 4th September 1895, delivered and paid to him as son of the deceased.
Jones, Mrs. Alice—share account of Alice Jones.	22nd March 1889	29th July 1895	0	1,900	.....	394 2 0	Delivered and paid to Alice Jones, being the balance of this account closed 25th July 1895, delivered and paid to him as one of the children and next-of-kin of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her this day.
——, C. R.—separate account of Miss Violet Jones, only child of the deceased.	30th June 1890	29th Oct. 1895	0	.....	.....	1,000 1 6	Paid Violet Melvina Bayley, being the balance of this account, as per account closed 19th September 1895, payable to her as the daughter and only child of the deceased.
Kelly, J. C.—share account of the two children of W. Kelly, predeceased brother of the deceased.	16th Aug. 1893	17th Sept. 1895	0	.....	.....	751 14 9	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Harriett Speakman being the balance of this account closed 17th September 1895 payble to her as the mother of the two children of W. Kelly predeceased brother of the deceased, under order of Court of Chancery of the county Palatine Lancaster of 10th August 1895.
Kennedy Mrs. A.	26 June 1895 ...	30 Dec. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	7,553 14 1	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Alfred Knight, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 30th December 1895, payable to him as executor of the will or trust disposition and settlement of the deceased.
——— John	... ...	21 Dec. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	2,276 15 10	Transferred to the estate of Mrs. Anne Kennedy, as the widow and universal legatee under the will of the deceased, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 20th December 1895.

Kerr, G. L.—share account of Norman Lindsay Kerr, son of the deceased.	21 Dec. 1870 ...	11 Dec. 1895 ...	0	700	.....	282 12 2	Delivered and paid to Norman Lindsay Kerr, being the balance of this account, as per account closed 10th December 1895, delivered and paid to him as son of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him this day.
——————share account of Myra Gertrude Kerr, daughter of the deceased.	Ditto ...	11 Nov. 1895 ...	0	1,500	.....	314 3 6	Delivered and paid to Myra Gertrude Kerr, being the balance of this account, as per account closed 6th November 1895, delivered and paid to her as daughter of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her this day.
Llanwarne, C. W.	29 April 1895 ...	18 Dec. 1895 ...	0	.....	.. ..	255 8 7	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. A. Llanwarne, being the balance of the residuary funds of this estate, as per account closed 17th December 1895, payable to her as widow of the deceased, on account of her own one-third share, and two-thirds being share of her three children.
Laval, G. A. C.	.....	21 Nov. 1895 ...	0	33,000	.....	219 7 1	Transmitted and remitted to W. G. J. Thompson (chakrata), being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 18th September 1895, delivered and paid to him as residuary legatee under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him this day.
Leahy, 2nd Lieutenant C. J.	15 March 1895...	27 Aug. 1895 ..	0	.....	.....	4,550 0 3	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of the estate as per account closed 20th August 1895, to be held at his Lordship's disposal in accordance with section 34 of the regulations under Regimental Debts Act of 1893.
Leigh, H.	22 Nov. 1894 ...	29 July 1895 ...	0	5,000	.....	244 3 4	Transferred to the legacy account of Minnie Leigh and Harry Leigh, the son, daughter and residuary legatees under the will of the deceased, their respective one-half shares of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 27th July 1895.
McLaren—share account of Jessie McLaren	27 Sept. 1888 ...	31 Dec. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	230 14 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Miss Jessie McLaren, being the balance of this account closed 19th December 1895, payable to her as sister and one of the next-of-kin of the deceased.
Macnaghten, Sir W. H.	8 April 1843 ..	29 Aug. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	1,655 15 8	Transferred to estate Francis Dowager Marchioness of Headfort, as widow and universal legatee under the will of the deceased, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 28th August 1895.
Mathews, H.—share account of the four minor children of the deceased.	7 May 1887 ...	20 July and 21 Sept. 1895.	0	.....	.....	734 11 1	Remitted by Post Office order, postage stamp, and post card to H. Mathews (Jubbulpore) one of the children of the deceased and transferred to the share account of George Frederick Mathews, Catherine Precilla Mathews, and Anne Jane Mathews, the three minor children, their respective one-fourth shares of the balance of this account closed 10th July 1895.

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ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
Mercer, G. G.—account of the proceeds of the houses called Caffrey Hall and Burma Hall.	.....	29 Novr. 1895 ...	0	5,300	.. ...	508 10 9	Delivered and paid to the Comptroller-General of accounts, being a moiety of the funds of this account with accumulation of interest thereon, left by the will of the deceased, for a hospital at Fattygurh, payable to Government in terms of section 62 of Act II of 1874, as unclaimed.
Miller, Mrs. E. A.	31 Aug. 1893 ...	9 and 20 Augt. and 17 Decr. 1895.	0	.....	.....	571 15 1	Paid George R. Miller, one of the children and next-of-kin of the deceased his one-third of two-thirds share and George Robert Miller, the husband of the deceased, by his duly constituted Attorney, P. McGuire, the amount of his one-third share, and transferred to estate Mrs. E. A. Miller, share account of Alexander Bruce Miller and Mrs. E. A. Miller, share account of Tresa Agnes Miller, the children of the deceased, their respective one-third of two-thirds share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 8th August 1895.
Milne, William—share account of Bill Milne	20 Jan. 1888 ..	21 Oct. 1895 ...	0	5,800	.. ...	15 3 4	Delivered and paid to W. J. Milne, being the balance of this account closed 22nd August 1895, delivered and paid to him as one of the children of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him this day.
Myers, Mrs. E. A. S.	15 July 1892 ...	30 July 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	15,302 4 4	Transferred to the share account of H. E. B. Myers, A. G. D. Devereux, J. F. E. Bennett, E. V. R. Myers, E. B. E. Currer, R. E. M. Martie, and E. M. A. Kennedy, their respective one-seventh shares and the balance of one-seventh share of the balance of this, estate as per account closed 24th July 1895.
——————————share account of Mrs. J. F. E. Bennett.	Ditto ...	14th Aug. 1895.	0	.....	.....	2,739 0 3	Paid Mrs. Ida Bennett, being the balance of this account closed 30th July 1895, paid to her as one of the children of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her jointly with Mrs. A. G. D. White Mrs. E. B. E. Lodrick, and H. E. B. Myers this day.

——————share account of Mrs. A. G. D. Devereux.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0	.....	.....	238 14 1	Paid Mrs. Alice White, being the balance of this account closed 30th July 1895, and paid as one of the children of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her jointly with Mrs. E. B. E. Lodrick, Mrs. J. F. E. Bennett, and Mr. H. E. B. Myers this day.
——————share account of Mrs. E. B. E. Currer.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0	.....	.....	2,439 0 2	Paid Mr. E. Lodrick, being the balance of this account closed 30th July 1895, and paid to her as one of the children of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her jointly with Mrs. A. G. D. White, H. E. B. Myers, and Mrs. J. F. E. Bennett.
——————share account of R. E. M. Martin.	Ditto ...	5th Sept. 1895	0	.....	.....	2,732 1 2	Paid Mrs. R. E. M. Martin, through the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this account closed 30th July 1895, paid to her as one of the children of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her jointly with Mrs. E. O. R. Myers this day.
——————share account of H. E. B. Myers.	Ditto ...	14th Aug. 1895	0	.....	.....	1,372 2 11	Paid H. E. B. Myers, being the balance of this account closed 30th July 1895, paid to him as one of the children of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him jointly with Mrs. A. G. D. White, Mrs. E. B. E. Lodrick, and Mrs. J. F. E. Bennett.
——————share account of E. O. R. Myers.	Ditto ...	5th Sept. 1895	0	.....	.....	2,093 3 4	Paid Mrs. E. O. R. Myers, through the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this account closed 30th July 1895, paid to her as one of the children of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her this day jointly with Mrs. R. E. M. Martin.
——, Robert	1st July 1892	31st July and 26th Aug. 1895	0	.....	.....	10,074 0 0	Transferred from this estate to the share account of A. G. Devereux, J. F. E. Bennett, E. B. E. Currer, now Mrs. Lodrick, E. M. A. Myers, now Mrs. Kennedy, R. E. M. Martin, and J. F. Myers (wife of H. E. B. Myers), and paid E. O. R. Myers their respective one-seventh shares of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 24th July 1895, transferred and paid as children and legatees under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed this day.
Newitt, Samuell Joseph—share account of Joseph Clifford Newitt, son of the deceased.	10 Feb. 1887 ...	23 July 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	1,552 4 10	Remitted through the India Office to Mr. Joseph Clifford Newitt, being the balance of this account closed 22nd July 1895, payable to him as son of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him.
——,Francis Howard—share account of Joseph Clifford Newitt, brother of the deceased.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	0	.....	.....	486 18 8	Remitted through the India Office to Mr. Joseph Clifford Newitt, being the balance of this account closed 22nd July 1895, payable to him as brother of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him.
——, F. A.—share account of Joseph Clifford Newitt, brother of the deceased.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0	.....	.....	926 5 3	Remitted through the India Office to Mr. Joseph Clifford Newitt, being the balance of this account closed 22nd July 1895, payable to him as brother of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him.

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ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
Nicholl P.	3 April 1883 ...	3 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	930*	1,623 14 9	Remitted and transmitted to the India Office for payment and delivery to Messrs. William Nicholl, Charles Andrew Nicholl, and Peter Percy Nicholl, being the balance at credit of this estate, as per account closed 30th August 1895, paid and delivered to them as the new Trustees of the will of the deceased.
O'Connor, Revd. H. K.	.....	2 July 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	34 2 0	Remitted through the India Office to Mrs. Bessie O'Connor Smith, Major Maurice Nugent O'Connor, and Mrs. Gertrude Tandy, the mother, brother and sister of the deceased, being their respective one-fourth shares of the balance of further assets of this estate, as per account closed 24th June 1895.
Odell, Major W. H.	.....	4 Dec. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	4,531 5 8	Remitted through the India Office to the Secretary of State, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 25th November 1895, to be held to his Lordship's disposal in accordance with the provisions of the Regimental Debts Act of 1893.
Overall, H. J.	13 Dec. 1894 ...	21 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	827 11 7	Remitted through the India Office to Mr. Joseph Overall, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 19th September 1895, payable to him as the father and next-of-kin of the deceased.
Pratt, Frank Archibald Eden ...	21 April 1895 ...	27 July 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	958 0 0	Remitted by post office order to Lieutenant E. G. W. Pratt (Bellary), the brother and next-of-kin of the deceased, the balance of his one-fifth share and payable to Mr. Edward Terrence Albert Pratt and Miss Florence Annie Pratt, the brother, sister and next-of-kin of the deceased, their one-fifth share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 15th July 1895, payable to them under the letters of authority dated 5th and 9th December 1894.
Prentis, Dr. Charles, share account of Charles Edward Combe Prentise, son of the deceased.	21 May 1887 ...	21 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	1,177 9 10	Remitted through the India Office to Mr. Charles Edward Combe Prentis, being the balance of this account closed 19th September 1895, payable to him as one of the children of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him.

Purcell, James	8 June 1893 ...	16 Sept. 1895 ...	0	5,500	.....	87 3 11	Transmitted and remitted by post office order, postage stamp, post-card and copper to Mrs. Emma Mercy Berrill Amballa, being the balance of the funds of this estate, as per account closed, 8th July 1895, paid and delivered to her as the daughter and only next-of-kin of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her, dated 14th September 1895.
Randle, Edward Samuell—share account of Mr. James Randle, brother of the deceased.	15 Jan. 1879 ...	19 July 1895 ...	0	600	.....	383 7 1	Delivered and paid to the Comptroller-General, being the balance of this account closed 18th instant, payable to Government in terms of section 62 of Act II of 1874, as unclaimed.
Robinson, Revd. Alexander	.....	20 Nov. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	88 4 4	Remitted through the India Office to General Sir A. B. Stranshane (G. C. B.), being the balance of further assets of this estate, as per account closed 13th November 1895, payable to him as the Administrator of the deceased's estate in England.
Robinson, Revd. A.—share account of the children of the deceased.	.....	20 and 22 Nov. 1895.	0	900	.....	3,045 6 1	Remitted through the India Office to Miss Alice Lucy Robinson, Miss Mabel Gertrude Robinson, and Mr. Harold Douglas Robinson, and transferred to the share account of Miss Lilian Grace Robinson, the children of the deceased, their respective one-fourth share of the balance of the funds of this account, closed 18th November 1895.
Roy, Alexander William	29 Jan. 1891 ...	3 and 5 Sept. 1895.	0	.....	.....	5,646 12 7	Remitted through the India Office to Mrs. Catherine Roy, the widow of the deceased, her one-third share, and transferred to the share account of Miss Catherine Alexander Roy, the daughter of the deceased, her two-third share of the balance of the funds of this estate as per account closed 31st August 1895.
St. Barbe, Hy. L.—legacy account of Miss W. St. B. Haslam, niece of the deceased.	12 Sept. 1888 ...	18 Nov. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	6,944 12 6	Paid Miss Winifred St. Barbe Haslam by her constituted Attorney, Agent, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, being the balance of the funds of this account closed 23rd October 1895, paid to her as the niece and legatee under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her, this day 16th November 1895.
Schapharia, Miss F.	.....	20 July 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	2,739 9 2	Transferred to the share account for the next-of-kin of the deceased, being the balance at credit of the funds of this estate as per account closed 16th July 1895.
Sexton, Lieutenant M. F. A.	.....	30 July 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	571 15 4	Remitted by post office order, post-card and copper to Mr. J. J. O. B. Sexton (Bombay), being the balance of the funds of this estate, as per account closed 26th June 1895, to which Major-General J. M. Sexton is entitled as the father and next-of-kin of the deceased, and which is payable to him under the waiver from him in his favour dated 27th March 1895.

* New Burn and Company, Limited, Preference shares.

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ESTATES.	Date of Administration	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities,	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Cos.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
Smith, Miss Louisa	28 May 1893 ...	4 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	... ..	35 7 1	Paid James Eleanzer Mendes, being his one-sixth of one-sixth share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 22nd September 1893, and 26th August 1895, paid to him as one of the children of late Mrs. Georgiana Mendes, predeceased sister of the deceased.
——— William (attorney's clerk) ...	Taken charge in 1846.	27 July 1895 ..	0	.....	.....	50 0 9	Paid Comptroller-General of Accounts, being the balance at credit of this estate payable to Government in terms of section 62 of Act 2 of 1874, as unclaimed.
Tappenden, H.	31 May 1895 ...	21 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	9,442 11 2	Paid Mr. Frederick Tappenden by his constituted attorney, Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., being the balance of this estate as per account closed, 17th and 19th September 1895, paid to him as father and sole next-of-kin of the deceased, as per separate release executed by him this day.
Thompson, H. D.—share account of Andrew Charles Guy Thompson	8 Jan. 1892 ...	12 Dec. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	455 12 8	Paid Mrs. C. P. Thompson by her constituted attorney, Mrs. J. Binning, being the balance of this account closed, 12th December 1895, payable to the late Andrew Charles Guy Thompson, deceased, paid to her as the sole executrix under the will, under certificate, under section 36 of Act II of 1874, granted to her by the Administrator-General.
Tron, A.	24 Feb. 1894 ...	2 July 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	464 1 10	Remitted to the India Office for payment to H. K. Tron, and K. G. Tron, the brothers and next-of-kin of the deceased, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 2nd July 1895.
Tuite, Mrs. Anne—legacy account of Ann Amilia Montgomery, granddaughter of the deceased.	16 May 1868 ...	14 Dec. 1895 ...	0	5,000	.....	723 3 3	Delivered and paid by currency notes, post office order and post-card to Miss Ann Amilia Montgomery now Mrs. Owen (Bazoadas), being the balance of this account closed 28th November 1895, delivered and paid to her as one of the granddaughters and legatees under the will of the deceased, as per separate release executed by her this day.
Uridge, Andrew	5 July 1894 ...	6 Nov. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	744 3 1	Remitted through the India Office for payment to Mrs. Annie Godly, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 24th October 1895, payable to her as sole legatee under the will of the deceased.

Veitch, J. B.	20 June 1894 ...	27 Nov. 1895 ..	0	.....	.....	1,752 7 9	Remitted through the India Office for payment to Mr. William Veitch, and Mrs. Veitch, being the balance of this account closed 25th November 1895, payable to them as parents and universal legatees under the will of deceased.
Waddington, R.	2 Sept. 1892 ...	30 July, 19 Oct. and 19 Nov. 1895.	0	.....	.....	5,316 5 9	Remitted through the India Office and by Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation bill to Major General H. F. Waddington, Mr. Evelyn Waddington, Mrs. Ellen Mary Baskett, and Mrs. Augustus Waddington, Kansas City, Mussoori, their respective one-fourth of one-half share and by post-office order, postage stamp, post-card and copper to Mrs. Louisa Jane White, formerly Waddington, through the Manager, Alliance Bank, Mussoorie, her one-half share of the balance of further assets of this estate as per account closed 23th July 1895, paid to them as brother, half-brother, half-sister and widow of the deceased.
Wilde, 2nd Lieutenant H. N.	.....	21 Sept. 1895 ...	0	.....	.....	292 1 5	Remitted through the India Office for payment to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 20th September 1895, to be held at his Lordship's disposal in accordance with section 34 of the Regulation under the Regimental Debts Act of 1893.
Singhee Churn Dutt—life interst account of Sreemutty Golapmoney Dasee.	16th Jan. 1886	21st Sept. 1895	...	...	...	4,090 6 9	Paid Gopal Lall Mullick, being the balance of the proceeds of the legacy of Government promissory note for Rs. 5,000 and interest thereon from the date of death of Sreemutty Golap Mony Dasee, the life tenant under the will of the late Madhu Soodun Dutt, as per statement of account dated 17th September 1895, paid to him out of the estate of Singhee Churn Dutt, who represented the estate of late Madhu Soodun Dutt, as the only son of the said Sreemutty Gopal Money Dasee, as per separate release executed by him this day.
Thakoor Das, Babu—share account of Dhunnoolal.	.....	28th Aug. and 6th Sept. 1895.	...	...	...	4,921 7 10	Paid Dhunnoolall Agurwalla, through Messrs. Gregory and Jones, solicitors under decree of court, dated 10th June 1891, in suit Chumpa Bibee *versus* himself and others, after retaining the sum of Rs. 181-10-9, attached out of the amount at his credit, being balance of this account and paid Mr. E. B. George, Baliff, a portion of the balance of this account closed 3rd September 1894, payable to Dhunnoolall Agurwala, under the order of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, dated 12th July 1895, in suit No. 4522, Bhooteswar Dey and others *versus* the said Dhunnoolall Agurwala, paid to him under order of the said court, dated 25th July 1895, in the said suit.
Sreemutty Woojulmony Dasee ...	.....	31st July 1895	...	13,000	...	97 9 11	Transferred to the account of the residuary estate for payment of the income to the native committee of the Calcutta District Charitable Society for application thereout of Rs. 200 annually during the winter season for the purchase of clothes for the poor and the balance for distribution according to their discretion among blind, lame, and helpless people and lepers, as directed by the will of the deceased, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 22nd July 1895.

L. BROUGHTON, *Administration-General of Bengal.*

SCHEDULE B of all sums of Moneys, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of Estates not being HINDU or MUHAMMADAN remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances prepared up to the 31st December 1895, under Section 44 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balances on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
A																							
Abbey, C. C. ...	13 June 93	0	1800	...	176 5 9	0 0 0	0	500	...	2540 14 4	0	2300	...	2717 4 1	0	2300	...	2717 4 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Abraham, J. T. ...	27 Sept. 94	0	3700	...	309 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 12 0	0	3700	...	374 4 4	0	0	...	621 7 5	0	3700	...	0 0 0	247 3 1
Adams, Henry of Akyab ...	6 Dec. 42	0	0	...	196 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 3 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 3 9	0 0 0
——, General Sir J. W.	Under the power of attorney.	0	300	...	130 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	300	...	136 2 2	0	0	...	0 6 4	0	300	...	135 11 10	0 0 0
——, Aliss. Grace W. ...	18 Feb. 91	0	0	...	13 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 3	0 0 0
——, life interest account of James Benjamine Kuller Bouches ...	Ditto ...	0	9000	...	105 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	140 0 0	0	9000	...	245 2 4	0	0	...	152 15 8	0	9000	...	92 2 8	0 0 0
Agabeg, Mrs. Harriet ...	19 June 89	0	0	...	78 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	00	...	78 14 3	0 0 0
Aganoor, Mrs. Nana John, *alias* Nancy,—legacy account of Miss M. Joseph, sister of the deceased ...	11 Dec. 78	0	0	...	68 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 8 10	0 0 0
Ahern, Mrs. Hanorine Mary, —share account of Ellen (or Aileen) Mary O'Conor, grand-daughter of the deceased ...	15 Feb. 88	0	1000	...	283 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	283 12 8	0	1000	...	283 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Catherine (or Kathleen) Mary O'Conor, grand-daughter of deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1800	...	476 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1800	...	476 10 3	0	1800	...	476 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of B. E. O'Conor, grandson of deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

Albert, Life Assurance Company Arbitration ...	.....	0	0	...	7	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	4	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	4	8	0	0	0
Alexander, Charles Ashynden,—legacy account of Charles Allen ...	11 Nov. 78	0	3400	26*	249	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	189	7	0	0	3400	26*	439	5	10	0	0	...	7	3	9	0	3400	26*	432	2	1	0	0	0
———, Lieut. Boyd William John ...	27 June 92	0	0	...	111	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	111	4	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	111	4	0	0	0	0
Anderson, Mrs. Blanche,—share account of Mrs. K. Graham, now Mrs. Johnson, daughter of the deceased ...	25 Aug. 80	0	5200	...	150	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	91	0	0	0	5200	...	241	6	10	0	0	...	105	0	4	0	5200	...	136	6	6	0	0	0
———, share account of Miss A. D. Anderson ...	Ditto ...	0	5200	...	413	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	91	0	0	0	5200	...	504	11	2	0	0	...	7	1	7	0	5200	...	497	9	7	0	0	0
———, George ...	18 Nov. 78	0	3300	...	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	...	57	12	0	0	3800	...	529	12	0	0	0	...	549	2	7	0	3800	...	0	0	0	19	6	7
———, Mrs. Maria Jane ...	Taken charge 24 Jan. 89	0	100	...	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	8	1	2	0	0	...	0	1	2	0	100	...	8	0	0	0	0	0
———, James—share account of James and Christina Watson, of Mrs. Jessie Watson, predeceased siters of the deceased...	30 April 91	0	600	...	9	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	19	11	8	0	0	...	0	9	4	0	600	...	19	2	4	0	0	0
Andrew, David,—share account of A. S. Andrew, daughter of the deceased	2 Dec. 52	0	800	...	0	0	0	22	12	6	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	800	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	12	7	0	800	...	0	0	0	9	9	1
Aratoon, Mackertich Simon	16 June 79	0	0	...	142	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	142	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	142	8	0	0	0	0
Arrakiel, Johannes Gregory ...	29 June 68	0	200	...	126	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	130	2	8	0	0	...	0	2	3	0	200	...	130	0	5	0	0	0
———, account of Domingo Swarries for life-interest account	Ditto ...	0	900	...	2	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	12	0	0	900	...	18	5	7	0	0	...	17	14	0	0	900	...	0	7	7	0	0	0
———, account of house No. 24-1, now No. 29, Chitpore Road ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	0	0	0	100	14	3	0	0	...	191	8	0	0	1000	...	90	9	9	0	0	...	19	5	3	0	1000	...	71	4	6	0	0	0
Arrakil, Mrs. Begoom Cachick,—share account of house No. 7, Armenian Street ...	6 April 35	0	100	...	133	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	135	6	9	0	0	...	0	2	2	0	100	...	135	4	7	0	0	0
———, share account of house No. 8, Armenian Street ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	237	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	255	5	2	0	0	...	1	5	3	0	1000	...	253	15	11	0	0	0
———, share account of house No. 9, Armenian Street ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	72	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	72	0	0	0	0	0
———, share account of house No. 142, Garden Reach ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	70	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	70	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	70	8	0	0	0	0
———, share account of house No. 1, Lucas' Lane ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	28	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	8	0	0	0	0
Ashworth, Edward Thomas	11 Dec. 88	0	0	...	7	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	13	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	13	10	0	0	0

* Bengal Tea Company shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31th December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A																							
Athanass, Mrs. Elizabeth,—of legacy to widows and orphans ...	19 Dec. 48	0	2500	...	45 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	43 12 0	0	2500	...	88 15 0	0	0	...	2 2 1	0	2500	...	86 12 11	0 0 0
———, John ...	24 Sept. 35	0	3000	...	179 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 8 0	0	3000	...	231 12 1	0	0	...	3 15 10	0	3000	...	227 12 3	0 0 0
———, Manuel,—legacy account of the mother of the deceased ...	31 Jan. 49	0	22600	...	387 9 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	395 8 0	0	23200	...	783 1 0	0	0	...	689 12 11	0	23200	...	93 4 1	0 0 0
Atkinson, Mrs. Mary Ellen ———, share account of A. E. J. Atkinson, son of the deceased ...	16 July 49	0	0	...	69 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 4 0	0 0 0
	Ditto ...	0	700	...	16 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	28 4 1	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	27 9 1	0 0 0
Augustin, Charles Francis ...	15 May 79	0	5100	...	0 0 0	13 0 4	0	0	...	689 4 0	0	5100	...	676 3 8	0	0	...	527 14 9	0	5100	...	148 4 11	0 0 0
———, account of legacy for Masses ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	17 8 0	0	0	...	0 15 9	0	1000	...	16 8 3	0 0 0
B																							
Babajohn, Massey, *alias* Martyrus,—account of the rents of house No. 109 and godowns, Nos. 110 and 119, Old China Bazar Street ...	1 Nov. 14	0	200	...	937 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1721 11 0	0	200	...	2658 14 7	0	0	...	2204 8 1	0	200	...	454 6 6	0 0 0
———, account of legacy to the institutions at New Naukchewan ...	Ditto ...	0	7600	...	216 11 5	0 0 0	0	800	...	868 10 6	0	8400	...	1085 5 11	0	0	...	889 5 0	0	8400	...	196 0 11	0 0 0
———, account of legacy to the prisoners of the Court of Requests and the poor Armenians ...	Ditto ...	0	95200	...	1398 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	2387 10 6	0	95200	...	3786 6 1	0	0	...	2389 10 2	0	95200	...	1396 11 11	0 0 0
———, account of legacy to the poor Armenians ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3722 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	586 1 1	0	0	...	4309 0 4	0	0	...	4309 0 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

———, account of legacy, to the prisoners of the Court of Requests ..	Ditto ...	0	10100	...	172	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	1934	15	3	0	10100	...	2107	1	7	0	0	...	1934	15	3	0	10100	...	172	2	4	0	0	0
Babonau, Edward Augustus ...	13 Dec. 83	0	0	...	239	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	239	6	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	239	6	3	0	0	0
———, life-interest account of Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson ...	Ditto ...	0	13900	...	396	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	1103	1	10	0	13900	...	1439	13	0	0	800	...	1028	4	10	0	13100	...	411	8	2	0	0	0
———, share account of Matilda Sophia Harwood	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, share account of Bridgetina Burnell ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon, Mrs. Harriett ...	12 Nov. 91	0	0	...	253	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	253	2	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	253	2	11	0	0	0
Baddiley, James ...	6 Jan. 43	0	21500	...	55	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	376	4	0	0	21500	...	434	2	2	0	0	...	430	3	2	0	21600	...	1	15	0	0	0	0
Baker, Henry Frederick,—account of Miss C. Baker, the only daughter and next-of-kin of the deceased ...	26 Nov. 84	0	66700	...	539	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	1167	4	0	0	66700	...	1706	8	5	0	0	...	845	3	5	0	66700	...	861	5	0	0	0	0
———, James ...	3 Feb. 95	0	800	...	274	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	906	11	11	0	800	...	1180	15	2	0	800	...	1180	15	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, William W., share account of Mr. Caroline M. Baker or Lindhead, widow of the deceased ...	.....	0	5000	...	148	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	87	8	0	0	5000	...	235	14	7	0	5000	...	235	14	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ballantine, Lewis John ...	7 Feb. 83	0	0	...	337	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	337	1	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	337	1	4	0	0	0
Ballin, Mrs. Anna Maria, account of house No. 26, Emambagh Lane ...	3 Aug. 63	0	0	...	331	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	331	8	4	0	0	...	3	8	2	0	0	...	328	0	2	0	0	0
———, account of house No. 34, Theatre Road ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	127	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	127	8	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	127	8	6	0	0	0
Banerjea, Revd. Dr. Krishna Mohan,—account of house No. 5, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah ...	5 June 85	0	0	...	3	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	11	2	0	0	...	6	3	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	2	8	5
———, account of house No. 6, now No. 9, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	11	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	11	2	6	0	0	...	6	3	7	0	0	...	4	14	11	0	0	0
———, account of house No. 7, now No. 10, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	115	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	930	0	0	0	0	...	1045	8	1	0	0	...	968	15	1	0	0	...	76	9	0	0	0	0
———, account of house No. 7, Chowringhee Lane ...	5 June 85	0	0	...	74	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	1607	3	0	0	0	...	1681	11	3	0	0	...	1786	14	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	105	3	3
Band, Alexander Charles ...	14 Dec. 92	0	0	126*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	126*	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	126*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banks, Captain Henry Edward ...	25 Mar. 93	0	0	...	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	31	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	31	0	0	0	0	0
Baptist, A.,—account of Ross Hart ...	.....	0	0	...	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	2	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	2	0	0	0	0
Barjon, Francis Adolphe,—account of legacy for the poor people of Dacca ...	23 Jan. 74	0	7000	...	116	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	122	8	0	0	7000	...	239	1	3	0	0	...	241	13	0	0	7000	...	0	0	0	2	11	9

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B																							
Barjon, Louisa,—share account of Mrs. C. Miller, wife of George Miller ...	17 Nov. 76	0	8000	...	155 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	140 0 0	0	8000	...	295 2 2	0	0	...	8 13 2	0	8000	...	286 4 6	0 0 0
Barlow, Francis Jasper,—account of house No. 3, Taltollah Lane ...	5 Aug. 76	0	1800	...	0 0 0	35 5 0	0	0	...	220 4 0	0	1800	...	184 15 0	0	0	...	134 14 4	0	1800	...	50 0 8	0 0 0
———, account of house No. 9, Gooreamah's Lane ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	16 13 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	16 13 3
———, life-interest account of Mrs. A. Rozario ..	Ditto ...	0	10300	...	466 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	180 4 0	0	10300	...	647 0 9	0	0	...	204 8 10	0	10300	..	442 7 11	0 0 0
Barnes, Charles Harrington	7 Aug. 70	0	2400	...	352 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 2 7	0	2400	...	436 5 1	0	0	...	3 7 8	0	2400	...	432 13 5	0 0 0
———, Major Edward Robert Bigsby ...	Taken charge 25 July 88	0	0	...	9 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0 0 0
Barretto, Bartholomew ...	31 May 78	0	1800	...	223 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 8 0	0	1800	...	255 0 9	0	0	...	1 4 8	0	1800	...	253 12 1	0 0 0
———, Joseph ...	...	0	9100	...	521 7 8	0 0 0	0	510	...	168 0 0	0	9600	...	689 7 8	0	0	...	558 12 8	0	9600	...	130 11 0	0 0 0
———, Mr. Rozalia ...	1 Oct. 33	0	400	...	205 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	212 10 4	0	0	...	1 0 6	0	400	...	211 9 10	0 0 0
Barrow, Francis ...	17 Mar. 87	0	51700	...	1085 3 7	0 0 0	0	1800	...	4449 0 6	0	53500	...	5534 4 1	0	0	...	2889 11 5	0	53500	...	2644 8 8	0 0 0
Barsick, Arathoon,—share account of the children of the deceased ...	15 Dec. 86	0	200	...	93 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	97 2 5	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	96 15 4	0 0 0
Bartlett, Mrs. Ann ...	30 June 82	0	0	...	241 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	241 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	241 7 1	0 0 0
Baxter, Mrs. Eliza, *alias* Burnett ...	2 April 81	0	0	...	186 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1014 11 0	0	0	...	1200 14 0	0	0	...	802 2 9	0	0	...	398 11 3	0 0 0
———, Robert,—life-interest account of Mrs. H. V. Baxter ...	.....	0	1900	...	38 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 4 0	0	1900	...	71 13 8	0	0	...	33 3 11	0	1900	...	38 9 9	0 0 0
———, Mr. Eliza *alias* Burnett,—account of sale-proceeds of Howrah proty ...	2 April 81	0	3100	...	32 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 4 0	0	3100	...	87 0 6	0	0	...	61 9 1	0	3100	...	25 7 5	0 0 0
Beuland, David Henry ...	4 May 63	0	5200	...	594 11 9	0 0 0	0	500	...	99 12 0	0	5700	...	694 7 9	0	0	...	545 9 4	0	5700	...	148 14 5	0 0 0

Becher, Major Robert ...	Power from executor.	0	800	...	895	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	800	...	409	4	10	0	0	...	1	0	11	0	800	...	408	3	11	0	0	0
———, Major Robert ...	27 July 81	0	6000	...	174	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	105	0	0	0	6000	...	279	4	7	0	0	...	5	5	0	0	6000	...	273	15	7	0	0	0
———, William ...	21 May 74	0	0	...	0	0	0	262	4	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	262	4	2
Beck, Henry,—account of life-interest for Mrs. A. C. Beck, widow of the deceased ...	13 April 89	0	1400	...	9	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	8	0	0	1400	...	34	0	9	0	0	...	24	8	0	0	1400	...	9	8	9	0	0	0
Beeby, George Osmond ...	1 Feb. 90	0	52400	...	0	0	0	77	4	2	0	0	...	2946	1	0	0	52400	...	2868	12	10	0	0	...	2246	1	2	0	52400	...	622	11	8	0	0	0
Begbie, Mrs. Eleanor Mary,—share account of five minor children of the deceased ...	26 Aug. 89	0	4000	...	202	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	70	0	0	0	4000	...	272	15	9	0	0	...	70	0	0	0	4000	...	202	15	9	0	0	0
Bell, William ...	19 July 88	0	0	...	3469	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	1700	0	0	0	0	...	5169	14	6	0	0	...	5169	14	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, share account of E. Bell, one of the children of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	...	592	9	10	0	500	...	592	9	10	0	0	...	541	0	7	0	500	...	51	9	3	0	0	0
Bellingham, Major S. E. ...	14 Aug. 94	0	0	...	330	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	330	11	11	0	0	...	330	11	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benedith, Mrs. Mary ...	3 Aug. 82	0	1400	...	0	0	0	34	1	11	0	0	...	33	4	0	0	1400	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	1	0	0	1400	...	0	0	0	2	14	11
Benjamine, Mrs. Jane,—legacy account of sicca Rs. 5,700 to St. G. Benjamine ...	19 June 97	0	900	...	483	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	12	0	0	900	...	499	8	5	0	0	...	1	3	3	0	900	...	498	5	2	0	0	0
Bentaboli, Paul ...	16 Aug. 94	0	1000	...	431	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	18	7	3	0	1000	...	449	12	11	0	0	...	544	2	3	0	1000	...	0	0	0	94	5	4
Bentley, Mrs. Anne,—life-interest account of Miss E. C. Emmer (new account) ...	15 July 51	0	0	...	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	14	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	14	0	0	0	0
———, John ...	31 Mar. 34	0	300	...	212	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	4	0	0	300	...	217	6	1	0	0	...	0	6	4	0	300	...	216	15	9	0	0	0
———, Robert Alexander,—legacy to the Apprenticing Society (new account)	18 Feb. 53	0	0	...	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	6	0	0	0	...	6	4	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	4	2	0	0	0
Bernard, Charles (new account) ...	12 Jan. 51	0	0	...	24	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	9	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	9	9	0	0	0
Berthon, Charles Harryson	6 April 95	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Best, John Ryeroft,—share account of O. H. Best, one of the children of the deceased ...	21 Nov. 65	0	0	...	29	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	13	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	13	8	0	1	0
Biddle, John,—share account of C. W. Biddle, one of the children of the deceased...	7 Mar. 84	0	2300	...	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	40	4	0	0	2300	...	62	4	0	0	0	...	40	4	0	0	2300	...	22	0	0	0	0	0
———, share account of L. A. Biddle, one of the children of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	2300	...	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	40	4	0	0	2300	...	62	4	0	0	0	...	40	4	0	0	2300	...	22	0	0	0	0	0
Birch, Mrs. Frances Jane,—legacy account of the late Mrs. A. M. E. Hatch, daughter of the deceased...	8 Mar. 68	0	100	...	82	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	84	1	4	0	0	...	0	1	7	0	100	...	83	15	9	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Alice ..	3 Feb. 95	0	0	...	2112	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	51224	11	7	0	0	...	53337	10	8	0	0	...	53716	1	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	378	6	7

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B																							
Bird, Shearman ...	3 Dec. 91	0	14000	...	0 0 0	227 9 6	0	0	...	245 0 0	0	14000	...	17 6 6	0	0	...	245 11 11	0	14000	...	0 0 0	228 5 5
Black, Miss Harriott ...	23 Nov. 93	0	0	...	4 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 0	0 0 0
——, Miss A., share account of 3 minor children of the late William Phipps Black, one of the brothers of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	495 1 3	0 0 0	0	400	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	502 1 3	0	0	...	435 0 9	0	400	...	67 0 6	0 0 0
——, Miss James,—share account of 3 minor children of the late William Phipps Black, one of the sons of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	62 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	70 14 6	0	0	...	0 5 2	0	500	...	70 9 4	0 0 0
Blackwell, Mrs. Henrietta Bridget ...	7 Feb. 87	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0
——, Driver, C. S. ...	3 May 94	0	0	...	66 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 6 11	0	0	...	66 6 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Blazey, Mrs. Louisa Susan, —share account of A. M. S. Blazey, daughter of the deceased ...	5 July 84	0	3000	...	85 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 8 0	0	3000	...	137 14 3	0	0	...	61 5 9	0	3000	...	76 8 6	0 0 0
Boezalt, Francis,—legacy account of Miss L. E. Boezalt, daughter of the deceased ...	.....	0	2000	...	23 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	58 5 8	0	0	...	41 5 1	0	2000	...	17 0 7	0 0 0
Boothby, Lieutenant James William Alexander ...	Taken charge 22 Dec. 98	0	200	...	168 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	171 11 0	0	0	...	0 2 3	0	200	...	171 8 9	0 0 0
Bowers, Mrs. Joanna,—legacy account of the Roman Catholic Church of Nostra deDores at Boitakhanah ...	8 July 62	0	600	...	0 0 0	25 14 6	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 4 5	0	600	...	0 0 0	15 10 11
Boyce, Captain Edwin (Mariner) ...	11 Dec. 78	0	0	...	136 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	720 0 0	0	0	...	856 6 9	0	0	...	684 10 7	0	0	...	171 12 2	0 0 0

Boyd, G. D.—legacy account of R. G. Boyd, son of R. G. Boyd, son of the deceased ...	13 Mar. 77	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Boyle, Andrew, separate account of Miss A. E. Boyle, daughter of the deceased ...	5 April 64	0	13000	...	67 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	227 8 0	0	13000	...	295 3 6	0	0	...	233 5 3	0	13000	...	62 14 3	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss F. L. Boyle, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	3500	...	168 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	61 4 0	0	3500	...	229 9 5	0	0	...	3 6 4	0	3500	...	226 2 6	0 0 0
Brenan, Dr. J. L. ...	21 Feb. 27	0	100	...	67 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	68 15 7	0	0	...	0 2 2	0	100	...	68 13 5	0 0 0
Brien, Sub-Conductor Maurice ...	Taken charge 10 April 66	0	600	...	65 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	76 1 2	0	0	...	0 7 0	0	600	...	75 10 2	0 0 0
Bristow, Henry Woolcott,—share account of the brothers of the deceased ...	10 Feb. 74	0	0	...	14 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 0	0 0 0
——, William,—share account of the children of the deceased ...	19 May 79	0	0	...	9 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 6	0 0 0
Broad, William ...	13 Jan. 83	0	0	...	83 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 14 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss G. K. Broad, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	21600	...	31 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	378 0 0	0	21600	...	409 11 9	0	0	...	416 8 9	0	21600	...	0 0 0	6 13 0
Brooke, William Augustus, Trust of Muhammadan woman ...	5 Aug. 32	0	11500	...	410 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	201 4 0	0	11500	...	611 13 3	0	0	...	17 4 10	0	11500	...	594 8 5	0 0 0
Broadhead, J. T. ...	21 Jan. 92	0	1500	...	0 0 0	146 4 4	0	0	...	26 4 0	0	1500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 6	0	1500	...	0 0 0	121 1 10
Brown, Thomas James ..	31 May 80	0	0	...	423 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	423 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	423 6 9	0 0 0
Brown, legacy account of Miss E. M. Brown, daughter of the deceased ...	21 May 80	0	18400	...	0 0 0	642 10 7	0	0	...	1818 1 11	0	18400	...	1175 7 4	0	1400	...	1022 4 3	0	17000	...	153 3 1	0 0 0
——, J. ...	26 April 78	0	100	...	103 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	105 6 11	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	..	105 5 9	0 0 0
Brookes, Lieut.-Col. C. K. ...	10 April 95	0	2500	2006*	591 9 10	0 0 0	0	500	...	52 8 0	0	3000	2006*	644 1 10	0	0	...	550 14 10	0	3000	2006*	93 3 0	0 0 0
——, John Smithson ...	3 Dec. 89	0	0	...	252 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	252 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	252 14 8	0 0 0
Browne, Captain the Hon'ble Edward Miles David—share account of the children of the late Hon'ble E. Browne, sister of the deceased ..	27 June 79	0	500	...	259 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	268 2 9	0	0	...	0 7 9	0	500	...	267 11 0	0 0 0
——, 2nd Lieutenant C. E.	24 Nov. 94	0	1000	...	30 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1114 8 1	0	1000	...	1144 11 2	0	1000	...	1144 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, John Frederick ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 5 3	0	0	...	16 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 5 3	0 0 0
Bryant, Barnes Robert ...	22 July 91	0	3000	...	133 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 8 0	0	3000	...	186 4 6	0	0	...	2 3 0	0	3000	...	184 1 6	0 0 0
Burgess, William Thomas	Taken charge 18 April 71	0	0	6†	1 12 2	0 0 0	0	10500	...	0 0 0	0	0	6†	1 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	6†	1 12 2	0 0 0
Burnell, George John ...	20 Feb. 93	0	6800	...	264 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	7324 7 0	0	17300	...	7589 6 9	0	17300	...	6424 11 11	0	0	..	1164 10 10	0 0 0
Burness, Surgeon-Major Frederick ..	22 Nov. 94	0	2000	...	402 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	2227 15 0	0	2000	...	2630 1 9	0	2000	...	2630 1 9	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burge, Lieutenant F. ...	26 April 95	0	1000	...	283 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1105 15 9	0	1000	...	1389 2 0	0	1000	...	1389 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

* Shares. | † Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B																							
Burnell, G. J.—life-interest account of Mrs. M. E. Burnell *alias* M. E. Cornish *alias* M. E. Babonau ...	20 Feb. 93	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	5000	...	42 7 7	0	5000	...	42 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	5000	...	42 7 7	0 0 0
Buswell, Mrs. Anne,—share account of May Frederick Buswell, daughter of the deceased ...	19 Nov. 88	0	1400	...	131 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 8 0	0	1400	...	156 2 9	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	1400	...	154 11 9	0 0 0
———, share account of Edwin Charles Buswell, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1400	...	131 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 8 0	0	1400	...	156 2 9	0	0	...	1 5 11	0	1400	...	154 12 10	0 0 0
———, Sergeant, F.,—share account of May Frederica Buswell, daughter of the deceased ..	4 Jan. 89	0	1600	...	87 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1600	...	115 4 1	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	1600	...	113 11 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Edwin Charles Buswell, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1600	...	84 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1600	...	112 11 5	0	0	...	1 9 1	0	1600	...	111 2 4	0 0 0
Byrn,—share account of Lilian Byrn Roberts, one of the grand children and legatees under the will of the deceased ...	17 April 94	0	900	...	22 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	900	...	38 6 3	0	0	...	20 0 10	0	900	...	18 5 5	0 0 0
———, share account of Morgan St. George Byrn Roberts, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	900	...	15 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	900	...	31 11 6	0	0	...	15 14 2	0	900	...	15 13 4	0 0 0
———, share account of Dudley William Byrn Roberts, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	900	...	54 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	900	...	70 10 2	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	900	...	69 12 0	0 0 0

——, share account of Harry Ronald Byrn Roberts, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	900	...	54	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	12	0	0	900	...	70	10	2	0	0	...	0	14	2	0	900	...	69	12	0	0	0	0
——, share account of Hugh Bowron Byrn, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	5600	...	105	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	98	0	0	0	5600	...	203	5	0	0	0	...	98	0	0	0	5600	...	105	5	0	0	0	0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel John ...	27 June 91	0	0	...	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	2	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	2	0	0	0	0
Byrne, William Alfred ..	5 April 95	0	78000	...	0	0	0	2338	13	2	0	0	...	4778	11	2	0	78000	...	2439	14	0	0	78000	...	1091	15	10	0	0	...	1347	14	2	0	0	0
——, share account of H B. Byrne, brother of the deceased ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15300	...	216	14	11	0	15300	...	216	14	11	0	0	...	263	13	3	0	15300	...	0	0	0	46	14	4
——, share account of Lilian Byrne Roberts ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2500	...	89	9	7	0	250	...	89	9	7	0	0	...	2	6	11	0	2500	...	87	2	8	0	0	0
——, share account of Morgan St. George Byrne Roberts ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2500	..	76	4	5	0	2500	...	76	4	5	0	0	...	0	15	6	0	2500	...	75	4	11	0	0	0
——, share account of Dudley William Byrne Roberts ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2500	...	104	1	2	0	2500	...	104	1	2	0	0	...	2	7	3	0	2500	...	101	9	11	0	0	0
——, share account of Harry Ronald Roberts ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2500	...	74	4	9	0	2500	...	74	4	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	2500	...	74	4	9	0	0	0
C																																			
Caird, Thomas Devon,—account of the executors ...	11 May 88	0	0	24*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2880	0	0	0	0	24*	2880	0	0	0	0	...	1483	3	2	0	0	24*	1396	12	10	0	0	0
Calder, D. A. ..	21 Mar. 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	1520	5	9	0	0	...	1520	5	9	0	0	...	1690	5	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	170	0	1
Calderwood. D. L. K. ...	27 April 25	0	600	...	389	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	400	3	2	0	0	...	7	0	6	0	600	...	393	2	8	0	0	0
Camell, Miss Repsima,—share account of the children of the late Mrs. Catherine Galstaun, sister of the deceased ...	16 Mar. 88	0	1300	...	330	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	22	12	0	0	1300	...	353	2	8	0	0	...	1	4	5	0	1300	...	351	14	3	0	0	0
Campbell, Major-General William Charles,—account of life-interest for Narlee Begum ...	7 July 66	0	10800	...	94	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	189	0	0	0	10800	...	283	4	5	0	0	...	214	7	10	0	10800	...	68	12	7	0	0	0
——, William Francis ..	13 Mar. 75	0	0	...	36	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	36	0	3	0	0	...	36	0	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Colonel Wellesley, —account of Colin John Campbell, executor of the deceased ..	20 Nov. 86	0	0	...	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	3	0	0	0	...	6	0	0	0	0	...	7	3	0	0	0	0
——, Driver, Joseph Archibald ..	31 Oct. 94	0	2000	...	0	0	0	176	4	11	0	0	...	40	4	0	0	2000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	2	5	0	2000	...	0	0	0	140	3	4
Cape, Henry ...	Taken charge 6 Feb. 71	0	0	...	53	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	53	15	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	53	15	6	0	0	0

* Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.			Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash	
					To Credit.		To Debit.																To Credit.		To Debit.
		S R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
C																									
Cargill, John Charles,—share account of the late Mrs. A. Cargill, mother of the deceased ...	18 June 76	0	400	...	130 8 6		0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	137 8 6	0	0	...	0 6 3	0	400	...	137 2 3		0 0 0
———, share account of H. E. Cargill, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0 0 0
Carpenter, Lieutenant Thomas William ...	10 April 73	0	0	...	24 9 5		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 9 5		0 0 0
Carrapiet, Mrs. Anna Johannes Joseph Ter,—share account of house No. 37, Ezra Street, in the Will, No. 40, Doomtollah Street ...	6 Mar. 43	0	0	...	2221 10 4		0 0 0	0	0	...	330 0 0	0	0	...	2551 10 4	0	0	...	1564 14 0	0	0	...	986 12 4		0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 38, Ezra Street, in the Will, No. 42, Doomtollah Street ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	1070 0 2		0 0 0	0	0	...	525 0 0	0	0	...	1595 0 2	0	0	...	1043 10 2	0	0	...	551 6 0		0 0 0
Campbell, A S ..	29 Sept. 93	0	4600	...	90 12 5		0 0 0	0	0	...	80 8 0	0	4600	...	171 4 5	0	0	...	4 0 1	0	4600	...	167 4 4		0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 39, Ezra Street, in the Will, No. 41, Doomtollah Street ..	4 Mar 43	0	0	...	825 8 3		0 0 0	0	0	...	308 0 0	0	0	...	1133 8 3	0	0	...	527 14 2	0	0	...	605 10 1		0 0 0
———, share account of house No. 53, Ezra Street, in the Will, No. 60, Doomtollah Street ..	Ditto ...	0	19700	...	342 0 3		0 0 0	0	600	...	344 12 0	0	20300	...	686 12 3	0	0	...	662 8 0	0	20300	...	24 4 3		0 0 0
Carson, H.	24 Nov. 92	0	0	...	193 1 9		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	193 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 1 9		0 0 0
———, separate account of Golam Hyder Khan and his widow ...	Ditto ...	0	4700	...	0 0 0		27 2 7	0	0	...	82 4 0	0	4700	...	55 1 5	0	0	...	79 9 9	0	4700	...	0 0 0		24 8 4

Carswell. E. E. Anderson ...	4 Sept. 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12700	1*	14736	0	7	0	12700	1*	14256	8	4	0	0	...	14015	5	0	0	12700	1*	241	3	4	0	0	0
Carter, Thomas Emerson ...	1 Oct. 72	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cartner, Thomas,—legacy account of Mrs. E Dyer, daughter of the deceased ...	19 Nov. 61	0	10700	...	301	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	187	4	0	0	10700	...	488	11	0	0	0	...	228	10	11	0	10700	...	260	0	1	0	[illegible]	0
———, legacy account of Mrs. Fanny Worcester, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	10700	...	232	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	187	4	0	0	10700	...	419	8	9	0	0	...	288	10	9	0	10700	...	190	14	0	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Miss Alice Cartner, now Mrs. Boyd, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	10700	...	226	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	187	4	0	0	10700	...	413	14	8	0	0	...	226	9	3	0	10700	...	187	5	5	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Miss F. Cartner, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	11700	...	263	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	204	12	0	0	11700	...	467	15	1	0	0	...	246	13	7	0	11700	...	221	1	6	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Miss. E. Cartner, now Mrs. Wise, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	10800	...	221	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	189	0	0	0	10800	...	410	12	5	0	0	...	228	12	10	0	10800	...	181	15	7	0	0	0
Catchick, Arratoon Catchick ...	18 Dec. 74	0	9700	...	593	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	169	12	0	0	9700	...	763	9	9	0	0	...	9	1	10	0	9700	...	754	7	11	0	0	0
Cave, Mrs. Winifred ...	14 June 84	0	7900	...	40	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	198	4	0	0	7900	...	178	5	3	0	0	...	6	12	1	0	7900	...	171	9	2	0	0	0
Cawley, Catherine (a lunatic) ...	......	0	23400	...	971	2	10	0	0	0	0	500	...	858	8	0	0	23900	...	1829	10	10	0	0	...	1390	11	5	0	23900	...	438	15	5	0	0	0
Chalmer, William Andrew...	9 May 79	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chalmers, Robert Allan, Lieutenant ...	18 Aug. 88	0	0	...	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	5	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	5	8	0	0	0
Chapman, John ...	18 Jan. 73	0	0	...	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	0	0	0	0	0
Chew, A. J. ...	6 Mar. 96	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	1	6	0	0	...	0	1	6	0	0	...	7	2	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	7	0*	10
Chill, George Constable,—life-interest account of Mussamut Bhagbarri ...	20 Dec. 70	0	0	...	6	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	12	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	12	4	0	0	10*
Christien, Evenor,—legacy account of Mrs. A. D. Carr and children ...	13 Aug. 86	0	14700	...	71	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	257	4	0	0	14700	...	328	12	11	0	0	...	291	15	1	0	14700	...	36	13	10	0	0*	0
———, legacy account of the children of Frederick Christien ...	Ditto ...	0	4900	...	105	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	85	12	0	0	4900	...	190	14	0	0	0	...	97	4	10	0	4900	...	93	9	2	0	0	0
Christian, John ...	4 Feb. 84	0	800	...	19	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	800	...	33	5	2	0	0	...	0	9	2	0	800	...	32	12	0	0	0	0
Christie, Henry,—legacy account of Miss A. C. Christie, only daughter of the deceased ...	15 Mar. 58	0	3900	...	0	0	0	15	13	0	0	0	...	68	4	0	0	3900	...	52	7	0	0	0	...	3	10	5	0	3900	...	48	12	7	0	0	0
———, W. B. ...	18 Aug. 94	0	0	...	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	130	0	0	0	0	...	130	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chuckerbutty, Dr. Soorji Coomar Goodeve,—legacy account of Arthur G. Chuckerbutty, son of the deceased ...	17 Dec. 74	0	23000	...	115	12	6	0	0	0	0	500	...	427	0	0	0	24400	...	542	12	6	0	0	...	566	2	11	0	24400	...	0	0	0	23	6	5

* Debenture.

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
C																								
Chuckerbutty, Dr. Soorji Coomar Goodeve,—legacy account of Miss Martha G. Chuckerbutty, daughter of the deceased ...	17 Dec. 74	0	36400	...	163 8 11	0 0 0	0	5700	...	638 10 6	0	42100	...	802 3 5	0	42100	...	802 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clarke, Henry Hooper,—share account of two of the children of the deceased ..	5 April 77	0	200	...	65 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	69 3 7	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	69 0 6	0 0 0
———, Miss Josephine Edith,—otherwise J. E. Stallard, share account of Eva M. Reynolds, one of the sisters and next-of-kin of the deceased ...	2 Jan. 94	0	2400	...	225 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 0 0	0	2400	...	267 3 0	0	0	...	2 5 9	0	2400	...	264 13 3	0 0 0
Cockburn, James ...	4 Sept. 83	0	0	...	25 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 7 10	0 0 0
Coddington, Colonel Fitzherbert ..	25 June 89	0	100	...	81 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	83 6 10	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	...	83 5 8	0 0 0
———, share account of Eustace Coddington, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	7500	...	20 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	131 4 0	0	7500	...	152 1 3	0	0	...	152 1 3	0	7500	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cohen, Solamoon Shumaoon Dwek,—life-interest account of S. S. Cohen, daughter of the deceased ...	1 May 74	0	1100	...	292 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	379 4 0	0	1100	...	671 8 7	0	0	...	459 0 5	0	1100	...	212 8 2	0 0 0
Collaco, Mr. Cornelia ...	18 July 92	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 0	0 0 0
———, share account of L. P. F. H Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	18 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 0 0	0	1200	...	39 9 2	0	0	...	21 0 0	0	1200	...	18 9 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Francis H. Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	18 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 0 0	0	1200	...	39 9 3	0	0	...	21 0 0	0	1200	...	18 9 3	0 0 0

——, share account of M. P. (Theresa) Collaco ..	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	18	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	1200	...	39	9	3	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	1200	...	18	9	3	0	0	0
——, share account of Ignatius L. Collaco ..	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	18	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	1200	...	39	9	3	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	1200	...	18	9	3	0	0	0
——, share account of L. P. F. H. Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	11	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	29	4	2	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	11	12	2	0	0	0
——, share account of Francis Harrier Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	11	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	29	4	2	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	11	12	2	0	0	0
——, J. St. A.—share account of I. L. Collaco ...	18 July 92	0	1000	...	11	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	29	4	3	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	11	12	3	0	0	0
——, share account of Maria Picdade (Theresa) Collaco ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	11	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	29	4	3	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	11	12	3	0	0	0
Colledge, Mrs. Nina Ida ...	10 April 88	0	2500	...	411	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	43	12	0	0	2500	...	455	11	8	0	0	...	1	13	2	0	2500	...	453	14	6	0	0	0
Collier, Harman Folix ...	21 Jan. 80	0	100	...	94	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	96	10	8	0	0	...	0	1	2	0	100	...	96	9	6	0	0	0
——, share account of Edwin Collier, half-brother of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	400	..	204	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	..	7	0	0	0	400	...	211	9	3	0	0	...	0	6	3	0	400	...	211	3	0	0	0	0
Collins, Mrs. Ritta,—account of sundry legatees ...	10 Jan. 79	0	0	...	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	1	8	0
——— life-interest account of Thomas Collins ...	Ditto ...	0	9400	...	68	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	164	8	0	0	9400	...	232	14	9	0	0	...	168	9	6	0	9400	...	64	5	3	0	0	0
Colyear, W. A. H. ..	.....	0	0	...	381	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	381	2	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	381	2	8	0	0	0
Comley, Herbert,—share account of Bertie and T. Comley, children of the deceased ...	5 July 92	0	1700	...	177	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	12	0	0	1700	...	206	14	11	0	0	...	1	10	8	0	1700	...	205	4	3	0	0	0
Condon, Henry Burgoyne,—share account of four nephews and nieces of the deceased ...	13 Aug. 80	0	800	...	395	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	800	...	409	4	5	0	0	...	0	12	7	0	800	...	408	7	10	0	6	0
Cook, William ...	Taken charge 23 Aug. 77	0	600	...	468	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	479	6	9	0	0	...	0	6	10	0	600	...	478	15	11	0	0	0
Cookson, Hugh Cecil ...	.....	0	0	...	6	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	15	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	15	8	0	0	0
Cooke, George Cæsar,—account of G. V., F. M., and E. Cooke, three children of the deceased ...	15 Sept. 76	0	100	...	144	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	145	14	9	0	0	...	0	1	7	0	100	...	145	13	2	0	0	0
——, T. T. ...	.....	0	0	...	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	9	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	9	4	0	0	0
Corcoran, Captain Isaac James,—legacy account of Miss T. Moran ...	24 Sept. 78	0	500	...	304	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	313	6	10	0	0	...	0	7	10	0	500	...	312	15	0	0	0	0
Cornelius, Charles, Junior,—legacy account of Patrick Joseph Lackersteen, grandson of the deceased ...	7 July 63	0	100	...	98	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	100	9	7	0	0	...	0	1	7	0	100	...	100	8	0	0	0	0
——, George Edward ...	.....	0	600	...	106	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	116	8	11	0	0	...	0	7	0	0	600	...	116	1	11	0	0	0
Cossins, William Henry ...	27 July 91	0	0	...	2	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	9	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	9	8	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895						Total.						Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		
					To Credit.		To Debit.																		To Credit.		To Debit.		
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	S.R.	Co Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
C.																																	
Cottom, Richard,—share account of T. R. Cottom, one of the children of the deceased	21 Nov. 76	0	200	...	40	13	4	0	0	...	218	2	6	0	200	...	258	15	10	0	200	...	259	15	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Courjon, Farge Archille	17 Dec. 85	0	0	...	24	15	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	15	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	15	0	0	0	0
Courtenay, Francis Foljambe,—account of Miss L. R. Courtenay, the executrix and universal legatee under the will of the deceased	23 Sept. 73	0	0	119*	0	0	0	0	0	...	9720	0	0	0	0	119*	9720	0	0	0	0	...	5587	12	10	0	0	119*	4132	3	2	0	0	0
Coventry, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles	20 Dec. 79	0	0	...	60	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	60	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	60	0	0	0	0	0
———, life-interest account of Mrs. L. C. Santasilla, daughter of the deceased	Ditto	0	12900	...	30	2	5	0	0	...	225	12	0	0	12900	...	255	14	5	0	0	...	247	12	11	0	12900	...	8	1	6	0	0	0
Cowan, Mrs. S. M.—legacy account of George Franklin Walton	14 Nov. 91	0	900	...	142	8	9	0	0	...	15	13	0	0	900	...	158	4	9	0	0	...	0	14	2	0	900	...	157	6	7	0	0	0
———, legacy account of H. L. F. Walton	Ditto	0	900	...	142	8	10	0	0	...	15	12	0	0	900	...	158	4	10	0	0	...	0	14	2	0	900	...	157	6	8	0	0	0
———, legacy account of William Chester Dix	Ditto	0	900	...	142	8	9	0	0	...	15	12	0	0	900	...	158	4	9	0	0	...	0	14	2	0	900	...	157	6	7	0	0	0
———, share account of G. F. Walton	Ditto	0	100	...	16	11	3	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	18	7	3	0	0	...	0	1	7	0	100	...	18	5	8	0	0	0
Cox, James	16 Jan. 93	0	0	...	75	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	75	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	75	0	0	0	0	0
Craddock, James	21 Sept. 94	0	1100	...	6	6	2	0	0	...	19	4	0	0	1100	...	25	10	2	0	0	...	82	0	0	0	1100	...	0	0	0	55	5	10
Crahley, Robert Godhib,—account of house No. 10, Chitpore Road	25 April 56	0	0	...	54	14	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	14	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	14	11	0	0	0

Crisp, Ralph ...	Taken charge 30 Jan. 89	0	100	...	45 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 0	0	100	...	47 11 5	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	...	47 10 3	0 0 0
Crookshank, Col. Arthur Chichester William ...	6 July 89	0	0	...	225 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	225 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	225 9 5	0 0 0
Crow, John Antonius ...	Taken charge 18 Mar 88	0	500	...	66 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	75 10 1	0	0	...	1 3 5	0	500	...	74 6 5	0 0 0
——, M. ...	Power of Attorney	0	100	...	78 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	80 2 4	0	0	...	0 2 2	0	100	...	80 0 2	0 0 0
Cruise, Francis John ...	23 Jan. 80	0	1100	...	404 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 4 0	0	1100	...	423 10 6	0	0	...	0 13 7	0	1100	...	423 13 11	0 0 0
Crump, Joseph ...	27 May 71	0	18600	...	534 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	325 8 0	0	18600	...	860 5 5	0	0	...	361 7 5	0	18600	...	498 14 0	0 0 0
Crump, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth,—legacy account of H. D. R. Sherman ...	24 Nov. 83	0	100	...	72 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	74 6 6	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	74 4 11	0 0 0
Culliman, Captain J. E. ...	12 June 94	0	600	...	275 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 5 0	0	600	...	286 3 6	0	0	...	0 7 0	0	600	...	285 12 6	0 0 0
Cunningham, Miss Amelia, account of the next-of-kin	12 Mar. 91	0	700	...	78 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	90 7 10	0	0	...	0 10 11	0	700	...	89 12 11	12 7 2
Currie, Thomas ...	15 May 81	0	900	...	203 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	900	...	219 11 2	0	0	...	0 10 4	0	900	...	219 0 10	0 0 0
Curtis, James Falconer,—share account of G. M. Curtis, daughter of the deceased ...	5 Aug. 81	0	6200	...	33 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	108 8 0	0	6200	...	142 0 1	0	0	...	109 8 5	0	6200	...	32 8 1	0 0 0*
——, share account of S. M. Curtis, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	6200	...	33 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	108 8 0	0	6200	...	142 0 0	0	0	...	108 8 0	0	6200	...	33 8 0	0 0 0
D																							
Dacosta, John Simon ...	7 Jan. 89	0	0	...	14 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 1 11	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss S. L. F. Dacosta ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	395 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	480 0 0	0	0	...	875 1 7	0	0	...	875 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, account of life-interest of Miss S. L. F. Dacosta ...	Ditto ...	0	73000	...	0 0 0	789 12 3	0	0	...	2078 15 2	0	73000	...	1289 2 11	0	0	...	1298 2 3	0	73000	...	0 0 0	8 15 4
——, account of life-interest Mrs. S. V. Dacosta, now Mrs. Lafargue ...	Ditto ...	0	1100	...	713 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	388 4 0	0	1100	...	1101 9 2	0	0	...	371 2 2	0	1100	...	730 7 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. E. A.—legacy account of Ethel Cashman ...	30 Mar. 94	0	0	...	200 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Leonard Montgomery Dacosta ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	46 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	59 1 1	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	58 6 1	0 0 0
DaBrew, L. ...	10 Mar. 76	0	0	...	5 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 3 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Mrs. L. M. Depenning ...	Ditto ...	0	2500	...	218 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	43 12 0	0	2500	...	262 0 9	0	0	...	2 7 3	0	2500	...	259 9 6	0 0 0

* Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
D																							
De Abrew Joas (new account)	.....	0	600	...	330 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	341 3 9	0	0	...	0 4 7	0	600	...	340 15 2	0 0 0
DeCosta, Mrs. Mary Anne	Taken charge 24 July 74	0	400	...	141 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	148 12 2	0	0	...	0 4 7	0	400	...	148 7 7	0 0 0
DeCruz, Charles,—life-interest account of James Ellison, Junior	11 April 88	0	15200	...	94 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	266 0 0	0	15200	...	360 10 8	0	0	...	286 0 0	0	15200	...	74 10 8	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Miss M. Ellison	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 9 8	0 0 0
Delan, Peter	.....	0	0	...	81 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 13 4	0 0 0
D'Silva, John Crispin	8 Jan. 79	0	0	...	28 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 12 2	0 0 0
———, Manuel	24 June 45	0	1300	...	415 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 12 0	0	1300	...	438 5 6	0	0	...	1 11 8	0	1300	...	436 9 10	0 0 0
DeSouza, Count—account of the Executrix Countess Maria Louisa DeSouza	19 Feb. 81	0	0	...	8944 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	461 2 7	0	0	...	9405 3 2	0	0	...	9305 3 2	0	0	...	100 0 0	0 0 0
deWet, Mrs. Paultrie Henretto	10 Mar. 80	0	0	...	6 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 10	0 0 0
Dalgleish, Andrew	19 Dec. 88	0	0	...	7 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 13 0	0 0 0
Dalton, Lieut.-Colonel Denis Harman,—account of the trustees of the marriage settlement of Mary Charlotte Thunder	11 Nov. 39	0	0	...	9 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 11 0	0 0 0
Daly, Mrs. Breget,—share account of Mrs. Mary Anne Smith	31 May 74	0	3000	...	158 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 8 0	0	3000	...	211 2 9	0	0	...	2 15 0	0	3000	...	208 3 9	0 0 0
——, James Brien,—share account of Miss M. J. Christian Daly daughter of the deceased	28 April 76	0	16100	...	251 7 4	0 0 0	0	00	...	281 12 0	0	16100	...	533 3 4	0	0	...	322 14 7	0	16100	...	210 4 9	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Briget,—share account of Mrs. C. J. Donovan	31 May 74	0	900	...	121 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	900	...	137 6 1	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	900	...	136 7 11	0 0 0

——, Sergeant John Daly,—share account of the children	...	8 Mar. 65	0	0	...	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	3	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0
Dart, G.	...	4 Dec. 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	601	9	7	0	0	...	601	9	7	0	0	...	9	0	5	0	0	...	592	9	2	0	0	0
Darwin, Dr. Roger Thomson		1895	...	0	500	...	193	14	7	0	0	0	0	...	209	3	4	0	500	..	403	1	11	0	0	...	4	7	9	0	500	...	398	10	2	0	0	0
David, M.	...	5 Mar. 94	0	179300	500*	2623	9	3	0	0	0	0	1800	...	4762	12	0	0	181100	500*	7386	5	3	0	0	...	7000	3	11	0	181100	500*	386	1	4	0	0	0
Davidson, J. E.,—share account of L. Davidson, only child of the deceased	...	Taken charge 30 April 76	0	300	...	97	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	4	0	0	300	...	102	13	7	0	0	...	0	4	8	0	300	...	102	8	11	0	0	0
Davies, Charles Edward	...	11 Mar. 92	0	0	...	757	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	757	9	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	757	9	9	0	0	0
Davison, George,—share account of G. W. Davison, one of the children of the deceased	...	13 Jan. 83	0	400	...	24	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	400	...	31	10	9	0	0	...	0	6	3	0	400	...	31	4	6	0	0	0
——, Isabella,—share account of G. W. Davison, brother of the deceased	...	3 Mar. 94	0	100	...	32	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	34	6	1	0	0	...	0	1	3	0	100	...	34	4	6	0	0	0
——, Machael Durup	..	.....	0	200	...	1	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	5	4	2	0	0	...	0	2	8	0	200	...	5	1	11	0	0	0
Deakins, Surgeon-Major Charles Washington Shirley	...	22 April 90	0	0	...	4	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	.	4	14	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	14	4	0	0	0
Dear, Hershell	...	14 Nov. 87	0	102200	29*	3405	8	0	0	0	0	0	49900	...	69347	15	4	0	152100	29*	72753	7	4	0	0	...	79586	15	8	0	152100	29*	0	0	0	6833	8	4
Delamain, Captain John William	...	.....	0	100	...	76	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	78	5	6	0	0	...	0	1	2	0	100	...	78	4	4	0	0	0
DeLatrieta, Don Caledonia	...	.....	0	0	..	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	3	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	3	0	0	0	0
DeMello, Gabriel	..	.....	0	0	...	127	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	127	3	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	127	3	3	0	0	0
Demetrides, Mrs. Ellen	...	Taken charge 26 Jan. 78	0	300	...	130	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	4	0	0	300	..	136	1	11	0	0	...	0	3	5	0	300	...	135	14	6	0	0	0
Dennis, Lieutenant Adolphus Lambert	...	23 Feb. 77	0	0	...	613	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	613	12	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	613	12	8	0	0	0
Denton, Miss Mary Hollier,—life-interest of Bibee Peanah	...	29 May 41	0	6100	...	653	11	1	0	0	0	0	600	...	106	12	0	0	6700	...	760	7	1	0	0	...	657	5	7	0	6700	...	103	1	6	0	0	0
Diverell, Henry George	...	27 Nov. 84	0	0	...	7	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	4	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	4	8	0	0	0
Dickens, Sarah Emmaline	...	Taken charge 19 Nov. 84	0	0	...	11	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	11	8	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	11	8	3	0	0	0
Dickie, James	...	20 Aug. 87	0	0	...	167	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	167	10	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	167	10	4	0	0	0
Dixon, William,—legacy account of James Humes Keys	..	1 June 75	0	0	...	19	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	11	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	11	0	0	0	0
——, John Higginson,—share account of late Mary Dixson, sister of the deceased	...	9 June 94	0	2300	...	44	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	2300	...	44	11	6	0	2300	...	44	11	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Miss Mary	...	2 Feb. 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	18	15	2	0	2300	...	2553	0	5	0	2300	...	2534	1	3	0	2300	...	2534	1	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Miss Mary	...	8 Feb. 73	0	0	...	4	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	4	14	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	14	4	0	0	0
Doucett, Mrs. Louisa Georgiana	...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6000	...	2126	9	3	0	6000	...	2126	9	3	0	0	...	159	13	4	0	6000	...	1966	11	11	0	0	0
Dondeswell, Thomas	...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	19	10	11

* Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
D																							
Douglas, J. Christie ...	11 June 88	0	0	...	18 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 11 6	0 0 0
——, Mr. Amelia Macdonald ...	8 Feb. 89	0	500	...	90 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	99 10 2	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	500	...	99 4 5	0 0 0
——, Miss Flora Macdonal ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	5 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 8	0 0 0
Drew, Thomas ...	24 Aug. 81	0	15600	...	53 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	273 0 0	0	15600	...	326 9 3	0	0	...	12 4 1	0	15600	...	314 5 2	0 0 0
Driver, Sergeant George ...	.....	0	0	...	1 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 4	0 0 0
Drysdale, William ...	11 June 94	0	2600	689*	473 15 11	0 0 0	0	6000	...	6750 9 5	0	8600	689*	7224 9 4	0	8600	689*	7224 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dunbar, Mr. C. A. ...	.....	0	0	...	5 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 3	0 0 0
Danne, Richard ...	9 Sept. 68	0	3000	...	164 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 8 0	0	3000	...	217 1 10	0	0	...	2 2 10	0	3000	...	214 15 0	0 0 0
——, Michael Patrick,—account of zemindary at Shamshabad ...	18 Feb. 80	0	0	...	1475 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	999 14 0	0	0	...	2475 3 2	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	2460 3 2	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Susan ...	28 Nov. 91	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0
——, Simon,—share account of G. R. Miller ...	22 May 84	0	0	...	351 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	351 4 1	0	0	...	351 4 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Simon—share account of the three children of Mrs. E. H. Miller ...	Ditto ...	0	600	...	108 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	657 3 3	0	600	...	765 10 0	0	600	...	765 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of G. R. Miller, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	28 Nov. 91	0	1100	...	60 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 4 0	0	1100	...	79 15 7	0	1100	...	79 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Alexander Bruce Miller, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1100	...	60 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 4 0	0	1100	...	79 15 8	0	0	...	1 1 3	0	1100	...	78 14 5	0 0 0
——, share account of Theresa Agnes Miller, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1100	...	60 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 4 0	0	1100	...	79 15 8	0	0	...	1 1 3	0	1100	...	78 14 5	0 0 0

——, share account of Robert Dunne, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1100	...	60	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	4	0	0	1100	...	79	15	7	0	0	...	1	1	3	0	1100	...	78	14	4	0	0	0
——, Simon,—share account of the children of Mr. E. J. Miller ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	...	717	4	10	0	400	...	517	4	10	0	0	...	439	10	8	0	400	...	77	10	2	0	0	0
Duplessis, Mr. James Adile	21 Nov. 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25000	25*	1900	6	10	0	25000	25*	1900	6	10	0	0	...	1585	13	5	0	25000	25*	314	9	5	0	0	0
Dyer, Mrs. Charlotte ...	13 Mar. 95	0	15000	...	149	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	16355	5	5	0	15000	...	16504	12	1	0	15000	...	16495	6	1	0	0	...	9	6	0	0	0	0
——, Dr. Williams ...	12 April 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	568	7	6	0	0	...	16233	2	5	0	0	...	15664	10	11	0	0	...	15664	10	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
E																																					
Eaton, W. ...	Taken charge 16 Dec. 74	0	0	...	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	4	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	4	0	0	0	0
Erens, Dr. M. F. J. ...	Taken charge 17 Nov. 79	0	0	...	81	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	81	10	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	81	10	11	0	0	0
Eckford, Ensign E., of 10th N. I. ...	5 Aug. 75	0	200	...	147	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	151	2	0		0	...	0	2	3	0	200	...	150	15	9	0	0	0
——, Major John,—share account of A. B. Eckford, son of the deceased ...	7 Jan. 82	0	32300	...	249	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	565	4	0	0	32300	...	815	0	10	0	0	...	815	1	4	0	32300	...	0	0	0	0	0	6
——, share account of Mrs. E. G. Eckford, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	148	0	0	0	0	...	148	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eden, Hon'ble Sir Ashley, K.C.S.I. ...	9 Feb. 88	0	0	48*	289	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	48*	289	13	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	48*	289	13	3	0	0	0
Edmond, Revd. James ...	8 June 76	0	600	...	351	14	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	362	6	4	0	0	...	0	6	11	0	600	...	362	0	0	0	0	0
——, James Morrison ...	22 Mar. 84	0	0	...	11	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	11	12	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	11	12	4	0	0	0
Egerton, William Henry ...	23 Nov. 89	0	0	...	75	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	75	12	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	75	12	1	0	0	0
Ellerker, Mrs. Dorothing ...	1 July 92	0	0	...	6068	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6068	14	0	0	0	...	6068	14	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, share account of H. E. B. Myers, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4700	...	5206	2	4	0	4700	...	5206	2	4	0	4700	...	5206	2	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, share account of E. M. A. Kennedy, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	...	575	15	9	0	500	...	575	15	9	0	0	...	546	11	0	0	500	...	29	4	9	0	0	0
Ellis, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur ...	.....	0	0	...	872	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	872	10	7	0	0	...	872	10	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Edward Smith ...	12 Sept. 84	0	22100	...	64	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	386	12	0	0	22100	...	451	10	7	0	0	...	17	15	6	0	22100	...	433	11	1	0	0	0
——, Robert ...	13 Sept. 88	0	0	...	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	6	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	6	0	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Priscilla Adelaide ...	21 May 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	30	5	5	0	0	...	2780	8	6	0	0	...	2760	3	1	0	0	...	201	0	4	0	0	...	2549	2	9	0	0	0
Elizabeth, Mrs. Grace ...	27 Mar. 37	0	39500	...	894	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	708	12	0	0	39500	...	1603	10	1	0	0	...	22	7	5	0	39500	...	1581	3	8	0	0	0
Ephraim, Arton Joseph ...	21 Jan. 78	0	0	...	19	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	14	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	14	8	0	0	0

* Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
E																									
Ephraim Arton Joseph,—account of life-interest for Shaik Khodabux and his wife ...	21 Jan. 78	0	2200	...	107 5 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	38 8 0	0	2200	...	145 13 3	0	0	...	2 2 6	0	2200	...	143 10 9	0 0 0	
———, account of the poor and needy members of the Armenian Church of Calcutta ...	Ditto ..	0	1700	...	98 0 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	29 12 0	0	1700	...	127 12 11	0	0	...	0 12 5	0	1700	...	127 0 6	0 0 0	
Etty, Elizabeth Leal ...	9 June 74	0	1000	...	0 0 0	428 6 1		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	428 6 1	
Ezekiel, Sally Solomon ...	12 Sept. 67	0	400	...	272 13 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	..	279 13 1	0	0	...	0 4 7	0	400	...	279 8 6	0 0 0	
———, Judah ...	8 April 84	0	17500	...	1242 13 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	7688 12 0	0	17500	...	8931 9 5	0	0	...	5196 12 4	0	17500	...	3734 13 1	0 0 0	
F																									
Fagan, Christopher Weston,—share account of Mrs. H. E. Fagan ...	23 Jan. 67	0	73000	...	83 13 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	1277 8 0	0	73000	...	1361 5 4	0	0	...	1277 8 0	0	73000	...	83 13 4	0 0 0	
———, share account of Miss Margaret A. Fagan	Ditto ..	0	49700	...	894 3 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	665 0 0	0	49700	...	1559 3 7	0	49700	...	1559 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	
———, share account of Miss Eleanor Fagan ..	Ditto ...	0	49700	...	0 0 0	412 9 5		0	0	...	869 12 0	0	49700	...	457 2 7	0	0	..	869 12 0	0	49700	...	0 0 0	412 9 5	
———, share account of Christopher W. Fagan ...	Ditto ... [taken charge]	0	0	...	21 11 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 11 2	0 0 0	
———, James Norman ...	12 June 79	0	0	...	165 5 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 5 9	0 0 0	
Fairweather, George Augustus ...	17 Dec. 84	0	0	...	12 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0 0 0	
Falkner, George ...	4 June 81	0	0	...	81 0 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 0 9	0 0 0	
Faucus, John ...	.....	0	0	...	11 7 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 7 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 7 9	0 0 0	
Fedden, Francis ...	31 Sept. 88	0	0	...	4 11 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 5	0 0 0	

Fellowes, George Player Butler,—share account of T. B. Fellowes ...	30 June 87	0	0	...	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	1	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	1	0	0	0	0
Fenn, Samuel ..	24 Nov. 68	0	12500	...	336	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	218	12	0	0	12500	...	555	6	0	0	0	...	11	2	2	0	12500	...	544	3	10	0	0	0
Fenwick, Horace B.—share account of the two children of the deceased ..	13 May 87	0	500	...	52	13	10	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	61	9	10	0	0	...	0	11	7	0	500	...	60	14	3	0	0	0
Ferrao, Mrs. Rosalia Abrew	15 April 32	0	500	...	229	8	9	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	229	8	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	229	8	9	0	0	0
Ferris, John,—legacy account of George John Ferris and Catherine Hannah Ferris ...	30 Sept. 76	0	0	...	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	5	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	5	0	0	0	0
Field, George Waddington...	5 Dec. 80	0	12200	...	0	0	0	135	13	4	0	...	213	8	0	0	12200	...	77	10	8	0	0	...	205	12	8	0	12200	...	0	0	0	128	2	7
Fillipe, John Baptist ...	28 April 95	0	2100	...	102	7	6	0	0	0	0	...	2488	0	0	0	2100	...	2590	7	6	0	2100	...	2590	7	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finney, Robert,—legacy account of Miss A. J. C. S. Janson granddaughter of the deceased ...	6 April 86	0	5100	...	212	8	3	0	0	0	0	...	89	4	0	0	5100	...	301	12	3	0	0	...	5	0	2	0	5100	...	296	12	1	0	0	0
——, Miss Catherine Amelia	11 June 85	0	0	...	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	0	0	0	0	0
Firth, Henry Alexander.—share account of Miss M. Firth ...	Taken charge 10 Mar. 73	0	200	...	70	15	1	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	74	7	1	0	0	...	0	3	2	0	200	...	74	3	11	0	0	0
Fisher, James,—share account of Joseph Fisher ..	25 Nov. 69	0	600	...	97	10	10	0	0	0	0	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	108	2	10	0	0	...	0	9	5	0	600	...	107	9	5	0	0	0
Fitz Gerald, Edmond,—share account of Miss Catherine Mary and Joana Fitz Gerald, daughters of the deceased ...	7 Feb. 71	0	400	...	105	3	10	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	400	...	112	3	10	0	0	...	0	6	3	0	400	...	111	13	7	0	0	0
Forbes, John Hinton,—share account of Henry William and Mary Forbes, nephew and niece of the deceased	30 May 84	0	0	...	78	3	8	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	78	3	8	0	0	...	78	3	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Frederick Sims, share account of Astum Forbes, only child of the deceased ...	.....	0	3100	...	88	2	11	0	0	0	0	...	54	4	0	0	3100	...	142	6	11	0	0	...	57	14	7	0	3100	...	84	8	4	0	0	0
Fitz Patrick, Miss Anne,—life-interest account of Miss Fanny Jane Pearson	3 May 86	0	15000	...	37	6	4	0	0	0	0	...	262	8	0	0	15000	...	299	14	4	0	0	...	297	14	1	0	15000	...	2	0	3	0	0	0
Forrest, James ..	7 Aug. 86	0	0	...	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	0	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	0	2	0	0	0
Forster, Mrs. N., account of the repairs of the monument ...	19 June 83	0	0	...	5	11	8	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	11	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	11	8	0	0	0
——, Mrs. N. ...	.. ...	0	0	...	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	13	1	0	0	...	0	13	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Major C. H. ...	.....	0	0	...	1	6	5	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	6	5	0	0	...	1	6	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forsyth, W. E. H.,—account of Mrs. E. C. Forsyth, the widow and universal legatee under the will of the deceased ...	10 Mar. 81	0	0	...	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	5	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	5	4	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
F																							
Francis, Antonio Louis ...	18 Nov. 78	0	0	...	453 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	453 11 6	0	0	...	453 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Harry ...	1 July 87	0	1100	...	415 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 4 0	0	1100	...	434 10 7	0	0	...	0 12 8	0	1100	...	433 13 11	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant C. G. ...	5 Feb. 96	0	700	...	162 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	174 9 11	0	0	...	1 5 11	0	700	...	173 4 0	0 0 0
———, A L.—share account of G. R. Miranda or Curria one of the nieces of the deceased ...	18 Nov. 78	0	2300	...	23 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 4 0	0	2300	...	64 1 4	0	0	...	3 5 3	0	2300	...	60 12 1	0 0 0
——— ———, share account of M. D. D. Almeida, one of the nephews of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	2300	...	23 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 4 0	0	2300	...	64 1 7	0	0	...	2 5 2	0	2300	...	61 12 5	0 0 0
———, share account of M. D. D. Almeida, one of the nieces of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	2300	...	23 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 4 0	0	2300	...	64 1 5	0	0	...	2 5 2	0	2300	...	61 12 3	0 0 0
Fraser, Simon John Ross,—share account of Simon John C Fraser ...	14 Dec. 75	0	0	...	2 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0 0 0
———, John ...	9 Sept. 80	0	0	...	107 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 1 0	0 0 0
———, share account of John Fraser, St. Father and one of the next-of-kin of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	1900	...	112 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 4 0	0	1900	...	145 10 0	0	0	...	1 13 10	0	1900	...	143 12 2	0 0 0
———, John Gordon ...	11 Feb. 93	0	500	...	201 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	500	...	219 5 4	0	0	...	1 7 4	0	500	...	217 14 0	0 0 0
———, J. S. D. ...	26 Aug. 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 4 0	0	10400	15*	12454 1 8	0	10400	15*	12453 13 8	0	0	15*	12350 4 4	0	10400	...	103 9 4	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Elizabeth,—share account of Lizzie Fraser ...	9 Sept. 80	0	0	...	0 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0 0 0
Fulton, Mrs. Lydia,—account for the repairs of monument ...	9 Nov. 48	0	6700	...	49 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	126 0 0	0	6700	...	175 6 10	0	0	...	9 9 2	0	6700	...	165 13 8	0 0 0

Gabriel, Gabriel Kara ...	12 Feb. 86	0	0	...	16	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	0	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	0	5	0	0	0
———, Mrs. R. S. ...	6 April 93	0	3900	...	62	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	78	4	0	0	3900	...	141	0	5	0	0	...	2	15	11	0	3900	...	138	0	6	0	0	0
Gaisford, Dr. M.,—life-interest account of Major Gilbert Gaisford ...	17 June 89	0	20000	...	83	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	350	0	0	0	20000	...	433	1	11	0	0	...	397	3	2	0	20000	...	35	14	9	0	0	0
Galstaun, Mrs. Kitty ...	5 July 08	0	0	...	7	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	1	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	1	4	0	0	0
———, Mrs. Catherine ...	.....	0	1300	...	296	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	22	12	0	0	1300	...	319	6	2	0	0	...	0	15	2	0	1300	...	318	7	0	0	0	0
———, Mrs Kitty —share account of John Galstaun	5 July 68	0	1200	...	154	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	1200	...	175	3	10	0	0	...	1	2	10	0	1200	...	174	1	0	0	0	0
———, Mrs. Kitty,—share account of R. Galstaun ...	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	154	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	1200	...	175	3	10	0	0	...	1	2	10	0	1200	...	174	1	0	0	0	0
———, share account of Anna Galstaun ..	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	154	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	1200	...	175	3	10	0	0	...	1	2	10	0	1200	...	174	8	0	0	0	0
———, share account of Elizabeth Galstaun ...	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	154	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	1200	...	175	3	10	0	0	...	1	2	10	0	1200	...	174	1	0	0	0	0
———, Mrs. M. J.,—share account of John Galstaun ..	30 June 86	0	700	...	46	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	4	0	0	700	...	59	1	7	0	0	...	0	11	0	0	700	...	58	6	7	0	0	0
———, share account of Regina Galstaun ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	46	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	4	0	0	700	...	59	1	7	0	0	...	0	11	0	0	700	...	58	6	7	0	0	0
———, share account of Anna Galstaun ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	46	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	4	0	0	700	...	59	1	7	0	0	...	0	11	0	0	700	...	58	6	7	0	0	0
———, share account of Elizabeth Galstaun ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	46	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	4	0	0	700	...	59	1	9	0	0	...	0	11	0	0	700	...	58	6	9	0	0	0
Gardner, Seth,—share account of Jessie Frederick Gardner, daughter of the deceased ..	10 May 72	0	100	...	4	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	6	7	10	0	0	...	0	1	7	0	100	...	6	6	3	0	0	0
———, share account of Charles Henry Francis Gardner, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	200	...	9	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	12	15	8	0	0	...	0	3	1	0	200	...	12	12	7	0	0	0
———, share account of Esther Mary Graham Gardner, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	200	...	9	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	12	15	10	0	0	...	0	3	1	0	200	...	12	12	9	0	0	0
———, Captain Thomas Shungsby, share account of Mrs. Jane Gardner, widow and sole legatee of the will of the deceased ...	1 June 91	0	0	...	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	9	0	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	0	...	0	1	0	0	0	0
Garrett, Robert Birch,—share account of Mrs. H. E Garrett ...	8 Sept. 58	0	37700	...	287	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	659	12	0	0	37700	...	947	2	11	0	0	...	813	13	8	0	37700	...	133	5	3	0	0	0
Gasper, Malcolm Peter ...	30 June 91	0	42100	100†	0	0	0	224	11	8	0	1500	...	6147	1	1	0	43600	100†	5922	5	5	0	5000	...	5558	7	6	0	38600	100†	363	13	11	0	0	0
Geale, G. E. ...	13 Jan. 96	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	...	1515	6	10	0	800	...	1515	6	10	0	0	...	889	14	2	0	800	...	625	8	8	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
G																									
Gawen, Rev. James,—share account of Emily Gawen, child of the deceased ...	15 Aug. 76	0	0	...	12 13 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 13 8	0 0 0	
Gelhard, Ludwig	26 Aug 85	0	2900	...	218 12 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	50 12 0	0	2900	...	269 8 10	0	0	...	2 1 9	0	2900	...	267 7 1	0 0 0	
George, James Stullie Henry ...	3 Sept. 87	0	7200	...	322 1 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	126 0 0	0	7200	...	448 1 2	0	0	...	143 11 8	0	7200	...	304 5 6	0 0 0	
Gibb, Colonel J Shaw ...	17 Feb. 77	0	0	...	10 8 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 4	0 0 0	
——, Sergeant William ...	8 Jan. 75	0	0	...	19 11 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 11 2	0 0 0	
Gibbon, Mrs. Mary ...	20 April 93	0	0	...	236 13 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	236 13 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	236 13 5	0 0 0	
——, John Alexander ...	10 June 90	0	0	...	149 15 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 15 0	0	0	...	7 4 0	0	0	...	142 11 0	0 0 0	
——, life-interest account of Miss Blanche Stewart, niece of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	4300*	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	3544*	0 0 0	0	0	7844*	0 0 0	0	0	4300*	0 0 0	0	0	3544*	0 0 0	0 0 0	
——, life-interest account of Miss Mary Gibbons, sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	537*	49 15 0	0 0 0		0	0	403*	0 0 0	0	0	940*	49 15 0	0	0	537*	0 0 0	0	0	403*	49 15 0	0 0 0	
Gibson, Sub-Conductor S.,—share account of the four children ...	24 Feb. 69	0	2100	...	515 2 7	0 0 0		0	500	...	49 0 0	0	2600	...	564 2 7	0	0	...	552 13 1	0	2600	...	11 5 6	0 0 0	
——, Sub-Conductor S. ...	.....	0	0	...	0 1 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 3	0 0 0	
Gilbanks, Jonathan Cremtor ..	11 Sept. 88	0	0	...	9 9 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 4	0 0 0	
Gregory, J. A. ...	3 Dec. 93	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	55 0 6	0	0	...	55 0 6	0	0	...	3466 4 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	3411 4 1	
Gillham, George H. ...	Taken charge 14 April 90	0	0	...	17 15 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 11	0 0 0	
Gillman, John,—life interest account of Miss Violet Henrietta Hartnell ...	17 Nov. 92	0	40600	...	112 14 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	710 8 0	0	40600	...	823 6 7	0	0	...	764 6 8	0	40600	...	58 15 11	0 0 0	
——, life interest account of Mrs. Anna Wherry ..	Ditto ...	0	59800	5*	283 13 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	1046 8 0	0	59800	5*	1329 10 11	0	0	...	1200 0 5	0	59800	5*	129 10 6	0 0 0	

Gilroy, J. N. ...	4 Mar. 95	0	1300	...	39	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	22	12	0	0	1300	...	62	8	9	0	0	...	1	15	4	0	1300	...	60	9	5	0	0	0
Gœbbels, Carl Joseph ...	6 April 79	0	2000	...	413	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	0	0	0	2000	...	448	7	9	0	0	...	1	7	3	0	2000	...	447	0	6	0	0	0
Gomes, Domingo, Pensioner	16 Dec. 64	0	0	...	7	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	10	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	10	4	0	0	0
Goode, Mrs. Henrietta,—legacy account of Alice Maitland ...	10 Mar. 60	0	4200	...	79	9	11	0	9	0	0	0	...	73	8	0	0	4200	...	153	1	11	0	0	...	5	1	10	0	4200	...	148	0	1	0	0	0
Gordon, Edward ...	21 Mar. 71	0	0	...	1	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	7	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	7	4	0	0	0
Gosling, Robert,—share account of Walter John Gostling, son of the deceased ...	17 Sept. 77	0	0	...	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	3	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	3	3	0	0	0
Gordon, John ...	28 Jan. 76	0	0	...	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	0	0	0	0	0
———, share account of William Spencer, Charles William Webster, Mary B. Barbara, Martha Helen and Eva Florence Gordon, children of the deceased and pre-deceased brother William Gordon ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	27	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	27	10	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	27	10	6	0	0	0
Gorman, Miss Emily ...	27 June 88	0	800	...	188	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	800	...	202	12	1	0	0	...	0	9	3	0	800	...	202	2	10	0	0	0
———, Miss Lucy ...	.....	0	800	...	186	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	800	...	200	8	7	0	0	...	0	9	3	0	800	...	199	15	4	0	0	0
Gould, Charles ...	13 May 91	0	0	...	103	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	103	0	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	103	0	1	0	0	0
Goutiere, Antonio Fortune ...	6 Mar. 57	0	1100	...	213	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	4	0	0	1100	...	233	0	1	0	0	...	1	13	0	0	1000	...	231	3	1	0	0	0
Grace, George,—legacy account of Maggie Grace, daughter of the deceased ...	7 Jan. 78	0	0	...	5	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	4	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	4	6	0	0	0
Graham, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles ...	22 Dec. 84	0	10800	...	121	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	189	0	0	0	10800	...	310	11	7	0	0	...	7	11	9	0	10800	...	302	15	10	0	0	0
Grant, Charles ...	.....	0	0	...	92	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	92	2	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	92	2	1	0	0	0
Gray, Dr. H. A. C. ...	.....	0	0	...	2	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	8	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	8	5	0	0	0
Gregg, J. A. ...	2 April 89	0	5300	...	1014	9	8	0	0	0	0	800	...	6808	4	9	0	6100	...	7822	14	5	0	6109	...	6741	3	5	0	0	...	1081	11	0	0	0	0
———, separate account of Mrs. M. L. Charlot ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	4917	12	3	0	0	...	4917	12	3	0	0	...	59	0	0	0	0	...	4858	12	3	0	0	0
———, W. C. ...	22 Nov. 94	0	0	...	0	0	0	121	8	5	0	0	...	1474	11	2	0	0	...	1353	2	9	0	0	...	1218	3	3	0	0	...	134	15	6	0	0	0
Green, Mrs. Anna Maria ...	14 Feb. 77	0	0	...	23	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	23	10	7	0	0	...	23	10	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenberg, Mrs. Hannah ...	26 June 90	0	7400	...	385	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	129	8	0	0	7400	...	515	2	11	0	0	...	5	6	4	0	7400	...	509	12	7	0	0	0
Greene, Captain J. C. ...	10 May 80	0	0	...	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	6	0	0	0
Greenway, S. G. C.,—share account of L. M. and M. C. Greenway ...	9 Jan. 83	0	7300	...	173	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	127	12	0	0	7300	...	301	2	8	0	0	...	137	14	5	0	7300	...	163	4	3	0	0	0
———, Mrs. Ann Eliza (new account) ...	12 July 86	0	900	...	456	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	12	0	0	900	...	471	15	3	0	0	...	0	6	8	0	900	...	471	8	7	0	0	0
———, Francis Edward, —share account of J. A. Greenway, son of the deceased ...	.....	0	0	...	302	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	302	12	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	302	12	0	0	0	0
———, share account of A. A. A. Greenway, son of the deceased ...	12 July 86	0	0	...	302	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	302	12	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	302	12	0	0	0	0

* Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
G																							
Grant, Evan ...	21 Feb. 96	0	0	...	1211 12 7	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1074 11 2	0	1000	...	2286 7 9	0	1000	...	1105 7 9	0	0	...	1181 0 0	0 0 0
Green, Captain G. E. ...	14 Feb. 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 3 6	0	0	...	83 3 6	0	0	...	1 4 4	0	0	...	81 15 2	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant, G. V. ...	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	65 13 9	0	0	...	65 13 9	0	0	...	1 0 1	0	0	...	64 13 8	0 0 0
Greenway, William Farquherson,—share account of Mrs. H. M. Taylor, sister of the deceased ...	29 July 63	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 10 0	0 0 0
———, Samuel Richard ...	6 July 81	0	0	...	3 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 2	0 0 0
———, T. R.,—share account of Mrs. H. M. Taylor, sister of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0
———, share account of George Foley Greenway, brother of the deceased ...	6 July 81	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 4	0 0 0
Grose, Mrs. E.,—legacy account of Colen Lakin ...	25 Mar. 92	0	900	...	63 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	900	...	79 0 1	0	0	...	18 3 1	0	900	...	60 13 0	0 0 0
Gubboy, D. M. ...	3 Sept. 94	0	1300	...	376 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1396 10 2	0	1300	...	1773 6 9	0	1300	...	1298 4 3	0	0	...	475 2 6	0 0 0
Guyon, Frances Louis Julien	25 Nov. 93	0	0	...	2 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 7	0 0 0
Guy, A. R. ...	16 Mar. 88	0	0	...	0 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 6	0	0	...	0 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 8	0 0 0
H																							
Hall, Godfrey ...	17 Dec. 72	0	0	...	59 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 0 0	0 0 0
Halden, Henry ...	.....	0	0	...	7 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 4 8	0 0 0
Halliday, Dr. Alexander,—trust for Miss Jane Smith, new account ...	3 Jan. 55	0	0	...	3 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 5 0	0 0 0
———, trust for Miss Mary Smith, now Mrs. Dixon ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	11 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 8	0 0 0

Hamilton, Hon'ble Mrs. M. A.,—legacy account of Mrs. M. H. Cleave and children ...	13 Dec. 73	0	7100	...	160 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	124 4 0	0	7100	...	284 7 8	0	0	...	143 11 8	0	7100	...	140 12 0	39 2 3
———, legacy account of Roman Catholic Church of Calcutta ...	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	100 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	135 8 10	0	0	...	0 14 7	0	2000	...	134 10 3	0 0 0
Hanson, G.,—share account of Miss J. L. Hanson ...	10 May 89	0	8500	...	16 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 12 0	0	8500	...	165 9 11	0	0	...	148 12 0	0	8500	...	16 13 11	0 0 0
Hampton, Charles James ...	17 April 79	0	0	...	0 0 0	3 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	a.	0 0 0	3 8 3
Hammond, Henry,—share account of Harry Hammond, son of the deceasde ...	14 Sept. 69	0	0	...	4 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	4 1 0	0 0 0
Haram, Mrs. Elizabeth,—share account of Robert Haram .	7 Oct. 71	0	3000	...	10 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	61 4 0	0	3000	...	71 6 8	0	0	...	3 11 10	0	3000	...	67 10 10	0 0 0
Hardinge, Alfred George,—share account of the four children of the deceased	10 Feb. 74	0	0	...	3 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 6	0 0 0
Hardy, Mrs. Maria Frances	26 May 88	0	0	...	2 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 1	0 0 0
Hart, Anna Maria ...	......	0	0	...	11 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 10 8	0 0 0
Harlow, Andrew ...	8 April 80	0	0	...	156 0 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 0 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 0 10	0 0 0
Harmston, John Thomas ...	......	0	0	...	241 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	241 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	241 2 0	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of Mr. Edward Harmston ...	......	0	16200	...	127 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	283 8 0	0	16200	...	411 3 8	0	0	...	314 12 6	0	16200	...	96 7 2	0 0 0
———, legacy account of William Money ...	......	0	0	...	3 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 0	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Mrs. Edward Harmston Money ...	......	0	0	...	3 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 7 0	0 0 0
Harris, Alfred Patrick, share account of M. E. R. Harris, son of the deceased ...	......	0	3900	...	143 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 4 0	0	3900	...	211 9 3	0	0	...	83 14 2	0	3900	...	127 11 1	0 0 0
Harrison, Joseph ...	8 Sept. 83	0	4700	...	214 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	82 4 0	0	4700	...	296 8 1	0	0	...	3 6 8	0	4700	...	293 1 5	0 0 0
Hart, Alexander,—share account of George Hart, new account ...	28 April 50	0	200	...	50 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	53 12 2	0	0	...	0 1 5	0	200	...	53 10 9	0 0 0
———, John ...	5 June 71	0	4600	...	0 0 0	2533 12 4	0	1100	...	3900 10 8	0	5700	...	1366 14 4	0	3500	...	1205 5 1	0	2200	...	161 9 3	0 0 0
Hartigan, John ...	......	0	0	...	20 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 14 0	0 0 0
———, Henry ...	5 June 88	0	6900	5*	327 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	507 8 0	0	6900	5*	835 1 10	0	0	...	507 7 1	0	6900	5*	327 10 9	0 0 0
———, Henry Alfred,—share account of Helen Harris, daughter of the deceased	2 April 78	0	0	...	0 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 4	0 0 0
Harvey, James, Robert ...	4 July 84	0	0	...	13 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 2 0	0 0 0
———, account of M. H. Harvey and William S. G. Harvey, children of the late J. F. W. Harvey ...	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	47 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	82 5 6	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	2000	...	46 5 6	0 0 0

* Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
H																							
Haselwood, Major W. K. ...	.....	0	0	...	0 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 0	0	0	...	0 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hawks, Lieutenant John Shafter ...	24 June 45	0	10700	...	32 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 0 0	0	10700	...	228 4 5	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	10700	...	212 8 5	0 0 0
Hayton, John Lazenby, new account ...	28 Oct. 53	0	13900	...	119 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	243 4 0	0	13900	...	362 9 10	0	0	...	256 7 10	0	13900	...	106 2 0	0 0 0
———, R.—life-interest account of Mrs. J. Hayton, widow of the deceased ...	30 April 88	0	39900	...	254 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	698 4 0	0	39900	...	952 4 1	0	0	...	789 2 2	0	39900	...	163 1 11	0 0 0
Haywood, Conductor W ...	27 Aug. 78	0	600	...	299 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	310 3 2	0	0	...	0 9 4	0	600	...	309 9 10	0 0 0
Heely, Wilford Lucas.—legacy account of Miss Sebel Heely, daughter of the deceased ...	12 Jan. 79	0	16800	...	32 12 7	0 0 0	0	2400	...	395 9 3	0	19200	...	428 5 9	0	2400	...	39 2 10	0	16800	...	389 2 11	0 0 0
Headfort, Mrs. Francis, Dowager Marchioness ...	22 Nov. 94	0	0	...	0 0 0	88 8 0	0	0	...	1655 15 8	0	0	...	1567 7 8	0	0	...	1567 7 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hein, Driver P. ...	24 Nov. 93	0	600	...	36 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	46 15 6	0	0	...	0 6 11	0	600	...	46 8 7	0 0 0
Hambourgh, Arthur Henry Kerr ..	26 June 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 10 0	0	0	...	46 10 0	0	0	...	67 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	20 9 4
Henderson, P. ...	6 Aug. 88	0	0	...	6 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 0 8	0 0 0
Herd, Miss Mary Ann Elizabeth,—share account of the children of Mr. E. T. Swinhoe ...	15 April 76	0	700	...	428 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	441 2 1	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	440 7 1	0 0 0
Hesselmeyer, Revd. Charles Henry ...	16 Mar. 73	0	34000	...	544 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	595 0 0	0	34000	...	1139 15 4	0	0	...	700 5 6	0	34000	...	439 9 10	0 0 0
Holyoake, E. H. ...	.....	0	0	...	2 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 8	0 0 0
Heysham, Henry ...	22 May 86	0	0	...	8 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 14 8	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Issbella Anne Heysham, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	7000	...	51 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	122 8 0	0	7000	...	173 8 0	0	0	...	144 7 5	0	7000	...	29 0 2	0 0 0
Higgins, Joseph ...	2 Feb. 63	0	0	...	12 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0 0 0

———, Mrs. Amelia, share account of John James Higgins ...	19 Jan. 61	0	100	...	86	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	87	14	4	0	0	...	0	1	7	0	100	...	87	12	9	0	0	0
———, share account of George Arthur Higgins ..	Ditto ...	0	100	...	86	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	87	14	4	0	0	...	0	1	7	0	100	...	87	12	9	0	0	0
———, share account of George R. Bolton Higgins ..	5 June 79	0	2100	...	321	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	36	12	0	0	2100	...	358	1	4	0	0	...	72	1	0	0	2100	...	286	0	4	0	0	0
———, George,—share account of Miss Letitia Higgins ..	1 Jan. 65	0	36900	..	383	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	645	12	0	0	36900	...	1034	5	3	0	0	...	741	9	2	0	36900	—	292	12	1	0	0	0
Hill, General Percy ...	27 Jan. 81	0	0	4*	66	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	439	15	0	0	0	4*	506	9	6	0	0	...	461	5	3	0	0	4*	45	4	3	0	0	0
——, Mrs. M. A. H. ...	6 June 93	0	18200	...	41	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	318	8	0	0	18200	...	360	6	1	0	0	...	14	6	2	0	18200	...	345	15	11	0	0	0
Hime, Mrs. H. H. ...	22 Nov. 94	0	0	...	0	0	0	156	8	1	0	0	...	1863	4	3	0	0	...	1706	12	2	0	0	...	1533	4	8	0	0	...	174	7	6	0	0	0
———, R. D. ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	92	0	10	0	0	...	744	12	4	0	0	...	652	11	6	0	0	...	570	11	7	0	0	...	81	15	11	0	0	0
Harwood, Mrs. M. L. ...	1 Dec. 94	0	0	...	69	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	69	5	10	0	0	...	69	5	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hirons, Mrs. Sarah ...	9 Nov. 89	0	0	...	297	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	297	8	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	297	8	4	0	0	0
Hodgkinson, William—share account of A. Hodgkinson, son of the deceased ...	26 Aug. 89	0	600	...	39	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	49	14	5	0	0	...	46	10	4	0	600	...	3	4	1	0	0	0
Holmberg, Nels Pettre ...	4 Jan. 90	0	1000	...	317	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	334	13	11	0	0	...	0	11	7	0	1000	...	334	2	4	0	0	0
Hollingberry, Mrs. Helen Mary ...	5 Mar. 94	0	1500	...	0	0	0	30	2	0	0	0	...	561	5	7	0	1500	...	531	3	7	0	500	...	512	12	3	0	1000	...	18	7	4	0	0	0
Holmes, John ...	22 Nov. 94	0	5800	...	0	0	0	867	7	1	0	0	...	1412	15	7	0	5800	...	545	8	6	0	1200	...	708	2	0	0	4600	...	0	0	0	162	9	6
Homfray, Francis Sutherland ...	29 Aug. 89	0	600	...	0	0	0	173	5	6	0	0	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	6	11	0	600	...	0	0	0	163	4	5
Hood, Major-General Charles ...	30 April 74	0	4000	...	578	3	2	0	0	0	0	500	...	1769	15	0	0	4500	...	2348	2	2	0	0	...	2187	2	0	0	4500	...	161	0	2	0	0	0
Honigberger, Mrs. Jane ...	.....	0	0	...	195	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	195	1	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	195	1	0	0	0	0
Hookey, Thomas ...	6 Aug. 70	0	1100	...	76	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	1226	2	8	0	1100	...	1302	9	11	0	1100	...	1302	9	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	2 Nov. 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	603	9	10	0	0	...	603	9	10	0	0	...	357	3	2	0	0	...	246	6	8	0	0	0
Henessy, Mrs. Isabella,—account for repairs of monument ...	1 July 82	0	0	...	2	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	11	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	11	4	0	0	0
Hottinger, Apothecary Frederick,—account of sundry legatees ...	30 June 60	0	0	...	25	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	2	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	2	5	0	0	0
Howard, C. O. S. ...	17 Sept. 91	0	0	...	10	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	3	4	0	0	...	8	2	0	0	0	...	2	1	4	0	0	0
Hubbard, Captain C.—account for the next-of-kin ...	30 June 94	0	7800	..	314	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	8577	9	3	0	7800	...	8891	12	10	0	7800	...	8891	12	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Mrs. Sarah Somerville ...	Ditto ...	0	900	...	0	0	0	27	10	8	0	0	...	1002	12	10	0	900	...	975	2	2	0	900	...	975	2	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, share account of the widow and five children of E. Hubbard, brother of the deceased ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1600	...	1775	6	2	0	1600	..	1775	6	2	0	0	...	1708	13	6	0	1600	...	66	8	8	0	0	0
———, share account of the widow and five children of James Hubbard, brother of the deceased ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1600	...	1775	6	2	0	1600	...	1775	6	2	0	0	...	1710	9	9	0	1600	...	64	12	5	0	0	0

* Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
H																									
Hubbard,—share account of the two children of William Hubbard predeceased brother of the deceased ...	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	1600	...	1775 6 2	0	1600	...	1775 6 2	0	0	...	1707 6 10	0	1600	...	67 15 4	0 0 0	
Hudson, Charles ...	.....	0	0	...	77 10 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 10 10	0 0 0	
Hughes, John,—share account of Harriet Stephen Hughes ...	6 Feb. 84	0	0	...	20 11 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 11 0	0 0 0	
———, share account of Mary Ann Hughes ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	26 10 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 3	0 0 0	
———, Charles ...	.....	0	0	...	13 6 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 6 0	0 0 0	
Hume, Colonel William Wheler ...	22 July 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	780 5 0	0	0	...	780 5 0	0	0	...	719 6 0	0	0	...	60 15 0	0 0 0	
Hunt, Surgeon-Major James,—legacy account of the children ...	4 May 58	0	1200	...	40 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	21 0 0	0	1200	...	61 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 10	0	1200	...	59 13 2	0 0 0	
Hunter, Charles Marley,—legacy account of Miss A. M. Hunter ...	6 Jan. 79	0	6600	...	2 11 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	115 8 0	0	6600	...	118 3 3	0	0	...	131 12 4	0	6600	...	0 0 0	13 9 1	
———, Lieutenant John,—legacy account of widow and six children ...	9 Jan. 65	0	2400	...	216 0 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	42 0 0	0	2400	...	258 0 7	0	0	...	2 5 3	0	2400	...	256 10 11	0 0 0	
———, Captain A. B. ...	7 Feb. 80	0	13900	...	77 10 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	243 4 0	0	13900	...	320 14 7	0	0	...	11 2 6	0	13900	...	309 12 1	0 0 0	
Hurt, Francis John ...	22 Mar. 90	0	0	...	21 2 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 2 4	0 0 0	
I																									
Im, Thurn, Dr. Albert ..	7 April 84	0	0	...	135 8 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	135 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	135 8 2	0 0 0	
Inglis, John,—life-interest account for widow and children ...	1 Dec. 68	0	112400	...	177 14 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	1967 0 0	0	112400	...	2144 14 1	0	0	...	2174 4 11	0	112400	...	0 0 0	29 6 10	

—, Miss Mary Anne,—life-interest account of Miss Jane Inglis ...	16 July 75	0	2000	...	46	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	0	0	0	2000	...	81	3	4	0	0	...	39	11	5	0	2000	...	41	7	11	0	0	0
Innes, Lieutenant-General Peter ...	1 Sept. 71	0	0	...	121	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	121	3	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	121	3	11	0	0	0
J																																					
Jackson, Lieutenant Philip Hayes,—share account of Erice Sutherland Jackson	8 May 75	0	0	...	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	2	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	2	4	0	0	0
—, George, new account	21 June 51	0	0	...	1808	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1808	4	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1808	4	10	0	0	0
—, William Henry,—share account of the next-of-kin of the deceased ...	2 Oct. 80	0	1500	...	92	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	4	0	0	1500	...	118	13	3	0	0	...	1	7	5	0	1500	...	117	5	10	0	0	0
James, Henry,—share account of Charles Henry James	7 Nov. 76	0	1100	...	82	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	4	0	0	1100	...	101	4	7	0	0	...	20	8	10	0	1100	...	80	11	9	0	0	0
Jamieson, Mrs. M. N. ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	250	0	0	0	0	...	250	0	0	0	0	...	4	6	2	0	0	...	245	9	10	0	0	0
Jebens, Carl August,—share account of Matoka ..	20 June 87	0	500	...	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	551	0	8	0	500	...	562	1	1	0	500	...	562	1	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
—, share account of Makem ...	Ditto ...	0	500	..	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	19	12	5	0	0	...	0	7	10	0	500	...	19	4	7	0	0	0
Jeffcott, Sir William ...	23 Aug. 79	0	48000	79*	706	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	2815	0	0	0	48000	79*	3521	2	4	0	0	...	2942	0	4	0	48000	79*	579	2	0	0	0	0
Jenkins, Miss Mariam ...	26 Dec. 80	0	1100	...	323	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	4	0	0	1100	...	343	1	8	0	0	...	0	12	9	0	1100	...	342	4	11	0	0	0
Johannes, Francis, Senior ...	20 July 86	0	0	...	39	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	39	1	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	39	1	7	0	0	0
—, legacy account of Miss Mabel Alice Cranenburg, god-daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	100	...	34	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	35	15	11	0	0	...	0	1	7	0	100	...	35	14	4	0	0	0
—, account of house No. 20, Chandney Choke 2nd Lane ..	Ditto ...	0	2500	...	8	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	43	12	0	0	2500	...	52	9	7	0	0	...	52	9	8	0	2500	...	0	0	0	0	0	1
—, account of house No. 20-1, Chandney Choke 2nd Lane ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	63	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	0	0	0	0	...	95	15	6	0	0	...	238	5	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	192	6	4
—, account of annuity of Mrs. Susan Frances Coser ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	17	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	10	8	0	0	...	4	0	6	0	0	...	13	10	2	0	0	0
—, account of annuity of Mrs. Susan Lawrence...	Ditto ...	0	1300	...	17	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	22	12	0	0	1300	...	40	10	0	0	0	...	25	4	5	0	1300	...	15	5	7	0	0	0
—, senior residuary account ..	Ditto ...	0	10600	...	0	0	0	32	7	1	0	0	...	185	8	0	0	10600	...	153	0	11	0	0	...	227	8	9	0	10600	...	0	0	0	74	7	10
—, senior, account of sundry legatees ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	2	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	2	2	0	0	0
Johnson, Veterinary Surgeon William.—account of life-interest of Thomas Johnson	10 May 71	0	12600	...	68	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	220	8	0	0	12600	...	289	6	2	0	0	...	13	5	8	0	12600	...	276	0	7	0	0	0
—, Henry ...	23 Sept. 70	0	500	...	204	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	213	10	5	0	0	...	0	3	8	0	500	...	213	6	9	0	0	0

* Bank of Bengal, shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
J																							
Johnson, James Nathaniel,—share account of Charles James Johnson ...	17 May 78	0	500	...	24 8 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	24 8 0	0	1000	...	24 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Charlotte Ellen Johnson...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	24 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	33 4 0	0	0	...	18 12 6	0	500	...	14 7 6	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Sarah Rose ...	.....	0	1000	4*	363 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 8 0	0	1000	4*	480 15 0	0	0	...	2 3 11	0	1000	4*	478 11 1	0 0 0
———, Owen Dowel ...	7 Mar. 92	0	0	25†	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	25†	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	25†	0 0 0	0 0 0
Johnston, Benjamine Hamilton Lloyd ...	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	88 0 0
———, Thomas,—share account of the children ..	6 Jan. 88	0	800	...	4 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	18 0 3	0	0	...	15 14 2	0	800	...	2 2 1	0 0 0
———, James,—share account of Miss Jessie Yeaman McGill Jarvis Johnstone ..	24 Mar. 84	0	500	...	34 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	43 4 8	0	0	...	9 5 6	0	500	...	33 15 2	0 0 0
———, share account of Miss Eliza Johnstone ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	34 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	43 4 9	0	0	...	9 5 6	0	500	...	33 15 3	0 0 0
Jones, Mrs. Catherine Esther,—legacy account of Miss L. C. P. Jones, daughter of the deceased	12 Feb. 76	0	0	...	8 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 8	0 0 0
———, William,—share account of Bhuttoo ...	28 Mar. 65	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account of Begum ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Anna Maria,—share account of the children ...	13 May 72	0	1400	...	439 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 8 0	0	1400	...	463 10 0	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	1400	...	462 4 0	0 0 0
———, William Henry ...	29 Dec. 80	0	147900	...	4430 6 11	0 0 0	0	13500	...	19106 0 7	0	161400	...	23536 7 6	0	0	...	22752 3 11	0	161400	...	784 3 7	0 0 0
———, Alfred Robert ...	4 Mar. 84	0	60300	...	2097 6 0	0 0 0	0	2700	...	4062 10 1	0	63000	...	6160 0 1	0	1100	...	6197 0 4	0	61900	...	0 0 0	37 0 3
———, Mrs. Alice,—share account of Alice Jones ...	22 Mar. 89	0	1900	...	418 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1900	...	418 2 0	0	1900	...	418 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

——, Charles Butler,—separate account of Miss Violet Jones, the only child of the deceased ...	30 Jan. 90	0	1000	...	0 0 0	105 12 5	0	0	...	1108 15 8	0	1000	...	1003 3 3	0	1000	...	1003 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
K																							
Kain, Mrs. L. ...	30 May 90	0	0	...	0 0 0	3 1 6	0	0	...	3 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kaloos, Arratoon,—account of the sundry legatees under the will of the deceased ...	17 Dec. 69	0	10000	...	469 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	175 0 0	0	10000	...	644 0 9	0	0	...	200 9 0	0	10000	...	443 7 9	0 0 0
——, share account of the children of the late Hanojee Jacob ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	24 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 5	0 0 0
——, share account of the Wardens of Armenian Church of St. Nazareth in Calcutta	Ditto ...	0	10400	...	4 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	182 0 0	0	10400	...	186 9 7	0	0	...	211 9 4	0	10400	...	0 0 0	24 15 9
Kay, John Reed,—share account of Alexander Kay..	17 June 88	0	0	...	262 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 10 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 10 11	0 0 0
Kelly, Lieutenant-Colonel John ...	6 Sept. 77	0	0	...	4 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 9 4	0 0 0
——, James Charles—, share account of the two children of W. Kelly, predeceased brother of the deceased ...	16 Aug. 93	0	900	...	58 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	999 5 8	0	900	...	1058 5 2	0	900	...	1058 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kemp, Francis Baring ...	19 April 92	0	0	...	25 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0 0 0
Kennedy, Mrs. A. ...	26 June 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	125 0 0	0	5000	...	13602 12 7	0	5000	...	13477 12 7	0	5000	...	13307 2 9	0	0	...	170 9 10	0 0 0
——, John ..	3 Aug. 95	0	0	10‡	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	10‡	2564 13 0	0	0	10‡	2564 13 0	0	0	10‡	2507 4 7	0	0	...	57 8 5	0 0 0
Kenny, Thomas Irvin ...	25 April 65	0	200	...	101 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	105 7 0	0	0	...	0 2 3	0	200	...	105 4 9	0 0 0
——, Mrs. H. J., life-interest account of Alice Birch, daughter of the deceased ...	24 Feb. 93	0	0	...	1136 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	39132 0 6	0	0	...	40269 0 0	0	0	...	38576 14 1	0	0	...	1692 1 11	0 0 0
Kernot, Dr. Charles Noyce...	22 Nov. 89	0	400	65§	2456 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	400	65§	2458 3 5	0	0	...	0 1 9	0	400	65§	2458 1 8	0 0 0
Kerr, George Lindsay,—share account of Norman Lindsay Kerr, son of the deceased ...	21 Dec. 76	0	1200	...	0 0 0	162 13 10	0	700	...	548 6 10	0	1900	...	385 9 0	0	1900	...	385 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Mary Gertrude Kerr, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	0 0 0	128 9 1	0	2500	...	1118 8 2	0	4500	...	989 15 1	0	4500	...	989 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kitchener, Daniel (sometimes called David) ...	19 Feb. 85	0	0	...	18 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 12 5	0 0 0
L																							
LaChapell, Bernard,—legacy account of Simon Nicholas LaChapell ...	7 Feb. 79	0	0	...	8 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal, shares. | † J. T. S. Company, Limited, shares. | ‡ C. P. Company, shares. | § Bank of Bengal, shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
L																							
Lackersteen, George Francis,—share account of Norbert Lawrence Lackersteen ..	.....	0	0	...	409 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	409 0 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	409 0 5	0 0 0
——, William,—share account of Mrs. Elfrida Wollastone ...	.....	0	800		165 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	179 13 2	0	0	...	0 12 7	0	800	...	179 0 7	0 0 0
Lacrombe, Lewis ...	20 Sept. 93	0	2100	...	284 7 1	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1544 3 9	0	3100	...	1828 10 10	0	0	...	1675 0 3	0	3100	...	153 10 7	0 0 0
Laffrey, Benjamine James Rogers ...	9 Jan. 80	0	0	...	195 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 9 7	0 0 0
Laing, William,—share account of Miss Isabella Laing ...	11 Mar. 59	0	0	...	5 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 8	0 0 0
Lamb, Sergeant William ...	2 Feb. 93	0	0	...	31 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 0 9	0 0 0
Landers, John ...	4 Feb. 79	0	0	...	77 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 7 10	0 0 0
Landeshut, Wolff,—share account of M. H. Landeshut and C. E. Landeshut, children of the deceased ...	10 Aug. 76	0	300	...	69 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 4 0	0	300	...	74 10 5	0	0	...	0 4 8	0	300	...	74 5 9	0 0 0
Laval, G. A. C. ...	31 Oct. 94	0	43600	...	0 0 0	207 1 5	0	0	...	17492 12 11	0	43600	...	17285 11 6	0	43600	...	17285 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Miss E. J. Gilks ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3600	...	4063 0 0	0	3600	...	4063 0 0	0	0	...	3950 3 9	0	3600	...	112 12 3	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Mr. H. V. J. Thompson ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2700	...	3047 4 0	0	2700	...	3047 4 0	0	0	...	2961 15 9	0	2700	...	85 6 3	0 0 0
——, legacy account of E. C. Madeira ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1300	...	1522 12 0	0	1300	...	1522 12 0	0	0	...	1426 10 7	0	1300	...	96 1 5	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Miss M. Manley ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1300	...	1522 12 0	0	1300	...	1522 12 0	0	0	...	1426 10 7	0	1300	...	96 1 5	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Miss Dorothy Manley ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1300	...	1522 12 0	0	1300	...	1522 12 0	0	0	...	1426 10 7	0	1300	...	96 1 5	0 0 0

Lawler, Oswald B S ...	9 Feb. 88	0	0	...	25	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	6	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	6	4	0	0	0
Laycock, Francis ...	10 Dec. 88	0	0	65*	126	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	250	0	0	0	0	65*	376	3	7	0	0	...	250	0	0	0	0	65*	126	3	7	0	0	0
L'Estrange, Thomas Fitz Stephen,—share account of Samuel William L'Estrange ...	16 Dec. 80	0	1700	...	179	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	12	0	0	1700	...	209	11	5	0	0	...	31	12	1	0	1700	...	177	15	4	0	0	0
———, share account of Walton Oldham L'Estrange ..	Ditto ...	0	1700	...	179	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	12	0	0	1700	...	209	11	5	0	0	...	31	12	1	0	1700	...	177	15	4	0	0	0
———, share account of Theodosia L'Estrange ..	Ditto ...	0	1700	...	179	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	12	0	0	1700	...	209	11	5	0	0	...	31	12	1	0	1700	...	177	15	4	0	0	0
Leahy, 2nd Lieutena Charles John ...	15 Mar. 95	0	4300	...	144	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	4715	2	0	0	4300	...	4860	0	4	0	4300	...	4860	0	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	9	0
Leggatt, Edward ..	28 Feb. 69	0	0	...	28	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	350	11	0	0	0	...	378	14	5	0	0	...	259	0	5	0	0	...	119	14	0	0	0	0
———, share account of the children of the late John Leggatt ...	Ditto ...	0	1700	...	176	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	12	0	0	1700	...	206	11	6	0	0	...	1	10	8	0	1700	...	205	0	10	0	0	0
Leigh, Herbert ...	22 Nov. 94	0	8900	...	219	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	4383	3	4	0	8900	...	4602	9	4	0	8900	...	4602	9	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Minna Leigh, daughter of the deceased .	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2600	...	167	9	8	0	2600	...	167	9	8	0	0	...	112	13	2	0	2600	...	54	12	6	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Harry Leigh, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2600	...	167	9	8	0	2600	...	167	9	8	0	0	...	112	13	0	0	2600	...	54	12	8	0	0	0
Leondy, Mrs. Angelica George ..	17 Mar. 42	0	6100	...	13	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	727	11	0	0	6100	...	741	5	4	0	0	...	1223	3	4	0	6100	...	0	0	0	481	14	0
Levi, Mrs. Shinnee David Solomon,—account of the residue ..	18 Mar. 71	0	3900	...	747	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	382	14	0	0	3900	...	1130	0	1	0	0	...	43	8	7	0	3900	...	1086	7	6	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Michael Rohamin Enee ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	26	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	10	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	10	4	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Ezekiel Rohamin Enee ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	26	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	10	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	10	4	0	0	0
Lewis, George Anthony ...	4 April 82	0	500	...	194	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	203	3	7	0	0	...	0	5	2	0	500	...	202	13	10	0	0	0
———, Charles William ..	.....	0	0	...	12	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	13	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	13	6	0	0	0
———, Captain John Thomas,—share account of Gertrude Zoe Boog, daughter of Flicia Boog of Moulmein ...	9 Feb. 93	0	1800	..	0	0	0	166	6	0	0	0	...	31	8	0	0	1800	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	101	12	8	0	1800	...	0	0	0	236	10	8
Lidiard, Richard,—account of life-interest for Lucinda May Lidiard ...	18 Feb. 68	0	13600	...	69	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	236	4	0	0	13600	...	306	2	5	0	0	...	268	1	10	0	13600	...	38	0	7	0	0	0
——— account of life-interest for Ann Sarson ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	3	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	15	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	15	4	0	0	0
Limrick, Mrs. Margaret,—share account of Joseph Rowden Henderson and his daughters . ..	10 Aug. 41	0	200	...	53	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	56	8	9	0	0	...	0	4	3	0	200	...	56	4	6	0	0	0
———, share account of Pauline O'Brien ...	Ditto ..	0	200	...	53	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	56	8	8	0	0	...	0	4	3	0	200	...	56	4	5	0	0	0

* Sundry shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.			Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Government Securities.		Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.															To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
L																								
Limpick, Mrs. Margaret,—share account of the representative of Matilda Mackenzie ...	10 Aug. 41	0	100	...	47 3 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	48 15 6	0	0	...	0 2 2	0	100	...	48 13 4	0 0 0
———, share account of the representative of Kenneth Mackenzie ...	Ditto ...	0	100	...	47 3 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	48 15 6	0	0	...	0 2 2	0	100	...	48 13 4	0 0 0
———, Revd. Paul,—share account of Joseph Rowden Henderson and his daughters ..	11 Dec. 45	0	800	...	349 10 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	363 10 1	0	0	...	2 1 0	0	800	...	361 9 6	0 0 0
———, share account of Pauline O'Brien ...	Ditto ...	0	700	...	400 9 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	412 13 4	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	700	...	411 14 5	0 0 0
———, share account of the representative of Matilda Mackenzie ..	Ditto ...	0	2200	...	367 14 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	38 8 0	0	2200	...	406 6 1	0	0	...	2 14 10	0	2200	...	403 7 3	0 0 0
———, share account of the representative of Kenneth Mackenzie ..	Ditto ...	0	2200	...	368 5 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	38 8 0	0	2200	...	406 13 9	0	0	...	2 14 10	0	2200	...	403 14 11	0 0 0
Lindstedt, Edward ...	15 April 85	0	0	...	8 0 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 4	0 0 0
Linton, Charles Delwar ..	25 Mar. 90	0	0	...	283 12 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	283 12 3	0	0	...	283 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, legacy account of Master Harry Herbert Linton Francis ..	Ditto ..	0	3500	...	199 14 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	61 4 0	0	3500	...	261 2 3	0	0	...	70 8 2	0	3500	...	190 10 1	0 0 0
———, John ...	26 Feb. 89	0	2000	...	64 10 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	99 10 0	0	0	...	1 7 5	0	2000	...	98 8 8	0 0 0
———, John,—share account of Kenneth McDonald Linton, Jessie Irene Linton, and Maud Elizabeth Linton, minor children of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	400	..	41 11 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	436 6 8	0	400	...	478 1 10	0	400	...	0 6 6	0	0	...	477 11 4	0 0 0

——, Charles Delwar,—legacy account of William Balfour ...	25 Mar. 90	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	243 9 9	0	0	...	213 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	243 9 9	0 0 0
Littlefield, John,—share account of John Robert Bowden ...	30 Aug. 74	0	2100	...	21 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 12 0	0	2100	...	58 3 6	0	0	...	2 0 11	0	2100	...	56 2 7	0 0 0
Llanwarne, C. W. ...	29 April 95	0	1300	...	0 0 0	27 14 10	0	0	...	1440 0 11	0	1300	...	1413 2 1	0	1300	...	1401 3 1	0	0	...	10 15 6	0 0 0
Llewellyn, Dr. Charles, new account ...	29 Nov. 49	0	0	...	40 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 3 3	0 0 0
Logman, Mrs. Mary,—legacy account of the charities under the will of the deceased ...	2 May 68	0	10700	...	499 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 4 0	0	10700	...	686 13 5	0	0	...	168 14 0	0	10700	...	517 15 5	0 0 0
Longden, General Sir Henry Errington ...	21 April 90	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0
Loof, H. W. ...	17 Nov. 94	0	0	...	230 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 5 4	0 0 0
Lovell, Mrs. Christiana ...	16 Jan. 89	0	0	...	7 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 6 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 6 4	0 0 0
Lowman, Miss Elizabeth,—share account of the son of the late Daniel Planter, half-brother of the deceased ...	14 Aug. 85	0	0	...	209 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	209 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	209 6 1	0 0 0
Lowson, Robert ...	25 Nov. 82	0	0	...	120 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 2 1	0 0 0
——, share account of Robert John Brown ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	283 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	283 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	283 1 7	0 0 0
——, share account of Ann Watson, James Webb, and Peter Watson ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	291 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 13 8	0 0 0
Lutz, J. C. R. ...	29 Mar. 94	0	4700	...	72 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	82 4 0	0	4700	...	154 6 4	0	0	...	9 3 7	0	4700	...	145 2 9	0 0 0
——, A. C. ...	5 Feb. 94	0	500	...	4 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	13 11 0	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	500	...	13 5 3	0 0 0
Lyall, John Matheson ...	24 Mar. 81	0	3000	55*	335 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 8 0	0	3000	5*	387 10 6	0	0	...	2 3 0	0	3000	5*	385 7 6	0 0 0
Lyons, Apothecary Alexander ...	1 Feb. 90	0	0	1†	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	1†	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	1†	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Christiana Winifred Lyons	Ditto ...	0	1700	...	0 0 0	4 10 7	0	0	...	29 12 0	0	1700	...	25 1 5	0	0	...	29 12 0	0	1700	...	0 0 0	4 10 7
Lysner, John Robert ...	1 Feb. 89	0	0	...	10 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 13 0	0 0 0
M																							
McCarthy, Mrs. Isabella Jane ...	16 Aug. 88	0	0	...	29 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 1 11	0 0 0
McClusky, John ...	4 Dec. 85	0	0	...	5 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 13 4	0 0 0
McLaren, James—, share account of Jessie McLaren	27 Sept. 88	0	0	...	230 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 14 8	0	0	...	230 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McLeod, Sir Donald ...	April 75	0	2200	...	116 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 8 0	0	2200	...	155 2 4	0	0	...	1 9 6	0	2200	...	153 8 10	0 0 0
McNiven, Dr. Peter Campbell ...	2 July 88	0	0	...	33 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 15 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Mrs. Lilly McKury ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	85 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 9 9	0 0 0

* Corinthian Theatre Company, shares. | † Bengal Uncovenanted Service Hall Association, shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M																								
McPherson, William,—account of life-interest of Mrs C. E. McPherson, now Mrs. Rollo ..	26 April 67	0	0	...	53 2 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 3	0 0 0
Macalpine, Robert Murdo,—share account of Miss Alice Maud Macalpine ..	24 Jan. 81	0	6600	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	115 8 0	0	6600	...	115 8 0	0	0	...	115 8 0	0	6600	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Master Roderick Mudro Macalpine ..	Ditto ...	0	6600	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	115 8 0	0	6600	...	115 8 0	0	0	...	115 8 0	0	6600	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mace, Frederick,—account of the trustees of the marriage settlement of Mrs. C. Blick, new account .	4 Sept. 52	0	15200	...	63 13 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	266 0 0	0	15200	...	329 13 0	0	0	...	302 9 4	0	15200	...	27 3 8	0 0 0
Macdonald, Samuel Pendleton ..	19 Mar. 88	0	0	...	85 15 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 15 3	0 0 0
Mackay, Kenneth ...	3 Feb 62	0	700	...	278 7 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	290 11 7	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	700	...	290 3 7	0 0 0
——, David ..	8 Sept. 85	0	0	...	329 14 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	329 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	329 14 0	0 0 0
MacLeod, Alexander Donald, —share account of Charles Bryan and Isabella Hodgson, now Mrs. Isabella Gaun, children of the late Christiana Hodgson . ..	25 Nov. 63	0	4800	...	222 10 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	84 0 0	0	4800	...	306 10 1	0	0	...	6 11 4	0	4800	...	299 14 9	0 0 0
Macaush, Mrs. Frances Christiana Sophia ..	15 April 66	0	0	...	7 8 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 8 0	0	0	...	7 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Macgregor, John ...	3 Feb. 80	0	0	...	4 15 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 15 10	0 0 0
MacHutchin, Lieutenant George Martin ..	18 Jan. 95	0	800	...	67 4 9	0 0 0		0	700	..	927 4 0	0	1500	...	994 8 9	0	0	...	779 9 7	0	1500	...	214 15 2	0 0 0
Mack, R. A. ...	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 8 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 8 0
Mackenzie, Francis William	28 Jan. 86	0	0	...	142 1 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	142 1 5	0 0 0

Mackertich, John Nierses ...	.....	0	0	...	4	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	10	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	10	1	0	0	0
Mackintosh, W. G. ...	18 Mar. 95	0	800	...	371	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	800	...	385	7	9	0	0	...	0	9	4	0	800	...	384	14	5	0	0	0
Macnaghten, Sir W. H. ...	8 April 45	0	150	...	22	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	1655	4	3	0	1500	...	1677	7	5	0	1600	...	1677	3	9	0	0	...	0	3	8	0	0	0
Macnamara, William John	17 Nov. 86	0	6800	...	41	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	119	0	0	0	6800	...	160	9	3	0	0	...	5	13	10	0	6800	...	156	11	5	0	0	0
Macpherson, Miss Margaret Fraser,—account pension for Miss Mary Mallet	30 June 84	0	7800	...	31	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	136	8	0	0	7800	...	167	8	8	0	0	...	158	10	4	0	7800	...	8	14	4	0	0	0
Macrae, Mrs. Mary,—legacy account of Mrs. Anne Cummins	18 Sept. 79	0	0	...	270	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	270	10	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	270	10	8	0	0	0
——, legacy account of Helen Riddock	Ditto ...	0	27500	...	143	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	481	4	0	0	27500	...	625	1	8	0	0	...	554	5	5	0	27500	...	70	12	3	0	0	0
Madden, Lieutenant-Colonel Travers Dodgson	6 May 86	0	0	...	8	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	7	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	7	5	0	0	0
Magill, Rev. Father James Aloysius	20 Mar. 82	0	200	...	113	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	116	12	10	0	0	...	0	2	3	0	200	...	116	10	7	0	0	0
Mahony, David	23 Jan. 92	0	0	...	328	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	328	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	328	8	0	0	0	0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. R. O'Donnell	Ditto ...	0	160	...	0	0	0	58	13	9	0	0	...	28	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	1600	...	33	4	7	0	1600	...	0	0	0	64	2	4
Maitland, Captain William George,—legacy account of Mr. James Maitland	26 July 79	0	6100	...	254	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	106	12	0	0	6100	...	360	15	11	0	0	...	5	15	10	0	6100	...	355	0	1	0	0	0
Malchus, Nicholas Isaac ...	1 April 80	0	11500	...	0	0	0	104	3	6	0	0	...	2016	10	0	0	11500	...	1912	6	6	0	0	...	1663	12	8	0	11500	...	248	9	10	0	0	0
Malins, Conductor George Joseph	.....	0	1400	...	2	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	8	0	0	1400	...	27	7	1	0	0	...	27	15	10	0	1400	...	0	0	0	0	8	9
Manuk, Gavork.—legacy to the Armenian School at Calcutta	3 Aug. 31	0	32400	...	559	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	567	0	0	0	32400	...	1126	2	8	0	0	...	638	1	7	0	32400	...	488	1	1	0	0	0
——, legacy to the Convent Aminah Perjetseh at Ispahan	Ditto ...	0	1120	...	304	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	196	0	0	0	11200	...	500	5	1	0	0	...	234	13	11	0	11200	...	265	8	2	0	0	0
——, legacy to the Convent Areeh Meatson at Ararat	Ditto ..	0	42200	...	82	11	2	0	0	0	0	600	...	738	8	0	0	42800	...	821	3	2	0	0	...	675	15	6	0	42800	...	145	3	8	0	0	0
——, legacy to the Convent for females at Ispahan	Ditto ..	0	5300	...	202	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	92	12	0	0	5300	...	295	1	8	0	0	...	112	1	10	0	5300	...	182	15	10	0	0	0
——, legacy to the Convent for females at Jelusigam	Ditto ...	0	10800	...	676	3	2	0	0	0	0	700	...	189	0	0	0	11500	...	865	3	2	0	0	...	770	0	5	0	11500	...	95	2	9	0	0	0
Marcos, Mrs. Mary	5 Feb. 86	0	6900	...	61	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	120	12	0	0	6900	...	182	9	11	0	0	...	3	2	4	0	6900	...	179	7	7	0	0	0
Mariner, George—share account of Elizabeth Diana Mariner	18 Aug. 84	0	400	...	22	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	400	...	29	13	8	0	0	...	0	6	1	0	400	...	29	7	7	0	0	0
Marshall, Mrs. Harriet Ann,—account of the house No. 3, Williams Lane	3 Sept. 83	0	0	...	39	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	39	7	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	39	7	10	0	0	0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. C. E. DeRozario	Ditto ..	0	1600	...	403	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	0	0	0	1600	...	431	9	5	0	0	...	1	9	1	0	1600	...	430	0	4	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.						Total.						Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.						Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.		
					To Credit.		To Debit.																					To Credit.		To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.			S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.			S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.			S.R.	Co.Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
M																															
Marshall, Mrs. Harriet Ann, —, legacy account of Tewary Lucksur of Serampore	3 Sept. 83	0	0	...	97	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	97	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	97	0	0	0	0	0
——, account of George Archibald DeRozario, only child of the late Mr. C. E. DeRozario, one of the grandchildren and legatees under the will of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	2600	...	67	5	9	0	0	...	45	8	0	0	2600	...	112	13	9	0	0	...	60	8	9	0	2600	...	52	5	0	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Elizabeth Sarah Marooth, Mr. Laisa Arratoon.—share account of John Arratoon Marooth...	27 Aug. 89	0	8000	...	95	4	3	0	0	...	140	0	0	0	8000	...	235	4	3	0	0	...	7	12	7	0	8000	...	227	7	8	0	0	0
——, share account of Joseph Arratoon Marooth	2 April 90	0	2200	...	163	15	0	0	0	...	38	8	0	0	2200	...	202	7	0	0	0	...	2	2	6	0	2200	...	200	4	6	0	0	0
Martin, Charles Ray ...	Ditto ..	0	2200	...	163	15	0	0	0	...	38	8	0	0	2200	...	202	7	0	0	0	...	2	2	6	0	2200	...	200	4	6	0	0	0
——, J. F. ...	31 Mar. 87	0	100	...	121	9	0	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	100	...	123	5	0	0	0	...	0	2	2	0	100	...	123	2	10	0	0	0
Martyn, Mrs. Mary ...	1896 ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	599	8	0	0	0	...	599	8	0	0	0	...	9	2	1	0	0	...	590	5	11	0	0	0
Mason J. W. ...	27 Feb. 90	0	17500	...	32	7	2	0	500	...	612	8	0	0	18000	...	644	15	2	0	0	...	576	6	10	0	18000	...	68	8	4	0	0	0
Mathews, Henry,—share account of the four minor children of the deceased...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	1196	14	6	0	500	...	1196	14	6	0	0	...	673	5	8	0	500	...	523	8	10	0	0	0
——, share account of the three minor children of the deceased ...	7 May 87	0	500	...	194	12	11	0	0	...	540	15	9	0	500	...	735	12	8	0	530	...	735	12	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Mrs. M. E. ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	560	8	4	0	500	...	560	8	4	0	0	...	551	3	3	0	500	...	9	5	1	0	0	0
May, Henry,—share account of William May ..	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	1	0
——, share account of Henry May ...	10 July 87	0	1000	...	0	0	0	459	11	4	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	1000	...	60	15	9	0	0	0
Mead, Charles Clement,—share account of Dorothy Mead	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	0	0	0	459	11	6	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	1000	...	60	15	9	0	0	0
	12 July 88	0	400	...	26	3	4	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	400	...	33	3	4	0	0	...	0	6	3	0	400	...	32	13	1	0	0	0

Mees, Charles ...	30 Nov. 87	0	0	...	3 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 0	0 0 0
——, Charles,—share account of Cecil Mees ...	Ditto ...	0	2200	...	20 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 8 0	0	2200	...	58 10 8	0	0	...	38 7 11	0	2200	...	20 2 9	0 0 0
Meins, Mark,—share account of two children ...	20 Jan. 79	0	900	...	62 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 8 0	0	900	...	94 6 5	0	0	...	16 2 2	0	900	...	78 4 3	0 0 0
Mell, Alfred Newton,—legacy account of the two children of the deceased ...	6 July 80	0	0	...	6 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 9 0	0 0 0
Melosch, C. L. ...	8 Sept. 94	0	0	...	521 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	199 15 0	0	0	...	721 9 7	0	0	...	295 10 8	0	0	...	425 14 11	0 0 0
Melville, William ...	5 Nov. 40	0	1600	...	349 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1600	...	377 8 10	0	0	...	2 2 2	0	1600	...	375 6 8	0 0 0
——, on account of Asiatic Annuity Company ...	Ditto ...	0	18400	...	131 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 0 0	0	18400	...	458 8 2	0	0	...	24 0 7	0	18400	...	429 7 7	0 0 0
——, on account of annuity for Sarah Waterman ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	450 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	459 0 6	0	0	...	0 10 8	0	500	...	458 5 10	0 0 0
——, on account of annuity for Captain E. D. Watson ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	39 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	533 3 4	0	0	...	572 3 9	0	0	...	513 3 4	0	0	...	59 0 5	0 0 0
——. Captain, Alexander Brodie, Bengal Staff Corps ...	19 Mar. 74	0	0	...	40 10 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 10 4	0 0 0
Mercer, G. G.,—account of the proceeds of the house called Caffry Hall and Bunnee Hall ...	......	0	8300	...	571 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	130 0 0	0	8300	...	701 2 5	0	5300	...	513 10 2	0	3000	...	187 8 3	0 0 0
Meyer, Miss Barbara ...	1883 ...	0	0	...	84 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 0 8	0 0 0
Michael, George ...	1 Nov. 82	0	0	...	50 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 12 2	0 0 0
——, John Hick ...	13 June 95	0	800	...	125 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	139 10 1	0	0	...	107 13 2	0	800	...	31 12 11	7 0 10
Middleton, Joseph Richard ...	11 May 65	0	21400	...	512 11 7	0 0 0	0	600	...	374 8 0	0	22000	...	887 3 7	0	0	...	674 4 9	0	22000	...	212 14 10	0 0 0
——, annuity account of Miss Middleton ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	121 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 11 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 11 1	0 0 0
Millard, Captain William Stallard ...	21 Oct. 71	0	900	...	358 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	900	...	374 10 1	0	0	...	0 10 6	0	900	...	373 15 7	0 0 0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. C. Millard, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	15500	...	0 0 0	142 5 4	0	0	...	271 4 0	0	15500	...	128 14 8	0	0	...	18 3 2	0	15500	...	110 11 6	0 0 0
——, life-interest account of Miss Julia Millard, sister of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	18500	...	0 0 0	39 13 11	0	0	...	323 12 0	0	18500	...	283 14 1	0	0	...	471 15 6	0	18500	...	0 0 0	188 1 5
Miller, Lieutenant Allan Stewart ...	2 Jan. 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1400	...	1591 9 1	0	1400	...	1591 9 1	0	0	...	1503 7 1	0	1400	...	88 2 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Emily Agnes ..	31 Aug. 93	0	500	...	33 9 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	547 10 9	0	1000	...	5ı1 3 10	0	1000	...	581 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Alexander Bruce Miller, one of the children of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 5 2	0	0	...	127 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 5 2	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
M																									
Miller, Mrs. Emily Agnes,—share account of Tresa Agnes Miller, one of the children of the deceased...	31 Aug. 93	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	127 5 2	0	0	...	127 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 5 2	0 0 0	
Milne, William,—legacy account of Joymutty Assamese ...	20 Jan. 88	0	500	...	95 11 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	104 7 5	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	103 15 7	0 0 0	
——, share account of Bill Milne ...	Ditto ...	0	5900	...	0 0 0	103 6 8		0	3800	...	694 11 8	0	9700	...	591 5 0	0	9700	...	591 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	
——, share account of Jimmie Milne ...	Ditto ...	0	6400	...	365 0 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	112 0 0	0	6400	...	477 0 4	0	0	...	6 4 6	0	6400	...	470 11 10	0 0 0	
——, share account of Charlie Milne ...	Ditto ...	0	6000	...	327 3 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	105 0 0	0	6000	...	432 3 4	0	0	...	5 14 1	0	6000	...	426 5 3	0 0 0	
——, Lieutenant A. H. R.	1 Dec. 93	0	0	...	151 7 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	151 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	151 7 0	0 0 0	
Mills, Lieutenant the Hon'ble H. F. W. ...	18 Feb. 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	3100	...	3561 5 8	0	3100	...	3561 5 8	0	0	...	3335 11 8	0	3100	...	225 10 0	0 0 0	
Minoss, Manuel Arratoon,—legacy account of S. D. Arratoon ...	.....	0	600	...	83 9 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	94 1 4	0	0	...	0 9 5	0	600	...	93 7 11	0 0 0	
——, legacy account of M. A. Arratoon ...	.....	0	600	...	82 12 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	93 4 8	0	0	...	0 9 5	0	600	...	92 11 3	0 0 0	
Mitchell, Miss Isabella,—share account of Georgiana Mitchell ...	14 Jan. 64	0	4000	...	28 6 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	70 0 0	0	4000	...	98 6 4	0	0	...	4 12 6	0	4000	...	93 9 10	0 0 0	
Mitchoo, Manuel Elias ...	2 April 80	0	13500	...	468 11 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	236 4 0	0	13500	...	704 15 1	0	0	...	254 8 3	0	13500	...	450 6 10	0 0 0	
Monie, Lieutenant-Colonel, E. E. ...	31 Nov. 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	5500	...	6666 6 9	0	5500	...	6666 6 9	0	0	...	6376 3 9	0	5500	...	290 3 0	0 0 0	
Morewood, Rev. James Baker ...	21 Dec. 76	0	300	...	110 0 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	5 4 0	0	300	...	115 4 8	0	0	...	0 3 5	0	300	...	115 1 3	0 0 0	
Morgan, Seddon ...	8 May 95	0	0	...	76 8 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 8 9	0 0 0	
——, James ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	216 10 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 10 5	0 0 0	

Moore, Mrs. Catherine Ann —account of legacy for Mary Nora Best ...	4 Nov. 58	0	0	...	33 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 3 5	0 0 0
——, Ensign Henry Nugent ...	......	0	0	...	7 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 9 3	0 0 0
Morris, Thomas,—share account of widow and children of John Morris ...	1 Oct. 64	0	100	...	59 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	60 14 5	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	...	60 12 10	0 0 0
——, Rev. David Bayne...	17 Feb. 86	0	600	...	179 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	190 3 10	0	0	...	0 6 11	0	600	...	189 12 11	0 0 0
Morton, Dr. James,—account of life-interest for Mathein ...	1 Aug. 70	0	0	...	10 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 3 4	0 0 0
Moses, David ...	12 July 68	0	0	...	50 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 14 7	0 0 0
Mountjoy, Dr. John William	8 Dec. 81	0	0	...	347 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	347 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	347 12 4	0 0 0
Muller, John ...	17 July 85	0	800	...	378 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	392 13 4	0	0	...	0 9 4	0	800	...	392 4 0	0 0 0
Murray, Sally ...	3 Sept. 73	0	1300	...	967 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	137 12 0	0	1300	...	1105 10 4	0	0	...	116 7 9	0	1300	...	989 2 7	0 0 0
——, Alexander H. G. ...	15 Dec. 85	0	0	...	251 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	251 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	215 13 11	0 0 0
——, Major-General C. ...	20 Nov. 93	0	600	...	0 0 0	51 10 2	0	0	...	708 4 4	0	600	...	656 10 2	0	600	...	656 10 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Myers, Mrs. Eliza Amelia Sophia ...	15 July 92	0	11200	...	4795 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12237 8 0	0	11200	...	17033 2 11	0	11200	...	17033 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Mrs. Ida Florence Emily Bennett ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	167 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	2578 14 6	0	0	...	2746 0 3	0	0	...	2746 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Mrs. Alice Geralein Dorothy Devereux ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	17 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1928 13 5	0	0	...	1945 15 1		0	...	1945 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Emiline Maude Amelia Myers ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	167 1 8	0 0 0	0	2400	...	2578 14 6	0	2400	...	2746 0 2	0	0	...	2596 14 7	0	2400	...	149 1 7	0 0 0
——, share account of Mrs. Eva Bertha Esther Curer	Ditto ...	0	0	...	167 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	2278 14 5	0	0	...	2446 0 2	0	0	...	2446 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Mrs. Rosaline Edith Mary Martin ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	167 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	2578 14 6	0	0	...	2746 1 2	0	0	...	2746 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Herbert Edgar Benjamin Myers ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1379 0 8	0	0	...	1379 2 11	0	0	...	1379 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Ernest Osmond Robert Myers ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	128 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1978 14 6	0	0	...	2107 3 4	0	0	...	2107 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Robert ...	1 July 92	0	0	...	10250 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10250 7 4	0	0	...	10250 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Robert,—share account of Mrs. Ida Florence Emily Bennett ...	Ditto ...	0	4000	...	0 0 0	597 3 1	0	700	...	1513 0 0	0	4700	..	915 12 11	0	0	...	1068 15 3	0	4700	...	0 0 0	153 2 4
——, share account of Alice Geralein Dorothy Devereux ...	Ditto ...	0	4000	...	0 0 0	597 3 1	0	700	...	1513 0 0	0	4700	...	915 12 11	0	0	...	976 4 9	0	4700	...	0 0 0	60 7 10
——, share account of Miss Emmeline Maude Amelia Myers now Kennedy ...	Ditto ...	0	4000	...	0 0 0	597 3 1	0	700	...	1513 0 0	0	4700	...	915 12 11	0	0	...	1068 15 3	0	4700	...	0 0 0	153 2 4

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M																							
Myers, Robert,—share account of Mrs. Eva Bertha Esther, Currer now Lodrick ——, share account of Mrs. Rosaline Edith Mary Martin ...	1 July 92	0	4000	...	0 0 0	597 3 1	0	700	...	1513 0 0	0	4700	...	915 12 11	0	0	...	1068 15 4	0	4700	...	0 0 0	153 2 8
——, share account of Isabella Florence Myers, wife of Herbert Edgar Benjamin Myers, one of the children of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	4000	...	0 0 0	603 11 7	0	700	...	1513 0 0	0	4700	...	909 4 5	0	0	...	1068 15 4	0	4700	...	0 0 0	159 10 11
	Ditto ...	0	5000	...	0 0 0	1599 6 6	0	0	...	1530 8 0	0	5000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	254 14 6	0	5000	...	0 0 0	323 13 0
N																							
Nagle, James,—share account of Winifred and Maud Nagle, children of the deceased ...	19 Jan. 63	0	700	...	116 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	128 5 3	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	127 10 3	0 0 0
Nairne, Mrs. Sarah Susannah ...	19 Aug. 75	0	500	...	416 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	425 3 6	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	500	...	424 13 9	0 0 0
Nauzais, Theodore ...	11 Sept. 79	0	8700	...	330 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	152 4 0	0	8700	...	483 3 7	0	0	...	156 5 6	0	8700	...	326 14 1	0 0 0
Neal, Mrs. Margaret,—share account of Mrs. Ellen Jonason, daughter of Mrs. A. Stile, pre-deceased sister of the deceased ...	3 June 82	0	0	...	210 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 15 10	0 0 0
Negri, John ...	14 Jan. 85	0	0	...	390 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	390 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	390 6 0	0 0 0
Neighbour, E. ...	1 Aug. 93	0	6800	...	439 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	7420 0 7	0	6800	...	7859 12 10	0	6800	...	8135 11 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	275 15 0
Nelson, H. ...	9 July 94	0	0	...	259 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	259 13 10	0	0	...	14 5 11	0	0	...	245 7 11	0 0 0

	Taken charge																														
Nesbitt, Harry Kerr ...	18 Feb. 79	0	0	...	34	13	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	34	13	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	34	13	0	0	0	0
Newitt, Samuel Joseph,—share account of Joseph Clifford Newitt, son of the deceased ..	10 Feb. 87	0	1400	...	44	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	1533	8	5	0	1400	...	1578	7	10	0	1400	...	1578	7	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, share account of Catherine Frances Newitt, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	1400	...	71	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	8	0	0	1400	...	96	7	4	0	0	...	1	5	11	0	1400	...	95	1	5	0	0	0
———, Francis Howard,—share account of Joseph Clifford Newitt, brother of the deceased ...	17 July 93	0	400	...	53	3	3	0	0	0	0	400	...	434	11	11	0	800	...	487	15	2	0	800	...	437	15	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, share account of Catherine Frances Newitt, sister of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	400	...	30	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	400	...	37	1	1	0	0	...	0	6	3	0	400	...	36	10	10	0	0	0
———, Frederick Arthur,—share account of Joseph Clifford Newitt, brother of the deceased ..	10 Feb. 87	0	800	...	50	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	877	12	10	0	800	...	927	13	7	0	800	...	927	13	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, share account of Catherine Frances Newitt, sister of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	800	...	50	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	800	...	64	0	9	0	0	...	0	8	2	0	800	...	63	8	7	0	0	0
Nicholl, James new account	13 Jan. 51	0	2000	...	401	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	0	0	0	2000	...	436	13	11	0	0	...	0	14	7	0	2000	...	435	15	4	0	0	0
———, Peter ...	3 April 83	0	3500	930*	4714	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	3950	1	9	0	3500	930*	8664	6	10	0	3500	930*	8604	6	10	0	0	...	60	0	0	0	0	0
North, Sub-Conductor Sidney William ..	21 Dec. 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	...	918	5	10	0	700	...	918	5	10	0	0	...	753	9	0	0	700	...	164	12	10	0	0	0
Nowill, J. H. ...	19 June 94	0	0	...	225	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	225	5	11	0	0	...	225	5	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
O																																					
Oakes, Mrs. Mary Anne,—share account of Miss Cecilia Ethel and Alfred John Oakes, children of the deceased ...	7 May 85	0	0	...	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	0	0	0	0	0
———, 2nd Lieutenant P. H. ..	23 Aug. 94	0	600	...	0	0	0	23	8	2	0	0	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	6	11	0	600	...	0	0	0	13	7	1
O'Connor, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth,—life interest account of Mrs. Emily Dalzad Lemarchand, formerly Nixon ...	.....	0	6000	...	144	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	105	0	0	0	6000	...	249	5	3	0	0	...	5	14	3	0	6000	...	243	7	0	0	0	0
———, Revd. H. King ...	.....	0	0	...	45	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	45	8	0	0	0	...	3	4	2	0	0	...	11	6	0	0	0	0
Odell, Major William Henry	27 July 95	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4600	...	10601	4	4	0	4600	...	10601	4	4	0	4600	...	10601	4	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odenwald, Bandmaster Ferdinand ...	4 Jan. 91	0	5500	...	571	8	5	0	0	0	0	500	...	105	0	0	0	6000	...	676	8	5	0	0	...,	551	0	0	0	6000	...	125	8	5	0	0	0
O'Donnell, John Walter ...	13 Dec. 73	0	0	...	16	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	1	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	1	9	0	0	0

* New Burn and Company, Limited, Preference shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
O																									
Ogilvie, James Loch,—share account of Nora Madeline Ogilvie, sister of the deceased ...	26 July 87	0	2400	...	320 11 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	42 0 0	0	2400	...	362 11 5	0	0	...	2 5 8	0	2400	...	360 5 9	0 0 0	
Osborne, Mrs. Maria,—legacy account of John George Johnstone ...	4 July 84	0	5200	...	477 7 4	0 0 0		0	500	...	91 0 0	0	5700	...	568 7 4	0	0	...	533 8 5	0	5700	...	34 14 11	0 0 0	
O'Halloran, William ...	22 Feb. 94	0	0	...	180 13 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	180 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	180 13 6	0 0 0	
Ouseley, Lieut.-Col. John Ralph (late in the 57th N. I.) ...	4 April 50	0	0	...	44 15 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 15 10	0 0 0	
Overall, H. I. ...	13 Dec. 94	0	800	...	0 0 0	10 9 11		0	0	...	882 12 11	0	800	...	872 3 0	0	800	...	872 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Overburry, Ernest William ...	20 Mar. 79	0	500	...	317 15 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	326 11 8	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	500	...	326 5 11	0 0 0	
Owen, Miss Catchkatoon ...	23 Jan. 86	0	0	...	123 2 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 2 8	0 0 0	
——, Mackertich Sarkies ...	23 July 85	0	0	...	1661 13 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1661 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1661 13 11	0 0 0	
——, Captain Eldred ...	18 Jan. 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	852 13 0	0	0	...	852 13 0	0	0	...	12 12 8	0	0	...	840 0 4	0 0 0	
P																									
Paget, Lieutenant, H. P. E.	21 Sept. 93	0	0	...	450 14 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	450 14 7	0	0	...	450 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Paliologus, Nicholas ...	8 Aug. 87	0	0	...	761 5 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	761 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	761 5 11	0 0 0	
——, life interest account of Mrs. A. E. Paliologus, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	141500	...	0 0 0	129 4 11		0	0	...	2476 4 0	0	141500	...	2346 15 1	0	0	...	2530 6 10	0	141500	...	0 0 0	183 7 9	
——, account of trust under the M. St. of Mr. N. and Mrs. A. E. Paliologus ...	Ditto ...	0	48000	...	279 12 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	840 0 0	0	48000	...	1119 12 10	0	0	...	858 4 5	0	48000	...	261 8 5	0 0 0	

Palmer, Charles Barber,—share account of Joanna Maria Palmer, widow of the deceased ...	9 Feb. 93	0	2900	...	117 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 12 0	0	2900	...	168 10 9	0	0	...	2 13 6	0	2900	...	165 13 3	0 0 0
Parker, Captain Sir George (Bart.). ..	17 Jan. 59	0	100	...	91 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	93 7 9	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	...	93 6 7	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Miss E. E. M. Parker ...	Ditto ...	0	100	...	90 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	92 7 3	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	92 5 8	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Gertrude Parker ...	Ditto ...	0	100	...	90 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	92 7 3	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	100	...	92 5 8	0 0 0
——, J. C. ...	24 Sept. 94	0	1800	...	64 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	2073 9 8	0	1800	...	2138 8 10	0	1800	...	2138 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Parks, Mrs. Dinah ...	12 Mar. 68	0	1300	...	447 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 12 0	0	1800	...	470 6 9	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	1300	...	469 7 10	0 0 0
Parry, Revd. John,—life-interest account of Umratie *alias* Charlotte Parry, widow of the deceased ...	16 May 77	0	0	...	54 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 11 0	0 0 0
Parsons, Henry ...	6 Dec. 90	0	0	...	285 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	285 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	285 7 1	0 0 0
Patterson, William Cane ..	30 Mar. 87	0	0	...	80 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 15 10	0 0 0
Paul, Ruttna,—life-interest account of Rose Marcus, daughter of the deceased ...	28 July 56	0	2000	...	6 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	41 12 9	0	0	...	1 15 5	0	2000	...	39 13 4	0 0 0
——, life-interest account of the children of Warnakula Sedaris Appoo ...	Ditto ...	0	5000	...	11 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 8 0	0	5000	...	99 5 1	0	0	...	99 4 9	0	5000	...	0 0 4	0 0 0
——, legacy account of the charitable purposes ...	Ditto ...	0	5000	...	2580 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 8 0	0	5000	...	2668 4 10	0	0	...	2 4 6	0	5000	...	2664 0 4	0 0 0
Poulson, William Henry,—share account of Miss Mabel H. Chadwick, niece of the deceased ...	1 Mar. 82	0	10100	...	75 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	176 12 0	0	10100	...	252 6 4	0	0	...	194 15 11	0	10100	...	57 6 5	0 0 0
Payter, Geo. Reuben ...	12 June 80	0	9200	...	9252 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	27521 15 2	0	9200	...	36774 10 1	0	0	...	34186 0 4	0	9200	...	2588 9 9	0 0 0
Peard, Mrs. Anne,—life-interest account of Mrs. Ellen Elizabeth Cole, niece of the deceased ...	29 July 71	0	51600	...	485 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	903 0 0	0	51600	...	1388 0 11	0	0	...	1036 15 7	0	51600	...	351 1 4	0 0 0
Pears, James Maurice,—legacy account of the widow and children of the deceased ...	20 Dec. 84	0	4900	...	11 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 12 0	0	4900	...	97 0 3	0	0	...	97 4 10	0	4900	...	0 0 0	0 4 7
Pearson, Mrs. Eliza ...	1 Aug. 84	0	0	...	92 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 13 10	0 0 0
Pell, Mrs. Mary Ann ...	Taken charge Mar. 56	0	500	...	0 0 0	12 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	12 7 2
Peppe, Mrs. Delia Patience Bond ...	19 Nov. 82	0	0	...	14 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 9 0	0 0 0
63 Pereira, Diago, new account	June 53	0	600	...	368 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	379 6 2	0	0	...	0 4 5	0	600	...	379 1 9	0 0 0
Perry, Frederick George,—share account of James Frederick, brother of the deceased ...	5 April	0	2600	...	339 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 8 0	0	2600	...	384 14 4	0	0	...	3 8 10	0	2600	...	381 5 6	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
P																							
Peters, Mrs. A. M. ..	Taken charge in Nov. 71	0	400	...	262 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	269 0 0	0	0	...	0 4 7	0	400	...	268 11 5	0 0 0
——, Captain C. E., new account ...	14 June 53	0	0	...	301 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	301 7 2	0	0	...	63 5 9	0	0	...	238 1 5	0 0 0
——, Herbert ..	3 Dec. 80	0	0	...	45 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Mary Selina Peters, one of the grand children of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	2500	...	72 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	43 12 0	0	2500	...	116 4 4	0	0	...	2 1 11	0	2500	...	114 2 5	0 0 0
Peterson, Henry John ..	16 May 88	0	0	...	262 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 9 3	0 0 0
Pfieffer, Emil ...	18 July 85	0	0	...	327 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	327 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	327 13 6	0 0 0
Phillips, Maurice Griffith ...	9 Aug. 84	0	0	...	73 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 15 0	0 0 0
Pinto, Francis,—legacy account of the Roman Catholic Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal in Calcutta ...	29 June 81	0	4300	...	46 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 4 0	0	4300	...	121 7 4	0	0	...	1 15 4	0	4300	...	119 7 8	0 0 0
Pinto—legacy account of J. A. Cornelius ..	.....	0	0	...	100 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0 0 0
Pittar, Charles F. ...	26 Jan. 94	0	2800	...	0 0 0	686 9 1	0	0	...	80 15 0	0	2800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	368 2 5	0	2800	...	0 0 0	973 12 6
Platts, William,—share account of William Henry John Platts, son of the deceased ...	16 Dec. 85	0	10500	...	44 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	183 12 0	0	10500	...	227 13 10	0	0	...	214 7 0	0	10500	...	13 6 10	0 0 0
——, share account of David John Platts, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	17000	...	30 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	297 8 0	0	17000	...	328 3 1	0	0	...	328 3 1	0	17000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Henry Platts, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	17000	..	29 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	297 8 0	0	17000	...	327 3 0	0	0	...	328 3 0	0	17000	...	0 0 0	1 0 0

Popham, Major-General George Munro ...	4 Sept. 38	0	0	...	230	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	230	12	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	230	12	0	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Stephen Popham ...	Ditto ...	0	4200	...	297	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	73	8	0	0	4200	...	370	15	8	0	0	...	5	9	5	0	4200	...	365	6	3	0	0	0
Potter, Mrs. Fanny Mary Ann ...	3 Mar. 79	0	0	...	0	0	0	796	3	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	796	3	9
Poulson, John,—life-interest account of Mrs. E. A. Poulson, widow and legatee under the will of the deceased ...	.....	0	3000	...	355	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	52	8	0	0	3000	...	407	10	6	0	0	...	7	15	0	0	3000	...	399	11	6	0	0	0
Powys, Lieutenant John ...	15 Dec. 58	0	0	£600*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	£600*		0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	£600*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poynton, William—new account ...	12 June 51	0	0	...	54	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	6	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	6	10	0	0	0
Pratt, Frank Archibald Eden	21 April 94	0	0	...	1152	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	567	1	5	0	0	...	1719	8	6	0	0	...	1028	9	9	0	0	...	690	14	9	0	0	0
Prentis, Dr. Charles,—share account of Charles Edward Combe Prentis, son of the deceased ...	21 May 87	0	1000	...	101	3	1	0	0	0	0	1000	...	1101	13	2	0	200	...	1203	0	3	0	2000	...	1203	0	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prosser, John,—new account	12 June 61	0	0	...	155	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	155	2	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	155	2	3	0	0	0
Purcell, James—new account	8 June 93	0	5500	...	99	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	120	15	0	0	5500	...	220	8	1	0	5500	...	220	8	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q																																					
Quiros, Mrs. M. L. ...	30 Jan. 96	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2500	...	3689	2	11	0	2500	...	3689	2	11	0	0	...	2721	12	6	0	2500	...	867	6	5	0	0	0
R																																					
Rabouteau, Peter John (*alias* Rabouts) ...	11 Aug. 93	0	1000	...	185	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	202	11	4	0	0	...	0	11	6	0	1000	...	201	15	10	0	0	0
Raikes, George Davy,—share account of Revd. Francis W. H. Campbell, E. Finch and L. G. Raikes ...	11 Jan. 58	0	25500	...	99	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	446	4	0	0	25500	...	545	9	10	0	0	...	511	14	10	0	25500	...	33	11	0	0	0	0
Randle, Edward Samuel,—share account of Mr. J. Randle, brother of the deceased ...	15 June 79	0	600	...	383	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	600	...	383	7	1	0	600	...	383	7	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Randolph, Henry,—new account ...	5 Jan. 52	0	2500	...	173	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	43	12	0	0	2500	...	217	11	3	0	0	...	1	2	3	0	2500	...	216	9	0	0	0	0
———, account of legatees, —new account ...	Ditto ...	0	1000	...	391	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	409	5	8	0	0	...	0	7	4	0	1000	...	408	14	4	0	0	0
———, Mrs. Clara ...	.....	0	500	...	0	0	0	15	11	10	0	8000	...	1400	10	6	0	8500	...	1384	14	8	0	0	...	1048	5	4	0	8500	...	336	9	4	0	0	0
Read, Captain James,—share account of James Read, son of the deceased ...	9 June 70	0	500	...	415	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	424	4	4	0	0	...	0	7	10	0	500	...	423	12	6	0	0	0
———, share account of Thomas Read, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	415	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	424	4	5	0	0	...	0	7	10	0	500	...	423	12	7	0	0	0
———, Edward ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	12974	14	0	0	0	...	12974	14	0	0	0	...	7630	8	3	0	0	...	5344	5	9	0	0	0

* 3 per cent. Annuity.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
R																							
Reid, Captain Hugh Atkins,—new account	27 June 50	0	5000	...	26 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 8 0	0	5000	...	113 9 9	0	0	....	101 11 7	0	5000	...	11 14 2	0 0 0
——, Dr. John Stephen	.....	0	600	...	407 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	417 9 11	0	0	...	0 9 5	0	600	...	417 0 6	0 0 0
——, share account of the four children of late Mr. R. H. Reid, brother of the deceased	.....	0	5000	...	125 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 8 0	0	5000	...	213 7 2	0	0	...	4 14 4	0	5000	...	208 8 10	0 0 0
——, W. M.	.....	0	60	...	168 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	60	...	178 9 2	0	0	...	0 6 10	0	600	...	178 2 4	0 0 0
Reilly, Apothecary John.—share account of the children of the deceased	29 Aug. 70	0	500	...	188 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	197 4 6	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	196 12 8	0 0 0
Rennie, Archibald Hill	26 Feb. 76	0	1000	...	31 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	49 5 4	0	0	...	0 11 6	0	1000	...	48 9 10	0 0 0
——, Charles George Hill	17 Sept. 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1249 11 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	1249 11 9
Renton, Dr. David,—legacy account of George Thomas and Eliza Renton	.....	0	600	...	299 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	309 13 7	0	0	...	0 9 5	0	600	...	309 4 2	0 0 0
Riley, Lieutenant-General Stephen Davis,—legacy account of Miss Isabella Matilda Cameron	5 July 57	0	9100	...	43 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 4 0	0	9100	...	202 6 4	0	0	...	182 8 3	0	9100	...	19 14 1	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Riley Charles Stephen Madge	Ditto ...	0	4800	...	147 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 0 0	0	4800	...	231 10 6	0	0	...	82 11 4	0	4800	...	148 15 2	0 0 0
Ripley, Major Edward P. Wilson	31 Jan. 74	0	0	...	67 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	67 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	67 14 5	0 0 0
Riss, Rev. Father Aloys Seledstian Instiss	12 Nov. 94	0	5500	...	0 0 0	460 12 7	0	0	...	1508 10 0	0	5500	...	1047 13 5	0	1300	...	951 8 3	0	4200	...	96 5 2	0 0 0
Roach, Mary Anne	Taken charge 27 May. 71	0	100	...	142 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	144 10 4	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	...	144 9 2	0 0 0
Roberts, Mrs. Mary Frances	.....	0	600	...	0 0 0	873 9 4	0	0	...	1210 8 0	0	600	...	336 14 8	0	0	...	1306 3 8	0	600	...	0 0 0	969 5 0
——, George Washington, share account of Catherine Alice Roberts, daughter of the deceased	.....	0	1200	...	0 0 0	60 5 11	0	1700	...	657 2 5	0	2900	...	596 12 6	0	1800	...	535 10 4	0	1100	...	61 2 2	0 0 0

Robinson, Revd. Alexander	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 2 0	0	0	...	95 2 0	0	0	...	95 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of the six children of the deceased	......	0	3600	...	162 8 5	0 0 0	0	3600	...	2959 11 9	0	7200	...	3122 4 2	0	7200	...	3122 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Lilian Grace Robinson, daughter of the deceased	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	900	...	37 6 7	0	900	...	37 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	900	...	37 6 7	0 0 0
——, Captain J. S.	......	0	0	...	33 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 7	0 0 0
Robson, Hugh	27 July 68	0	1700	...	504 11 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	29 12 0	0	2200	...	534 7 6	0	0	...	543 8 2	0	2200	...	0 0 0	9 0 8
Rochfort, John Steel	28 Sept. 82	0	1000	...	17 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	17 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	17 7 2	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Violet Mary Roberts Rochfort, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	1600	...	92 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1600	...	120 14 8	0	0	...	32 7 1	0	1600	...	88 7 7	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Alice McLeod Rochfort, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	1600	...	92 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1600	...	120 14 9	0	0	...	32 7 1	0	1600	...	88 7 8	0 0 0
Rodgers, John	29 Aug. 76	0	0	...	291 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 9 4	0 0 0
——, Robert,—account of legacy to St. Patrick's Church at Moulmein	26 May 56	0	1100	...	81 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 4 0	0	1100	...	100 7 6	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	1100	...	99 15 6	0 0 0
Rogers, Captain Thomas Eales	2 April 91	0	0	...	10 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 3 4	0 0 0
Ronald, Mrs. Ellen Maria	26 April 78	0	0	...	222 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	222 11 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	222 11 9	0 0 0
——, Walter,—share account of Misses Mary Flora Ronald and Amy Julia Ronald, nieces of the deceased	......	0	1400	...	27 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 8 0	0	1400	...	51 11 8	0	0	...	28 6 2	0	1400	...	23 5 6	0 0 0
Rondo, Joseph	18 Mar. 46	0	0	...	78 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 15 1	0 0 0
——, account of sundry legatees	Ditto ...	0	23000	...	363 14 11	0 0 0	0	700	...	414 12 0	0	23700	...	778 10 11	0	0	...	799 12 1	0	23700	...	0 0 0	21 1 2
Rooke, Henry Watts	28 Feb. 82	0	13400	...	0 0 0	1194 9 6	0	0	...	234 8 0	0	13400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	932 9 9	0	13400	...	0 0 0	1892 11 3
Rosamond, Edward John,—share account of Mrs. Rosamond, widow of the deceased	Taken charge 12 Oct.	0	500	...	56 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	65 6 2	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	64 14 4	0 0 0
Rose, Samuel Edward Sharphan	......	0	1800	...	260 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 8 0	0	1800	...	291 12 0	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	1800	...	290 7 0	0 0 0
Ross, Andrew	9 May 94	0	0	...	208 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	208 7 9	0	0	...	208 7 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Captain C. R.	2 Jan. 96	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1161 11 7	0	1000	...	1161 11 7	0	0	...	1083 10 3	0	1000	...	78 1 4	0 0 0
Roy, Alexander William	29 Jan. 91	0	5000	...	277 11 5	0 0 0	0	3500	...	5478 0 9	0	8500	...	5755 12 2	0	8500	...	5755 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Catherine Alexander Roy, daughter of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3500	...	3789 9 9	0	3500	...	3789 9 9	0	0	...	3803 12 6	0	3500	...	0 0 0	14 2 9
Ryan, Conductor James	16 Aug. 83	0	0	...	25 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 15 0	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
S																							
St. Barbe, Henry Louis,—legacy account of Miss W. St. Barbe Haslam, niece of the deceased ...	12 Sept. 88	0	6000	...	301 13 3	0 0 0	0	1000	...	6674 8 8	0	7000	...	6976 5 11	0	7000	...	6976 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sage, Charles Joseph Vaughan ...	.....	0	0	...	105 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 5 10 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 10 11	0 0 0
Samuells, Joseph ...	15 Aug. 89	0	0	...	13 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 5 4	0 0 0
Sandel, Dr. A. L. ...	22 Dec. 94	0	2700	...	0 0 0	665 0 10	0	0	...	369 1 11	0	2700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	968 8 11	0	2700	...	0 0 0	1264 7 10
Sanderson, William,—share account of the three children of the deceased ...	21 Dec. 72	0	1400	...	296 4 5	0 0 0	0		...	24 8 0	0	1400	...	320 12 5	0	0	...	1 6 8	0	1400	...	319 6 5	0 0 0
Sarkies, Johannes Carrapiet	1 June 78	0	0	...	3331 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3331 8 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3331 8 6	0 0 0
———, Petrus Johannes ...	3 Aug. 59	0	10500	...	218 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	183 12 0	0	10500	...	402 4 9	0	0	...	8 10 6	0	10500	...	393 10 3	0 0 0
Saunders, George ...	8 May 75	0	0	...	47 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 5 3	0 0 0
———, John ...	16 Oct. 84	0	0	...	1237 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1237 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1237 13 2	0 0 0
———, Paterson Tandy ...	29 June 70	0	0	...	56 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 7 7	0 0 0
Schapharia, Miss Fannie ...	23 April 95	0	0	...	2871 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2871 13 6	0	0	...	2871 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, share account for the next-of-kin of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2500	...	2783 5 2	0	2500	...	2783 5 2	0	0	...	2742 2 0	0	2500	...	41 3 2	0 0 0
Schœneman, Carl,—share account of Emily Mary and Henry Carl Schœneman, children of the deceased ...	12 Mar. 84	0	0	...	179 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	179 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	179 15 6	0 0 0
Schorn, Edwin Sherman,—share account of Jessie C. Schorn, widow of the deceased ...	19 May 87	0	80000	...	75 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1400 0 0	0	80000	...	1475 5 10	0	0	...	1430 7 4	0	80000	...	44 14 6	0 0 0
———, legacy account of six surviving and four grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	74800	...	0 0 0	70 3 0	0	600	...	9416 15 6	0	75400	...	9346 12 6	0	7600	...	9082 13 10	0	67800	...	263 14 8	0 0 0

——, John Conrade,—legacy account of the Christian poor of St. James' Church ...	19 Aug. 75	0	9700	...	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	...	169	12	0	0	9700	...	169	11	8	0	0	...	169	11	8	0	9700	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, share account of James Arnold Schorn, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	11	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	11	7	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	11	7	4	0	0	0
——, share account of the children of Mrs. Helen Maria Bridgnell, daughter of the late Mr. E. S. Schorn	Ditto ...	0	5600	...	294	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	98	0	0	0	5600	..	392	8	11	0	0	...	107	7	10	0	5600	...	285	1	1	0	0	0
Scott, Mrs. Agnes ..	16 Mar 92	0	0	...	489	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	489	13	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	489	13	9	0	0	0
——, share account of Arthur Scott, son of the deceased ..	Ditto ...	0	0	...	159	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	159	0	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	159	0	8	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Annie (widow of J. G. Scott) ...	6 Dec. 84	0	0	...	17	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	10	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	10	6	0	0	0
——, George Leal Tiernan,—share account of J. E., J. G. and A. C. Scott, brothers and sister of the deceased ..	.....	0	3500	...	245	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	61	4	0	0	3500	...	306	9	6	0	0	...	3	6	11	0	3500	...	303	2	7	0	0	0
——, Lieutenant James Edward,—share account of Arthur Scott, son of the deceased ...	.....	0	400	...	26	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	400	...	33	6	6	0	0	...	0	6	3	0	400	...	33	0	3	0	0	0
——, Major John Augustus	16 Feb. 70	0	0	...	2131	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2131	0	7	0	0	...	2131	0	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, share account of Ensign W. W. Scott, grandson of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1900	...	2164	4	7	0	1900	...	2164	4	7	0	0	...	2057	3	9	0	1900	...	107	0	10	0	0	0
——, P. G. ..	.....	0	0	...	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	5	7	0	0	...	0	5	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secar, James ...	.....	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	15	3	0	0	...	0	15	3	0	0	...	0	15	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serville, Antonio ...	11 Sept. 8	0	0	...	403	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	403	11	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	403	11	2	0	0	0
Seth, Catchick Gregory ...	28 June 84	0	17500	...	279	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	306	4	0	0	17500	...	585	5	2	0	0	...	375	13	3	0	17500	...	209	7	11	0	0	0
Sexton, Joseph Anthony,—share account of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Sexton, mother of the deceased ...	23 Jan. 85	0	500	...	409	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	418	6	7	0	0	...	0	7	10	0	500	...	417	14	9	0	0	0
——, Sergeant Patrick,—share account of the widow of the deceased ...	10 Dec. 86	0	9900	...	181	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	173	4	0	0	9900	...	354	8	5	0	0	...	9	11	5	0	9900	...	344	13	0	0	0	0
——, Lieutenant M. F. A.	1 April 95	0	0	...	1693	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	22	15	0	0	0	...	1716	13	9	0	0	...	1716	13	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw, Edward John Alexander ..	11 July 89	0	0	4*	60	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	4*	60	12	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	4*	60	12	10	0	0	0
Shotter, Mrs. E. J. M. Anne ...	6 April 93	0	0	...	0	0	0	18	4	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	18	4	5
Simpson, Surgeon-Major Alexander,—legacy account of Mrs. Catherine Fehrson (deceased), daughter of the deceased ...	26 Nov. 89	0	77000	...	303	12	5	0	0	0	0	1300	...	1347	8	0	0	78300	...	1651	4	5	0	1300	...	1543	12	0	0	78000	...	107	8	5	0	0	0

* Debentures (Calcutta Rowing Club).

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.							
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
S																									
Simpson, Surgeon-Major Alexander,—legacy account of Mrs. Emily Warrack, daughter of the deceased ...	26 Nov. 89	0	52200	...	177 4 9	0 0 0	0	960	...	913 8 0	0	53100	...	1090 12 9	0	900	...	1022 7 6	0	52200	...	68 5 3	0 0 0	
Skinner, Alexander ...	2 Feb. 89	0	9500	1*	0 0 0	289 7 9	0	0	...	194 1 8	0	9500	1*	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 5 9	0	9500	1*	0 0 0	103 11 10	
Slade, Captain John,—share account of the seven children of Mrs. Anne Swaffield, the pre-deceased half-sister of the deceased ...	22 Nov. 66	0	1900	...	396 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 4 0	0	1900	...	430 3 2	0	0	...	1 13 10	0	1900	...	428 5 4	0 0 0	
Smart, Mrs. Charlotte Alice,—share account of Miss Blanche Alice Smart, daughter of the deceased	4 Mar. 91	0	0	...	169 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	169 5 4	0	0	...	27 0 0	0	0	...	142 5 4	0 0 0	
Smeal, George Sydney ...	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	6900	...	8136 13 1	0	6900	...	8136 13 1	0	0	...	8106 11 1	0	6900	...	0 0 0	29 14 0	
Smith, Alfred,—life-interest account of George A. Smith, son of the deceased ...	.....	0	187700	...	318 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3284 12 0	0	187700	...	3702 12 4	0	0	...	3648 1 0	0	187700	...	54 11 4	0 0 0	
——, Charles Osman ...	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	339 3 7	0	0	...	339 3 7	0	0	...	5 2 8	0	0	...	334 0 11	0 0 0	
——, D. C. ...	.....	0	0	...	202 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	202 7 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	202 7 11	0 0 0	
——, Miss Harriet Josephine Hume ...	.....	0	0	...	429 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	429 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	429 4 5	0 0 0	
——, Edward John,—share account of Anne Smith, daughter of the deceased	26 June 74	0	2900	...	67 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 12 0	0	2900	...	117 13 2	0	0	...	2 13 6	0	2900	...	114 15 8	0 0 0	
——, Joseph,—share account of Thomas Smith, son of the deceased ...	5 Feb. 83	0	500	...	170 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	179 9 1	0	0	...	2 14 10	0	500	...	176 10 3	0 0 0	
——, Miss Louisa ...	.....	0	0	...	74 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 15 9	0	0	...	145 14 2	0	0	...	82 13 2	0	0	...	63 10 0	0 0 0	

——, Miss Mary Melville	9 May 29	0	13100	4*	461	6	9	0	0	0	0	600	...	329	4	0	6	13700	4†	790	10	9	6	0	...	662	0	5	0	13700	4†	128	16	0	6	0	6
——, Richard ,,	.....	0	0	...	9	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	9	3	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	9	3	9	0	0	0
——, Welton Augustus Peter ...	.....	0	0	...	4	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	8	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	8	6	0	0	0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. Charlotte Ann Smith and Constantia J. Smith, mother and sister of the deceased ...	.....	0	32000	...	239	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	560	0	0	0	32000	...	799	12	9	0	0	...	631	6	2	0	32000	...	168	6	7	0	0	0
——, William (Attorney's Clerk) ...	Taken charge in 1846	0	0	...	50	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	50	0	9	0	0	...	50	0	9	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smyth, Mrs. Jane,—legacy account of the orphans at the Entally Convent ...	24 Sept. 64	0	6000	...	0	0	0	39	2	2	0	0	...	105	0	0	0	6000	...	65	13	9	0	0	...	2	11	7	0	6000	...	63	2	2	0	0	0
——, Sub-Conductor Patrick,—account of the legacy for the heirs of the late Michael Smith, father of the deceased, new account ...	8 Nov. 50	0	0	...	372	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	372	7	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	372	7	7	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Sarah ...	26 June 84	0	5400	...	222	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	94	8	0	0	5400	...	317	2	2	0	0	...	66	1	4	0	5400	...	251	0	10	0	0	0
Snykers, Leonard,—share account of Mechitude Cardynares, daughter of Mrs. Maria Helen Jacobs, a deceased sister of the deceased ...	10 July 78	0	0	...	55	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	55	15	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	55	15	1	0	0	0
Spain, Captain William C. (Mariner) ...	Taken charge 19 April 82	0	0	...	87	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	87	7	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	87	7	5	0	0	0
Spears, Thomas,—legacy account of Anna Spears ...	11 Nov. 68	0	27900	...	146	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	488	4	0	0	27900	...	634	11	6	0	0	...	525	9	9	0	27900	...	109	1	9	0	0	0
——, legacy account of Catherine Spears ...	Ditto ...	0	27900	...	109	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	488	4	0	0	27900	...	597	5	8	0	0	...	722	1	9	0	27900	...	0	0	0	124	13	1
——, legacy account of Isabella Spears ...	Ditto ...	0	30000	...	704	0	11	0	0	0	0	700	...	525	0	0	0	30700	...	1229	0	11	0	0	...	1208	2	6	0	30700	...	20	14	5	0	0	0
——, legacy account of Margaret Spears ...	Ditto ..	0	27900	..	153	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	488	4	0	0	27900	...	641	10	0	0	0	...	593	4	3	0	27900	...	48	5	9	0	0	0
——, legacy account of the children of late J. Spears	Ditto ...	0	0	...	258	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	258	7	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	258	7	6	0	0	0
Spillane, M. J. ...	.....	0	0	...	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	174	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	174	0	0	0	0	0
Spratling, Thomas R. ...	Taken charge 12 July 82	0	0	...	342	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	342	9	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	342	9	5	0	0	0
Staunton, Robert Starling ...	24 July 83	0	0	...	150	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	150	7	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	150	7	3	0	0	0
Stephen, Alexander,—legacy account of Mary Stephen, widow of the deceased ...	.....	0	0	...	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	97	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	97	0	0	0	0	0
——, Carr (senior) ...	.....	0	800	...	79	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	800	...	93	14	9	0	0	...	12	2	11	0	800	...	81	11	10	0	0	0
Stewart, Mrs. Margaret ...	.....	0	1100	...	0	0	0	535	9	8	0	0	...	560	4	5	0	1100	...	24	10	9	0	500	...	2	13	6	0	600	...	21	13	3	0	6	0
——, William Robbie ...	11 July 89	0	0	...	174	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	174	13	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	174	13	0	0	0	0
Story, Dr. A. N. J. ...	.....	0	1500	...	293	2	3	0	0	0	0	4300	...	5200	2	5	0	5800	...	5493	4	8	0	0	...	5087	5	3	0	5800	...	405	15	5	0	0	0

* East Indian Railway Company's annuity. | † Bank of Bengal shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
S																									
Strachan, Mrs. Catherine	17 May 85	0	2700	...	7090 8 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	2950 1 3	0	2700	...	10040 10 2	0	2700	...	5028 12 3	0	0	...	5011 13 11	0 0 0
Strong, Mrs. Hannah Sophia	7 May 84	0	0	...	64 13 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	675 0 0	0	0	...	739 13 4	0	0	...	617 2 4	0	0	...	122 11 0	0 0 0
Sundry estate account of W. J. Pittar	.....	0	0	...	1255 10 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1255 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1255 10 9	0 0 0
Suspense account of Sir T. E. M. Turton (Bart.)	.....	0	0	...	1069 9 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1069 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1069 9 5	0 0 0
Sutherland, Henry Cobbe	20 June 79	0	0	...	348 3 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	348 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	348 3 0	0 0 0
——, Patrick,—share account of Jas. McCowan Sutherland, pre-deceased brother of the deceased	.....	0	0	...	318 10 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	318 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	318 10 3	0 0 0
——, William	.....	0	0	...	255 8 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	255 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	255 8 2	0 0 0
Swappe, Charles	... ..	0	0	...	75 8 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 8 3	0 0 0
Sweeting, Henry Edward	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	18 9 8		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	18 9 8
Swinly, Anna, new account	8 July 51	0	0	...	287 8 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	287 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	287 8 7	0 0 0
Sylva, Mrs. Elizabeth	22 July 81	0	0	...	2468 6 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2468 6 2	0	0	...	763 6 10	0	0	...	1704 15 4	0 0 0
——, life-interest account of Robert Christian Smidt	Ditto	0	2000	...	111 8 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	146 8 3	0	0	...	115 3 9	0	2000	...	31 4 6	0 0 0
——, legacy account of the children of Mrs. Georgiana Mendes	Ditto	0	0	...	21 4 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 4 10	0	0	...	21 4 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Syme, D.	27 July 74	0	100	...	86 3 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	1 12 0	0	100	...	87 15 11	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	100	...	87 14 9	0 0 0
T																									
Tappenden H.	31 May 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	141 4 0		0	4000	....	15138 0 6	0	4000	...	14996 12 6	0	0	...	14926 12 6	0	4000	...	70 0 0	0 0 0
Taylor, James	Taken charge 26 July 76	0	0	...	202 1 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	202 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	202 1 11	0 0 0
——, life-interest account of Mrs. Maria Taylor, widow of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	90 2 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 2 7	0 0 0
——, Major-General Henry Alexander	30 Sept. 53	0	0	...	105 15 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 15 2	0 0 0

——, Revd. J. H. ...	16 June 92	0	1300	...	305 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 12 0	0	1300	...	327 14 10	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	1300	...	336 15 10	0 0 0
——, John ...	20 Dec. 88	0	0	50*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	50*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	50*	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, H. H.,— share account of W. F. and F. G. Taylor, two minor sons of Frank George Taylor, a pre-deceased brother of the deceased ...	5 Aug. 90	0	500	...	49 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	58 9 7	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	58 1 9	0 0 0
Temple, Mrs. Emily Jane ...	5 April 76	0	0	...	260 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	260 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	260 0 0	0 0 0
Templeton, Miss M. ...	3 May 79	0	0	...	28 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 15 2	0 0 0
Thaddeus, John,—account of Frederick George Thaddeus, minor son and universal legatee under the will of the deceased ...	4 Sept. 83	0	26000	...	827 12 8	0 0 0	0	900	...	455 0 0	0	26900	...	1282 12 8	0	0	...	991 1 2	0	26900	...	291 11 6	0 0 0
Thomas, David,—share account of the next-of-kin of late John Thomas ...	8 Nov. 67	0	400	...	94 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	101 6 0	0	0	...	0 6 3	0	400	...	100 15 9	0 0 0
——, share account of the two daughters of late Henry Thomas ...	Ditto ...	0	400	...	91 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	...	101 2 9	0	0	...	0 6 3	0	400	...	100 12 6	0 0 0
——, John,—new account	......	0	1000	...	335 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	1000	...	353 1 3	0	0	...	0 7 6	0	1000	...	352 9 9	0 0 0
Thompson, William ...	2 May 67	0	0	50†	1 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	599 15 0	0	0	50†	601 11 3	0	0	...	599 15 0	0	0	50†	1 12 3	0 0 0
——, Robert, legatee	25 Aug. 80	0	600	...	232 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	243 1 4	0	0	...	0 6 11	0	600	...	242 10 5	0 0 0
——, Henry ...	4 Jan. 84	0	0	...	38 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 5 9	0 0 0
——, H. D.,—share account of Andrew Chas. Grey Thompson ...	8 Jan. 92	0	0	...	455 9 0	0 0 0	0	400	...	429 10 4	0	400	...	885 3 4	0	400	...	885 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, H. D. ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	12 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 11 4	0 0 0
Thornton, Henry Alexander	24 Mar 84	0	1200	...	22 7 11	0 0 0	0	800	...	1234 15 0	0	2000	...	1257 6 11	0	0	...	1243 14 0	0	2000	...	13 8 11	0 0 0
Tibbetts, John William,—account of the house No. 20, Kenderdine's Lane—life-account of Mrs. J. Tibbetts, widow of the deceased ...	28 Aug. 73	0	0	...	4 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 12 9	0 0 0
Todd, R. A. ..	28 Feb. 85	0	0	...	6 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 9 0	0 0 0
Tough, Mrs. Maria (or Hobcroft),—share account of Samuel Hobcroft, husband of the deceased ...	3 Mar. 84	0	500	...	250 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	500	...	259 5 10	0	0	...	0 7 10	0	500	...	258 14 0	0 0 0
Toussaint, Edward Bernard	21 April 76	0	0	...	6 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 6	0 0 0
Treston, Edward,—account of realization of the North-Western Bank shares and dividend ...	28 Mar. 68	0	0	...	0 0 0	693 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	693 14 3
——, Mrs. E ...	......	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0
Tripp, Benjamine Copel,—share account of Samuel Sammer Tripp, brother of the deceased ...	18 June 63	0	200	...	122 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	126 2 1	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	200	...	125 15 0	0 0 0
Torn, A. ...	24 Feb. 94	0	0	...	481 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	481 0 8	0	0	...	481 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

* Salim Tea Company shares. | † Bengal Bonded Warehouse shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.			Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.			Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Cash.	Government Securities.		Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.													To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
T																				
Tuite, Mrs. Ann,—legacy account of Ann Amelia Montgomery, granddaughter of the deceased ...	16 May 68	0	5600	...	271 3 10	0 0 0	0	600	...	733 4 6	0	6200	...	1004 8 4	0	6200	...	1004 8 4	0 0 0	0 0 0
Tulloh, R. H. ...	17 Feb. 82	0	600	...	287 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	297 14 9	0	0	...	0 6 11	0 600 ...	297 7 10	0 0 0
Turner, T. H. ...	19 Aug. 84	0	2700	...	0 0 0	433 13 0	0	0	...	47 4 0	0	2700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 11 5	0 2700 ...	0 0 0	571 4 8
Tuther, Mrs. Mary ...	18 Aug. 84	0	0	10*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	10*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 10*	0 0 0	0 0 0
U																				
Underwood, Samuel James,—share account of the children ...	12 Dec. 78	0	200	...	45 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	200	...	49 3 10	0	0	...	0 3 1	0 200 ...	49 0 9	0 0 0
Uridge, Andrew ...	6 July 94	0	500	...	205 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	551 2 0	0	500	...	756 9 7	0	500	...	756 9 7	0 0 ...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Urquhart, Mrs. Elizabeth Caroline ..	9 June 70	0	2400	...	153 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 0 0	0	2400	...	195 13 2	0	0	...	2 12 1	0 2400 ...	193 1 1	0 0 0
V																				
Vacher, Henry ...	12 Jan. 78	0	6900	1†	219 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 12 0	0	6900	1†	339 14 9	0	0	...	5 0 3	0 6900 1†	334 14 6	0 0 0
Vandort, Mrs. Caroline Angelica ...	1 Feb. 82	0	0	...	1711 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1711 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 ...	1711 4 9	0 0 0
Vassilion, C. E.,—share account of Alex. Vassilion...	20 Aug. 66	0	400	...	102 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	400	..	109 9 3	0	0	...	0 12 3	0 400 ...	108 13 0	0 0 0
Verboon, Richard ...	13 Feb. 71	0	29500	...	61 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	816 4 0	0	29500	...	867 8 8	0	0	...	806 2 4	0 29500 ...	61 6 4	0 0 0
———, Miss Grace ...	9 Aug. 80	0	0	...	63 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 ...	63 1 0	0 0 0
Veitch, J. B. ...	20 June 94	0	1800	...	0 0 0	38 14 9	0	0	...	1967 9 10	0	1800	...	1928 11 1	0	1800	...	1928 11 1	0 0 ...	0 0 0	0 0 0

Verlie, Jeane Harrie,—new account ...	12 June 51	0	0	...	127	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	127	14	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	127	14	10	0	0	0
Vernon, John Richardson ...	1 Mar. 79	0	10000	1‡	309	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	175	0	0	0	10000	1‡	484	15	1	0	0	...	7	4	10	0	10000	1‡	477	10	3	0	0	0
VonLintzgy, Dr. Charles Frederick,—legacy account of Mrs. F. E. Grey ...	13 Feb. 77	0	3000	...	0	0	0	564	12	7	0	0	...	2519	2	9	0	3000	...	1954	6	2	0	0	...	2266	14	6	0	3000	...	0	0	0	312	8	4
———, legacy account of Mrs. Emily Forbes ...	Ditto ...	0	16200	...	631	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	2648	8	0	0	16200	...	3279	9	4	0	0	...	2795	13	2	0	16200	...	483	12	2	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Francis Charles Durup de Dombal, one of the grandsons of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	10	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	6	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	6	8	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Geriose Michel Durup de Dombal, one of the grandsons of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	0	...	10	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	6	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	6	8	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Gerald Felix Durup de Dombal one of the grand sons of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	200	...	85	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	..	3	8	0	0	200	...	88	15	9	0	0	...	0	3	1	0	200	...	88	12	8	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Cecil Durup de Dombal, one of the grandsons of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	200	...	77	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	8	0	0	200	...	80	15	6	0	0	...	0	3	2	0	200	...	80	12	4	0	0	0
———, life-interest account of George Duncan VonLintzgy, one of the grandsons of the deceased	Ditto ..	0	0	...	9	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	9	2	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	9	2	8	0	0	0
Vonsiller, Mrs. M. J.,—share account of Lieutenant Paul, only son and sole heir of the deceased ...	13 Nov. 91	0	0	38§	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	950	0	0	0	0	38§	950	0	0	0	0	...	950	0	0	0	0	38§	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vrignon, Francis,—trust account ...	15 July 57	0	0	...	25	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	7	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	7	11	0	0	0
———, John ...	4 Jan. 93	0	0	...	60	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	60	8	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	60	8	8	0	0	0
W																																					
Wade, James (new account)	15 July 61	0	0	...	201	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	201	13	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	201	13	6	0	0	0
Waddington, R. ...	2 Sept. 92	0	0	...	267	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	5348	4	6	0	0	...	5615	14	3	0	0	...	5606	14	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wagentruber, William John Henry,—share account of Mrs. R. White, one of the sisters of the deceased	16 June 81	0	4000	...	46	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	70	0	0	0	4000	...	116	1	1	0	0	...	4	14	10	0	4000	...	111	2	3	0	0	0
Wallace, Major-General John Duncan Campbell ..	26 May 91	0	0	...	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	247	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	247	0	0	0	0	0
Wallerstein, Mrs. E. J. ...	11 Sept. 94	0	12700	...	90	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	222	4	0	0	12700	...	312	15	10	0	0	...	12	2	11	0	12700	...	300	12	11	0	0	0
Walsh, Surgeon John Edward ...	1 June 80	0	0	...	51	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	51	14	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	51	14	0	0	0	0
———, John ...	11 Mar. 88	0	0	...	17	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	314	12	1	0	0	...	331	12	3	0	0	...	299	13	11	0	0	...	31	14	4	0	0	0

* Simla Bank shares. † Bengal Mills Company shares. ‡ Dibrugurh Club share. § Bank of Bengal shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Accounts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
W																									
Walters, Captain Thomas (Mariner) ...	16 Dec. 82	0	74000	...	601 14 2	0 0 0		0	1200	...	1316 0 0	0	75200	...	1917 14 2	0	0	—	1397 0 0	0	75200	...	520 14 2	0 0 0	
Ward, J. R. ...	13 July 95	0	600	...	40 7 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	517 14 3	0	600	...	558 5 11	0	0	...	124 6 10	0	600	...	433 15 1	0 0 0	
——, Captain, E. A. ...	11 July 95	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	2200	...	2586 14 11	0	2200	...	2586 14 11	0	0	...	2635 2 10	0	2200	...	0 0 0	48 3 11	
Warnekey, A. C., *alias* Reuter ...	.....		0	...	5 8 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 8 3	0 0 0	
Warren, J. H.—share account of the two minor children of the late F. W. Warren, brother of the deceased ...	8 May 90	0	2800	...	99 3 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	49 0 0	0	2800	...	148 3 4	0	0	...	56 1 8	0	2800	...	92 1 8	0 0 0	
Warter, Colonel Henry de-Grey ...	26 July 89	0	0	...	30 3 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 3 11	0 0 0	
Watson, Dr. James ...	1 July 64	0	0	...	191 11 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	191 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	191 11 2	0 0 0	
Watt, Alexander ...	Taken charge 23 Sept. 64	0	0	...	54 3 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 3 11	0 0 0	
Webb, W. K.,—share account of Walter Webb one of the sons of the deceased	3 May 88	0	800	...	135 7 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	149 7 0	0	0	...	0 12 7	0	800	...	148 10 5	0 0 0	
Welch, James,—life-interest to Louisa Margaret Onslow	8 Aug. 61	0	40500	...	565 8 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	708 12 0	0	40500	...	1274 4 2	0	0	...	816 4 4	0	40500	...	457 15 10	0 0 0	
Wemyss, Sir John,—life-interest account of Sir David Wemyss, Bart. ...	26 Nov. 78	0	19500	...	420 14 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	765 3 9	0	19500	...	1186 2 8	0	0	...	21 2 0	0	19500	...	1165 0 8	0 0 0	
Weskin, Mrs. Mary ...	9 April 89	0	2700	...	435 15 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	47 4 0	0	2700	...	483 3 6	0	0	...	1 15 3	0	2700	...	481 4 3	0 0 0	
Westlake, Sidney St. John...	17 Nov. 92	0	0	...	46 8 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 8 2	0 0 0	
Weston, Bazar Sergeant Joseph ...	Taken charge 29 July 76	0	0	...	156 13 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 13 6	0	0	...	124 11 0	0	0	...	32 2 6	0 0 0	
——, share account of the children of Mrs. H. S. Cotter ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	35 7 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 7 10	0 0 0	
——, John Edmond ...	.....	0	0	...	26 13 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 13 6	0	0	...	21 9 5	0	0	...	5 4 1	0 0 0	

Whelor, Lady Cordelia Mary Jane ...	2 Dec. 95	0	1700	...	262	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	12	0	0	1700	...	292	10	10	0	0	...	118	11	4	0	1700	...	173	15	6	0	0	0
White, James,—life-interest account of the mother of the deceased's daughter, Miss Mary Anne Josephine White ...	22 Feb. 78	0	2200	...	43	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	38	8	0	0	2200	...	82	4	7	0	0	...	41	1	6	0	2200	...	41	3	1	0	0	0
— —, legacy account of Miss Gwendolyn Mabel White, one of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	4	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	4	4	0	0	0
Whitehead, J. A. ...	19 June 94	0	0	...	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	84	0	0	0	0	...	84	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wiese, Frederick Willian Ferdinand ..	16 Nov. 88	0	0	...	112	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	112	15	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	112	15	4	0	0	0
——, legacy account of the servants ..	Ditto ...	0	2900	...	18	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	50	12	0	0	2900	...	68	13	10	0	0	...	2	10	8	0	2900	...	66	3	2	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Caroline ..	26 Feb. 92	0	500	...	286	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	..	8	12	0	0	500	...	295	8	10	0	0	...	0	5	9	0	500	...	295	3	1	0	0	0
Wight, Robert Stuart,—life-interest account of Mrs. R. Wight, mother of the deceased ..	6 May 73	0	21000	...	131	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	367	8	0	0	21000	...	499	7	7	0	0	...	27	9	7	0	21000	...	471	14	0	0	0	0
Wijmer, Bandmaster John	13 April 80	0	0	...	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	13	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	19	13	0	0	0	0
Wilde, 2nd Lieutenant H. N. ..	18 July 96	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	584	14	7	0	0	...	584	14	7	0	0	...	584	14	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilkinson, William ...	Taken charge 5 Feb. 73	0	0	...	17	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	11	0	0	0
Williams, George, *alias* Apostelides ..	12 Sept. 93	0	0	...	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	0	0	0	0	...	58	0	0	0	0	...	58	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, account of Alfred Nicholas George Williams ..	Ditto ...	0	900	...	45	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	12	0	0	900	...	61	6	9	0	0	...	24	14	2	0	900	...	36	8	7	0	0	0
——, Thomas Scornfield,—account for the next-of-kin of the deceased ...	26 May 26	0	9000	...	222	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	157	8	0	0	9000	...	379	12	1	0	0	...	9	13	3	0	9000	...	369	14	10	0	0	0
——, J. A.,—account of house No. 6, Giree Baboo's Lane ...	9 April 83	0	0	...	300	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	360	0	0	0	0	...	660	9	1	0	0	...	215	9	0	0	0	...	445	0	1	0	0	0
——, F. St. C. ..	22 April 93	0	4000	...	42	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	1194	10	0	0	4000	...	1236	15	8	0	0	...	70	13	10	0	4000	...	1166	2	10	0	0	0
——, Mrs. M. F.,—share account of Miss Rose Williams, one of the daughters of the deceased ...	12 Feb. 96	0	500	...	111	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	120	11	9	0	0	...	0	7	10	0	500	...	120	3	11	0	0	0
——, Mrs. M. F.,—share account of Miss Violet Williams, one of the daughters of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	500	...	111	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	120	11	8	0	0	...	0	7	10	0	500	...	120	3	10	0	0	0
——, J. W. ..	12 Feb. 91	0	1200	...	68	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	0	0	0	1200	...	89	0	10	0	0	...	0	13	10	0	1200	...	88	3	0	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S. R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
W																									
Williamson, Robert Alexander,—share account of Miss M. G. Williamson, daughter of the deceased ...	16 Aug. 89	0	6100	...	85 6 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	965 3 4	0	6100	...	1050 9 6	0	800	...	913 1 8	0	5300	...	137 7 10	0 0 0	
———, share account of David James Williamson, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	6100	...	85 6 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	106 12 0	0	6100	...	192 2 2	0	0	...	5 15 8	0	6100	...	186 2 6	0 0 0	
———, share account of Alexander J N. Williamson, son of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	6100	...	84 6 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	106 12 0	0	6100	...	191 2 4	0	0	...	5 15 8	0	6100	...	185 2 8	0 0 0	
Willson, W. G.,—life-interest account of Mrs. S. D. Johnson, sister of the deceased ...	.....	0	10200	12*	215 13 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	478 8 0	0	10200	12*	694 5 3	0	0	...	513 11 7	0	10200	12*	180 9 8	0 0 0	
Wilmans, P. B. ...	5 Sept. 74	0	5500	...	358 4 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	96 4 0	0	5500	...	454 8 11	0	0	...	3 15 7	0	5500	...	450 9 4	0 0 0	
Wilson, Horace Hayman,—share account of Robert Tait ...	20 Nov. 57	0	0	38*	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	950 0 0	0	0	38*	950 0 0	0	0	...	950 0 0	0	0	38*	0 0 0	0 0 0	
———, account of Eliza Hannah Wilson ...	Ditto ...	0	0	22*	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	550 0 0	0	0	22*	550 0 0	0	0	...	550 0 0	0	0	22*	0 0 0	0 0 0	
———, account of Robert Augustus Faulder ...	Ditto ...	0	0	22*	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	550 0 0	0	0	22*	550 0 0	0	0	...	550 0 0	0	0	22*	0 0 0	0 0 0	
———, account of Martha Wilson ...	Ditto ...	0	0	22*	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	550 0 0	0	0	22*	550 0 0	0	0	...	16 8 0	0	0	22*	533 8 0	0 0 0	
———, account of Fanny Paterson Wilson ...	Ditto ..	0	0	22*	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	550 0 0	0	0	22*	550 0 0	0	0	—	550 0 0	0	0	22*	0 0 0	0 0 0	
———, Captain A. ...	1 Oct. 94	0	600	...	157 9 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 8 0	0	600	...	168 1 9	0	0	...	80 5 3	0	600	...	87 12 6	0 0 0	

——: Frederick,—life interest account of Charles Wilson, subject to the annuities of Sangaram and Ramutta ...	24 Sept. 89	0	484000	...	2434	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	8170	0	0	0	484000	...	10904	11	7	0	0	...	9907	10	1	0	484000	...	997	1	6	0	0	0
——, Mrs. Jane,—share account of Mrs. Smith, daughter of the deceased	16 Mar. 69	0	2000	...	425	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	0	0	0	2000	...	460	7	10	0	0	...	1	15	5	0	2000	...	458	8	5	0	0	0
Wilsone, Charles Michael ...	6 Jan. 70	0	42600	...	424	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	745	8	0	0	42600	...	1179	11	5	0	0	...	747	13	6	0	42600	...	431	13	11	0	0	0
Wimberley, Lieutenant Edwin Belfour (realty account) ...	.....	0	400	...	186	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	400	...	193	7	1	0	0	...	0	4	7	0	400	...	193	2	6	0	0	0
Wood, G. H.,—legacy account of George Henry Wood, son of the deceased ...	13 Jan. 84	0	300	...	177	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	4	0	0	300	...	182	11	4	0	0	...	0	4	8	0	300	...	182	6	8	0	0	0
——, G. H. ..	.....	0	0	...	298	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	298	8	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	298	8	4	0	0	0
Woodcock, Lieut.-Colonel Edward Humphrey ...	27 April 74	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	0	0
Worters, Miss Eliza Matilda ..	28 April 74	0	0	...	54	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	7	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	7	0	0	0	0
Wortley, E. A.—life-interest account of Miss Ellen Margaret Wortley, daughter of the deceased ..	25 April 91	0	83200	...	278	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	1906	0	0	0	83200	...	2184	15	9	0	0	..	1977	4	0	0	83200	...	207	11	9	0	0	0
Wright, Dr. George Vint ..	14 Dec. 70	0	1000	...	110	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	1000	...	128	3	2	0	0	...	0	11	6	0	1000	...	127	7	8	0	0	0
——, David,—share account of Mrs. Susan Light or Wright, widow of the deceased ...	.....	0	0	...	394	7	9	0	0	0	0	300	...	5	4	0	0	300	...	399	11	9	0	0	...	328	9	2	0	300	...	71	2	7	0	0	0
Wrixon, R. B. ...	.....	0	0	...	44	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	44	7	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	44	7	6	0	0	0
Wyatt, Alexander,—gift for the children of the deceased	11 July 80	0	400	...	268	11	1	0	0	0	0	200	...	10	8	0	0	600	...	279	3	1	0	0	...	218	11	5	0	600	...	60	7	8	0	0	0
Y																																						
York, Surgeon R. ...	.....	0	0	...	7	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	11	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	11	3	0	0	0
Young, Mrs. M. A.—share account of Hugh Dinning, Thomas Fletcher Dinning, and Robert Dryden Dinning, three of the children of the deceased ..	31 Mar. 92	0	400	...	58	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	400	...	65	11	11	0	0	..	0	6	3	0	400	...	65	5	8	0	0	0
Z																																						
Zeigler, Leonard,—legacy account of John De mies and Godfred De mies ...	.....	0	6500	...	434	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	113	12	0	0	6500	...	547	13	3	0	0	...	6	6	0	0	6500	...	541	7	3	0	0	0
Zorab, Mackertick Manuk	13 April 82	0	0	...	437	15	2	0	0	0	0	400	...	0	0	0	0	400	...	437	15	2	0	0	...	429	10	4	0	400	...	8	4	10	0	0	0

Bank of Bengal shares.

L. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General of Bengal.*

SCHEDULE C of all sums of Moneys, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of HINDU or MUHAMMADAN Estates remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances prepared up to 31st December 1895, under Section 32 of Act II of 1874.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.			Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.												To Credit.			To Debit.
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A																							
Assaram Burmono,—new account ...	30 May 50	0	0	...	342 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	239 15 0	0	0	...	582 7 11	0	0	...	495 8 10	0	0	...	86 15 1	0 0 0
Aushruff Mistry, Shaik ...	5 Aug. 55	0	0	...	5 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 14 4	0 0 0
B																							
Badam Coomaree Dassee, Sreemutty ...	5 Sept. 68	0	60600	...	491 15 5	0 0 0	0	800	...	1072 12 0	0	61300	...	1564 11 5	0	0	...	1264 13 6	0	61300	...	299 13 11	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Gobindlall Seal ...	Ditto ...	0	900	...	113 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 0	0	900	...	129 8 3	0	0	...	0 14 2	0	900	...	128 10 1	0 0 0
——, legacy account of the nine sons of the late Baboo Gobindloll Seal ...	Ditto ...	0	280	...	245 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 0 0	0	2800	...	294 14 5	0	0	...	2 11 11	0	2800	...	292 2 6	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Sreemutty Surrut Coomaree Dossee ...	Ditto ...	0	1200	...	0 0 0	225 4 4	0	0	...	21 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 10	0	1200	...	0 0 0	205 7 2
——, legacy account of Sreemutty Sowdaminy Dossee ...	Ditto ...	0	6800	...	510 7 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	119 0 0	0	7300	...	629 7 6	0	0	...	540 5 11	0	7300	...	89 1 7	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Sreemutty Kadambinee Dossee ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	66 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 12 0	0 0 0
——, legacy account of Grish Chunder Roy ...	Ditto ...	0	101400	...	0 0 0	26 0 5	0	900	...	8373 2 3	0	102300	...	8347 1 10	0	6200	...	8097 13 7	0	96100	...	249 4 3	0 0 0
Bibee Fyzun ...	12 June 80	0	10500	...	151 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	183 12 0	0	10500	...	334 15 9	0	0	...	7 9 6	0	10500	...	327 6 3	0 0 0
—— Hannah ...	27 May 80	0	0	...	5 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	...	...	5 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 0	0 0 0

—— Radha	23 June 38	0	0	...	7 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 7	0 0 0
—— Sophia	3 Mar. 36	0	0	...	70 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 7 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 7 5	0 0 0
C																							
Cassey Nath Mullick	4 Mar 79	0	64 00	...	0 0 0	518 14 10	0	0	...	7595 7 6	0	64900	..	7076 8 8	0	0	...	6854 2 11	0	64900	...	222 5 9	0 0 0
D																							
Dawjee Mamoojee	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	10 8 9	0	900	...	1339 4 0	0	900	...	1318 11 3	0	0	...	1063 1 3	0	900	...	25 10 0	0 0 0
Degamber Dass	22 Dec. 88	0	61400	...	343 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	6680 15 2	0	61400	...	7024 13 0	0	2000	...	6651 10 5	0	59400	...	373 1 7	0 0 0
Dhone Monee Bye	19 Feb. 68	0	0	...	6 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 1 6	0 0 0
Dunber Sing, Lallah	16 April 48	0	0	...	14 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 14 6	0 0 0
Dwarka Nath Dutt	29 June 83	0	8100	...	645 13 8	0 0 0	0	600	...	340 15 0	0	9200	...	986 12 8	0	0	...	691 15 7	0	9200	...	294 13 1	0 0 0
F																							
Faradoo Kudder Prince Hazabur Alee Mirza Mahomed	10 Jan. 87	0	12000	...	201 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 0 0	0	12000	...	411 4 3	0	0	...	8 15 7	0	12000	...	402 4 8	0 0 0
Fonindra Bhusan Chatterjee	3 Nov. 84	0	7800	...	51 3 7	0 0 0	0	1300	...	1436 7 0	0	9100	...	1487 10 7	0	0	...	1399 1 2	0	9100	..	88 9 5	0 0 0
Furrook Nessa Begum	... ..	0	0	...	33 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 11 0	0 0 0
Futhullah Esoof Suba	20 Oct. 43	0	0	...	17 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 14 3	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 14 3	0 0 0
G																							
Golap Ranr	8 Aug. 83	0	1000	...	419 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 12 0	0	1000	...	428 6 0	0	0	...	0 3 7	0	1000	...	428 2 5	0 0 0
Grish Chunder Dutt	17 Jan. 87	0	4000	...	134 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	4000	...	204 2 8	0	0	...	23 10 2	0	4000	...	180 8 6	0 0 0
Gunnumutty *alias* Harriet Paul	6 May 87	0	6400	...	3009 0 6	0 0 0	0	3000	...	112 0 0	0	9400	...	3121 0 6	0	0	...	3203 9 4	0	9400	...	0 0 0	82 8 10
——, account for the worship of Budha at Wiltara, Ceylon	Ditto ..	0	9000	...	165 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	157 8 0	0	9000	...	342 12 1	0	0	...	189 5 9	0	9000	...	153 6 4	0 0 0
——, account for the worship of the family idols	Ditto ...	0	5000	...	5 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 8 0	0	5000	...	93 6 4	0	0	...	95 6 6	0	5000	...	0 0 0	2 0 2
——, account for feeding Boistabs	Ditto ...	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	35 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, annuity account for Rossone	Ditto ...	0	1800	...	4 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 8 0	0	1800	...	36 3 10	0	0	...	56 12 3	0	1800	...	0 0 0	20 8 5
——, annuity account for Juman Shaw and Luckhey Narain	Ditto ...	0	1800	...	480 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 8 0	0	1800	...	511 9 1	0	0	...	507 1 7	0	1800	...	4 7 6	0 0 0
H																							
Hajee Mahomed Ally	9 June 78	0	0	...	66 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 4 3	0 0 0
Heera Lall Singha	21 Feb. 87	0	1000	...	382 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	1000	...	417 0 6	0	0	...	1 6 10	0	1000	...	415 9 8	0 0 0

C.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895.					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1896.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I																							
Illahi Khannum, mother of the child of Dr. A. Murray	29 April 67	0	1300	...	463 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 12 0	0	1300	...	485 13 3	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	1300	...	484 14 4	0 0 0
Indra Chander Singh Coomar ...	30 June 94	0	14500	...	114657 10 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	113452 0 10	0	15000	...	228109 11 1	0	0	...	145473 10 6	0	15000	...	82636 0 7	0 0 0
Issur Chunder Mookerjee	Taken charge 1887	0	0	...	6 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 6 7	0 0 0
J																							
Judoo Nath Mitter—ife interest account of Sreemutty Kaminee Dasee and her children ...	22 Feb. 76	0	800	...	60 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	800	...	74 8 4	0	0	...	15 14 3	0	800	...	58 10 1	0 0 0
Juggomoney Dassee, Sreemutty ...	6 Sept. 88	0	52700	...	1717 3 5	0 0 0	0	1500	...	2549 9 8	0	54200	...	4266 13 1	0	1500	...	4254 12 6	0	52700	...	12 0 7	0 0 0
Jumsawooddin, His Highness Prince ...	With will annexed 28 Sept. 44	0	0	...	5 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 11 8	0 0 0
K																							
Kadir Bux, Syed ...	4 Feb. 45	0	0	...	17 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 1 8	0 0 0
Kanis Fatima ...	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	501 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	506 2 5
Kennyloll Seal ...	24 Nov. 86	0	0	...	37 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 7 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 7 11	0 0 0
Kadar Nursing Rana, General Bahadur ...	2 Sept. 92	0	36000	...	0 0 0	115 15 8	0	0	...	630 0 0	0	36000	...	514 0 4	0	0	...	27 4 8	0	36000	...	486 11 8	0 0 0
Khasmahal (Mulka Mukhadarah Ozmah Nawab Padshah Mahal Shaheba) ...	22 Jan. 95	0	22900	...	0 0 0	364 1 11	0	1800	...	4455 4 9	0	24700	...	4091 2 11	0	0	...	4457 2 6	0	24700	...	0 0 0	365 15 8
Khetter Mohun Dass ...	14 Feb. 26	0	20600	...	258 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	468 8 0	0	20600	...	726 14 7	0	0	...	464 5 3	0	20600	...	262 9 4	0 0 0
Khetter Mohun Sen ...	22 Dec. 76	0	0	...	28 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0 0 0

Kristomoney Boistobee	With will annexed 15 May 58	0		...	21	1	3	0	0	0	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	21	1	3	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	21	1	3	0	0	0
Kristo Beharinee Dassee Sreemutty	...15 July 78	0		0	...	12	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	12	0	0	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	12	0	0	0	0	0
Kamul Persaud Banniah	...10 Oct. 45	0		0	...	30	3	6	0	0	0	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	30	3	6	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	30	3	6	0	0	0
Kunjo Behary Bose	...16 May 79	0		0	...	144	4	4	0	0	0	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	144	4	4	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	144	4	4	0	0	0
L																																											
Lall Chand Mitter	...15 Dec. 74	0		0	...	31	15	0	0	0	0	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	31	15	0	0		0	...	0	0	0	0		0	...	31	15	0	0	0	0
——, account of allowance for Juggodumba Dossee, Kristo Kolyanee Dossee, Kussum Coomary Dossee, Shama Soondery Dossee, Surbomongola Dossee and Upendranee Dossee	... Ditto ...	0	18700	...	420	15	8	0	0	0	0	0		0	...	327	4	0	0	18700		...	748	3	8	0		0	...	272	9	5	0	18700		...	475	10	3	0	0	0
M																																											
Mirza Ahmed Begg	...15 Sept. 84	0	277200	225*	0	0	0	5034	14	8	0	0		0	...	23609	14	6	0	277200		225	17574	15	10	0		0	...	20085	11	10	0	277200		225*	0	0	0	2510	12	0
——, share account of Kaniz Kulsoona, one of the daughters of the deceased	... Ditto ...	0	4600	...	86	4	11	0	0	0	0	0		0	...	80	8	0	0	4600		...	166	12	11	0		0	...	4	8	3	0	4600		...	162	4	8	0	0	0
——, share account of Kaniz Salima, one of the daughters of the deceased	... Ditto ...	0	4600	...	86	4	11	0	0	0	0	0		0	...	80	8	0	0	4600		...	166	12	11	0		0	...	4	8	3	0	4600		...	162	4	8	0	0	0
——, share account of Kaniz Morgan, one of the daughters of the deceased	... Ditto ...	0	4600	...	86	5	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	...	80	8	0	0	4600		...	166	13	0	0		0	...	4	8	3	0	4600		...	162	4	9	0	0	0
Mirza Manuar Ally Begg	Taken charge 15 Dec. 81	0	3000	...	304	4	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	...	52	8	0	0	3000		...	356	12	0	0		0	...	2	3	0	0	3000		...	354	9	0	0	0	0
Monomotho Nath Dey,—legacy account of Kala Malee, Shostee and Bissonath Khansamah	... .	0		0	...	164	6	7	0	0	0	0		0	...	0	0	0	0	0		...	164	6	7	0		0	...	0	0	0	0	0		...	164	6	7	0	0	0
Monohur Chunder Roy	... 2 July 88	0	58800	5†	0	0	0	3324	6	3	0	0		0	...	16446	6	3	0	58800		5	13122	0	0	0		10200	...	13139	0	8	0	48600		5†	0	0	0	17	0	8
Musrattara Begum	...22 July 87	0		0	...	515	5	8	0	0	0	0		0	...	0	0	0	0	0		...	515	5	8	0		0	...	0	0	0	0	0		...	515	5	8	0	0	0
Mymooddeen Shahibzadah Mahomed	...25 Jan. 88	0	44000	...	0	0	0	397	8	6	0	0		0	...	770	0	0	0	44000		...	372	7	6	0		0	...	642	12	0	0	44000		...	0	0	0	270	4	6

* Sundry shares. † Co-operative Pharmacy, shares.

C.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1895					Receipts up to 31st December 1895.			Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1896.			Balance on 31st December 1895.				
		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.		Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.													To Credit.	To Debit.
		S R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	S.R.	Co Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A. P.	S.R	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
N																							
Nowab Juffer Jung Bahadoor	16 May 67	0	0	...	95 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 9	0 0 0
Nilcomul Roy ...	19 Mar. 90	0	8500	...	384 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 12 0	0	8500	...	532 15 5	0	0	...	149 5 3	0	8500	...	383 10 2	0 0 0
Nittyanund Mullick ...	10 Jan. 82	0	87700	...	0 0 0	171 10 0	0	1000	...	7665 8 7	0	88700	...	7493 14 7	0	81900	...	6562 14 0	0	6800	..	931 0 7	0 0 0
———, in account, maintenance for the widow Sreemutty Shookoomary Dossee and her children ..	Ditto .	0	464000	...	0 0 0	2374 7 4	0	80900	...	13424 8 3	0	544900	...	11050 0 11	0	0	...	11050 0 11	0	544900	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, maintenance account of Sreemutty Rojomoye Dossee, elder widow of the deceased ..	Ditto ..	0	147100	...	0 0 0	11 3 10	0	2100	...	7894 0 6	0	149200	...	7882 12 8	0	5000	...	7732 12 8	0	144200	...	150 0 0	0 0 0
Nobin Chunder Paul ..	1 July 69	0	0	...	4 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 0	0 0 0
Nobo Coomar Sett ...	20 Sept. 83	0	12600	...	434 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	2519 3 0	0	12600	...	2953 9 6	0	1000	...	2885 2 4	0	11600	...	68 7 2	0 0 0
Nobo Kissore Dhur ..	13 Dec. 67	0	0	...	5 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 6	0 0 0
Nundo Lall Mullick ...	14 Aug. 93	0	0	....	0 0 0	7031 10 6	0	0	...	66890 7 10	0	0	...	59858 13 4	0	0	...	14398 11 3	0	0	...	45460 2 1	0 0 0
O																							
Obhoy Churn Sen ...	6 Nov. 72	0	0	...	88 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 5 0	0 0 0
———, life-interest account of Sreemutty Kaminee Monee Dossee, one of the daughters of the deceased	Ditto ...	0	700	...	78 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	91 1 2	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	90 6 2	0 0 0
P																							
Peetambur Dass ...	1 Mar. 87	0	3500	...	102 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	61 4 0	0	3500	...	164 0 8	0	0	...	164 2 6	0	3500	...	0 0 0	0 1 10
Pura Soondery Dossee Sreemutty ...	28 May 89	0	700	...	0 0 0	295 5 6	0	0	...	620 5 6	0	700	..	225 0 0	0	0	...	241 5 8	0	700	...	83 10 4	0 0 0
Panna Lall Seal ...	21 July 84	0	0	...	29172 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29172 2 0	0	0	...	563 2 7	0	0	...	28608 15 5	0 0 0
Pannamonee Dossee Sreemutty ...	.....	0	8000	...	0 0 0	27 2 5	0	0	...	440 0 0	0	8000	...	112 13 7	0	0	...	5 13 10	0	8000	...	106 15 9	0 0 0

Radha Benode Ghose ...	22 Jan. 86	0	15600	...	474	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	273	0	0	0	15600	...	747	0	5	0	0	...	133	3	3	0	15600	...	613	13	2	0	0	0
Radha Madhub Bannerjee—account of rents of Baraset property ...	3 July 60	0	0	...	717	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	1350	0	0	0	0	...	2067	9	4	0	0	...	1279	11	0	0	0	...	787	14	4	0	0	0
Radha Kissen and Sreekissen	7 Sept. 83	0	981700	...	1746	4	1	0	0	0	0	16300	...	30976	7	0	0	998000	...	32722	11	1	0	0	...	31182	11	11	0	998000	...	1539	15	2	0	0	0
Raj Kissen Mitter ..	22 Nov. 62	0	4100	...	416	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	71	12	0	0	4100	...	487	15	0	0	0	...	64	14	6	0	4100	...	423	0	6	0	0	0
Rajrajissury Dossee ...	Taken charge 28 July 57	0	0	...	101	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	101	2	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	101	2	5	0	0	0
Rajahally Khanshamah ..	30 July 45	0	0	...	42	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	42	15	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	42	15	9	0	0	0
———, Moulvie ...	12 April 89	0	0	...	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	0	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	0	8	0	0	0
Ram Kally Mookerjee ...	1 April 90	0	26500	...	872	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	463	12	0	0	26500	...	1336	2	11	0	0	...	122	0	0	0	26500	...	1214	2	11	0	0	0
Ramlall Dutt ...	6 Feb 78	0	15000	...	245	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	262	8	0	0	15000	...	508	7	1	0	0	...	301	4	7	0	15000	...	207	2	6	0	0	0
Rooplall Dey ...	.....	0	0	...	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	4	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	6	4	0	0	0	0
Rungunmoney Dossee Sreemutty ...	8 May 79	0	64700	...	583	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	2076	5	6	0	64700	...	2659	15	5	0	0	...	2059	12	0	0	64700	...	600	3	5	0	0	0
S																																					
Sagore Dutt ...	29 Nov. 86	0	5400	...	2	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	103	4	0	0	5400	...	105	7	11	0	0	...	5	4	8	0	5400	...	100	3	3	0	0	0
———, account of residuary estate ...	Ditto ...	0	76800	...	516	7	3	0	0	0	0	3700	...	30642	2	4	0	80500	...	31158	9	7	0	0	...	27940	7	6	0	80500	...	3218	2	1	0	0	0
———, account of Debshava and charities ...	Ditto ...	0	81000	...	694	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	1417	8	0	0	81000	...	2111	15	4	0	0	...	1649	8	7	0	81000	...	462	6	9	0	0	0
———, account of life-interest for Sreemutty Khettermoney Dossee ...	Ditto ...	0	4900	...	61	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	85	12	0	0	4900	...	146	12	3	0	0	...	94	12	11	0	4900	...	51	15	4	0	0	0
———, account of life-interest for Atta bearer ...	Ditto ...	0	2600	...	43	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	45	8	0	0	2600	...	88	15	1	0	0	—	50	8	9	0	2600	...	38	6	4	0	0	0
———, account of life-interest for Annie Quantin ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	30	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	30	11	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	30	11	2	0	0	0
———, account of maintenance for three infant sons and one infant daughter of Dwarka Nath Dutt ...	Ditto ...	0	19400	...	502	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	339	8	0	0	19400	...	841	13	0	0	0	...	290	0	5	0	19400	...	551	12	7	0	0	0
———, account of re-building of Thacoorbarry, at Chinsurah ..	Ditto ...	0	8200	...	222	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	143	8	0	0	8200	...	366	3	0	0	0	...	3	11	10	0	8200	...	362	7	2	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Jotendra Nath Dutt ...	Ditto ...	0	1500	...	422	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	4	0	0	1500	...	448	8	3	0	0	...	1	7	6	0	1500	...	447	0	9	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Surendra Nath Dutt ...	Ditto ...	0	1500	...	420	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	4	0	0	1500	...	446	8	3	0	0	...	1	7	6	0	1500	...	445	0	9	0	0	
———, legacy account of Opendra Nath Dutt ..	Ditto ...	0	1500	...	421	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	4	0	0	1500	...	447	8	3	0	0	...	1	7	6	0	1500	...	446	0	9	0	0	0
Sakina Begum ...	8 Jan. 86	0	4800	...	0	0	0	67	12	4	0	0	...	84	0	0	0	4800	...	16	3	8	0	0	...	5	2	5	0	4800	...	11	1	3	67	12	0
Shooshee Chunder Dutt, Rai Bahadur,—legacy account of Shooresh Chunder Dutt	26 Jan. 86	0	20000	...	47	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	350	0	0	0	20000	...	397	4	9	0	0	...	379	9	10	0	20000	...	17	10	11	0	0	0
———, account of Shooresh Chunder Dutt ...	Ditto ...	0	13600	...	275	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	238	0	0	0	13600	...	513	14	7	0	0	...	6	3	2	0	13600	...	507	11	5	0	0	0

C.

ESTATES.	Date of administration	Balance on 1st July 1895.						Receipts up to 31st December 1895				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1895.				Balance on 31st December 1895.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities, not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		S.R.	Co.Rs		Rs. A P.	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	S R.	Co Rs.		Rs. A. P	S.R.	Co.Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8																									
Shoosharmoye Dossee Sreemutty ...	16 April 74	0	0	...	2 11 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 11 3	0 0 0	
Singhee Churn Dutt,—account of the sons and residuary legatees of the deceased ...	16 Jan. 86	0	119400	3%	0 0 0	660 7 4		0	0	...	17410 7 5	0	119400	3%	16750 0 1	0	0	...	19077 5 5	0	119400	3%	0 0 0	2327 5 4	
———, account of the house No. 32, Mullick Street, and No. 23, Darpanarain Tagore's Street, dedicated for Debshava ..	Ditto ...	0	12500	...	0 0 0	76 14 4		0	0	...	1436 15 3	0	12500	...	1360 0 11	0	0	...	1559 15 11	0	12500	...	0 0 0	199 15 0	
———, account of marriage expenses of three sons of the deceased ...	Ditto ...	0	13900	...	251 5 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	243 4 0	0	13900	...	494 9 8	0	0	...	13 10 2	0	13900	...	480 15 6	0 0 0	
———, account of legacy to Hurry Bhuktee Prodayeni Shova at Behala ...	Ditto ...	0	1400	...	18 10 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	24 8 0	0	1400	...	43 2 1	0	0	...	50 10 3	0	1400	...	0 0 0	7 8 2	
———, legacy account of Gopessur Dutt under the will of Modhusudun Dutt ..	Ditto ...	0	700	...	99 0 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	12 4 0	0	700	...	111 4 7	0	0	...	0 11 0	0	700	...	110 9 7	0 0 0	
———, life-interest account of Sreemutty Golap Money Dossee ..	Ditto ...	0	5000	...	0 0 0	22 5 1		0	0	...	5543 2 11	0	5000	...	5520 13 10	0	5000	...	5474 5 9	0	0	...	46 8 1	0 0 0	
———, account of Gopessur Dutt's house, Nos. 29, 29-1, Armenian Street ...	Ditto ...	0	3200	...	14 12 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	371 0 0	0	3200	...	385 12 7	0	0	...	386 14 4	0	3200	...	198 14 3	0 0 0	

Soodamoney Dossee Sreemutty ...	27 May 74	0	500	—	226	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	12	0	0	500	...	235	6	11	0	0	...	0	5	8	0	500	...	235	1	3	0	0	0
Soorjee, Coomar Mookerjee	7 June 84	0	0	...	0	0	0	125	2	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	125	2	10
Sumbhoo Chunder Banerjee	3 Sept. 59	0	0	...	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	100	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	100	0	0	0	0	0
———, account of family Debshava ..	Ditto ...	0	25000	...	271	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	437	8	0	0	25000	...	709	0	10	0	0	...	710	0	10	0	25000	...	0	0	0	1	0	0
———, account of Sreemutty Bidhoomookhy Dabee and Hurry Puddo Chatterjee ...	Ditto ...	0	4100	...	485	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	71	12	0	0	4100	...	557	2	0	0	0	...	1	13	11	0	4100	...	555	4	1	0	0	0
Suneelall Agurwalla, life-interest account of widow Toolsee Bibee ..	23 Feb. 79	0	0	...	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	2	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	2	0	0	0	0
———, annuity account of Gobind Bibee, Makundi Bibee and Kissory Bibee ..	Ditto ...	0	18600	...	289	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	325	8	0	0	18600	...	615	3	1	0	0	...	189	4	0	0	18600	...	425	15	1	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Thacoor Paresnath ...	Ditto ...	0	1500	...	27	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	4	0	0	1500	...	54	1	0	0	0	...	0	10	11	0	1500	...	53	6	1	0	0	0
———, life-interest account of Lutchee Bibee ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	45	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	45	1	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	20600	...	45	1	6	0	0	0
Syed Ali, also called Julees Ood Dowlah Bahadur ...	23 June 78	0	20600	...	10	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	360	8	0	0	20600	...	371	1	8	0	0	...	360	8	0	0	0	...	10	9	8	0	0	0
T																																					
Takoor Dass, Babu—share account of Dhunnoolall ..	20 Aug. 66		0	...	4931	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4931	14	10	0	0	...	4931	14	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
W																																					
Woojul Money Dossee Sremutty ...	2 May 94	0	15000	...	211	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	2195	10	0	0	15000	...	2407	6	3	0	15000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	321	9	0	0	0	0
———, legacy account of Brojendra and Shyamendra Mullick sons of Cowar Greender and Surendro Mullick ...	Ditto ...		0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	200	0	0	0	0	...	200	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	200	0	0	0	0	0
———, account of residuary estate ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13000	...	325	1	11	0	13000	...	325	1	11	0	0	...	227	8	0	0	13000	...	97	9	11	0	0	0

* Bank of Bengal, shares.

L. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General of Bengal.*

SCHEDULE D of Balances in the hands of the Administrator-General on the 31st December 1895, set apart to meet the admitted claims of Creditors against the Estates therein mentioned.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.
A.	**Rs. A. P.**
Abbey, Bazar Sergeant H.	73 4 10
Abbott, W. H.	108 1 7
Abercrombie, Captain John	195 8 2
Aikman, Lieutenant C. R.	106 1 2
Akerman, Lieutenant H.	79 1 9
Alcock, Captain R. P.	903 5 8
Alexander, Lieutenant D. C.	1,026 0 4
——, Ensign G. W.	51 2 6
——, Ensign W. F.	39 5 6
——, Lieutenant George	54 7 0
——, C. A.	7 0 0
——, H. W.	18 3 0
——, C. W. W.	243 6 2
——, Lieutenant B. W. J.	537 14 7
Allan, R. T.	487 14 7
——, R. W.	96 5 2
Allfrey, Lieutenant E.	37 7 11
Allnutt, G. K.	17 6 0
Amies, Riding Master W. E. H.	5 2 6
Anderson, Alexander	199 5 9
——, Major J.	13 2 0
——, Lieutenant J. W. S.	282 7 9
——, Lieutenant R. W.	36 10 0
——, Thomas	70 6 10
——, Sergeant Joseph	16 15 0
——, Lieutenant E. A.	40 8 9
——, J.	92 10 7
Anderton, Lieutenant H. C.	35 3 4
Andlan, Captain the Baron F. V.	30 6 0
Andrew, D.	32 0 0
Andrews, T.	1 8 0
Angelo, H. A.	16 8 6
——, Lieutenant F. C. C.	105 0 0
Anthony, D.	92 3 3
Apperly, Captain H. of Horse Artillery	295 13 0
Archer, H.	18 7 4
Armstrong, Captain F.	92 14 10
——, Sub-Conductor J. W.	63 8 0
Ashburner, Lieutenant B.	26 8 0
Ashe, Lieutenant St. George	172 0 10
Atkin, Lieutenant J. B. W.	2 2 2
Atkinson, C. W.	104 8 3
——, G. H.	4 0 0
——, Dr. R. J.	26 5 10
Auld, James	26 13 1
Austen, Captain G. P.	59 8 7
B.	
Baber, H.	42 15 6
Babington, J. H.	29 8 0
Bacon, Overseer Sergeant T.	19 9 8
Bagshaw, Lieutenant F. J. S.	10 8 0
Bailey, J.	77 1 0
Baillie, Captain G.	61 0 0
Baird, Ensign G. W.	43 6 9
Baker, Brevet-Captain F.	27 10 3
——, Lieutenant R. A.	140 14 9
——, James	895 10 1
Balderston, Captain A.	106 0 1
——, Major G. V.	43 1 6
Baldry, Private J.	35 8 0
Balk, Captain R.	8 13 3
Ballard, W. J.	9 9 10
Band, A. C.	1,504 5 1
Banks, Major J. S.	53 0 0
Barber, Dr. J.	131 15 3
——, Henry	13 1 6
Barclay, Lieutenant F. M.	1 13 0
Barker, Captain W. B.	20 0 0
Barlow, Captain G. R. P.	135 8 3
Barnard, A. C.	2 15 3
Barnes, C. H.	97 2 11
Barr, H. J.	101 14 4
Barry, Captain H.	161 13 6
Bartlett, Assistant Apothecary J. J.	2 9 5
Barwell, Lieutenant E. W.	387 11 6
Bason, Mrs. C.	15 7 0
Bathurst, John	88 5 5
Battye, Lieutenant Q.	23 0 0
Bayldon, Major R.	168 13 10
Bayley, Lieutenant J. M.	75 7 10
Baylis, Captain H. J.	231 13 9
Beake, E. L.	23 0 0
Bean, Captain C. J.	964 14 0
Beatson, Captain W. S.	217 3 5
——, J. W.	1 6 0
Bebee, Hosseinee	4 12 0
——, Sarah Russell	5 7 0
Becher, Lieutenant R. A.	16 6 3
Beck, Henry	33 8 0
Beddy, J. F.	142 15 6
Bell, M.	32 8 0
——, C.	59 10 0
——, R. A.	77 15 3
——, Lieutenant C.	78 1 11
——, J. D.	22 8 0
Bell, G. J.	5 0 0
Bellingham, Major S. E.	202 1 11
Bent, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	166 10 0
Betnabole, Paul	283 9 0
Bennertz, T. H.	88 12 7
Bennett, Captain J. S.	16 0 0
——, I. I. T.	61 12 11
Bentley, Mrs. F.	55 0 0
Benton, W.	100 6 6
Benthal, Captain C. E.	140 7 3
Berkeley, L.	0 13 11
——, Hospital Steward J. D.	4 3 6
Berril, F. A.	48 13 10
Best, J. R.	9 3 0
Best, Major H. W.	65 3 0
Bestic, W. B.	160 0 0
Biggs, Veterinary Surgeon G.	189 0 0
Bignell, Captain W. E. P.	19 8 10
Billings, H. W.	3 4 11
Birch, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W.	222 9 0

Birch, Major H. H.	141	11	9	Brodie, Lieutenant F. W.	108	0	9	Butler, P. M.	51	7	10
Bird, S.	150	0	0	Broome, Major-General A.	14	11	0	Butterworth, J.	17	5	3
Bishop, Lieutenant St. G. M.	39	6	10	Brown, Lieutenant John	57	4	2	Buyers, Reverend W.	504	2	0
———, W. H.	6	7	9	———, Lieutenant J. H.	13	0	0	Byng, Captain E. D.	30	0	0
Bizzett, Dr. W. W.	3	0	0	———, W. J.	15	10	0	———, Captain the Hon'ble E. B. P.	84	12	0
Black, Captain William	32	3	6	———, Dr. A.	302	2	10	Byrne, F. J.	565	6	5
———, Dr. X. J.	214	12	0	———, Dr. R.	550	11	7				
Blackburne, Lieutenant T. G.	125	4	0	———, Mrs. C.	3,969	12	3				
Blackwell, C. S.	20	7	1	———, Sergeant-Major F. B.	98	11	2	C.			
Blackwood, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	39	5	0	———, J. (late of Cawnpore)	31	13	4				
Blair, Lieutenant-Colonel C. D.	139	11	5	———, T.	18	2	11				
———, G. D.	32	0	0	———, A. O.	93	10	6	Callwell, Captain F. N.	11	7	6
Blake, Lieutenant G. C.	131	8	7	Browne, Colonel B.	150	10	4	Caldecot, Captain C.	19	9	6
———, W.	10	0	0	———, F. F.	66	0	0	Caley, Major-General H. F.	79	7	9
Bland, Reverend R. J.	18	0	8	———, Lieutenant G. D.	7	4	8	Campbell, Major A.	184	8	11
Blochmann, H.	1	8	0	———, Lieutenant C. H.	3,740	0	0	———, Major R. C. W.	11	5	5
Blockman, H. O.	71	1	4	———, 2nd Lieutenant, C. E.	62	12	0	———, N. H. A.	4	12	8
Bloomfield, Lieutenant C. R.	50	0	11	Brownlow, Colonel F. C. J.	3,219	6	8	———, A. R.	8	11	9
Blowers, Captain G. F.	36	4	0	Bruce, Lieutenant-Colonel L.	456	11	4	———, J. A. B.	45	13	2
Beate, Dr. H. C.	24	12	0	Bruere, Major C. F.	1,210	5	0	———, J. F.	366	7	0
Boileau, Lieutenant F. D.	48	13	11	———, Lieutenant J. R. J.	167	5	5	———, J. H. D. B.	13	12	0
———, Major H. C.	374	3	8	Brunton, W. C.	23	10	8	———, Colonel J. M.	82	1	5
———, S.	305	1	10	Bruggen, Mrs. E. F.	11	8	3	———, S. A.	81	6	3
Bolshaw, F. G.	7	0	0	Bryce, Lieutenant J. H.	93	11	1	Cannon, Captain F. W.	83	8	10
Bolton, Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. S. ...	0	10	3	Buckner, J.	67	7	4	Cape, Lieutenant J.	62	12	6
———, Surgeon-Major R. H.	14	14	3	Buller, Lieutenant J. E.	77	5	6	Carleton, Pensioned Sergeant T.	42	10	6
Bonzon, L. D.	12	2	6	Bullock, E.	12	4	0	Carpenter, Lieutenant T. W.	355	14	3
Bonnaud, W.	184	0	0	Bunbury, Captain H. F.	352	15	6	Carpentor, C. W.	212	7	1
Bordieu, Mrs. H.	40	15	0	Burge, Lieutenant F.	35	4	0	Carroll, Lieutenant C. M.	243	3	6
Boulnois, Lieutenant A.	45	15	6	Burgess, Lieutenant F. J.	100	11	0	———, Apothecary G. E.	32	7	8
Bourchier, Lieutenant P.	2	13	0	———, Sergeant H.	92	0	0	Carshore, Reverend J. J.	1,396	10	2
Bourke, J. B.	50	3	2	———, W. T.	25	15	6	Carter, Lieutenant H.	31	6	6
Bourne, Lieutenant J. H.	358	1	0	———, T. C.	3	0	0	———, T. E.	5,760	15	8
Bovell, W. C.	0	2	9	Burke, J.	18	0	0	Carthew, Captain J. F.	448	8	0
Birly, Lieutenant H. M.	383	9	0	Burlton, Lieutenant P. H. C.	50	0	0	———, Captain C. A.	282	3	9
Bowie, Lieutenant A. B.	15	9	2	———, Captain F. M. H.	488	13	1	Carty, J.	2,054	0	8
Bowring, Captain G. G.	29	0	11	Burn, D.	4	8	0	Carry, Lieutenant S.	11	13	7
Box, Captain T.	296	0	0	Burnett, Captain C. J. F.	1,096	5	4	Casperz, Mrs. L. L.	128	4	5
Boyce, Lieutenant H. A.	4	0	0	Burney, Major-General G.	278	2	6	Cave, Mrs. W.	48	8	0
Boyd, Lieutenant F. B.	217	4	8	Burnside, J. F.	459	9	8	Caulfield, Captain H. M.	427	11	9
———, E. A.	6	14	5	Burt, Captain J.	2	2	4	———, Major J. P.	225	15	2
———, P.	4	6	3	Burton, Captain and Brevet-Major C. E. ...	58	6	0	———, Mrs. E. A.	465	12	9
Boyle, Reverend W.	432	10	1	———, W. W.	5	0	0	Cauntor, Lieutenant J. E.	18	15	0
Boys, Captain W. J. E.	30	15	5	Burland, T.	285	8	3	Chalmers, Lieutenant W. A.	90	9	5
Braide, Ensign W.	9	8	0	Burness, Surgeon-Major F.	1,039	12	11	Chamberlain, Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. F. ...	124	10	6
Bresford, Captain M.	104	8	6	Bush, G. H.	246	2	2	Chase, Captain D. A.	313	6	5
Brierley, R.	17	3	5	Bushby, G. A.	60	1	2	Chattelier, Sub-Assistant Surgeon J. ...	36	9	6
Brierly, Sergeant John	7	0	0	———, Captain G.	13	12	1	Chavasse, Dr. W. B.	29	11	3
Bright, G. W.	1,640	0	0	Bussell, Captain G. W. H.	28	7	9	Cheyne, Surgeon G. M.	198	14	0
———, Lieutenant A.	83	6	0	Butcher, G. H. B.	46	14	5	Chisholm, J. S.	121	14	6
Broadbent, Major C. D.	69	11	0	Butler, Captain C. J.	155	3	9	———, Lieutenant L. H.	22	0	0

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.
C.	Rs. A. P.	C.	Rs. A. P.	D.	Rs. A. P.
Christian, G. J.	37 10 7	Cooper, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C.	2,006 3 0	DaCosta, Captain L. G.	51 14 6
Christie, Brevet-Major E.	694 13 11	——, T. T.	17 4 2	DeBrandy, Monsieur C.	3,053 6 0
——, R.	85 6 2	Copeland, Lieutenant J. E.	70 4 6	DeCourcey, Mrs. M.	17 10 4
Clark, E. N.	15 0 0	Corbitt, Lieutenant E.	124 0 0	DeCruze, Dr. F. F.	164 0 0
——, H. S.	48 0 0	Corfield, Captain H. R.	46 1 7	DeGama, J. X.	0 9 1
——, S. H.	110 9 0	Corser, E.	18 4 0	DeMello, Mrs. A. M.	2 0 0
——, Private W.	16 7 6	Cosby, Lieutenant S. G. C.	40 7 4	D'Momet, Lieutenant T.	89 7 10
Clarke, Mrs. J.	11 4 0	Coupland, W.	76 7 9	DeRozario, P.	1 12 0
——, P.	2 0 0	Cowie, A. M., 2nd Lieutenant	8 10 11	D'Russett, C. W.	115 8 0
——, H. R.	103 9 6	Cowley, Major C. W.	217 8 1	DeSouza, Mrs. B.	6 0 0
——, Veterinary Surgeon A. E.	32 15 4	——, Captain P.	47 8 11	Dalston, Major G.	234 12 7
Clavering, C. C. A.	190 3 0	Cowsell, T.	469 8 9	Daniel, M. E.	321 4 4
Claxton, W.	51 10 9	Cox, Captain G. H.	24 11 11	Daniell, Captain J. H.	175 5 7
Cleghorn, J.	41 3 0	——, Charles	98 8 11	——, Lieutenant C. A.	140 14 5
Clements, A.	36 9 10	Coyde, T.	222 1 3	Danvers, Ensign R. W.	45 8 8
Clifford, W.	89 0 8	Craddock, Dr. W.	561 11 6	Darby, Assistant Surgeon E.	111 0 0
Coast, Captain M. W. L.	4,047 8 0	Crahley, R. G.	1 7 0	Darling, Lieutenant P.	224 4 9
Cock, H.	199 10 8	Craig, A.	129 8 0	Darrah, M. Z.	694 8 5
Cockburn, C. G.	430 5 0	Craigie, Lieutenant A. W.	51 12 0	Davidson, Ensign J. T.	33 2 5
——, James	176 7 8	——, Lieutenant-Colonel F. J.	7 1 0	——, T. R.	43 9 11
Cocker, Apothecary E. R.	0 11 5	——, Dr. G.	146 7 5	——, George	26 8 0
Cockerell, H. E.	25 8 0	Crawford, W. E.	90 1 8	——, Lieutenant-Colonel T. R.	34 4 0
Cole, C.	14 0 0	Creigh, P.	280 7 11	Davis, Captain C. F.	48 0 0
Collett, G. S.	99 0 4	Creighton, Lieutenant R.	31 10 5	Davison, Lieutenant G. C.	23 2 6
Colyear, Lieutenant-Colonel T. D.	155 10 6	Crichton, C.	110 15 0	Dawkins, Captain C. D.	276 6 7
——, A.	87 4 0	Crofton, Captain E. W. H.	11 14 0	Dawson, Veterinary Surgeon C. J.	35 14 1
Comming, William	140 3 5	Crohan, Captain F. W.	97 9 8	Day, Ensign H. W.	5 13 11
Comyn, Captain P. J.	171 8 9	Crolly, Lieutenant P. R.	62 12 3	Deane, W.	121 0 0
Comton, Captain D.	135 5 3	Crompton, Lieutenant C. A.	9 9 1	Deensford, Captain W. G.	12 15 6
Congdon, W. H.	10 0 0	Crosbie, Assistant Surgeon P. M.	1 1 6	Delamain, Captain J. W.	4 6 4
Connell, O.	66 11 0	Cruickshank, G. B.	12 7 5	Delany, Mrs. M.	76 1 0
Connolly, Lieutenant C.	49 8 0	Cumberlege, Major J.	417 6 0	Denny, R. H.	170 0 0
——, Brevet-Captain E. B.	1,835 13 5	Cunliffe, C. W.	301 5 0	Depratz, F.	330 2 3
Conti, G. A.	25 0 0	——, Lieutenant F. J.	706 4 7	Dick, J.	429 13 7
Conway, J.	7 8 0	Cunningham, Captain J. D.	4,839 10 0	Dickens, P. D.	35 4 0
Cooke, Captain E. S.	31 7 0	Currie, Captain J. A.	68 6 11	Dillon, P.	300 1 8
Cookesley, Captain J. F.	130 14 2	——, Assistant Surgeon J. A.	99 14 0	——, Sergeant J.	9 0 0
Coombs, H. W.	209 14 4	——, Lieutenant R. H. M.	130 12 0	Don, Captain W. G.	468 0 0

Doorga Churn Dhur	90	9	6
Doorgaperaad Mookerjee...	7	6	11
Dorin, Captain H. A.	44	9	4
——, Lieutenant J. A.	26	8	0
Douglas, Major A. B.	80	5	6
Down, Ensign R. W.	173	4	2
Dowson, Captain R., of 5th Native Infantry ...	130	1	2
Drew, Thomas	3	0	0
Drews, Assistant Overseer E. V.	21	5	3
Driver, Sergeant G.	6	0	0
Dublin, C.	11	15	0
Duff, W. C.	10	10	0
Dundas, Major G. A.	17	2	6
Drummond, Captain W. L. P.	67	13	10
Dukes, Dr. F. F.	2	8	6
Dunbar, Mrs. C. A.	64	3	2
Duncan, Captain J. J. L.	32	13	0
——, Mrs. M. A.	9	1	0
——, R. R.	25	11	0
Duthoit, Assistant Surgeon T. J.	40	0	0
Dutton, B. C.	27	12	3
Dyson, C. L.	128	5	0

E.

Eales, Captain E. D. O.	13	0	0
Eames, Staff Assistant Surgeon W. L. ...	321	8	7
Earle, Hospital Steward C.	9	1	0
Eaton, J.	29	13	0
——, Lieutenant G. W.	2	0	6
Eaves, H.	37	5	6
Eborall, W. H.	229	12	3
Eccles, Lieutenant J. W.	25	7	10
Eckford, Major John	2	7	0
Eden, Lieutenant F. G.	506	8	6
Edmonds, G. T.	300	0	0
Edwards, Lieutenant H. J.	259	3	0
Egerton, W. H.	6	2	0
Ekins, Lieutenant G. E., of 9th E. B. Fusiliers...	18	0	0
Elliot, Lieutenant G.	42	4	6
——, Lieutenant G. D.	16	0	0
——, Lieutenant E. H. H.	81	5	3
——, H. A.	62	6	0
Ellis, J. C.	438	5	6
——, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	12	8	0
Erskine, Lieutenant J. F.	6	8	0
——, J. M.	1,378	13	8
Espinasse, Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. ...	10	0	0
Evans, Captain H. J.	110	4	11
Evatt, Lieutenant-Colonel M. F.	30	1	7

F.

Fagan, Captain J.	20	13	9
——, Captain R. C. H. B.	1,059	10	5
Fairhurst, Reverend P.	100	0	0
Fairweather, G. A.	16	0	0
Faithful, Major-General H.	1,063	11	0
Fallon, M. D. Miss	8	0	0
Farley, G. F.	6	4	0
Farquhar, A.	58	0	0
Farquharson, Lieutenant F. E.	174	12	9
Farrelly, Assistant Apothecary B.	7	5	0
Farrington, Captain J. J.	472	10	1
Fawcett, M.	9	3	3
Fell, R.	52	3	6
——, J. W. A.	96	0	0
Fenwicke, H. B.	8	0	0
Fergusson, J. T.	232	4	6
——, S.	38	9	0
Ferrier, W.	121	6	6
Ferris, Captain J. H.	238	5	6
——, Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. D. ...	86	3	3
Field, W. H.	98	8	0
Fielding, A.	72	8	0
Fillipe, J. B.	221	5	0
Finch, A.	252	13	2
——, F.	100	0	0
Fennis, Lieutenant-Colonel John	200	12	5
Fink, H. R.	194	6	7
Finney, Major W. F.	58	8	0
Fisher, Ensign H. G., of 60th Native Infantry...	17	0	6
——, Captain J.	2,086	7	0
——, Brevet and Lieutenant-Colonel S. ...	210	14	0
——, Captain W. P.	220	5	1
——, Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. V. ...	242	4	0
——, H. J.	127	8	11
FitzGerald, J.	83	5	4
——, Lieutenant J. H.	15	0	0
——, T.	69	0	0
——, Lieutenant R. G.	13	0	0
——, Lieutenant T. O.	49	0	0
Fletcher, H. D.	3	0	0
Fogarty, Surgeon G. T. C.	18	13	11
Fonindro Churun Chatterjee	2,326	13	0
Forbes, Assistant Surgeon C	166	13	4
——, F. C.	1	12	0
——, Lieutenant O. E. S.	108	14	11
——, Lieutenant H. H.	76	5	5
Ford, C. W.	185	9	10
——. W.	4	1	9
Forder, W. B.	62	6	3
Fortescue, Major F. R. N.	633	8	4
Fowler, Surgeon-Captain R.	89	15	0
Fox, W. H.	152	15	9
Francis, Conductor Richard	20	15	4
Frankland, Lieutenant T.	139	1	3
Fraser, J. J.	223	0	0
——, Captain E. W.	26	6	11
——, Lieutenant S. C.	0	13	0
——, Major the Hon'ble W. M.	81	3	0
French, J. G.	17	3	3
Forster, Major C. H	31	1	1
Frushard, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	331	13	3
Fullerton, Assistant Surgeon J.	30	0	0
Fulton, Lieutenant S. M.	36	15	6
Furnell, Lieutenant W. H.	305	0	0

G.

Gabriel, Mrs. R. S.	42	12	6
Gair, Lieutenant D.	45	12	2
Galland, B. H.	108	0	0
Gallichan, J.	10	0	0
Galloway, Dr, W. W.	2	0	0
Galstaun, M. J	24	0	5
Gammell, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	1	0	10
Garbett, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	172	8	3
Gardner, Lieutenant H. F.	187	13	5
——, Captain T. S.	55	13	5
Garnault, Captain H. W.	4	4	0
Garstin, Brevet-Major W. T.	91	7	7
——, H. E.	119	6	11
Gavins, T.	6	7	9
Gee, Assistant Surgeon A. J.	84	14	6
Gelherd, L.	239	7	7
General Kadar Nursing Rana Bahadoo ...	5	0	0
Gennys, Lieutenant R. H.	310	11	8
George, Mrs. E. Pratt	74	18	6
Gepp, Lieutenant T. S.	13	0	6
Gerrard, Miss M. A.	111	12	2
Gerrard, W. R.	221	15	9
Gibbings, Captain A.	51	8	0
Gibbon, Captain W. M.	169	15	6
Gilbanks, J. C.	57	0	1
Gilbert, Major E. K. O.	350	6	1
Giles, C.	27	12	6
Gilbertson, F. W. G.	8	0	9
Gillet, Captain A.	949	0	0
Gilmore, H.	35	11	3
Gilmour, D.	41	7	0
Gladstone, Lieutenant C. A.	1,602	0	10

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895. Rs.	A.	P.
G.			
Glennie, Dr. W. R.	170	5	9
Goad, Lieutenant C. R.	8	15	10
Godard, W.	12	0	0
Godfrey, Mrs. E.	12	0	0
Goldie, Brevet-Major B. W. ...	1,074	2	10
Goldsmith, Veterinary Surgeon E. W. ...	127	3	2
Goldsworthy, Lieutenant F. T.	317	2	0
———, Lieutenant T.	631	6	3
Gomes, Mrs. M.	27	9	0
Goode, Mrs. H.	385	12	9
Gordon, A.	40	2	0
———, Ensign A.	75	9	8
———, E.	132	2	0
———, John	4	2	3
———, Captain R. K.	192	8	4
———, Lieutenant H. T.	17	6	0
———, Dr. W. G.	8	2	2
Gorton, James	58	12	4
Goss, Dr. W. F.	0	10	0
Gother, Lieutenant W.	55	14	3
Gough, Veterinary Surgeon W. R. ...	12	7	3
———, Lieutenant-Colonel T.	1,602	6	3
Gouldsbury, J. M. E.	163	13	11
Gould, Charles	79	10	0
Graham, Lieutenant J.	6	8	0
———, R. B.	96	1	7
———, Captain W.	228	15	10
———, W. L.	146	15	10
Granger, H.	109	3	0
Grant, Lieutenant A. P.	25	0	0
———, Lieutenant R. J.	399	0	0
———, W. C.	121	4	3
Graves, Captain W. P.	160	2	7
Gray, Major J. C. C.	470	9	7
———, Surgeon H. A. C.	45	15	1
Greaves, W.	162	3	10
Green, Lieutenant G. W.	37	6	3
Greenburg, Mrs. Hannah	3	4	0
Greenhill, N. A. C.	4	0	0

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895. Rs.	A.	P.
G.			
Greenwood, Lieutenant J. C.	18	0	0
Greer, Captain James Samuel	0	10	2
Gregg, Lieutenant H. J. ...	10	0	0
Greig, Dr. A.	17	11	10
Grenon, Captain F. J.	11	1	9
Grey, Lieutenant C. W.	51	4	3
Griffith, Dr. S. M.	22	15	9
———, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C.	1	10	0
Grinter, C. E.	423	3	3
Grissell, Major C.	111	12	0
Greme, Captain P. St. George	876	10	1
Grome, Cattle Sergeant C. F.	205	0	2
Grose, H.	17	3	7
Gubbins, Lieutenant M. N.	131	7	11
Guise, Captain H. J.	20	0	0
Gunning, Lieutenant R.	35	15	1
———, Conductor D.	22	4	6
Gustavinski, Lieutenant L. T. K.	128	10	9
Guyon, F. L. J.	686	11	4
H.			
Hailes, Captain H. W.	54	10	3
Hair, W. F.	1,000	0	0
Hale, Captain E. D.	305	14	2
Halfhide, R. S.	40	0	0
Halford, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H.	38	15	1
Halkett, Lieutenant R. D. C.	200	0	0
———, Lieutenant C. J. L.	8	0	0
Hall, W. J.	10	8	0
———, S.	142	0	9
———, R. W.	99	10	6
Halloram, Sergeant M.	7	10	11
Halpin, Dr. J. N.	47	8	0
———, H.	43	6	1
Halsey, F.	125	12	8
Hamilton, Lieutenant F. W. A.	495	5	8
———, J.	346	13	6

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895. Rs.	A.	P.
H.			
Hamilton, Hon'ble Mrs. M. A.	2	0	0
———, W. H.	5	3	6
———, Lieutenant R. A.	84	12	7
———, J. K.	158	3	1
———, Captain G. F.	460	8	7
———, Captain W. R.	24	12	0
———, Lieutenant W. R. P.	133	6	0
Hampton, J. P.	571	4	9
Handscombe, Brigadier-General J. H. ...	50	0	0
Handyside, Lieutenant C.	231	8	3
Hanley, Robert	172	9	4
Harcourt, Lieutenant H.	105	5	10
Hardinge, Captain G. N.	79	10	0
Hardy, T.	150	0	5
———, Lieutenant T. F.	14	0	3
———, W.	194	3	0
———, Lieutenant E.	10	0	0
Harkness, Mrs. C. V.	24	4	3
Harlow, A.	151	15	0
———, William	277	1	0
Harper, Sergeant T. H.	115	7	0
Harrington, Lieutenant-Colonel F. D. ...	6	3	1
Harris, A. P.	4	8	0
———, G. A.	12	8	0
———, Major A.	7	9	5
Harrison, Lieutenant W. L. S.	76	2	1
———, Captain A.	58	0	0
Hart, R. O.	359	9	5
———, John	5	0	0
Harbey, R.	84	5	0
Hastings, Captain the Hon'ble E. P. R. H. ...	215	5	0
Hatch, Lieutenant R. C.	409	12	4
Hathorn, H. C. V.	6	4	0
Hawes, Captain B.	0	11	0
———, Lieutenant G. H.	21	10	11
Hawker, Lieutenant W. C.	6	3	2
Hawkins, Captain F. D.	65	6	0
———, Major H. L.	18	9	11
———, J. H.	45	11	3

Hay, Captain J.			37	5	8	Hourigan, Gunner D.			67	11	8
——, J. D.			11	0	0	Houston, Lieutenant A. C.			2	10	6
——, Lieutenant R.			2,121	10	8	Hovenden, Lieutenant-Colonel J. St. John			23	3	2
——, Sergeant A. L.			21	11	5	Howard, Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. E.			5	4	8
Haynes, Captain H. S. F.			59	13	6	Howe, T. S. C.			120	2	5
Hayton, J. L.			14	12	6	Howe, W. A.			68	6	11
Heaford, T. E.			40	8	0	Howell, Captain W. R. H. J.			112	1	6
Heald, T.			16	12	10	Hayes, A. A.			110	3	5
Heather, Mrs. E.			16	0	0	Hubbard, Captain C.			10	8	0
Heffernan, R.			35	0	0	Hughes, E.			24	4	3
Hein, Driver P.			16	7	1	——, Captain E. J.			499	15	10
Heinze, P. L.			3	0	0	——, C.			11	0	0
Hely, Veterinary Surgeon F. A.			167	14	10	Hughesdon, J.			44	2	6
Henderson, Lieutenant D. H.			278	3	8	Hull, Major L. N.			967	4	4
——, E.			3	8	0	Humfrays, Captain A.			296	4	4
Henegan, Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. F.			26	5	5	Humphrys, Lieutenant M. A.			16	5	0
Henry, Dr. W.			44	12	7	Hungerford, Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. W.			14	0	0
Hernandez, L.			2,766	3	11	Hunt, G.			99	2	11
Hervey, Sub-Lieutenant A. H. G. J.			40	2	5	——, T. W.			311	7	6
Hewet, H. A.			38	5	8	Hunter, C. M.			65	0	9
Heysham, H.			5	15	9	——, Lieutenant J.			264	1	10
Hickey, Captain C. E.			289	15	10	——, Lieutenant T. H.			153	3	7
——, Captain W. A. G.			865	9	6	Hutcheson, C.			0	12	5
Hickie, M.			541	10	0	Hutchings, Lieutenant G.			8	15	9
Hicks, Captain G. W. S.			259	11	11	Hutchinson, Lieutenant B. M.			100	4	8
Hildebrand, Lieutenant E. H.			110	13	2	——, J. C.			16	13	0
Hildyard, R. C. T.			387	13	0						
Hill, Conductor W.			11	9	10						
——, Lieutenant-Colonel R. B.			22	1	1	I.					
Hilliard, Lieutenant T. H.			22	7	9						
Hindhaugh, W.			63	13	6	Imlach, A.			14	8	0
Hindmarsh, Captain J.			47	4	3	Indra Chunder Singh Coomar			29,761	9	3
Hodgetts, T. H.			42	2	0	Ingleby, Lieutenant R. M.			546	9	5
Hodgson, Captain B. P.			11	0	0	Inglis, J. M.			12	2	0
——, J.			714	6	0	Ingram, C. G.			72	10	6
Hodson, 2nd Lieutenant A. D.			415	2	10	Ireland, Captain W. F.			21	4	0
Holcombe, Lieutenant W. A.			25	5	6	Irwin, Lieutenant T. S.			78	12	0
Holford, Lieutenant H.			103	7	3						
Holl, A.			11	8	0						
Hollings, Captain G. E.			9	0	0	J.					
Holm, H.			20	5	0						
Holman, T. T.			3	15	0	Jackson, Mrs. C.			24	0	0
Holmes, Major J. G.			67	10	1	——, Lieutenant S. H.			40	3	0
——, J. O.			14	8	8	——, S.			11	4	11
Hone, A.			5	12	10	——, Dr. N.			6	4	0
Hood, Captain F. H.			41	10	0	——, W. H.			243	6	0
Hook, Lieutenant F. A.			6	6	0	James, Edward			91	8	7
Horn, J.			69	0	0	——, Dr. W. H.			538	2	0
Horst, J. V.			640	3	9	Jenkin, John			356	7	6
Hotham, Lieutenant G. F.			61	3	2	Jenkins, Lieutenant R. E. A.			47	10	6
Hotson, Lieutenant R. M.			124	13	5	Jellicoe, Major A. H., of 55th Native Infantry			53	0	7
Jerdon, A. L. W.			368	12	6						
Jervois, Lieutenant J. P.			36	0	5						
Jeune, Lieutenant F. A.			95	11	6						
Johnson, Captain E.			65	12	0						
——, Sergeant W.			9	8	0						
Johnston, G.			35	10	8						
——, Lieutenant G. B.			45	7	3						
——, Surgeon C. M.			24	1	7						
Johnson, O. D.			621	2	10						
Jones, Key-Sergeant J.			6	14	0						
——, J. M.			106	13	3						
——, W. H. W.			6	7	0						
——, A.			71	8	0						
——, Lieutenant F. P.			537	2	9						
——, G. M.			1,105	13	8						
——, R. C.			7	8	0						
Jorden, Captain C.			50	1	0						
Juggomoney Dassee, Sreemutty			107	1	0						
						K.					
Kai Khoosroo Hormesjee			7	0	7						
Keating, A. S.			7,524	5	0						
Keaveny, M.			169	4	5						
Keelan, Thomas			3	0	0						
Keighley, Captain C. H.			127	14	7						
Keiller, Major D. C.			24	4	9						
Kellner, H.			8	0	7						
——, C. G.			148	6	10						
Kelly, W.			14	0	3						
——, Lieutenant-Colonel John			504	12	6						
——, J. H.			19	9	3						
——, G. L. A.			421	12	9						
——, J. C.			50	7	0						
Kelso, Captain J. A.			434	13	0						
Kemble, J. H.			83	14	0						
Kemp, H. C.			13	4	0						
Kempson, Lieutenant B. M.			360	14	3						
Kenny, T. J.			1,664	4	4						
Kennedy, J. G.			59	0	0						
——, Lieutenant E. S.			21	12	0						
Keough, J. H.			98	8	1						
Kerr, Lieutenant K. M. E.			18	8	6						
King, C.			3	0	0						
——, T.			2	8	0						
——, Colonel H.			19	0	0						
Kingshott, Henry			5	4	0						
Kirk, Mrs. C. L.			893	11	8						
Kirner, J.			40	13	3						
Klotz, H.			18	12	0						

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.
K.	Rs. A. P.	**L.**	Rs. A. P.	**M.**	Rs. A. P.
Knight, W. B.	7 11 9	Lester, Lieutenant H. S.	70 14 1	McDonald, Captain A. R.	2,189 8 0
Knowles, Assistant Surgeon B.	3 0 0	Leven, R. M.	36 5 3	———, Dr. J. B.	106 7 0
Knox, Lieutenant R. T.	1,040 11 7	Lever, G. M.	260 2 11	———, S. P.	251 0 0
———, Assistant Surgeon J.	53 0 0	Lewin, G. F. J.	83 0 0	McDonnell, Lieutenant F. J.	597 10 11
Knyvett, Captain F. A. C.	30 2 8	Lewis, Lieutenant E. D. F.	250 0 0	McDowell, Lieutenant C. T. M.	332 11 7
L.		———, T. F.	18 8 3	McFarquhar, A. H.	4 0 0
		———, J. H. T.	1 12 3	McGiveron, J. D.	109 2 3
		Lewsey, W. R.	2 11 1	McGrath, Surgeon J.	5 12 10
		———, James C.	1 9 6	McGregor, Brevet Captain A. N. M.	178 9 1
L'Estrange, Lieutenant H. V.	76 4 0	Liddy, M. H.	75 8 0	———, Lieutenant E. O. H.	276 0 0
———, T. F.	4 5 4	Lillingston, Lieutenant W. S.	83 6 8	———, Lieutenant F. A. R. M.	5 5 4
Lackersteen, C. R.	1,850 10 11	Lindesay, Lieutenant T. E.	2 3 0	McIntosh, D.	90 0 0
———, E. T.	344 2 2	Lindsay, C.	18 5 9	McKechine, Ensign W. B.	13 7 0
———, G. F.	3,326 6 4	———, Captain A.	237 14 10	McKenley, Captain H. C.	791 3 9
Lacrombe, Louis	1,108 13 0	Lindstedt, E.	250 10 8	McKenzie, G. H.	158 4 1
Lamb, Dr. M. B.	59 2 0	Linton, C. D.	18 0 0	———, J.	2 0 0
Lambert, Lieutenant J.	1,089 15 11	Loch, Captain J.	13 1 3	———, Lieutenant N. K. J.	151 4 0
———, Lieutenant P. C.	34 0 0	——, Captain R. G.	2 0 0	McLean, Assistant Surgeon A.	94 11 0
Lamouroux, D. F.	985 5 2	Lochner, F. H.	1 2 4	———, Captain A. M. L.	938 1 8
Landeshut, W.	197 1 3	Locke, H. H.	1,429 14 2	McLaughlin, G.	667 14 6
Lane, C.	2 0 0	Lomer, Captain O.	82 5 8	McLeod, Dr. B. W.	370 5 0
Longharance, Major M.	19 12 6	Loose, B. E.	71 12 2	———, Captain D. J.	198 9 4
Larmour, R. T.	203 4 1	Loveday, Captain B. M.	194 8 7	———, G. G.	2 10 0
Latter, Captain T.	272 7 11	Lowe, G. F.	106 15 8	McLenan, James	50 1 9
Laughton, Colonel J.	2,322 1 2	Lucas, H. A.	46 0 9	McMaster, Brigadier-General A. C.	254 4 0
———, E. M.	58 4 4	Ludwig, P.	10 4 11	McMullen, Lieutenant T. S.	348 2 5
Law, W.	32 11 0	Luken, Lieutenant J. H. H.	125 0 6	———, Major C. N.	173 15 6
——, W. C.	112 8 8	Lundy, Brigade-Surgeon E. L.	18 0 0	McMurray, J. W.	14 8 0
Lawler, O. B. S.	28 7 10	Lyall, R.	123 12 6	McNally, Lieutenant J.	38 14 6
Lawrell, Captain H. J.	52 5 6	Lynch, Dr. W. E.	603 6 2	McNaughton, D.	30 4 11
Lawson, C.	686 15 8			McPherson, Ensign A. G.	12 1 9
Leadbeater, Major W. E. B.	815 5 1	**M.**		Macansh, Mrs. F. C. S.	172 14 11
Leahy, 2nd Lieutenant C. J.	233 4 0			Macarthur, J.	1,961 5 0
Leeson, Brevet-Major J.	857 10 3	Maitland, Captain W. G.	3 6 0	Macdonald, D. F.	24 8 0
Lefebur, V.	161 1 10	McAlevy, Staff Assistant Surgeon R. P.	9 9 8	———, Major H.	3 4 0
Legett, W. R.	15 2 0	McBarnett, Captain G. G.	1,515 0 0	Macdonell, Colonel A. A.	116 6 7
Leigh, F.	149 12 0	McCallon, A.	51 0 3	Macfarlane, W.	56 15 3
Lemon, Veterinary Surgeon J. H.	23 2 0	McCausland, Lieutenant J. K.	26 15 11	Machell, T.	21 12 0
Leslie, Lieutenant Sir N. R.	12 13 11	McCreery, Dr. James	60 0 0	Macintire, Dr. J.	78 2 8

MacIver, Assistant Surgeon J. R.	26	0	0
Mackay, Colonel N. McInnes	3	0	0
Mackenzie, H.	147	13	6
———, Henry	40	14	0
Mackeson, Lieutenant-Colonel F.	12	0	0
Mackie, J.	32	3	7
Maclean, Captain W. G.	139	4	5
Macnair, Lieutenant C. H. B.	93	16	11
Maconachie, H. D. M.	240	4	1
Macpherson, Captain G. E.	25	9	1
Macsween, Lieutenant H. D.	115	8	0
Maddock, R.	22	13	0
Magnay, Lieutenant C.	167	9	6
Magrath, C. F.	31	12	0
Mahon, M.	38	14	6
Maidman, Captain G. E. J.	98	5	3
Mainwaring, Cornet C.	14	0	3
———, Captain J. J.	160	8	9
———, Captain N. W.	25	3	1
Maitland, Overseer C.	120	1	2
———, R.	31	5	11
Maling, Lieutenant-Colonel C. S.	208	6	2
Mallock, Lieutenant R. J.	245	4	6
Malet, Captain C. F.	114	14	10
Mandelli, Louis	18	13	3
Manson, Captain G. W.	539	8	4
———, W. B.	15	2	6
Manuk, J. M.	1,723	6	4
———, M. T.	60	6	8
———, Z. M.	68	12	6
Manderson, Major W.	18	15	0
Mapleton, Lieutenant F. M. M.	57	4	0
Marcus, J. P.	31	14	9
———, J. P., Junior	120	4	0
Marion, Joseph	9	1	4
Marley, Captain C. H.	464	5	9
Marsh, C.	25	8	4
Marshall, Ensign H. W.	145	0	0
———, C. A.	116	8	0
———, H. P.	3	0	0
———, Apothecary W.	5	12	11
———, W.	24	0	0
———, Mrs. E. S.	760	0	0
Martin, Cornet L.	40	12	11
———, W.	8	3	5
Martindell, G. H.	39	1	0
Masson, Dr. J. M.	80	0	0
Mathews, Apothecary J.	654	3	4
———, M.	130	2	6
———, Reverend J. C.	62	15	6
Mathison, A.	47	13	0
Maurice, Lieutenant R. B.	307	3	8
Maxwell, Brevet-Colonel W. G.	84	5	0
May, Assistant Surgeon W. G.	662	15	6
Meachan, Major W. M.	22	5	0
Mears, E. J.	41	4	2
Mee, Ensign J. E.	144	3	9
Meek, J. S.	3	0	0
Meer Mahomed Ally Khan (His Highness)	3,481	6	1
Meighan, Conductor John	138	7	0
Meiklejohn, H. C.	96	11	11
Mellish, Captain D. G. A. F. H.	381	10	11
Mellor, Mrs. E.	150	0	0
———, W. B.	89	15	4
Melvin, Captain A.	8	11	5
Melvill, P.	7	2	0
Melville, Captain A. B.	229	2	1
Mendes, F. P.	236	5	0
Mercer, Lieutenant E. S.	102	8	0
Merewether, Brevet-Captain A.	50	0	0
Metcalfe, Captain H.	6	9	11
Mitchell, Lieutenant M. T. B.	1	0	0
Middleton, R. B.	98	12	8
———, John	1,667	13	2
Miles, Assistant Surgeon R. D.	2	5	4
Mill, Captain and Brevet-Major J.	2	8	3
Millard, Captain W. S.	214	1	3
Millett, Lieutenant C. G.	20	8	0
Milner, Lieutenant A. J.	39	7	0
Mitchell, Sergeant H.	177	12	11
Moline, Staff Surgeon J. P.	31	4	0
Monemotho Nath Dey	252	5	5
Money, Captain J.	81	2	8
Monohur Chunder Roy	38	6	9
Monro, H.	22	9	11
Monrowde, A. H. H.	615	9	6
Montgomery, Lieutenant-Colonel G. J.	105	0	0
Moodie, A.	3	0	0
Moore, E. P.	16	13	0
———, Assistant Surgeon T.	7	14	0
———, Mrs. C. M. O.	2	8	0
———, Ensign H. N.	302	6	0
———, Lieutenant G. V.	72	3	10
———, T. W.	41	14	6
Moorehead, Hospital Apprentice H. J.	30	11	5
Morgan, Assistant Surgeon R. B.	7	11	11
Morland, Captain G. W.	20	8	0
Morphy, Major M.	49	13	6
Morris, Brevet-Captain A. B.	90	15	9
———, Lieutenant W. L. G., of 56th N. I.	8	14	0
Morris, Reverend D. B.	109	12	0
———, T.	24	0	0
Morrison, Ensign C. M.	308	8	0
———, G.	39	4	9
Morewood, Reverend J. B.	154	14	0
Mosenthall, Lieutenant A.	12	12	0
Mosley, Brevet-Captain W. B.	102	4	6
Mosse, Lieutenant-Colonel P. A.	30	0	0
Mowatt, Lieutenant-Colonel J. L.	2	1	0
Mudge, H. F.	8	15	1
Munro, D. E.	23	4	0
———, Major R.	22	14	0
———, Quartermaster D.	8	0	4
———, A. M.	48	12	0
Murphy, Ensign J.	124	0	10
Murray, Lieutenant J. M.	69	8	0
———, Lieutenant A. W.	5	5	0
———, Sergeant J.	8	0	11
———, Major-General C.	508	4	8
Mutt, O. H.	769	3	6
Myers, Mrs. E. A. S.	2	8	0

N.

Napier, Mrs. J. C.	8	0	0
Napleton, Lieutenant-Colonel T. K. A.	389	15	5
Narain Chund Set	186	5	1
Nash, Major S.	1,668	8	11
Naylor, C. T. M.	19	8	0
Neighbour, E.	2,084	5	1
Nelson, Captain J. S.	250	12	4
———, Captain and Local Major G. G.	140	0	4
Nesbitt, H. K.	90	0	0
Neuville, J. T.	80	4	1
Nevin, H.	118	2	3
Newham, F.	195	4	0
Nicholas, Lieutenant-Colonel R.	31	6	9
Nicholls, G.	32	13	0
———, Private T.	65	9	7
Nicholetts, Captain and Brevet-Major W. H.	1,786	0	10
Nicholson, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	102	1	3
———, Reverend A. D.	50	6	6
Noad, Dr. H. J.	11	13	0
Norman, Reverend R. A. H.	15	15	9
Norton, George	1,429	0	9
———, John	302	13	0
Nowill, J. H.	14	10	7

O.

Oakes, Mrs. M. A.	16	9	6
O'Brien, J. L.	102	10	7

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.
O.	Rs. A. P.	**P.**	Rs. A. P.	**P.**	Rs. A. P.
O'Connell, Major M. J.	21 0 0	Parkinson, Lieutenant A. S.	11 4 10	Pierson, Captain W. S.	218 0 9
O'Connor, Reverend H. King	87 1 0	Parlby, Captain B. S. B.	94 1 3	Pilkington, Captain J. F.	37 8 0
O'Dowda, Lieutenant R. C.	55 8 0	Parritt, W.	118 0 2	———, J. W.	14 8 0
O'Grady, P.	1 4 0	Parry, Lieutenant-Colonel S.	2 0 2	Pinto, F.	1 8 0
O'Farrell, W.	23 6 0	Parsons, Henry	6 6 0	Pitt, Lieutenant R. H.	97 15 6
O'Neill, E. J.	85 1 6	———, R. F.	62 7 4	——, Lieutenant S.	22 8 3
Odell, Captain W.	50 0 0	Partridge, Lieutenant J. C.	745 11 3	Playfair, Lieutenant H. A.	56 10 6
Offerman, Assistant Apothecary J.	2 6 3	Paterson, Major F. S.	395 4 6	Plowden, A. U. C.	2,159 1 8
Oliver, A.	10 15 3	———, V. B.	19 0 0	———, Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. C.	38 6 1
———, Captain E. D.	33 0 0	Paton, Dr. A.	6 0 0	———, Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. C.	98 11 0
Oman, C. E. E.	173 0 6	Pattenson, T. F.	168 0 0	Plum, Captain E. C. (Mariner)	40 3 6
Orman, Major C. E.	53 12 3	Patterson, J. J.	58 10 0	Plunkett, Captain J.	31 8 0
Orton, Dr. F.	16 1 9	———, W. C.	21 0 0	Polden, Dr. R. J.	148 10 8
Ossulston, Lieutenant Lord	54 0 0	Paul, Lieutenant W.	6 7 0	Ponsonby, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. V.	221 14 3
O'Toole, Thomy	74 0 3	Payne, E. W.	278 14 4	Poole, D. J.	20 6 2
Oswald, Lieutenant A. J. T. E. D.	147 3 6	——, J. S.	32 0 0	——, G. H. M.	381 1 11
———, Lieutenant J. H.	35 5 6	Payter, J. W.	16 0 0	——, C. A.	45 0 0
Oultram, T.	75 3 2	Pearse, J. M.	20 0 0	Pope, Sergeant J.	22 0 0
Ouseley, R. O.	231 4 7	Pearson, R. C.	15 0 0	Potter, W. J.	1,052 15 7
———, Lieutenant-Colonel J. R.	240 8 7	Peel, Lieutenant J., of 37th N. I.	28 0 0	Powell, C. St. A.	12 14 0
Ovenger, H. A.	13 0 1	Peet, Lieutenant-Colonel H. J.	25 10 0	———, Lieutenant T. E.	19 8 0
Ovens, Ensign E. L.	127 2 10	Pegler, W. T.	51 14 1	———, W. R.	128 14 5
Ovenstone, Captain D.	56 14 5	Pemberton, Dr. J. M.	73 2 5	Powys, Lieutenant J.	9 14 0
Owen, C. B.	584 0 0	Pennel, S. P.	4 12 9	Pratt, J. N.	131 7 11
———, C. T.	14 6 7	Perkins, Lieutenant H. G.	58 8 0	Presgrave, Captain D. K.	198 10 6
——, Major L.	69 9 5	Perry, Ensign C. H.	79 4 6	Price, R. R.	713 4 2
Osilia, P.	10 0 0	——, Lieutenant E. W.	46 12 0	Priestley, Major A. G.	752 11 0
P.		Peskett, Surgeon-Major W.	41 1 8	Pringle, Ensign G. S.	15 5 0
		Peter, Lieutenant J. J.	14 6 9	Pritchard, Lieutenant N. G.	74 14 6
		Petrie, Lieutenant M.	106 15 1	Proctor, Lieutenant A.	121 3 6
Page, Lieutenant E. D.	177 2 0	Pettet, Captain F.	64 5 0	Pronje, J. L.	14 5 7
Paget, H. P. E., 2nd Lieutenant	450 8 3	Pfeiffer, E.	6 0 0	Prosser, J.	21 0 0
Palmer, G.	49 2 5	Phaire, Lieutenant-Colonel W.	129 5 11	Prudhoe, J.	103 11 0
———, Sergeant E. W.	53 13 7	Phillimore, Captain W. F.	103 2 9	Pryse, Reverend W.	55 0 0
———, W. S.	31 13 9	Phillipps, Ensign E. A. L.	541 15 7		
———, Lieutenant E.	106 13 1	Phillips, Dr. J.	48 8 0	**Q.**	
Park, G. F. W. J.	7 9 5	———, Captain J. G.	716 7 0		
Parker, J. C.	1,245 6 0	———, M. G.	25 6 1	Quarry, William.	30 8 0
Parfitt, F. H.	102 14 0	Pickard, Lieutenant W.	9 8 9	Quin, Lieutenant Colonel T.	147 15 6

Quinn, Lieutenant-Colonel H. E.	...	...	...
Quinlan, Dr. P.	...	...	...

R.

Raikes, G. D.	...	...	...
———. R. C.	...	...	...
Raleigh, Lieutenant W. F. K.	...	...	...
Ramsay, Lieutenant D.	...	...	...
Randolph, H.	...	...	...
Rattray, R. H.	...	...	...
Rawlins, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	...	...	...
———, Captain A. J. C.	...	...	...
Reddie, J.	...	...	...
Reid, Lieutenant D. T.	...	...	...
———, Captain C. A.	...	...	...
Reilly, Honorary Lieutenant F. T.	...	...	...
Remmington, Lieutenant J. C.	...	...	...
———, Lieutenant-Colonel F. F.	...	...	...
Renny, Colonel R.	...	...	...
Repton, Ensign H. T.	...	...	...
———, Captain W. W.	...	...	...
Revley, Lieutenant M. H.	...	...	...
Rewcastle, J. R.	...	...	...
Reynolds, Captain C. S.	...	...	...
———, Captain H. C.	...	...	...
Rich, Brigadier-General R.	...	...	...
Richardson, R.	...	...	...
Richmond, Mrs. M.	...	...	...
———, Lieutenant G. M.	...	...	...
———, Apothecary J.	...	...	...
Ricks, Band-Master F.	...	...	...
Ridge, E.	...	...	...
Ringwood, C. H.	...	...	...
Ripley, Lieutenant F. T.	...	...	...
Ritchie, Ensign T. J.	...	...	...
Riss, Revd. Father A. S. J.	...	...	...
Rix, Sergeant R.	...	...	...
Robb, Gordon	...	...	...
Roberts, C. E.	...	...	...
———, J. B.	...	...	...
Robertson, Lieutenant G., of 37th N. I.			...
Robinson, J.	...	...	...
Rogers, Captain T. E.	...	...	...
———, Lieutenant G.	...	...	...
———, Conductor G. J.			...
———, Major B.	...	...	...
Rolland, Dr. P.	...	...	...
Rooke, H. W.	...	...	...

35	8	7	Roop Lall Dey ... ...
5	9	0	Roper, H. ... ...
			Roquet, V. ... ...
			Rose, James ... ...
			Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel D. ... ...
			———, Captain D. ... ...
			———, A. B., personality account ... ...
46	0	0	Rossetto, D. ... ...
7	13	7	Russell, A. M. ... ...
58	4	1	———, Captain J. C. M. ... ...
19	8	0	———, J. ... ...
88	1	8	Ruth, W. ... ...
76	5	0	Rutledge, Major F. ... ...
110	12	9	Ryves, Captain W. C. L. ... ...
36	13	0	———, Brigadier-General W. H. ... ...
531	8	8	
222	2	9	
257	14	1	
16	12	4	
36	15	0	

S.

143	13	2	Sache, J. E. ... ...
11	12	9	Sage, C. J. V. ... ...
27	1	0	Sagore Dutt ... ...
94	11	9	Sale, Lieutenant H. P. ... ...
2	8	0	Salkeld, Lieutenant P. ... ...
8	6	0	Salmon, Captain M. M. ... ...
18	3	9	———, W. T. ... ...
191	11	11	Salter, C. H. ... ...
68	10	0	Samson, Captain C. L. ... ...
109	7	0	Sanders, Lieutenant-Colonel T. ... ...
125	0	0	Sanderson, W. ... ...
38	12	3	Sandford, E. M. ... ...
18	12	3	Sandham, Captain G. H. ... ...
40	0	0	Sanford, Major C. A. ... ...
9	11	0	Sarkies P. J. ... ...
565	7	8	Saunders, Major G. N. ... ...
16	4	0	——— Captain R. P. ... ...
2	4	3	Savigny, A. ... ...
5	0	0	Scanlan, P. H. ... ...
4	11	0	Scorgie, George ... ...
3	0	10	Scott, Ensign M. A. ... ...
28	6	3	———, J. ... ...
55	5	8	———, C. W. ... ...
72	10	10	———, Captain T. F. O. ... ...
48	0	0	———, J. ... ...
10	0	0	———, Mrs. A. ... ...
20	0	6	Searles, G. ... ...
102	0	9	Seaton, Lieutenant H. ... ...
20	0	0	———, Major H. C. ... ...
205	15	0	Secar, J. ... ...
90	14	9	Serres, Lieutenant R. D. ... ...

53	8	0	Serres, C. H ... ...
719	8	0	Seth, C. G. ... ...
31	11	2	Sexton, Lieutenant M. F. A. ... ...
352	6	9	Sewell, Captain A. H. C. ... ...
9	12	0	———, Lieutenant H. T. ... ...
96	3	6	Sharkey, Conductor P. ... ...
498	9	3	Sharpe, Lieutenant E. ... ...
1,358	14	8	———, Captain J. E. ... ...
65	7	0	Shaw, Lieutenant A. ... ...
21	1	11	———, W. ... ...
26	12	0	Shebbeare, Major R. H. ... ...
10	0	0	Shepherd, C. M. ... ...
16	9	9	Sherard, Lieutenant C. E. ... ...
327	0	7	Sherd, E. A. ... ...
415	9	0	Sheriff, Lieutenant D. F. ... ...
			Sherman, George James ... ...
			Sherrington, T. ... ...
			Short, Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. A. R. ...
			———, J. ... ...
			———, T. H. H. ... ...
50	2	3	Showers, Captain H. F. ... ...
157	11	6	Siddons, Captain W. Y. ... ...
611	3	7	———, Major G. R. ... ...
380	4	0	Sim, Lieutenant H. G. ... ...
418	0	0	Simons, A. M. ... ...
250	0	9	Simpson, G. E. ... ...
275	8	0	———, Lieutenant J. R. ... ...
7	12	0	Sinaes, W. DeMonte ... ...
23	5	3	Sinclair, Lieutenant H. ... ...
165	12	4	Slade, E. ... ...
400	0	0	Slater, Mrs. H. L. ... ...
92	7	5	Sleigh, Assistant Apothecary A. ... ...
118	9	6	Small, A. ... ...
49	13	7	Smalley, F. J. R. ... ...
58	6	0	Smallwood, P. T. ... ...
24	7	5	Smalpage, Lieutenant F. J. ... ...
3	13	1	Smart, Mrs C. A. ... ...
86	13	6	———, Captain J. R. ... ...
103	14	11	Smith, Captain B. H. ... ...
33	3	4	———, J. ... ...
839	4	0	———, Lieutenant B. C. ... ...
65	0	5	———, C. B. ... ...
190	5	4	———, H. J. ... ...
3	0	0	———, Captain J. H. ... ...
0	10	8	———, Captain R. M. ... ...
6	5	9	———, Captain S. ... ...
5	8	3	———, Ensign W. J. ... ...
7	0	0	———, P. K. ... ...
1	12	0	———, G. M. G. ... ...
10	6	0	———, Captain J. W. ... ...
24	8	2	———, Captain B. N. ... ...

14	4	7	
31	5	0	
982	1	0	
37	10	6	
94	7	1	
0	6	1	
180	8	5	
12	13	4	
29	6	0	
37	10	9	
773	2	6	
33	0	0	
22	14	0	
21	1	1	
119	12	0	
49	14	0	
100	16	8	
12	0	3	
73	1	0	
56	12	7	
4	1	7	
1,441	14	3	
23	3	0	
27	1	6	
68	3	7	
205	15	9	
161	12	3	
20	8	0	
42	8	0	
19	15	0	
27	10	0	
16	1	2	
35	13	2	
228	5	0	
192	10	4	
616	7	4	
43	4	6	
7	12	0	
53	8	9	
10	0	0	
75	5	5	
25	8	0	
111	9	9	
48	10	2	
123	6	8	
2	0	0	
461	7	5	
31	0	0	
493	12	1	
8	0	0	
693	12	0	

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895. Rs. A. P.
S.	
Smith, Quarter-Master J.	1,214 10 0
——, D. D. D. S.	6 0 0
——, W. H.	390 14 0
——, Robert	118 0 4
——, G. W., Acting Sergeant-Major	20 0 9
Smyth, C. C.	555 10 8
Snell, A. C.	8 15 0
Solly, Lieutenant W. H.	13 3 10
Someron, G. A. Von	31 15 1
Somerville, Captain M. R.	8 14 0
Sparke, Major J. G.	64 9 6
Spencer, Brevet-Major R.	415 13 11
——, Quarter-Master P.	5 12 0
Spens, Lieutenant T. J. H.	94 12 6
Sperling, Captain T. V. H.	13 0 0
Spilsbury, Dr. G. G.	9 12 0
Sprot, Lieutenant G. H.	237 12 2
Stainforth, Lieutenant R.	52 14 6
Staples, Captain J.	160 4 5
Stedman, G. G.	8 10 0
Stephens, J.	80 15 4
Sterling, R. S.	8 4 6
——, Captain W. C.	172 14 0
Stevenson, Colonel J. F. J.	22 0 0
Stewart, Captain W. F.	38 4 8
——, Surgeon-Major H.	133 10 0
——, Surgeon J. L.	29 9 0
Still, C.	6 0 0
St. George, R. J.	0 1 0
——, Lieutenant Sir R. D.	132 3 6
St. John, Lieutenant the Hon'ble S. M.	432 4 7
——, Captain M. K.	62 7 9
St. Quintin, Lieutenant C. R.	4 5 0
Stodart, J. G.	36 8 0
Stokes, Dr. J. M.	51 11 4
——, Lieutenant S. W.	187 10 5
Stout, C. B.	13 1 3
S.	
Stowell, C. S.	20 1 3
Stratford, Captain R.	127 10 0
Straton, Captain Edward	18 12 0
Streatfeild, Lieutenant H. P.	165 11 3
Strickland, Lieutenant T. H. F.	13 8 0
Stroyan, Stuart	6 14 0
Stuart, Dr. A. M.	171 7 9
——, W. S.	32 0 0
Sturt, R. B.	1,889 15 1
Sullivan, Lieutenant J. E. H.	108 3 2
Sullivan, M. M.	17 5 11
Sutherland, Captain and Brevet-Major A. G. C.	57 7 1
——, H. C.	50 2 4
Sutton, Lieutenant G. F. D.	1 8 0
——, W. P.	2 12 0
Sweetland, W. H. M.	5 8 10
Swetenham, Major G.	26 8 3
——, J. R.	419 1 6
Swinden, W. W.	10 10 6
Swiney, Captain H. B.	110 8 11
Swinley, Captain S. A.	4 0 0
Swinton, Captain S. C. A.	87 8 0
Sydenham, J.	550 12 4
Symons, Assistant Surgeon J. S. C.	58 5 1
——, K. E.	27 0 8
T.	
Tabernacle, H. W.	31 8 0
Tabor, Captain S. J.	489 0 6
Tait, Sergeant W. R.	74 3 8
Tallan, Lieutenant W.	175 7 4
Tandy, Lieutenant F. L.	7 2 0
Tapely, Lieutenant R.	117 7 6
Tarrakissen Bannerjee	33 1 0
T.	
Tatham, R.	38 7 0
Tatlock, Assistant Surgeon W.	11 14 5
Taylor, Captain J. H. G.	10 4 0
——, Mrs. M. M. *alias* Dhermainville	28 9 11
——, Lieutenant R. T.	726 13 2
——, W.	7 8 0
——, Dr. H. M.	58 10 6
——, Lieutenant T. R.	0 10 0
——, J.	140 9 10
——, James	11 0 0
——, L.	35 9 6
——, John	173 2 1
Tedford, Mrs. H.	37 0 0
Templeton, J.	5 8 3
——, D.	35 7 3
Terry, J. W.	29 13 9
Thackwell, Lieutenant O. D.	164 7 8
——, Captain F. J. R.	4 0 0
Thaine, W.	51 2 0
Theobald, Lieutenant G.	13 8 9
Thomas, J.	5 0 0
——, Lieutenant W. H.	3 0 0
——, J. S.	15 6 6
——, Lieutenant-Colonel J. N.	595 4 5
——, H. L.	17 3 9
——, Lieutenant-Colonel E.	62 4 0
Thompson, Captain R.	718 0 0
——, Captain F. J.	212 2 11
——, Ensign W.	275 14 2
——, J. H.	5 12 2
——, W.	27 9 4
Thomson, H. D.	124 4 0
——, Sir J., K.C.B.	14 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel G.	181 9 10
——, Captain M. A. F.	230 9 0
——, Captain J.	214 11 3
——, G. N. A.	791 12 0

Thomson, R. L.	22	8	0
Thornhill, Captain A.	11	14	2
———, J. B.	4	0	0
Thornton, H. A.	32	1	0
Thorp, Lieutenant G. F.	176	2	8
Tidcombe, Lieutenant T.	26	13	0
Tierney, Assistant Surgeon J. P.	8	11	0
Till, G.	2	8	0
Tissendie, J.	1,172	2	6
Todd, R. A.	11	2	0
Tomkyns, Surgeon-Major A. P.	9	1	0
Tonge, Mrs. M.	138	6	6
Tooth, Lieutenant Riding-Master T. A. ...	25	0	0
Toulmin, E.	10	0	0
———, Lieutenant T. H.	4	1	0
Toussaint, E. B.	35	7	6
Tracy, C. L.	71	10	6
Tranter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon G.	672	3	0
Travers, Lieutenant R.	18	10	0
Trevanion, Lieutenant J. F.	5	5	9
Trist, Captain R. F. W.	4	6	0
Tritton, Major W. M.	281	0	6
———, Lieutenant E. S.	7	12	9
Tron, A.	5	8	0
Trood, C.	639	9	10
Troup, Major W. A.	63	8	0
Trower, Captain C. P.	3,306	14	11
Tulloh, Captain R. H.	12	0	2
———, R. H.	11	4	0
Turnbull, J. L., dividend account	3,153	13	0
———, W. C.	532	14	7
Turner, Mrs. A.	28	0	0
———, Lieutenant F. M.	250	15	8
——— Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain G. F. W.	136	7	10
———, Captain J.	81	2	6
———, T. H.	5	9	6
———, W.	57	9	1
———, Lieutenant W.	0	0	1
Tuther, Mrs. Mary	585	0	2
Twentyman, H. P.	26	14	0
Twycross, Lieutenant W. S.	190	10	4
Tydd, A. G.	12	0	0
Tytler, Lieutenant R. C. S. C.	499	2	0

U.

Unkles, R. N.	9	4	0
Urquhart, A. S.	34	6	7
———, Major C. F.	11	4	0

V.

Valentine, Major E.	22	8	0
Vanhomrigh, Captain H. D.	122	15	10
Vassal, Lieutenant R. L. S.	2	13	8
Vaughan, Captain the Hon'ble	13	14	0
Veal, Dr. W.	205	4	0
Veitch, J. B.	47	6	9
Vincent, Major G. F. F.	160	1	6
Vivian, Lieutenant R.	70	4	0
———, Captain J. H.	561	11	4
Volkers, G. H.	46	6	0
VonLintzgy, Dr. W. J.	7	8	6

W.

Waddy, Captain W. P.	7	6	5
Wadham, T. C.	7	2	0
Walker, Captain S. C.	9	10	0
———, Honorary Lieutenant W. E. ...	46	11	1
Wall, Major R. H.	22	15	6
Wallace, Lieutenant F.	86	8	5
———, Sergeant William	24	2	5
Wallis, Reverend A. W.	34	13	0
Walpole, Captain H.	17	4	2
Walsh, C.	4	0	0
———, Assistant Surgeon D. J.	1	4	0
———, Riding Master D.	108	3	4
Walters, Thomas	88	0	0
Ward, T. C. B.	306	13	5
———, S.	87	8	0
Warde, Lieutenant-Colonel S. G.	31	6	6
Warne, Captain G. F.	28	1	3
Warner, Captain and Brevet-Major W. K. ...	16	6	0
———, T.	7	4	8
Warrand, R. H. M.	41	6	6
Warren, Lieutenant C. H. L.	208	1	3
———, Lieutenant D. C.	24	13	11
———, Reverend C.	93	8	0
———, J. H.	81	0	0
Warter, Colonel H. deG.	1,138	3	8
Waterfield, Major J.	44	0	0
Waterworth, C. A.	34	4	0
Watkins, Dr. J.	253	14	10
———, H.	146	10	0
Watson, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C.	10	0	0
———, Lieutenant P. A.	219	14	2
Wandby, Lieutenant W. R.	18	0	6
Wealins, J.	6	0	3
Weare, Lieutenant H. O.	440	7	6
Webb, G.	13	1	0
———, J.	0	5	9
Wemyss, Sir John	563	10	11
West, J.	8	0	0
———, Mrs. E. M.	8	2	9
Weston, Bazar Sergeant J.	92	0	11
Westropp, G. D.	459	2	3
———, A. H.	43	1	0
Wetherall, Captain F. Y.	64	6	0
Whelan, Lieutenant E.	94	13	2
Whish, Lieutenant E. S.	7	15	0
Whitaker, Dr. J. H.	105	14	4
White, C. P.	47	4	5
———, Captain E. J.	73	1	0
———, Captain W. C.	3	2	2
———, Assistant Surgeon J. H.	0	0	9
———, P. W.	127	7	11
———, Surgeon-Major J.	40	1	9
———, Quarter-Master C.	11	4	6
———, James	105	12	3
Whiteside, Captain F. J. S.	136	7	9
Wight, R. S.	259	1	0
Wilkinson, C. J.	421	13	6
Wilde, 2nd Lieutenant H. N.	88	5	5
Williams, Lieutenant-Colonel S.	280	12	9
———, George	45	2	6
———, Lieutenant L.	278	2	0
———, H.	16	12	0
———, J. W.	368	1	3
———, Mrs. M. F.	99	0	0
Williamson, Major F. A.	75	7	0
———, Brigadier Geo.	806	10	11
———, Lieutenant H. S.	44	12	0
Willis, G.	14	12	6
Willoughby, Lieutenant G. D.	18	2	0
Willson, T. H.	76	0	0
Wilsey, Conductor E.	13	5	4
Wilson, Mrs. J.	4,819	3	0
———, Private J.	52	7	11
———, Assistant Surgeon J.	3	15	4
———, J.	10	11	3
———, T. N.	285	13	0
———, Captain J. K. D.	381	0	3
———, Captain D. M.	48	14	0
———, Surgeon C. C. W.	443	12	7
———, H.	352	14	3
Wimberley, Lieutenant E. B.	376	11	0
Winniett, Lieutenant A. W.	17	6	2

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.	ESTATES.	Balance on the 31st December 1895.
W.	Rs. A. P.	W.	Rs. A. P.	Y.	Rs. A. P.
Wishart, W.	149 6 3	Wray, Assistant Surgeon C. W.	119 9 11	Yeatman, C. E.	8 2 1
Woollen, Lieutenant J. G.	380 6 1	Wrench, Captain A.	62 1 3	Yerbury, J. R.	60 0 0
Wood, G. H.	95 14 0	Wright, Major A. B.	7 5 11	York, Sergeant R.	40 0 0
——, H. C. C.	713 14 0	Wyattesly, H. E.	399 14 0	Young, Lieutenant J. M.	5 12 0
——, W. Clayton	48 1 7	Wylly, Captain F. A.	1,516 6 7	Younge, Mrs. C.	25 0 11
——, W. Caractacus	57 1 10	Wyndham, Colonel P.	227 4 9	Young, Mrs. M. A.	14 4 0
——, Oswald	361 0 4			Younghusband, Lieutenant G. D. A. ...	13 9 8
Woodcock, Lieutenant H. T.	80 11 9	Y.		Z.	
——, Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. ...	405 11 11				
Woodford, Dr. C. T. O.	194 11 0	Yates, T.	560 15 3		
Woodhouse, Captain C. R.	1,652 2 10	——, Surgeon W. H.	312 10 1	Zorab, M. M.	29 13 11
Wortley, R. A.	18 13 0				

CALCUTTA, *the 31st December 1895.*

(606—1)

E. E.
L. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General of Bengal.*

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 42 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS IN GOVERNMENT AND WARDS' ESTATES.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 9th October 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 895T.R.

READ the following reports and papers—

Report of the Indian Famine Commission, Part II, Chapter IV, Section II, paragraph 13.

Resolution of the Government of India, No. 2—125-134, dated 30th August 1881.

Letter from the Government of India, No. 53, dated 8th December 1883.

Resolution of the Government of Bengal, dated 2nd May 1885.

Annual Report of the Director of the Agricultural Department, Bengal, for the year 1885-86.

Reports by the Bengal Agricultural Department on the system of Agriculture and Agricultural Statistics of the Burdwan, Dacca, Cuttack, and Lohardaga districts.

Dr. Voelcker's Report on the Improvement of Indian Agriculture (1893).

Resolutions by the Government of Bengal on the Board's Annual Reports on the Administration of the Land Revenue and of Wards' estates in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the years 1886-87 to 1895-96.

This Government's letter to the Board of Revenue, No. 850L.R., dated the 15th February 1895.

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE'S attention has recently been drawn to the insufficiency of the efforts made, and the smallness of the amounts expended in attempts, to introduce agricultural and other improvements in some Government estates and nearly all Wards' estates in Bengal, and His Honour now desires to bring the subject prominently to the notice of the Board of Revenue, Commissioners, Collectors, and Managers, who are responsible for the management of these estates.

2. The Government of India, in their Resolution dated the 30th August 1881, directed that one of the objects to be kept in view by Provincial Agricultural Departments was to be the general improvement of Indian Agriculture, with a view to increasing the general food-supply and resources of the country; and the Government of Bengal, in proposing in 1883 the establishment of an Agricultural Department in Bengal, while admitting that in the matter of agricultural research no real step could, at that time, be made in advance by Government in permanently-settled estates managed by their owners, remarked that the case was otherwise in estates the property of Government and of disqualified proprietors. It was added—

"It is no doubt a truism that before improvements can be introduced into any matter, the existing condition of things should be fully and accurately known; and inasmuch as admittedly we have no full and accurate knowledge on the subject of agriculture in Bengal, it may seem premature to endeavour to improve it. To this it may be said that on some points connected with native agriculture, our ignorance is not such as to incapacitate us from rendering useful service. No one more than the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to admit that, looking to the means and appliances at the disposal of the Bengal raiyat, he usually gets as much out of the soil as it is possible for him to get. So far as non-scientific agriculture is concerned, there is probably but little to teach him On the other hand, it must not be forgotten that his knowledge is altogether empirical, the best of its kind perhaps, but easily replaced by a better. Indications are not wanting that the raiyat is ready to assimilate this better knowledge, especially as regards the use of agricultural implements and appliances, new staples, better seed, and improved methods of treating produce, if only these innovations are brought within the range of his scanty means, and recommended by successful practice."

* * * * * *

"There are, scattered throughout Bengal, large and valuable properties owned by the Government; the settlement proceedings which from time to time are undertaken bring others upon our hands; year by year the State takes upon itself the management of estates belonging to minor or other disqualified proprietors. The policy of Government in regard to these estates is in theory an enlightened and progressive policy. It cannot, however, be stated that the practice has always coincided with the theory. Hitherto the charge of these estates has been committed to the care of officers without any training for such duties. The Lieutenant-Governor is ready to admit that these duties have often been performed with success; but he is also constrained to say that instances of failure, through imperfect technical education, have not been wanting. No more important duty can devolve upon the Government than the provision of thoroughly efficient managers for its own khas mahals and for the Wards' estates of which it takes charge. The management of these estates should be a model for the imitation of zamindars throughout the Province."

* * * * * *

"Indeed, every Government or Ward's estate presided over by a manager trained in the manner now to be stated should become itself a nucleus of improved agriculture."

* * * * * *

"If there be a wide field for improvements in agriculture in Bengal, there is also much scope for better management of property coming under Government control, and more hope of an immediate return to labour bestowed in this direction."

* * * * * *

"At the present moment it is to be feared that managers of Wards' estates and Government khas mahals too often think that the collection of the demand and reduction of balances is the sole object of their official existence. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to instil into the minds of all such officers a higher principle of duty, and by practice as well as by precept to teach them that it is as much their business to attend to the welfare of the tenantry entrusted to their charge as it is to collect rents."

3. As regards the management of Wards' estates generally, and the introduction of agricultural improvements in particular, the Famine Commissioners gave expression to their views, in the passage referred to in the preamble, in the following terms:—

"The estates of minors and other legally incompetent persons, which are under the management of the Court of Wards, have been spoken of as affording a proper field for the introduction of agricultural improvements into the country. The principle which should govern the conduct of Government in respect of these estates should be, in our opinion, that the managers it appoints should not make use of their position to carry on merely experimental farming, but should act as an enlightened but prudent landowner would act in respect to his own property, *by utilising the results of science and adopting any well-tested and clearly-demonstrated improvement*, either by works for adding to the permanent value of the estate, or by the adoption of improved methods of farming. When therefore any improvement in the method of cultivating or preparing any staple crop, or of rearing cattle, or in the construction of implements, *has been proved to be successful*, it might without objection be introduced to the people and popularised by means of its adoption on such estates, but it would obviously be unjustifiable to make their owners responsible for the cost and risk of carrying out experiments which the Government would not undertake itself."

The Government of India and the Secretary of State recorded their entire concurrence in the principles enunciated by the Famine Commission, subject to

the caution that "Wards' estates should not be made fields for experiments, or their surplus income applied to any purposes of which the results were uncertain." It thus appears that the Government of India and the Secretary of State gave their sanction to the principle that Managers of Wards' estates should act as an "enlightened and prudent landlord would act in respect of his own property, by utilising the results of science and adopting any well-tested and clearly-demonstrated improvement."

4. Two distinct funds are provided for the management, improvement, and protection of estates under the management of Government. These are—

I.—A fund of 12 per cent. deducted from the collections in the following classes of estates:—

(*a*) Government estates of all descriptions, whether held khas or farmed.

(*b*) Private estates managed direct by Government or let on farming lease.

Of the 12 per cent. set aside under the orders of the Government of India, 1 per cent. is intended to be devoted to purposes of education, which is made over to the Education Department, 1½ per cent. to communications, which is made over to District Boards, and 2 per cent. exclusively to sanitary improvements. The remaining 7½ per cent. is intended for the management proper and miscellaneous improvements in the estates. The rule is that only works of improvement which will benefit the estates, but cannot be expected to yield a direct return to Government as proprietor, should be charged against this fund.

II.—A separate fund, known as the Agricultural Public Works Grant, of which the amount is sanctioned yearly by Government on the estimates of the local officers submitted through the Board of Revenue. This grant is intended for such works as irrigation, drainage, or embankments, necessary for the increase or maintenance of the land revenue from Government or temporarily-settled estates.

The grant under this head, amounting to about Rs. 50,000 per annum, has recently been amalgamated with the 12 per cent. grant under head I.

5. The approved and frequently-enunciated policy of the Governments of India and Bengal in this matter, being as above described, the question may now be considered, what has been done to give effect to it? The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that very little has been or is being done in this direction, especially in Wards' estates. The following statements show the approximate rentals of Government and Wards' estates under the management of Government officers during the past ten years, and the expenditure on agricultural and other improvements:—

Government Estates, including Estates managed for Proprietors. *

Financial year.	Total rental (current) in round numbers.	Expenditure on—		Percentage of total expenditure on improvements (columns 3 and 4), on rental (column 2).
		Miscellaneous improvements.	Sanitary improvements.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		
1886-87	28,89,000	58,000		2·01
1887-88	27,96,000	53,000		1·89
1888-89	28,95,000	83,000		2·87
1889-90	27,75,000	57,000		2·05
1890-91	29,18,000	37,000		1·26
1891-92	32,05,000	1,00,000		3·12
1892-93	33,98,000	79,000	46,000	
		1,25,000		3·67
1893-94	34,09,000	1,17,000	50,000	
		1,67,000		4·89
1894-95	34,81,000	56,000	54,000	
		1,10,000		3·15
1895-96	35 26,000	57,000	54,000	
		† 1,11,000		
Total ...	3,12,93,000	9,01,000		2 87

* The percentages have been calculated on the rental instead of on the collections, because, one year taken with another, the collections are nearly equal to the rental.

† Column 4, Appendix No. VIA. of the Board's Land Revenue Report for 1895-96, includes figures for Agricultural Public Works. The usual grant from Provincial revenues for this class of improvements is Rs. 50,000 per annum. This sum has therefore been deducted from the total of Rs. 1,07,000 shown in column 4 of Appendix VIA. of the Board's Report for the year 1895-96, in order to show the amount expended from the Improvement Fund in that year. For other years the figures given in the Board's Annual Reports are reproduced, as they did not include the expenditure from the Public Works grant.

Estates under the management of the Court of Wards.

Financial year.	Total rental.	Actual expenditure on improvements.	Percentage of expenditure on rental (*i.e.*, of column 3 on column 2).
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	
1886-87	1,02,96,559	69,662	0·67
1887-88	1,02,46,459	43,259	0·42
1888-89	1.03,44,555	58,167	0·56
1889-90	1,00,15,159	66,930	0 66
1890-91	98,29,588	58,104	0·59
1891-92	91,63,100	92,864	1·01
1892-93	92,99,637	1,57,782	1 69
1893-94	97,32,203	1,58,406	1 62
1894-95	92,85,008	1,43,208	1·54
1895-96	93,44,103	1,83,880	1·96
Total ...	9,75,46,371	10,32,562	1·05

It thus appears that the total outlay on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements in Government estates during the past five years (from 1891-92 to 1895-96) was Rs. 6,13,000, or 3 6 per cent. of the current demand. This expenditure shows a great improvement on that of previous years, and is in itself sufficiently large in amount. All that is required in respect of these estates is to see that the works on which expenditure is incurred are of a suitable character, and that they are carried out with care and economy.

The expenditure on Wards' estates was only Rs. 10,32,562, or 1·05 per cent. on the total current demand. But it is to be remembered that this expenditure, in some cases, included outlay on construction of embankments, keeping up of water-courses, and similar works of protection which would ordinarily be carried out by every native landlord, and are absolutely necessary in order to prevent deterioration of the estates. Such works cannot properly be called improvements at all, being merely preventives against deterioration. If the expenditure on works for improving the condition of things that existed before the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards, as distinguished from expenditure necessary to prevent deterioration, were alone to be given, Sir Alexander Mackenzie fears the amount would be insignificant.

6. The orders quoted above in paragraph 3 were intended to give an impetus to the introduction of agricultural improvements in Government and Wards' estates, but His Honour fears that they have been often interpreted in the opposite sense; and that they have been appealed to, not as being authority for the introduction of improvements, but as a sufficient reason for refraining from doing or attempting to do anything in the direction contemplated by the Famine Commission. The orders of the Secretary of State were intended to discourage reckless innovation and undertaking of experiments for the mere sake of change, but did not prohibit the "utilisation of the results of science or the adoption of well-tested and clearly-demonstrated improvements." It is difficult to believe that any competent manager who has any real desire to introduce improvements can seriously maintain that he can find nothing in the estates under his charge that admits of improvement in such matters as irrigation, cattle-breeding, supply of good seed, supply of good drinking-water, and in sanitation generally, without at the same time laying himself open to the charge of wasting Wards' or Government funds on risky or useless experiments.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that some of the Wards' estates under the management of Government officers are encumbered with debt, and in such cases His Honour recognises that it is the primary duty of the manager to pay off such debt before attempting expensive improvements; but there are many

estates in these Provinces which are not in debt, in which, on the contrary, funds are being hoarded to little advantage, but in which little or nothing is being spent on such improvements as an enlightened and prudent landlord ought to and would undertake, and in such cases Sir Alexander Mackenzie apprehends that the failure of managers to propose and carry out works of improvement is due not so much to any difficulty in discovering suitable improvements to suggest as to misunderstanding of their duty, want of energy or unreasoning reluctance to depart from old grooves.

8. As the Government of India has more than once pointed out, enquiry and accurate ascertainment of the existing state of things should precede improvement; but when enquiry has been made by competent scientific experts, the time for action has come, and the results of such enquiry and the recommendations based upon them should not be cavilled at or set aside, without giving them a fair trial, by persons who are neither scientists nor experts. In the Reports referred to in the preamble, the results of elaborate investigations made by trained officers into the existing agricultural conditions in certain districts of Bengal were stated, and certain recommendations were made, but the Lieutenant-Governor understands that no action has been taken on them.

9. His Honour now desires that copies of the Reports noted in the margin be furnished to officers in charge of Government estates, and that the managers of all Wards' estates which are solvent and have a rental of Rs. 25,000 and upwards be directed to purchase copies of them, so that they may make themselves acquainted with the existing system of agriculture and with the suggestions made for the improvement of that system. In Dr. Voelcker's Report, and in the other Reports noted in the margin, will be found many suggestions for action which are beyond the region of experiment or speculation, and which may be acted upon with assured prospect of success.

(1) Dr. J. A. Voelcker's Report on Indian Agriculture (1893).
(2) Report on the Agriculture of the district of Burdwan, by Mr. A. C. Sen.
(3) Report on the Agriculture of the district of Dacca, by Mr. A. C. Sen.
(4) Report on the Agriculture of the district of Lohardaga, by Mr. B. C. Basu.
(5) Report on the Agriculture of the district of Cuttack, by Mr. N. N. Banerjee.
(6) Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture.

The special attention of managers should be given to the paragraphs of Dr. Voelcker's Report noted below, and the manager of every Government estate and of every solvent Ward's estate should be required to submit annually a scheme for the introduction of such of the suggested improvements as are suited to the particular estate under his charge. These schemes should be examined by the Director of the Agricultural Department in so far as they relate to agricultural improvements, by the Superintendent of the Veterinary Department, in communication with the Department of Agriculture, in so far as they relate to improvement of cattle-breeding, and by the District Engineer or Sanitary Board when they relate to engineering or sanitary works, and after approval by these authorities and sanction by the Board of Revenue, should in future be energetically and carefully carried out. The care and energy and tact displayed by managers in this important part of their duties should form an important factor in judging their efficiency, and no manager should receive promotion or be reappointed to the management of Wards' estates who neglects his duty in this respect.

10. For works of improvement of the kind now indicated, *i. e.*, for agricultural and sanitary improvements, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that at least 3 per cent. of the rental in Government estates be allotted in addition to the annual grant for Agricultural Public Works made from Provincial revenues, and that the expenditure under each of these heads be shown separately in the annual reports. In the case of solvent Wards' estates the same percentage on the rental, or such larger percentage on the surplus that remains after payment of Government revenue, cost of management, &c., as the Board may determine, should be set aside by the Board for similar purposes; and managers should invariably explain, in future annual reports, their failure or neglect to spend on improvements the amounts so allotted.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, the Commissioners

of Divisions, the Financial Department of this Government, the District Officers, and to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

Paragraphs of Dr. Voelcker's Report referred to in paragraph 9 of the Resolution above.

Paragraphs 38 to 43, as to beneficial effects of planting trees and reservation of tracts for fuel and fodder reserves.
„ 56 to 80. Increase of water-supply to dry tracts, and prevention of harm by over-irrigation in wet tracts, increasing manure-supply.
„ 89, 94 to 96, on construction of reservoirs for water, and of tanks and wells.
„ 100 and 101. Removal of superfluous water, draining of swampy land, and making of irrigation reservoirs.
„ 103. Agency by which improvement of agriculture by better supply of irrigation may be effected.
„ 104. Making of wells.
„ 106. Repair of tanks.
„ 107 to 113. Tuccavi advances.

Chapter VII, paragraphs 116 to 155, on manures.
„ VIII, „ 160 to 193, on importance of wood-supply for fuel and means of creating fuel reserves.
„ IX, on increase of fodder-supply.
„ X, fodder crops and hedges.
„ XI, improvement of breed of cattle.
„ XIII, selection of good seed, paragraph 308.
311, introduction of new varieties of seed.
312, „ of new crops.
317, improvement of rice cultivation.
318, „ of sugarcane cultivation.
319, „ of potato cultivation.

Chapter XIV, paragraphs 330 to 336, on advantages of the Behesa mill and of evaporating pans, and extension of sugarcane cultivation.

ADMINISTRATION OF WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES FOR 1895-96.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 9th October 1896.

RESOLUTION No. 896T.R.

READ—

Report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of Wards' and Attached Estates for the year 1895-96.

The Board's Report reached Government with commendable punctuality on the 29th of August, two days before it was due.

The total number of estates of all descriptions under the management of the Board during the year 1895-96 was 140 against 146 in the preceding year; the decrease of 6 was in the number of encumbered estates, that of wards' estates remaining the same. There were 74 wards' estates and 55 encumbered estates so managed; the remaining 11 were trust estates, or estates attached under the Bengal Tenancy Act. Ten wards' and 6 attached and encumbered estates were under management for part of the year only, having been taken in charge or relinquished during the year.

Revenue and cesses due to Government.

2. As desired by Government in the Resolution on the Report for 1894-95, the figures under the heads of rent and cesses due to superior landlords, and the collection and balances of rent and cesses due to the estates, have been shown separately for estates which were under management throughout the year from those which remained in charge for part of the year only. The total amount of revenue and cesses due by all estates to Government was Rs. 50,39,322, of which Rs. 49,97,899 were paid, leaving a balance, (after remissions amounting to Rs. 242,) of Rs. 41,181. The Pachete Estate in Manbhum, which was taken in charge during the year under the Encumbered Estates Act, was responsible for the greater part of the balance, namely, for Rs. 28,108, but this sum has been paid up since the close of the year. Of the seventeen other estates which are in arrears, nine owed very small sums. The causes of default are various; but only one of these estates, Barutter Hingly, was unable to pay from want of funds. There appears to have been no sufficient excuse for the failure of the Managers of the Burdhankotee and Ishan Chandra Rai Wards' estates in Rungpur and of the Satkhira estates in Khulna to pay up their Government revenue in due time, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that an expression of his dissatisfaction be conveyed to these officers for their neglect in this respect.

Rent and cess due to superior landlords.

3. The current demand of rent and cesses due to superior landlords by estates in charge throughout the year was Rs. 3,41,519, and the arrear demand was Rs. 62,859. The payments under both current and arrear demand amounted to Rs. 3,46,807, leaving, after remissions, a balance of Rs. 54,648, the payments thus being equal to 101·5 per cent. of the current and 85·7 per cent. of the gross demand. Rupees 33,931, or nearly two-thirds of the entire balance, was due by the Satkhira Estate, which defaulted in this respect in the year 1894-95 also, and was unfavourably mentioned in the Resolution on the Report for that year. It is explained that Rs. 10,298 out of the entire balance against the Satkhira Estate were only nominally in arrear, and were due to disputes of account with co-sharers, which have since been finally settled; Rs. 3,244 on account of patni tenures, held in joint tenancy, could not be paid in before the close of the year in consequence of the co-sharers not coming forward to pay their quota until the sale day; Rs. 20,389 could not be paid for want of funds. The general results, except in Satkhira, where, however, some progress was made in clearing up confusion in the accounts, were not unsatisfactory, as the arrears were reduced by Rs. 8,211, and Rs. 1,480 were paid for the ensuing year in advance. The rent and cesses due by estates in charge for only part of the year amounted to Rs. 1,351, of which Rs. 550 were paid.

4. The following statement shows the demand, collection and balances of rent and cesses due to all the estates during the last five years:—

Rent and cesses due to the estates.

Year.	Demand.			Collections.			Percentage of—		Remissions.	Balances.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Current collections on current demand.	Total collection on current demand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	77,67,017	91,53,100	1,69,20,117	30,69,365	60,69,371	91,38,736	66·3	99·8	12,12,179	65,69,202
1892-93 ...	62,03,663	92,99,637	1,55,03,300	29,04,156	61,96,739	91,00,895	66·6	97·8	3,05,695	60,96,716
1893-94 ...	68,78,027	97,32,203	1,64,10,230	29,84,402	64,12,911	93,97,313	65·8	96·5	4,35,740	65,77,177
1894-95 ...	65,50,095	92,85,008	1,58,35,103	29,83,914	61,69,326	91,53,240	66·4	98·5	5,67,884	61,13,979
1895-96 ...	61,59,879	93,44,103	1,55,03,982	29,16,194	59,93,431	89,09,625	64·1	95·3	5,90,112	60,04,245

The collections of rent and cesses in the year under report were worse than in any of the preceding four years both in the aggregate and relatively to the demand. The percentage of current collections on the current demand for all estates was only 64·1, and for estates in charge throughout the year 64·6, against the standard of 90 per cent. fixed by Government. The percentage of total collections on the current demand was 95·3 for all estates and 96·4 for those estates only which were in charge throughout the year. The Orissa Division was again the only one that worked up to the fixed standard; there the current collections were 98·5 per cent. of the current demand. The Presidency Division shows the worst results of all, the percentage of current collections on the current demand being only 42·1. In the Kasimbazar Estate in this Division collections reached a percentage of only 26·1, and that estate is principally responsible for poor divisional results; its collections in the previous year also were extremely poor. The low percentage of collections on the total demand in this estate is due to an attempt that was made to settle rents in pargana Sarail by the application of soil class rates to survey areas, resulting in large enhancements and violent disturbance of existing rentals without the consent of the raiyats. The latter adopted the tactics usual in such cases They kept away from the Settlement Officer, and when called upon to pay the rentals settled behind their backs, refused to pay any rent at all. The case affords a strong illustration of the futility of settlement proceedings conducted on such principles. The mistakes that were made are now being rectified, and revised rents, it is reported, are being realised. If Sarail is an instance of the evil results of a bad settlement, Kanika is an equally forcible example of the benefits of a good one. There the rents were moderately enhanced. The Settlement Officer carried the raiyats with him, and the result has been that the current collections amounted to 98·5 per cent. of the current demand and 98·1 on the total demand. There were practically no arrears at the close of the year—only Rs. 2,783 out of a total demand of Rs. 1,78,372, and only the trifling sum of Rs. 428 was remitted during the year.

The general falling off in collections throughout the provinces as a whole is attributed by the Board to the unfavourable harvests of the year, caused by the scanty rainfall in many parts of the country. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think that this explanation, though true so far as it goes, covers the whole ground. The gross collections fell short even of the current demand, and, as pointed out in previous Resolutions, but for remissions arrears would go on increasing. The existence of such a state of things shows a defect in the generally excellent and beneficent administration of the Court of Wards, and vigorous measures should be taken to remedy it. As the first step in this direction, the heavy arrears which a large number of estates carry on from year to year should be carefully scrutinized, in order to write off all irrecoverable or unjustifiable demands. This is a matter to which Government has repeatedly called the attention of all officers responsible for the management of estates. In the Resolution on the Board's Report for the year 1889-90, it was observed that—

"The Lieutenant-Governor considers that greater energy should be shown in the work of retrenching from the accounts, at an early period of the management, demands which cannot be recovered, because they were never vested, or because they are barred by limitation. The

existence of such demands affords the inferior collecting agency an opportunity for embezzlement."

So also in the Government Resolution in the Report for the year 1890-91:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor can only repeat what has often been previously said that every effort should be made to realize such amounts as are likely to be due and the bad debts remitted."

And again in the Resolution on the Report for 1892-93:—

"The Officiating Lieutenant-Governor, while agreeing generally with the above remarks, still thinks that much may be done in the direction of reducing arrear balances, by careful scrutiny of them, by striking off such balances as are not recoverable by law, and balances which, though recoverable by law, the raiyats were never likely to be able to pay."

The Report under consideration shows clearly that these orders have not been fully carried out. The Kasimbazar Estate, with a current demand of Rs. 3,79,352, has arrears amounting to Rs. 5,37,894. The Satkhira Estate in the same Division has an arrear demand of 2¾ lakhs, although the current demand is less than a lakh and-a-half. In the Burdwan Division, estate Barutter Hingly has an arrear demand of over Rs. 9,000 with a current demand of Rs. 5,877. In the Dacca Division, the Annada Chandra Roy and Kishori Mohan Rai estates have each accumulated arrears exceeding twice their annual rentals. The Shewhar Estate shows an arrear of more than two-fold the current demand. In the Tikari Estate, where rent is paid on the bhaoli system, and should therefore be realised promptly when the crops are harvested, the outstanding arrear is still about 81 per cent. of the current annual demand.

It appears to Sir Alexander Mackenzie that satisfactory relations between landlords and tenants cannot exist where, owing to confusion in the accounts, excessive and arbitrary demands or other causes, arrears are allowed to go on accumulating from year to year. Nothing can, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, tend more to discourage habits of thrift, industry, and self-reliance on the part of tenants than the knowledge that it is hopeless for them to expect to pay off the accumulated arrears kept hanging *in terrorem* over them in their landlords' books. Under such circumstances they not unnaturally shirk payment of what they admit to be due and are able to pay and would pay if they felt that thereby they would become free from debt. The retention of irrecoverable arrears demoralises the tenant, while the landlord himself receives less than he would if these irrecoverable arrears were once for all struck off. A manager who shows accumulating arrears in his annual returns is self-condemned. Either the demand is fair and legally recoverable or it is not. If it is fair, a competent manager ought to be able to recover it in full or nearly in full year by year, and if it is not fair or legally recoverable, his first duty should be to put it on an equitable and satisfactory footing. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the Board have repeatedly issued injunctions to managers and local officers to act on these principles; but imbued, as local officers often are, with old traditions of zamindari management, it is difficult to get them to obey orders in this matter. A fair example of what these traditions are is furnished by the Paigamberpore estate with its arrear of more than four times the current year's rent, the greater part of which, it is observed with satisfaction, has at last been struck off. The statement given in paragraph 9 of the Board's Report shows that the bad and irrecoverable debts of estates in charge for the entire year, which amounted to Rs. 1,29,381 at the time of taking charge, have risen to Rs. 4,04,405; doubtful and disputed debts have similarly risen from Rs. 48,232 to Rs. 1,48,511. These figures speak for themselves. The total amount of balances due to all estates was Rs. 60,04,245, or over 64 per cent. of the gross current demand. Sir Alexander Mackenzie now directs that the manager of every estate in which the arrear is more than 25 per cent. of the current demand be called upon during the current year to prepare a statement classifying the arrears into—

(*a*) those barred by limitation;

(*b*) those for which the tenants deny liability, which should be sub-divided again into two sub-classes according as the tenants' objections are held to be (1) valid or (2) invalid;

(*c*) amounts admitted and legally recoverable, but impossible of realisation, because of the poverty of the tenants or other adequate cause;

(*d*) amounts which are legally recoverable and which the tenants are at the same time able to pay and ought to be made to pay.

Sums included in (*a*), *b* (2), and (*c*) should be struck off and prompt and effective measures should be taken to recover amounts included in *b* (1) and (*d*).

Where the tenants do not specify the year or kist to which payments are to be credited, they should be credited to arrears till the whole balance is cleared off, and only the surplus should be credited to the current demand; but before this is done, it is absolutely necessary that the manager should fully satisfy himself that the attested arrears are fairly and justly due, and that they are not, as they too frequently are, fictitious and arbitrary. Where tenants are able to pay and refuse to pay rents justly due from them, an example should be made of the more substantial defaulters by selling up their holdings and insisting on possession being given to the purchasers.

Debts due by estates.

5. Debts due by estates which were in charge for the whole year amounted at the commencement of the year to Rs. 28,02,870. Additional liabilities to the extent of Rs. 1,87,929 were ascertained or incurred during the year, the total liabilities of these estates being Rs. 29,90,799. The payments amounted to Rs. 7,23,458, including the repayment to Government by the Deo Estate of a loan of nearly 4½ lakhs. Reductions of debt to the extent of Rs. 35,193 were made by compromise, and the amount outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 22,32,148. The debts due by estates taken in charge during the year amounted to Rs. 16,47,508, out of which the Pachete Estate in Manbhum is responsible for over 9½ lakhs. Only Rs. 28,491 of these debts were paid during the year.

Management charges and rates.

6. The cost of management, excluding construction and repairs of office buildings, was 7·8 per cent. of the total current demand for rent and cesses, against 7·9 per cent. in the year 1894-95. As in that year, the percentage is highest in Orissa, viz., 15, but no explanation of the highness of the cost of management is furnished. It is probably due to the large commission allowed to sarbarahkars. In the Burdwan Division the percentage was as low as 3·4, as the Burdwan Raj Estate collects most of its large demand under the patni system. There is the less excuse for accumulation of arrears where that system prevails. In the Chota Nagpur Division the cost of management was 8·9 per cent. on the current demand; in all the other Divisions the percentage was above 10. In the Presidency and Patna Divisions, though the collections were bad, the cost of management was 12·7 and 13·9 per cent. respectively.

The amount estimated to be required from all estates on account of the management rate under Act X of 1892 for clerical labour in Government offices and for supervision by superior Government officers was Rs. 1,49,000. The rate fixed for the year was, however, calculated to yield only Rs. 1,45,638, or Rs. 3,362 less than what was required. As there was a surplus of Rs. 1,219 in the accounts of the preceding year, the net deficit would have been Rs. 2,143. The actual deficit was, however, Rs. 5,192, partly on account of increase in the charges in Government offices, and partly because the gross receipts from all estates, which, from the basis on which the rate is assessed, fell short of the estimated collections by over 4 lakhs of rupees. The rules under Act X of 1892 require that the management rate should be realized half-yearly in advance, but the arrear demand at the close of 1894-95 was Rs. 22,378, and at the end of 1895-96, Rs. 33,922. The greater portion of this balance has been recovered since the close of the year. If the rules had been followed, the balance would have been to the credit of the estates, and not against them. It appears doubtful whether the practice of carrying on a running account of the rate from year to year is correct because, when some estates are released and others taken in charge, balances due to the former on account of advance realizations swell the credit of the remaining estates. The Board's attention is requested to this point.

The rate for professional audit of accounts of estates having an annual demand of Rs. 50,000 and over had to be slightly raised during the year

under review, in order to avoid a deficit. The demand on account of this rate for the year was, however, increased by the inclusion of two estates liable to professional audit, which had previously been overlooked. The gross surplus of the year was Rs. 4,689; but there was an opening deficit of Rs. 4,125; so that the net surplus was only Rs. 564. The remarks made above regarding the objection to carrying on surpluses and deficits from year to year apply to this rate also.

7. The following statement shows the expenditure during the last five years on the various descriptions of improvements:—

Improvements.

	Subscriptions and donations to schools.	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries.	Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings, and other immovable property.	Improvement of land and property and benefit of ward.	Surveys and settlements.	Total.
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	52,306	38,699	4,11,228	1,83,880	1,69,240	8,5 ,353
1894-95	50,217	38 564	4,68,808	1,43,203	1,64,705	5,85 502
1893-94	59,844	46,527	2,46,226	1,58,406	2,01,899	7,12,901
1892-93	64,059	36,524	2,16,870	1,57,782	97,104	5,72 339
1891-92	61,155	37,598	1,91,397	92,864	2,67,345	6,50,359

The total expenditure on all heads of improvements, inclusive of that on surveys and settlements, shows an increase of Rs. 2,89,851 as compared with the previous year, and is principally due to an increased outlay on buildings and remunerative works. The expenditure under both these heads was larger than in any of the preceding four years, nearly the whole of the increased outlay on buildings being in the construction by the Burdwan estate of new offices for Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Company in Calcutta. This expenditure might more fittingly have been shown in the column relating to the improvement of property. Taking this item into account, the Burdwan Raj Estate appears to have spent by far the largest amount on reproductive works. The Bhawanipur Estate comes next, with an outlay of Rs. 21,974, and the Kasimbazar Estate spent Rs. 20,543 under this head. The nature of the works is not stated, except that it is reported experiments in crops, principally potatoes and sugarcane, were conducted in 12 estates. The Burdwan Raj Estate sets a good example in maintaining a farm, which is supervised by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture. This farm is reported to have done useful work in teaching improved methods to cultivators and in introducing new staples; especially the Naini Tal potato appears to have become popular in the neighbourhood. The Manager who was at first doubtful of the utility of this farm now writes:—

"Whereas generally good potatoes could scarcely be had in the Burdwan market, now good Naini Tal potatoes are actually sent out of Burdwan. The farm has induced raiyats in the neighbourhood to adopt the method of planting sugarcane in trenches and of ratooning sugarcane."

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to see that the remarks of Government on the importance of improvements and the Board's endeavours in this direction have had the effect of increasing the amount spent in this manner. But there is clearly room for further advance, and His Honour would have been glad to have been furnished with more precise information regarding the nature of the improvements shown in column 5 of the above statement. Sir Alexander Mackenzie attaches great importance to the introduction of agricultural improvements in Wards' and Government estates, and has separately recorded his views on the subject in a Resolution of this date.

Now that surveys and settlements of the principal estates have been completed, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the work of introducing

suitable agricultural and sanitary improvements for the future benefit of the wards and their tenants will be taken seriously in hand, and that funds will not be allowed to lie idle or be invested in Government paper which might be profitably utilised in lasting improvements on the estates.

Education.

8. The total amount of subscriptions and donations by wards' estates to schools was only Rs. 52,306, or a little more than one-half per cent. on the annual demand. Government contributes one per cent. of the annual demand on its own estates to education, and there appears to be no sufficient reason why the Court of Wards as a model landlord should not do so likewise.

Surveys and settlements.

9. The survey and settlement of the Talipabad, Kujang and Kanika and Dakhin Shahbazpur Estates were completed during the year, but final reports of the first three only have been submitted to Government. Exclusive of those estates which come within the scope of the general operations in Orissa, Bihar and Chittagong, 17 estates were under survey and settlement; in 6 of these aggregating 1,107·61 square miles in area, the survey and settlement are under the supervision of the Director of Land Records.

Certificates and Civil Suits.

10. The following statement shows the working of the certificate procedure during the year 1895-96 and the previous four years :—

Divisions.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the certificates.	Total amount realised by certificates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1,967	1,268	3,235	1,312	978	945	1,923	1,21,687	30,442
Presidency	948	1,679	2,627	1,381	790	456	1246	78,702	44,849
Rajshahi	516	688	1,204	1,003	84	117	201	29,353	10,514
Dacca	254	1,832	2,086	761	147	1,174	1,325	89,958	32,983
Chittagong	449	1,684	2,133	1,720	99	314	413	48,216	34,539
Patna	34	335	369	177	43	149	192	98,056	52,[illegible]
Bhagalpur	137	131	268	152	91	25	116	7,186	2,455
Orissa	46	182	228	180	45	3	48	4,605	2,601
Chota Nagpur	297	547	944	788	82	74	156	40,074	24,869
Total for ... 1895-96 ...	4,646	8,446	13,094	7,474	6,359	3,261	5,620	5,18,797	2,36,532
1894-95 .	7,813	7,961	15,774	10,287	2,955	6,532	5,487	5,24,792	1,92,711
1893-94 ...	10,281	7,477	17,758	11,663	4,334	1,761	6,095	6,71,210	2,17,706
1892-93 ...	13,210	8,648	21,858	11,765	9,053	1,040	10,093	8,58,414	3,41,256
1891-92 ...	13,704	13,299	27,003	17,148	8,107	1,748	9,855	4,75,668	...

NOTE.—The difference between the number of certificates pending at the close of 1894-95 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1895-96 is due to the exclusion of 839 certificates on account of certain released estates.

The Board observe that "the number of certificates filed has increased, while the demand covered by them has decreased," but the total number of certificates for disposal, including both those filed during the year, and those which remained pending at the close of the previous year, was less than in 1894-95, and this explains the decrease in the total demand covered by the certificates. The average amount covered by each certificate was Rs. 39, as against Rs. 33 in the preceding year. The total amount realized by the certificates was 45·5 per cent. of the demand covered by them. The Board have during the year, with the approval of Government, issued a Circular relaxing previous orders so far as to allow the use of the certificate procedure in any unsurveyed estate in which there is no doubt as to the accuracy of the demand and which the Board may by a formal order declare to be ripe for the purpose. The number of disposals did not keep pace with the number of institutions in the Dacca, Patna and Presidency Divisions. The total number of certificates filed during the year and pending from previous years showed, however, a continuous and satisfactory decrease, being 13,094 at the end of the year under report against 27,008 in 1891-92.

11. The particulars of civil suits for the recovery of rent and cesses are shown in the following statement:—

Divisions.	Number of suits pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the suits.	Amount decreed.	Amount recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	49	610	659	510	...	134	134	75,106	55,100	10,415
Presidency	19	777	796	772	13	11	24	61,824	53,976	12,943
Rajshahi	64	76	140	59	55	26	81	3,713	3,843	974
Dacca	66	101	167	61	58	50	108	24,0.1	23,826	4,944
Chittagong	...	21	21	21	..	.	...	1,390	500	...
Patna	134	1,607	1,741	1,505	150	26	176	1,78,581	1,48,226	1,29,976
Bhagalpur	20	203	223	106	113	4	117	32,025	12,798	1,513
Orissa	..	2	2	...	...	2	2	326	..	...
Chota Nagpur	37	289	326	211	2	113	115	14,614	7,260	5,923
Total for ... {1895-96 ...	383	3,686	4,069	3,314	390	366	756	3,01,009	3,05,003	1,66,086
{1894-95 ..	309	2,564	2,873	2,425	235	213	448	3,04,445	...	...

NOTE.—The difference between the number of civil suits pending at the close of 1894-95 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1895-96 is due to the exclusion of 56 suits on account of two released estates and the omission of 9 suits in Puran, in respect of which an explanation has been called for.

There was an increase both in the number and the amount of civil suits. 42·6 per cent. of the demand covered by the suits was realized. The increase in the number of civil suits for rent is no doubt due to the restrictions recently imposed on the issue of certificates.

Certificates were filed and civil suits instituted for an amount equal to only 15 per cent. of the aggregate balances due to all estates.

Estates with a rent-roll exceeding Rs. 50,000.

12. There were 24 estates of this description in the charge of the Court of Wards during the year, of which the principal were the Burdwan Estate with a rent-roll of Rs. 45,91,373 and a charge on account of revenue and cesses due to Government amounting to Rs. 34,76,576; the Tikari Estate with a rent-roll of Rs. 7,15,806 and a Government demand of Rs. 2,54,106; and the Kasimbazar Estate with a rent-roll of Rs. 3,79,352 and a Government demand of Rs. 1,00,612 on account of revenue and cesses. The Burdwan Raj Estate continues to be successfully managed by Raja Banbihari Kapur. It maintains a college and a hospital at Burdwan, a higher class English school and a dispensary at Kalna and two smaller dispensaries at Sujamutha in Midnapore and Kujang in Cuttack. The amount spent on improvements was Rs. 21,494, exclusive of the outlay on building in Calcutta. Although the expenditure on agricultural improvements compares favourably with that of the preceding year, the amount is less than might well have been spent by such a vast and flourishing estate, even if due allowance be made for the fact that the bulk of the property is let out in patni tenures. The management charges in this estate on account of its exceptional conditions were only 3·6 per cent. of the current demand. The balance of rent and cesses due to the Tikari Estate is Rs. 5,07,701 after remitting Rs. 64,433 found to be unrealizable. Of these claims Rs. 3,54,235 are reported to be good and in process of recovery. It is noted that the Manager is engaged in scrutinizing this large balance, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this work will be completed with reasonable expedition, that irrecoverable balances will be struck off and the good and recoverable balances realized. The Tikari Ward's Estate maintains a higher-class English school and a charitable dispensary at Tikari. The arrear demand of the Kasimbazar Estate was extremely heavy, being Rs. 5,37,894 against a current demand of Rs. 3,79,352. The management charges were high in both the Tikari and Kasimbazar Estates. The expenditure of the latter estate on schools, dispensaries and improvements shows a satisfactory increase as compared with the preceding year. The rent-roll of the estate was increased during the year by Rs. 6,196 on account of the survey and settlement of the Sarail pargana in Tippera. In paragraph 17 of the Board's report it is stated that the revised rental exceeds the rental before settlement by Rs. 17,236; the apparent discrepancy is not explained, but it is probably due to the fact of the difference having been obtained in previous years. This increase was ultimately accepted by the raiyats, though they had combined for a time to oppose it. Taking the administration of the larger and richer estates collectively, the expenditure on improvements,

especially on drainage, sanitary and irrigation works, is far from adequate, and the Lieutenant-Governor would again invite the attention of the Board to the remarks made on this point in the Resolution on their Report for the preceding year and in the resolution on agricultural and sanitary improvements in Wards and Government estates of this date.

Estates taken in charge and released during the year.

13. Part III of the Board's Report deals with estates taken in charge and released during the year. It appears that five wards' estates and two encumbered estates were taken in charge, and five wards' estates and four encumbered estates were released. These figures do not agree with those given in paragraph 4 of the Board's Report regarding the number of estates of each class under management in the year, as compared with the year 1894-95. With the exception of the Pachete Estate in Manbhum, which was brought under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, VI of 1876, the estates taken in charge or released were of minor importance, and their management shows nothing that calls for special comment. The rent-roll of the Bhagwant Narain Sing Estate in Patna, on the date of assumption of charge, was Rs. 21,390, but had been reduced to Rs. 19,371 at the date of release by the commutation of produce-rents. On the other hand, the rent-roll of the Burway Encumbered Estate in Lohardaga was enhanced from Rs. 7,827 to Rs. 11,288 during the period of Government management The Board describe the principles which have guided them in taking charge of and managing estates in the following passage of their Report:—

"During the past year the Board have been much impressed by the necessity for the exercise on the part of local officers of a sound discretion in recommending that estates should be taken under the charge of the Court of Wards. Though there are many estates to which the Court's management is well adapted, and in which it produces excellent results, there are others in which it is unsuitable and cannot be successful. This is especially the case with small estates, insolvent or bordering on insolvency; here the system is neither cheap enough, nor elastic enough; and occasionally friends who would help a private manager will not come forward to assist the Court of Wards Another class of cases, of which it is often desirable not to assume charge, is those in which the title of the proposed ward is seriously in question; in such cases the family can undertake responsibilities and adopt expedients which the Court cannot. Mr. Stevens has thought that he has best consulted the interests of the wards themselves by refusing to assume charge, or by surrendering it speedily if assumed, in the case of unsuitable properties.

"In the management of wards' estates, the principle which the Board have desired to follow, and have wished their subordinates to follow, is that these are trust estates to be managed for the benefit of the disqualified proprietor, and that the Court may and ought to act as an intelligent and enlightened proprietor himself would act. Wards' estates are not to be made the means of working out theoretical 'fads' (to use a common but expressive word), but improvements are to be undertaken because they are really improvements to the estate, and of advantage to the proprietor and his tenants. For the Court of Wards or its subordinates to go beyond this would, in the opinion of the Board, be to abuse the control which the law has placed in their hands, and would make the department deservedly unpopular."

Sir Alexander Mackenzie fully agrees with these remarks, but thinks it necessary to add that he fears the natural and proper reluctance of the Board to spend money on "fads" is often interpreted by their subordinates as meaning unwillingness to spend money on real and substantial improvements which would be ultimately more beneficial to the proprietors and their successors than the accumulation of hoards which experience shows are only too often wasted when minors come of age for extravagant and useless purposes.

Encumbered estates in Chota Nagpur.

14. The number of these estates was 54 as against 58 in the preceding year. The collection of rent and cesses due to the estates is shown in the following statement:—

District.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Remissions.	Balances.	Advance collections on account of the ensuing year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	26,558	1,17,343	1,04,463	89·0	5,524	35,914	32,719
Lohardaga ...	54,670	74,499	80,699	108·3	2,208	46,262	202
Palamau ...	3,670	19,379	16,973	87·5	18	6,058	.....
Manbhum ...	1,21,470	3,01,887	2,08,569	69·8	1,787	2,13,051	.....
Singhbhum ...	1,88,417	86,205	74,716	86·6	26,534	1,73,372	41
Total for 1895-96 .	3,96,785	5,99,313	4,85,420	80·9	36,021	4,74,657	32,962

The following statement shows the progress made in paying off debts due by the estates :—

District.	Due at the commencement of the year.	Ascertained and incurred during the year.	Total.	Payments.	Reductions by compromise.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Total amount provided in the scheme for payment of debts as shown in the Commissioner's Annual Report
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	6,36,264	23,347	6,59,611	52,978	31,842	5,74,791	60,942
Lohardaga ...	2,51,806	9,741	2,61,547	28,790	3,108	2,29,649	27,412
Palamau ...	1,07,938	29,709	1,37,647	12,101	.....	1,25,546	16,052
Manbhum ...	1,58,529	10,74,671	12,33,200	33,482	.....	11,99,718	27,485
Singhbhum ...	1,35,602	3,579	1,39,181	29,962	.....	1,09,219	31,296
Total for 1895-96 ...	12,90,139	11,41,047	24,31,186	1,57,313	34,950	*22,38,923	1,63,187
Total for 1894-95 ...	11,53,068	3,42,478	14,95,546	1,66,618	39,616	12,89,312	1,63,241

There was a falling off in payments in accordance with the sanctioned scheme, as compared with the preceding year, which is satisfactorily explained by the Commissioner.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Board for the care and efficiency with which they have supervised the management of estates in their charge. The names of the officers specially mentioned by the Board for efficient management will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FLOODS IN THE ORISSA DIVISION.

The 8th October 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 17P.T., dated Camp Puri, the 21st September 1896.

From—R. C. DUTT, Esq., C.S., C.I.E., Offg. Commissioner of the Orissa Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

WITH reference to your No. 3417Agri., dated 27th ultimo, and your telegram of the 5th instant, I have the honour to submit the following consolidated report on the effects of the late heavy floods in this Division, and the measures which have been taken to afford temporary relief, where such relief seemed to be urgently needed.

2. All the rivers of this Division rose after the 20th July last, and reached the maximum height on the 24th and 25th of that month, laying practically the whole country under water. Floods are more frequent in Orissa than in other Divisions, and when they subside within a few days, the damage done is easily repaired.

Floods frequent in Orissa.

The people of Orissa are accustomed to such visitations; they take shelter for the time being in comparatively high lands with their property and cattle, and after the subsidence of the water, they repair or rebuild their huts and transplant new seedlings in places where the crops are destroyed. In some years, however, the floods are so heavy and so prolonged that the country remains under water for weeks together, and the crops are utterly destroyed or very seriously damaged. The present year has been a year of such exceptionally heavy and prolonged floods; the country was under water for nearly a month after the 24th and 25th July, and the loss therefore has been exceptionally severe.

In some years, as in the present, they are exceptionally heavy.

BALASORE.

3. The Subarnarekha floods to the north of this district and the Baiturni to the south, while smaller streams, like the Barabalang and the Salendi, cross it in the middle. The flood in the Subarnarekha river began on the 22nd July, reached its maximum height on the 24th and began to subside slowly after the 25th. The whole country was still under water on the 3rd August last, when the Collector, Mr. De, paid a visit to these parts, and the higher lands did not emerge till about the 11th idem.

Northern parts of Balasore district.

4. On account of its rise on the 24th July, the Subarnarekha breached the Bhagrai embankment, the canal flood embankment, the Jumkunda embankment and the embankment No. 3, with the result that the whole tract from Bhagrai to Mirgoda was under deep water when the flood was at its highest on the 25th. The Executive Engineer also made two cuts in the Bhagrai embankment to drain out the water. The tract of the country known as the Sulsa Pant is specially low, and is thus described by Mr. De after his visit to this place—

"At Madhata the first signs of the flood were visible in the collapsed condition of a number of shops and godowns, which had been built at the foot of the Panchpali embankment. This embankment is the southern boundary of the Sulsa *Pant*, a low-lying tract about nine miles in length and one or one-half mile in width; bounded on the east and west by natural sandy ridges, and on the north and south by the Jamkunda and Panchpali

embankments maintained by the Public Works Department. This tract has formed the subject of a good deal of correspondence lately; surrounded as it is on all sides it is protected from ordinary floods, but as the level of the land in the *pant* is lower than that of the outside, owing to the latter being raised by successive deposits of silt, the question of draining the lower parts of the *pant* has become one of great difficulty."

The huts of the raiyats here had been mostly demolished by the floods, and they were living either in new huts erected on the embankments, or under the thatches of the old huts, the walls of which had disappeared. Small holes had been cut in the thatch to serve the purpose of doors.

5. Less damage had been done to the villages on the chars of the Subarnarekha, as the level of these villages is higher than that of the *Pant*; but nevertheless the crops in the low-lying lands had been submerged. Near the Bhagrai outpost the crops had been utterly destroyed in about sixteen villages, and seriously damaged in some fifty villages. The water of the tanks also had been spoilt by flood-water; and cholera had broken out in some places.

6. Eight villages in pargana Bhelorachaur, sixteen in pargana Jellasore, thirty-five in pargana Nampochaur, and eight villages in pargana Kamarda had lost nearly all the crops at the time of the flood. When the waters had subsided a little, endeavours were made to repair the damages done and to transplant fresh seedlings, when the Subarnarekha rose again in the last week of August. This second flood caused a great deal of damage, sweeping away nearly the whole of the newly-transplanted rice. There is little prospect of any rice crop being obtained from the low land of the parganas of Bhelorachaur, Jellasore, Nampochaur and Kamarda. But the loss is likely to be made good to some extent by the *rabi* crop which is expected.

7. All that it was possible to do appears to have been done to give immediate relief to the people of the affected tracts described in the last three paragraphs. At Bhagrai the head-constable rendered much assistance to the people, by removing them and their cattle to places of safety when the embankments were breached. On receipt of news that there was some difficulty in obtaining supplies of food in these parts, the Collector of Balasore, Mr. De, promptly sent to the spot 50 maunds of rice, 5 maunds of dál and 2 maunds of salt, purchased from the residue of a famine fund which is in his hands. Babu Kailash Chandra Rai Mahashoy, a liberal and respected zamindar, offered to provide all the rice, dál and salt required for distribution to his raiyats in taluk Madhupara, in the Sulsa *pant*; and Seth Karim Chand Premji, a Marwari merchant and contractor of Balasore, sent 20 maunds of rice for distribution to the people in distress. The Collector provided boats where communication was difficult on account of breaches. And after the second flood of the Subarnarekha river had subsided, he allotted Rs. 200 out of the amount placed at his disposal from Babu Ramlall Mukherjee's endowment for small grants, to the poorest raiyats for helping them towards re-building their houses and supporting their families.

8. I have taken every opportunity to instruct the Collector to help the raiyats, as far as possible, to transplant fresh seedlings where the crop on the ground has been destroyed; and indeed the raiyats of those parts, accustomed to such floods, have helped themselves to a great extent in this way, and have transplanted rice a second and a third time after the first plants were destroyed. The flood, however, about the latter end of August has done great injury by destroying the newly-planted rice, and in many of the low tracts of lands affected by the Subarnarekha floods very little rice will be obtained.

9. Instructions have also been given to grant loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and steps are being taken accordingly. And the Collector has also made a list of the tanks, the water of which has been spoilt by the flood-water, and in consultation with the Civil Medical Officer of Balasore has sent a sufficient quantity of permanganate of potash to disinfect the water kept for drinking purposes.

10. To sum up, the loss caused in the northern parts of the district has been severe, and the damages done in low tracts cannot be remedied.

But *rabi* crops are expected to be grown in these parts. In the higher lands new seedlings have been transplanted after the first plants were destroyed or damaged; and unless the late rains fail, some outturn, though considerably below the average, may be expected. Temporary help has been given to the most needy among the raiyats, in rice and pulse, and in money grants for re-building huts, and also in the shape of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. There has been very little loss of life or live-stock, although the damage to crops has been exceptionally severe. I do not expect anything like a scarcity if the rains continue a few weeks longer.

Central parts of Balasore district.

11. The central parts of the district along the Barabalang and Salandi rivers have suffered much less than the northern parts. No detailed report with regard to these places is therefore required. Fresh seedlings were transplanted after crops on the ground were damaged, and an outturn, less than the average, may be expected.

Southern parts of Balasore district, Bhadrak subdivision.

12. The southern parts of the district were seriously affected by the floods of the Baiturni river. The Collector went to Chandbally on the 15th August last and made enquiries from the Subdivisional Officer of Bhadrak, the Police Sub-Inspector, the Chakla kanungos and others. He also visited the country along the Coast Canal, the Matai and the Baiturni rivers. He found that the land on both sides of the Matai river, where it joins the Coast Canal, was under water, and the crops were destroyed. About a twelve-anna portion of the paddy crop had been destroyed in the parganas of Aukora, Bhera, Bayang, Kanika, and Kaima. Some lives had also been lost, and 10 or 12 corpses were found in the Matai and the Baiturni rivers. It is, however, not certain whence these dead bodies had been floated down, whether from the district of Cuttack, or from the Tributary State of Keonjhar. There was however no distress or scarcity of food, and the raiyats, except in Aukora and Bhera parganas, did not even want loans. The *bhadoi* crop is estimated at 10 annas.

13. Rai Hari Ballabh Bose, Bahadur, of Cuttack, who has estates in these parts, has come forward and expressed his willingness to stand security for his raiyats to the extent of the loans which may be advanced to them under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. In doing this, the Rai Bahadur has acted with his accustomed liberality, and his action will enable the Collector to effectually help the raiyats. In other instances, where the zamindars have not expressed such willingness, I have instructed the Collector to grant loans on the joint applications of raiyats, according to the Government rules on the subject. On the whole, though the loss in the southern parts of the district has been severe, there is no reason for anxiety, and if the rains continue a few weeks more, a crop, though considerably less than an average one, will be reaped.

CUTTACK.

14. The district of Cuttack has suffered from the floods of the Mahanadi, the Brahmini and the Baiturni, all of which rose simultaneously. The water was highest on the night of the 24th July last, and began to subside very slowly from the following day. It began to rise again a few days later on, and went down again. There were subsequent rises and falls till the latter part of August, and the floods did not finally subside till towards the close of that month.

15. The flood in the Mahanadi river was within a few inches of that in 1892, which is one of the highest on record; while the floods in the Brahmini and Baiturni rivers were higher than was ever known before. But it is rather to the duration than to the height of the floods that the damages in the present year are mainly due. The telegraph masts across the Mahanadi and Kathjuri rivers were swept down, and telegraphic communication was stopped for some days. Letters from Calcutta were also delayed for days, and thus for a time we were practically cut off from the outer world.

16. Kendrapara subdivision, which extends to the east as far as the Bay, has suffered most from these floods. In the Kanika estate they were higher than any previous flood since 1867. The Brahmini and the Baiturni unite and form the Dhamra river, which flows through the estate, and the overflowing of this river has done considerable damage to the estate. In about four-fifths of the estate, the standing crops and the seedlings in seed plots were wholly destroyed, while the loss was partial in the remaining portion. The damage was not less in the Kujang estate belonging to the minor Maharaja of Burdwan. There was a succession of high floods, with the result that the crops and seedlings in low lands were under water for about a month, and were of course utterly destroyed. The crops on the high lands which were not destroyed, bear a very small proportion to those destroyed. In the large and important parganas of Aul and Utikan the damages were not so great. The breach in the embankment of the Patamundi Canal did serious but not extensive damages, as the water passed away sufficiently quickly. Some lands were covered with sand, and altogether a 12-anna of the crops in this subdivision has been destroyed.

Kendrapara subdivision.

17. The damages in the Jajpur subdivision were also considerable, and were most serious in those parganas which now form the basin of the Budha, the Kha-suah, the Brahmini and the Birupa rivers. The area of the tract is estimated at 150 square miles. The total loss in the Jajpur subdivision is estimated at an 8-anna portion of the standing crops.

Jajpur subdivision.

18. In the Sadar subdivision the protected area was not materially affected by the floods. But in the unprotected areas the damage was very great, and things are much the same as in the Kendrapara subdivision.

Sadar subdivision.

19. Writing on the 4th August, Mr. Growse, the Collector of Cuttack, said:—

"Floods are so common in the district that as a rule people are prepared for them, and take steps at the first warning, but in some cases they made difficulties, and delayed in removing their families till the last minute. All over the country there are several families, indeed whole villages, bivouacing out in the open on canal banks and river embankments. This is not, however, unusual in years of high floods. In many cases there must be some difficulty in their getting and cooking food, but on the whole, I have no cause to fear deaths from starvation."

After visting the interior, including some parts of the Kendrapara subdivision, Mr. Growse reported thus about the middle of August:—

"Generally speaking, however, I think I am safe in saying that, although considerable and unusual damage has been done to houses, a few cattle lost, and, in rare cases, damages done to stocks of grains which were not properly protected, there has been no general or wholesale destruction of houses and cattle, and only a few human lives lost by drowning while crossing flooded rivers in dug-outs."

20. Soon after the high flood of the 24th July, Mr. Growse was compelled to send a supply of *chura* and rice, and straw for bullocks, to some people who were stranded and rendered houseless to the south of the Kathjuri river. Similar relief was sent to two other places in the Sadar subdivision where the people were similarly circumstanced, and needed relief urgently. I have instructed the Collector to meet the expenses out of the sum of Rs. 500 which I placed at his disposal out of the Ramlall Mukherjee Endowment Fund. As a rule, however, such help was not needed; the raiyats relied on their stocks of paddy which had been left uninjured, and also received timely help from zamindars and well-to-do people in the interior. The Sub-Manager of Kujang distributed rice and salt to the great relief of those actually in distress during the high floods. A sum of Rs. 400 has been sanctioned in this estate for gratuitous relief, and a sum of Rs. 20,000 for taccavi advances. The Manager of Kanika has similarly got Rs. 200 for gratuitous relief and Rs. 5,000 for

taccavi advances. Everywhere great endeavours have been made to transplant fresh seedlings after the destruction caused by the floods, and seedlings were brought from long distances for this purpose. If the rains continue to be favourable, I do not apprehend any general scarcity in this district.

PURI.

21. This district is traversed by several branches of the Mahanadi river, of which the Daya, the Bhargovi, and the Kushbhadra are the most important. The district is subject to floods from these rivers in ordinary years, but in the current year the floods have been prolonged and heavy, and have, therefore, caused great damage. There were breaches in the embankments of the Daya and Kushbhadra rivers; the country was flooded, crops were destroyed, and the communication between villages and the nearest roads was cut off. Mr. Bell, the Collector of Puri, and Mr. J. N. Gupta, Joint-Magistrate of Khurda, went out immediately after the first floods, and did all that it was possible to do in establishing communication by boat with inolated villages, and in sending food-supply to places which were entirely cut off.

Khurda subdivision.

22. The Khurda subdivision is roughly divided by the Ganjam Road into two portions, which are entirely distinct in their character. The western portion is high and undulating, with jungles alternating with villages and cultivated low lands. As might be expected the damage done to this portion by the floods is very little, and I am not sure that some of the higher lands have not been benefited by the high floods. The people here, as elsewhere, reaped good harvests during the last two years, and while they have plenty of food-supply in stock, their crops on the field also promise a very good yield.

23. But the portion of the subdivision to the east of the Ganjam Road has fared worse. It is a tract which is subject to annual inundations, especially as it has been decided to abandon the right embankments of the Daya river.

Mr. Bell, writing on the 5th August, said :—

"The embankment on the right bank of the Daya is being gradually abandoned, and during my visit on the 28th and 30th ultimo (July) the flow through the breach at Palaspur was very strong; and both there and lower down, where the embankment has been abandoned, the flood was high and the crops of course covered. The Subdivisional Officer of Khurda has been in this tract. He has enquired carefully into causes of distress, and provided the boats required."

I may add that throughout the time of floods and later, the people here have been well looked after, that large taccavi advances have been made to enable them to transplant fresh seedlings after the standing crops had been destroyed, and I learn from the Subdivisional Officer that much of the lands which were desolated by the floods, are under rice again. If the rains be favourable during the next few weeks, we have no cause for anxiety.

Sadar subdivision.

24. The Sadar subdivision of the Puri district is also divided into two tracts, viz., the western, or the *protected area* between the Daya and the Bhargovi rivers; and the eastern, or *unprotected area*, between the Bhargovi and the sea. The former is called the protected area, because it has been decided to keep up the left embankments of the Daya and the right embankments of the Bhargovi, so as to protect this area from floods. I do not know that this does much good in the long run; the country protected from floods becomes a sort of a hollow in course of years, while the country outside rises with the deposit of silt. And the time eventually comes when the embankments burst or are abandoned, and the low country suffers more than the surrounding higher lands. These are questions, however, which do not admit of detailed treatment in the present report.

25. As a matter of fact, the left embankments of the Daya river burst this year.

Mr. Bell writes:—

"I visited the breach, which is about 200 yards wide, on the 28th ultimo (July), and the water was then rushing through with great force. The flood spreads out over the country, and empties itself eventually into the Chilka Lake."

The Collector satisfied himself, however, that there was no demand for immediate relief in this part of the country.

26. The country to the east of the Bhargovi is the unprotected area of the Sadar subdivision of Puri, and the Kushbhadra river runs through this area. The Kushbhadra had burst its embankments, and the whole country was under water.

Writing on the 5th August, the Collector said:—

"I passed through on the 31st ultimo (July). Bhaichuna and the surrounding villages were entirely cut off from the road, and the flood current was strong. The villagers have no boat, and therefore I persuaded the Zamindar's agent to expend a sum of Rs. 10. With this a boat has been hired for the present, so that the poorest villagers can get off to road for work."

I may add that the Collector subsequently sent his senior Deputy Collector to visit the worst parts of this unprotected tract; that large taccavi advances have been made to help the raiyats to re-transplant seedlings, and this has been done over a large part of the country in which the crops had been utterly destroyed. I have myself travelled through this part lately, and found the young rice in a promising condition. The Deputy Collector tells me that, if the late rains do not fail, we may get a crop here nearly one-half of the average.

27. To prepare himself for the worst, Mr. Bell obtained a grant of Rs. 1,000 from the District Board of Puri for such immediate relief operations as might be necessary, and also raised about Rs 3,000 by local subscription at a meeting at Puri. I allotted to him Rs. 500 out of the Babu Ramlall Mukherjee's Endowment Fund which was placed in my hands by Government. Fortunately the state of things, as described above, has not required much immediate expenditure. The District Board grant remains untouched, and the small expenditure which has been incurred in the Sadar and Khurda subdivisions, has been met from the other sources.

28. It will appear from what has been stated above that, although the floods in the current year have been exceptionally heavy and prolonged, and have caused much damage, hardship and suffering to the people of Orissa, there is no cause for anxiety in the future, if the rains do not cease prematurely. The District Officers and the Subdivisional Officers have been watchful and active from the commencement of the floods, and have done all that it was possible to do, both in affording temporary relief in places where it was urgently needed, and also in helping the raiyats to repair the damages done and to transplant fresh seedlings after the floods had subsided. I look upon this as a most efficacious form of rendering help to the raiyats; it is in fact helping them to help themselves; and instead of pauperising them by needless charity, we have assisted them in their endeavours to grow a fresh crop after the first and sometimes the second had been utterly destroyed in many places, and damaged in others. Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act have been made on an extensive scale, and much of the land which was desolated by the floods is once more under rice. I therefore share the opinion entertained by all the District Officers, that we need not anticipate anything like scarcity or distress, unless the rains stop untimely and unexpectedly.

Conclusion.

29. For the rest we have two special circumstances in our favour. In the first place the raiyats all over Orissa reaped excellent harvests during the last two years, and in spite of unusual heavy exportations during the last cold

season, the stock of rice in the country ought to be richer than in ordinary years. In the second place the railway line is under construction in Orissa, and will give employment to as many thousands of people as will ever be in need of work, even if there be some distress in particular localities. Our anxiety to provide special relief works is greatly relieved when the railway authorities offer fair wages to all who may seek employment. The railway authorities have been trying, not with complete success, to get an adequate number of steady labourers for their earthwork during the last twelve months and more, and they will be glad to give employment to labour on a large scale, if some partial distress in some localities in Orissa brings thousands of willing labourers to their earthworks in the next cold weather.

30. I have submitted separate reports to Government with regard to the damages done by the floods in Angul and the Tributary States of Orissa. It is needless therefore to go into that subject in the present report.

No. 869T.—R., dated Darjeeling, the 6th October 1896.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,

To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 17P—T., dated the 21st September 1896, reporting on the effects of the recent floods in the Orissa Division, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the care and sound judgment with which you and the District Officers of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore met such local and temporary distress as was caused by them.

REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP IN BENGAL, 1896.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

The 12th October 1896. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop in Bengal, 1896.

1. *Explanatory.*—The first forecast of the winter rice crop is a report on the state of the crop about the middle of September. In many of the districts from which forecasts were received before or about the middle of September, the rice crop was reported to be suffering from want of rain. It was therefore thought necessary to enquire how the crop had been affected by the heavy rain which fell in the third week of September in most parts of Bengal. The result of the enquiry has been incorporated in the district forecasts, the majority of which now furnish information with regard to the state of the winter rice crop as late as the end of the third week of September. The date up to which information has been obtained has been noted below each district in the district forecasts appended to this note.

2. *Character of the season.*—The following is a brief description of the rainfall during the current season:—

The ante-monsoon showers which usually fall in April and May in East, North and Central Bengal, and are necessary to the cultivation of winter rice in lowlying areas, were on the whole favourable this year. The rainfall during these months is not of much importance to the cultivation of the winter rice crop in other parts of Bengal.

The month of June was marked by excessive rain, due to a series of cyclonic storms, in all districts lying to the south of the Ganges, viz., in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, South Bihar and the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. The rainfall during June was normal or nearly so in East Bengal and the southern districts of North Bengal, namely, Rajshahi, Pabna, and Bogra; while the remaining districts of North Bengal and the whole of North Bihar received very little.

Throughout July, August, and the first fortnight of September there was an unusually light rainfall insufficient for the requirements of the winter rice crop in most parts of the country, notably in Bihar and North Bengal, and only a few districts in the south of these Provinces received a full share of rain during these months. The rainfall in Orissa during this period was, on the other hand, excessive; and, combined with heavy rain in Central India, led to a series of floods which destroyed the standing crops over a large area.

The great deficiency of rain in July, August, and the early days of September, when heavy rain is needed for the uninterrupted progress of the transplanting operations and for the growth of the young crop, has resulted in a curtailment of the area brought under cultivation, and in great injury to the standing crop in most parts of Bengal. The heavy rain which set in about the middle of September and continued for nearly a week has improved the prospects of the crop to a certain extent, but it came almost too late to cause any material extension of the area transplanted with rice.

The winter rice crop is also reported to have suffered in parts of East Bengal from insufficiency of flood water due to the failure of the rivers to attain their usual level and to inundate the comparatively high-lying lands. In the important rice-producing tract bordering on the Sunderbans in the Khulna district, the crop is reported to have dried up or to have been killed by salt water, which the rainfall of the present year was insufficient to wash down.

It may be further noted that the comparatively favourable forecasts received from several districts in Bihar and Upper Bengal are dependent for realisation on favourable rain in the month of October, which they are by no means certain to receive.

3. *Area cropped.*—The total area cropped with winter rice this year is estimated at 29,597,900 acres against 30,402,500 acres in 1895. The decrease amounts to 804,600 acres, or 2·64 per cent. on the area cropped in 1895. The last year was, it will be remembered, a year of short rainfall which prevented the full area from being brought under cultivation. The shortcomings of the present year will be more apparent by comparing this year's areas with those of 1894, when the full normal area is believed to have been brought under cultivation. The total area cropped with winter rice in 1894 was estimated at 31,416,100 acres, or an excess of 1,800,000 acres over the estimated area for the current year. The decrease in area is almost general over the entire Province, but is most marked in the districts named in the margin, where it amounts to 50,000 acres and upwards. Only a few districts, *e.g.*, Midnapore, Darbhanga, and Palamau, appear to exhibit a considerable increase in this year's area as compared with the area cropped in either of the two preceding years. It is hardly necessary to point out that the present estimates of areas cannot be implicitly relied upon. There can be no doubt, however, that the short rainfall of the present year has prevented a large area from being brought under cultivation.

	Acres.
Burdwan ...	261,000
Birbhum ...	64,000
Hooghly ...	95,000
Murshidabad ...	77,000
Jessore ...	63,000
Dinajpur ...	279,000
Jalpaiguri ...	57,000
Bogra ...	75,000
Mymensingh	69,000
Monghyr ...	71,000
Bhagalpur ..	96,000
[illegible]	[illegible]
Purnea ..	105,000
Sonthal Parganas ...	55,000

4. *Estimated outturn.*—It will be seen on reference to the district returns that only one district—Palamau—has returned a bumper or 20-anna crop. The estimate is perhaps too high. The crop is expected to give an average or 16-anna outturn in eight districts,* a 12 to 15-anna crop in seventeen districts,† and an 8 to 12-anna crop in the rest of these Provinces, with the exception of Darjeeling and Saran, where the outturn is estimated at 6½ and 7 annas, respectively.

* Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, Bogra, Chittagong, Angul and Khondmals, and Singhbhum.

† Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dacca, Backergunge, Tippera, Noakhali, Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Sonthal Pargauas, Balasore, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga and Manbhum.

Taking these Provinces as a whole, the outturn of the present crop may be estimated at between 12 and 13 annas, the same as the estimated yield of the crop of the past year (1895). As noted above, the estimate is dependent on favourable rain being received in October. Should there be no rain between this and the 15th October, the estimated outturn will have to be much reduced, especially in Saran and Champaran.

5. *Areas of short outturn.*—A statement is annexed to this note, showing the districts and subdivisions where the outturn of the winter rice crop is estimated at or below 8 annas: the statement also shows the estimated outturn of the winter rice crop of last year as well as the average estimated outturn of the *bhadoi* food-crops of the current and the previous year. It will be seen that the *bhadoi* food-crops have been very poor in almost every district or subdivision where the winter rice crop has more or less failed through insufficiency of rain or through flood and that in many of the affected areas, notably in Central Bengal, Shahabad, and Siwan, the winter rice crop of 1895 gave a generally poor outturn.

B. C. BASU,

Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

COUNTERSIGNED.

P. C. LYON,

Offg. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 4th October 1896.

Statement showing areas of short outturn in 1896.

District.	Subdivision.	Outturn of winter rice crop in—		Outturn of Bhadoi food-crops in— (District averages.)		Remarks.
		1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nadia	Kushtea	3	4	8	9	The estimates for Nadia are probably too low.
	Meherpur	5	4			
	Ranaghat	6	6			
Murshidabad	Jangipur	5	7	9	9	The estimate is probably too low.
Jessore	Sadar	7	8	8	10	
	Magura	7	10			
Khulna	South of district*	4	10	.....	.....	* Very little Bhadoi is grown in the south of the Khulna district.
Rajshahi	Sadar	6	12	8	11½	
Dinajpur	Do.	6	14	7½	11	
	Alipur	8	13			
Darjeeling	Whole district	6½	14½	9	14	The estimate of winter rice for 1895, refers to the district as a whole.
Pabna	Sirajganj	8	16	9½	13	
Faridpur	Goalundo	8	12	14	13	
Shahabad	Sadar	8	8	7½	12	
	Buxar	8	10			
	Sasaram	8	9			
	Bhalua	8	10			
Saran	Sadar	6	12	8	13	
	Siwan	6	10			
	Gopalganj	6	14			
Purnea	Sadar	8	10	6	10	
Cuttack	Jajpur	8	16	8	13	
	Banki	6	14			

Preliminary Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year, in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan 22-9-96.	Sadar	794,880	635,500	484,300	217,100	247,900	6	16	Burdwan, Satgachia and Jamalpur thanas have been greatly benefitted by the canal water, but the rest of the Sadar subdivision has suffered from insufficient rain. In Kalna, the rainfall was not altogether seasonable; the full normal area could not, therefore, be cultivated. In Katwa, the deficiency of rainfall during the sowing time prevented more lands being cultivated, but the outturn is expected to be much better than that of last year, if more rain falls later on. Owing to seasonable rainfall, a greater area than last year's has been sown in Raniganj and the outturn is expected to be better. The recent rain since the middle of September has improved the prospects of the crop in the district, and the outturn will not be far below the average.	
	Kalna	276,480	224,000	128,000	96,000	96,000	5			
	Katwa	225,280	169,600	140,800	105,600	123,200	6			
	Raniganj	429,440	254,700	225,300	169,000	200,000	10			
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	928,400	587,700	667,100	7	16		
Birbhum 15-9-96.	Sadar	709,120	900,000	413,000	360,300	390,000	12	16	Owing to insufficient rain at the time of transplanting, the normal area could not be cultivated. There has lately been abundant rain; and if the rain continues, there is no reason why an average crop should not be obtained.	
	Rampur Hat ...	412,800		241,000	150,000	200,000	13	16		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	200,000	654,000	510,300	590,000	12½	16		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year, in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year, in acres	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas	Annas.		
Bankura ... 10-9-96.	Sadar	1,229,440	428,800	364,800	301,700	356,900	10	16	The rainfall of the year throughout the whole district was copious during the sowing season, and in consequence the acreage under winter rice well nigh reached the average. A full average outturn may also be looked for.	
	Vishnupur ...	448,000	214,000	185,000	70,000	180,000	7	16		
	District Total ...	1,677,440	642,800	550,400	371,700	536,900	9¾	16		
Midnapore 2-9-96.	Sadar	2,120,960	1,[illegible]29,100	760,[illegible]	700,000	758,500	12	16	Owing to seasonable rainfall, the area brought under cultivation this year has been considerably increased, and except in Contai, the outturn is likely to be better for the same reason. In Contai, and in a small area in the Sadar and Ghatal subdivisions, the crops have partially suffered from floods. The shorter outturn in Contai is due principally to loss caused by flood. The estimate is too low.	
	Tamluk	390,400	279,600	239,500	179,[illegible]00	239,500	10	16		
	Contai	543,380	456,300	369,700	364,400	365,300	16	14		
	Ghatal	238,080	146,500	131,800	85,800	131,800	6	16		
	District Total ...	3,2[illegible]2,800	2,111,500	1,501,000	1,32[illegible],300	1,495,100	12	15½		
Hooghly ... 15-9-96	Sadar	282,860	176,800	141,[illegible]	52,900	52,500	16	14	The decrease in the area sown, as well as in the expected outturn in the Sadar subdivision, may be accounted for by the want of timely rainfall which prevented to some extent the transplantation of the seedlings. As regards the other subdivisions, there has been a considerable increase in the area sown this year owing to favourable rainfall, and to the same cause may be attributed the expected increase in the outturn.	
	Serampore ...	219,520	160,000	100,500	49,000	100,000	10	14		
	Jahanabad ...	258,560	167,700	83,800	75,200	80,000	6	14		
	Howrah	110,720	69,800	6[illegible],800	32,700	37,800	9	16		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	10[illegible],800	67,000	80,000	8	14		
	District Total ...	1,087,360	70[illegible],300	495,300	276,800	350,300	8	14¾		

24-Parganas 16-9-96.	Sadar	536,760	462,700	303,800	203,000	250,000	10	12	The difference between the normal area and the area sown this year is due partly to want of sufficient rain at the sowing time, and partly to floods in the south. But the subsequent rains did much good to the winter rice crop, and the outturn is expected to be better than that of the last year.
	Barasat	313,600	189,400	117,100	37,000	100,000	8	14	
	Basirhat	230,400	192,900	142,500	142,500	142,500	12	16	
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	232,900	246,100	245,000	12	12	
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	796,300	678,600	[illegible]7,500	10½	13½	
Nadia 22-9-96.	Sadar	407,920	362,800	65,200	65,200	60,000	10	10	Insufficient rain is the cause of decrease in the area under cultivation as also of the unfavourable outturn. If there be sufficient rain shortly, the crop is likely to be an eight-anna one, otherwise it will probably be much less.
	Kushtia	382,080	278,400	28,000	24,000	28,000	4	8	
	Meherpur	634,880	462,600	24,400	24,400	17,800	4	5	
	Ranaghat	273,280	199,200	12,800	11,000	11,000	6	6	
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	130,400	128,600	116,800	7½	8	
Murshidabad. 22-9-96.	Sadar	586,240	395,100	82,000	57,400	58,900	8	10	The rainfall has not been sufficient, but it has been more favourable than it was last year.
	Kandi	405,760	279,800	189,900	142,400	147,400	8	12	
	Jangipur	381,440	310,600	40,300	32,000	30,000	7	5	
	District Total ...	1,373,440	985,500	312,200	231,800	236,300	8	11	
Jessore 22-9-96.	Sadar	568,960	304,000	166,400	150,000	130,000	8	7	Scanty rainfall is responsible for the decrease in the area sown, and the poor outturn anticipated.
	Jhenida	304,000	204,800	64,000	64,000	64,000	3	9	
	Magura	272,000	171,500	89,600	89,600	89,600	10	7	
	Narail	311,080	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	14	13	
	Bangaon ...	415,360	240,000	130,000	72,000	55,000	5	9	
	District Total ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	578,000	503,600	466,600	8½	9	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year, in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Khulna ... 15-9-96.	Sadar	1,006,338	293,400	228,600	228,600	228,600	10	12	Owing to insufficient rain in August, the paddy sown or planted in the tract of land bordering on the Sundarbans has dried up or been killed by the salt water. Hence though a 13 or 14 anna crop may be expected in the northern part of the district, not even a 4-anna crop can be expected in the south of the district, unless there is heavy rain in the next few days which will allow the land to be replanted.	There was heavy rain in this district after the date on which the forecast was submitted.
	Satkhira	814,643	299,500	232,400	210,000	150,000	10	10		
	Bagerhat	966,533	277,100	214,100	214,100	275,800	14	9		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	It is not known if the recent rainfall since the 15th September will affect the present estimate of outturn.	
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	675,100	652,700	645,400	11½	10½		
Rajshahi ... 25-9-96.	Sadar	581,425	386,700	199,300	187,800	187,800	12	16	The short outturn is due to deficiency of rain all over the district.	
	Nator	523,520	402,100	249,300	189,700	189,700	14	14		
	Naugaon	365,920	297,100	224,300	223,500	223,500	10	12		
	District Total ...	1,490,865	1,085,900	672,900	601,000	601,000	12	9½		

Dinajpur ... 29-9-96.	Sadar	2,080,640	1,377,000	1,090,400	1,005,400	754,100	20	8	The decrease in the area under winter rice is estimated at a quarter, and is due to the great deficiency of rainfall, which prevented transplantation. More rain is urgently required, which may improve the state of things both as regards area transplanted and outturn.	The forecast was dated 12th September. In reply to an enquiry about the effect of the recent rain, the Collector reported on the 22nd to the effect that the outturn of the transplanted area might be estimated at 12 annas.
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,100	218,100	190,800	16	12		
	District Total ...	2,635,520	1,745,000	1,308,500	1,223,500	944,900	19½	9		
Jalpaiguri 24-9-96.	Sadar	1,072,000	557,500	313,000	307,400	252,400	14	8	(a & b) These exclude 1,080 and 700 acres respectively on account of Chota Guma, transferred to Assam. The decrease in outturn is owing to want of rain.	
	Alipur	(a)822,600	(b)446,700	159,[illegible]	151,700	130,600	13	8		
	District Total ...	1,894,600	1,004,200	472,800	459,100	383,000	13½	8		
Darjeeling 16-9-96.	Whole district ...	744,960	189,400	67,800	69,100	69,100	14½	6½	Want of rain affected the outturn this year.	
Rangpur ... 22-9-96.	Sadar	730,240	488,800	365,100	365,100	255,000	16	12	The decrease both in area sown and in the estimated outturn is due to abnormal want of rain from the middle of July to the end of August. Although the recent rain has improved the agricultural prospects, the Collector does not anticipate more than a 12-anna crop. The final outturn will depend on the rainfall during the rest of the season, and on the stock of seedlings available for transplanting.	
	Kurigram ...	599,680	468,900	234,500	234,500	235,000				
	Gaibanda ...	486,400	371,200	281,600	253,000	105,600				
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,800	92,800	90,000	75,000				
	District Total ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	974,000	942,600	660,600	16	12	The continued drought since August last prevented the cultivation of the normal area. The recent rainfall has improved the prospects of the crop, and a 16-anna outturn may be expected.	
Bogra ... 22-9-96.	Whole district ..	929,280	421,000	280,000	300,000	225,000	12	16		
Pabna ... 5-9-96.	Sadar	564,480	423,000	350,000	409,000	400,000	16	10	Insufficient rainfall and low flood caused the area under winter rice to be less and the outturn smaller than last year's.	The forecast for Pabna was dated the 5th September. An enquiry was made as to the effect of the heavy rain which fell after the middle of September.
	Sirajganj	612,480	459,500	300,000	216,200	189,200	16	8		
	District Total	1,176,960	882,500	650,000	625,200	589,200	16	9½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year, in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Dacca 23-9-96.	Sadar	810,240	405,100	243,500	243,500	243,800	14	12	The increase in the area sown is due to the fields, in which jute could not be sown and in which jute plants withered for want of rain, having been sown with paddy, and the less outturn to the insufficiency of the flood water. The recent rainfall has improved the prospects of the crop by a little over one anna all round; the outturn is now estimated at 12 annas.	
	Manikganj ...	312,960	234,200	202,200	180,000	200,000	8			
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	128,000	61,000	61,000	60,000	16			
	Naraingan j ...	410,240	230,400	70,400	69,000	69,000	12			
	District Total ...	1,780,480	997,700	577,100	553,500	572,800	12½	12		
Mymensingh. 22-9-96.	Sadar	1,183,360	697,000	282,200	282,200	225,800	10	11½	Owing to the deficiency of rain during the months of June, July and August, the area that was cultivated last year could not be brought under cultivation this year. Owing to the same cause, the plants were not healthy, hence the outturn is expected to be less than that in the previous year. The recent rainfall has much improved the prospects of the crop, and the outturn is now estimated at between 11 and 12 annas.	
	Netrakona ...	697,600	284,500	180,000	180,000	150,000	10			
	Kishoreganj ...	667,520	264,000	135,200	135,200	90,100	14			
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	304,000	304,000	266,000	16			
	Tangail ...	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	14			
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,106,400	1,106,400	936,900	13	11½		

Faridpur... 22-9-96.	Sadar	550,400	385,300	289,000	280,000	289,000	14	12	Want of sufficient rainfall and flood water have greatly damaged the paddy on high land, and the growth of paddy in low land has also been hindered to a certain extent owing to the same reason.
	Madaripur... ...	636,160	416,800	324,000	324,000	324,000	16	21	
	Goalundo	273,920	205,400	137,000	137,000	137,000	12	8	
	District Total ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	750,000	741,000	741,000	14	11	
Backergunge. 22-9-96.	Sadar	711,040	446,700	256,000	256,000	256,000	14	12	The outturn is expected to be short owing to insufficient rainfall at the time of sowing and transplanting. The rain of the last few days has, however, done much good.
	Patuakhali ...	787,840	320,200	224,000	224,000	224,000	16	16	
	Pirojpur	442,880	320,200	236,800	236,800	236,800	14	12	
	Dakhin Shahbazpur.	393,600	256,100	160,000	160,000	160,000	10	12	
	District Total ...	2,335,360	1,343,200	876,800	876,800	876,800	13½	13	
Tippera ... 24-9-96.	Sadar	730,880	547,800	383,300	345,300	329,500	16	13	The decrease in area under cultivation this year in the Sadar subdivision is due to some lands not having been sown for want of timely rainfall. The decrease in the estimated outturn is due to want of seasonable rainfall throughout the district.
	Brahmanbaria ...	492,160	353,900	229,700	250,000	250,000	16	12	
	Chandpur ...	371,200	265,600	192,000	192,000	192,000	18	16	
	District Total ...	1,594,240	1,167,300	805,000	787,300	771,500	16½	13	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year, in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas		
Saran ... 22-9-93.	Sadar	658,560	561,500	144,000	144,000	144,000	12	6	Owing to absence of rain in July 1896, the transplantation was late. Many of the seedlings have since dried up. The break of rain in August and beginning of September and the prevalance of west winds has injured the crop. If the rain continues at intervals, the outturn estimated may be obtained. The recent rain (since the 15th September) was not sufficient to do permanent good to the crop, and more rain is required.	
	Siwan	530,560	450,000	170,000	180,000	170,000	10	6		
	Gopalganj ...	507,520	371,000	117,600	117,600	117,600	14	8		
	District Total	1,690,640	1,382,500	431,600	441,600	431,600	12	7		
Champaran 21-9-96.	Sadar	971,520	654,000	229,000	229,000	200,000	15	11	The reduction in area this year is due to want of rain for 4 weeks from July 20th to August 18th, which caused many of the seedlings to wither and curtailed the season for transplantation. The low estimated yield is due to late transplantation and want of rain in the end of August and first half of September. Good rain will still be required to secure even this yield.	
	Bettiah	1,288,320	768,000	448,000	448,000	360,000	16	11		
	District Total ...	2,259,840	1,422,000	677,000	677,000	560,000	15½	11		
Muzaffarpur. 22-9-96.	Sadar	780,800	614,000	272,000	272,000	272,000	10	12	There was almost no rain for some time, and the crops suffered a great deal. The outturn is therefore expected to be less than normal. The Collector reported on the 22nd September that more rain was still wanted, and that unless there was good rain, the outturn would be largely reduced.	
	Hajipur	493,440	338,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	9	12		
	Sitamarhi ...	648,960	493,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	12	12		
	District Total	1,923,200	1,445,000	722,000	722,000	722,000	10½	12		

Darbhanga 16-9-96.	Sadar ...	702,000	234,000	275,000	251,200	300,000	12	12	14		The figures received from the Police show a reduced area as compared with last year's. I believe this to be incorrect, and have altered the figures. Late rain for transplantation and subsequent drought account for the low outturn. Very good rain is now falling, but much is still required.
	Samastipur ...	486,920	381,660	185,980	135,000	180,000	10	10	12			
	Madhubani ...	885,300	554,550	651,700	650,000	650,000	12	12	12			
	District Total ...	2,124,400	1,220,160	1,112,500	1,036,200	1,080,000	11½	11½				
Monghyr — 23-9-96.	Sadar	997,760	666,240	279,000	279,000	269,300	12	10			Owing to want of sufficient and timely rain, the area sown was about 4th less than that of the last year. The outturn this year will also be low. The recent rainfall has improved the prospects of the crop from 8 to 10 annas in the Sadar and from 9 to 12 annas in the Begusarai subdivision.	
	Jamui	1,619,280	615,360	364,360	364,000	383,000	12	12				
	Begusarai	492,160	369,360	14,700	14,700	14,700	12	12				
	District Total ...	2,609,448	1,650,960	658,060	657,700	667,000	7½	11½				
Bhagalpur 21-9-96.	Sadar	527,760	464,040	249,000	225,000	200,000	12	14			Scanty rainfall accounts for the figures in columns 7 and 9.	
	Banka	760,488	595,040	227,440	227,500	200,000	11	12				
	Madhipura	752,640	595,040	213,360	213,500	200,000	12	14				
	Supaul	527,760	447,360	202,660	202,000	200,000	12	14				
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,008	1,292,500	1,268,000	1,005,000	11½	12½				
Purnea 22-9-96.	Sadar	1,695,440	720,000	250,000	225,000	200,000	10	8			The decrease in the area sown is due to the fact that transplantation of winter rice seedlings could not be effected on high lands on account of drought. The decrease in the estimated outturn is due to scanty rainfall. The recent rain will not affect the estimate of outturn.	
	Kishanganj	351,440	250,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	12	10				
	Araria	893,640	410,000	250,000	250,000	240,000	14	10				
	District Total ...	3,195,520	1,730,000	840,000	845,000	680,000	12	9½				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year, in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Malda ... 22-9-96.	Whole district ...	1,216,000	811,500	265,000	265,000	260,000	12	10	Owing to the deficiency of rainfall, the area sown this year is less than the normal area and the area sown last year. The outturn is expected to be low for the same reason.	
Sonthal Parganas. 22-9-96.	Dumka	914,560	422,200	181,800	181,800	840,000	12	13	The distribution of rainfall has not been favourable, consequently the area cultivated is less than that of last year. In consequence of the recent rainfall, a larger area has been transplanted, and the prospects of the crop have improved from 9 to 13 annas.	
	Deoghar	610,560	165,100	69,100	65,000		8			
	Godda	618,880	432,900	74,300	40,000		8			
	Jamtara	445,440	124,800	64,000	48,000		10			
	Pakour	437,120	327,000	262,400	262,400		10			
	Rajmahal	473,600	355,200	243,800	243,000		12			
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,827,200	895,400	840,200	840,000	10	13		
Cuttack ... 16-9-96.	Sadar	901,120	393,100	389,400	341,900	341,900	14	12	Heavy floods in July and August last submerged large cultivated areas, and destroyed the crops, hence the outturn, in spite of every attempt at transplantation, cannot equal that of last year. The floods also have caused a considerable decrease in the area under cultivation, but it is so difficult to estimate the amount of the decrease that the figures in column 7 have been left the same as last year's. If further reliable figures can be obtained, they will be submitted hereafter. The estimated outturn depends on favourable rain during the next six weeks.	
	Jajpur	706,560	320,700	288,000	288,000	288,000	16	8		
	Kendrapara ...	643,200	410,200	327,700	300,000	300,000	16	12		
	Banki	74,240	37,200	23,000	23,000	23,000	14	8		
	District Total ...	2,325,120	1,161,260	1,028,100	952,900	952,900	15	10		

Balasore ... 15-9-96.	Sadar ...	741,120	448,000	409,600	353,100	311,100	16	12	The decrease in area and outturn is due to heavy floods.
	Bhadrak ...	581,120	389,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	16	2	
	District Total ...	1,322,240	837,100	710,400	653,900	611,900	16	12	
Angul and Khondmala. 3-9-96.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	346,300	123,600	126,500	126,500	12	16	The rainfall has up to date been favourable to winter rice, which may yield a full harvest if occasional showers be received in October and November.
Puri ... 30-9-96	Sadar	979,200	460,800	323,800	320,000	309,000	14	10	The slight decrease in area in due to the rainfall being somewhat irregular at the sowing time. In a large portion of the district, the lowlying lands were affected by the floods of July and August. Replantation is, however, rapidly going on; and if the weather continues as favourable as it is now, the outturn may be a little more than that estimated. In high lands the state of paddy is good. In Khurda the work of transplantation is going on in parts where the seedlings were washed away by the flood, and the crops in other parts are in a flourishing state owing to the favourable condition of the present weather.
	Khurda ...	603,520	351,500	180,600	180,600	180,600	16	14	
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,300	504,400	500,600	489,600	14¼	11½	
Hazaribagh 10-9-96	Sadar	3,210,880	1,659,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	12	14	The better outturn this year is due to more seasonable rain.
	Giridih	1,282,560	819,200	448,600	448,600	448,600	8	14	
	District Total ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	10	14	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision, in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year, in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Lohardaga 14-9-96.	Whole district ...	4,569,600	2,588,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	Annas. 10	Annas. 12	Owing to more seasonable rain, the outturn is expected to be better than last year's.	
Palamau ... 1-9-96.	Whole district ..	3,139,200	768,000	320,000	300,000	320,000	10	20	Timely rainfall accounts for the increase in area and outturn.	It is hardly probable that the crop should be a bumper one in this district, while its neighbours report a more or less short outturn.
Manbhum 24-9-96.	Sadar	2,140,160	784,200	354,304	354,300	354,300	10	15	The recent rain has improved the prospects of the winter rice crop by 5 annas, and the outturn may be estimated at 15 annas.	
	Gobindpur ...	513,920	171,300	114,200	114,200	107,200	10	15		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	955,500	468,500	468,500	461,500	10	15		
Singhbhum 10-9-96.	Whole district ...	2,401,920	1,182,100	895,200	895,200	895,200	14	16	The increase of outturn this year is due to seasonable rainfall.	
	Total for all Bengal	95,255,467	56,644,000	32,634,100	30,402,500	29,597,900	12½	12¾		

N.B.—Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

STATEMENT OF RAINFALL FROM MAY 1896 TO 15TH SEPTEMBER 1896.

Statement of Rainfall from May to 15th September 1896.

Division and District.	May 1896.		June 1896.		July 1896.		August 1896.		Up to 15th Sept. 1896 (at Head-Quarters).	
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal rainfall.	Actual rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
BURDWAN. Burdwan	5·01	6·03	9·16	14·13	11·88	8·19	11·90	6·28	4·51	6·45
Birbhum	4·63	3·76	10·13	14·47	13·67	7·05	13·53	5·36	.....	.....
Bankura	4·75	3·82	10·58	11·33	13·67	14·78	13·70	10·34	4·76	4·01
Midnapore	6·13	5·39	9·30	12·85	13·10	13·00	13·38	12·82	4·13	5·03
Hooghly	5·23	4·47	9·70	14·85	13·60	13·74	13·01	8·76	.....	.....
Howrah	5·05	5·01	10·16	16·83	11·99	10·19	13·28	11·70	.....	.....
24-Pargunas	5·05	5·23	10·71	16·26	13·57	14·06	13·06	10·36	4·64	4·69
Nadia	5·69	5·14	9·23	10·82	15·61	6·93	11·23	4·74	5·24	5·05
Murshidabad	5·07	5·69	9·40	11·69	11·27	9·89	11·13	6·74	5·73	5·68
Jessore	5·09	7·56	11·49	12·77	10·54	7·96	10·91	6·13	4·97	5·76
Khulna	6·99	4·97	12·66	15·73	11·83	10·45	11·76	5·63	.....	.....
Rajshahi	6·15	6·38	10·36	10·26	13·03	11·35	10·15	4·91	5·44	4·79
Dinajpur	7·41	9·38	13·78	9·43	14·59	6·36	12·58	5·69	6·40	8·33
Jalpaiguri	13·14	14·43	26·09	8·58	26·60	26·70	25·68	10·32	11·90	13·09
Darjeeling	8·54	7·60	28·16	19·56	26·28	22·44	24·53	16·33	9·71	7·95
Rangpur	10·91	11·13	19·39	8·66	14·25	14·31	13·57	6·33	7·41	7·11
Bogra	7·26	7·26	13·11	12·05	13·23	13·30	11·50	5·23	6·46	4·70
Pabna	7·75	6·93	10·26	14·93	11·13	6·78	11·17	5·01	4·83	.....
Dacca	5·57	5·94	13·91	13·01	18·51	7·48	13·45	6·51	4·69	5·05
Mymensingh	10·46	12·04	17·67	17·51	18·55	15·55	15·39	4·83	6·36	10·43
Faridpur	8·67	8·05	13·33	9·40	11·03	6·68	11·79	6·47	5·10	.....
Backergunge	7·36	7·74	17·23	18·01	15·64	11·74	15·26	9·39	5·13	3·94
Tipperah	10·26	13·94	13·97	16·75	13·86	10·79	15·03	4·18	5·47	13·09
Noakhali	10·46	13·39	25·88	13·74	25·47	23·55	24·36	16·10	7·96	10·22
Chittagong	10·74	9·18	25·67	24·48	29·60	16·21	25·24	10·72	7·39	7·28
South Lushai Hills	11·36	7·66	17·67	11·06	15·48	12·90	15·03	7·30	.....	.....

PATNA.	Patna	2·04	0·78	6·70	7·65	12·43	8·71	11·10	9·98	3·64	2·70
	Gaya	1·38	0·22	5·79	5·80	12·27	10·71	12·37	9·46	4·18	0·73
	Shahabad	1·09	0·38	5·44	6·43	11·65	9·41	12·08	10·73	3·98	2·25
	Saran	1·78	0·76	6·89	2·80	12·14	8·73	10·85	8·63	3·52	1·62
	Champaran	2·82	1·59	9·84	4·20	14·17	10·67	12·77	10·19	4·70	0·95
	Muzaffarpur	2·24	2·26	7·49	6·62	12·49	12·14	10·95	8·17	4·66	......
	Darbhanga	2·59	3·37	7·76	8·46	12·34	13·54	13·30	9·83	4·80	1·97
BHAGALPUR.	Monghyr	2·58	2·04	6·96	5·50	13·31	12·83	11·80	9·75	......	......
	Bhagalpur	3·38	4·70	8·33	6·66	12·73	9·37	11·67	6·86	4·51	1·29
	Purnea	5·39	8·65	13·67	5·01	17·01	14·97	15·29	7·15	8·28	1·27
	Malda	4·30	5·21	9·93	6·70	12·28	13·23	10·53	7·06	6·01	3·09
	Sonthal Pargannas	3·66	3·42	9·01	12·14	13·44	10·52	12·15	8·75	5·35	2·61
ORISSA.	Cuttack	4·94	3·11	10·14	15·60	11·69	13·03	12·45	13·38	6·19	6·40
	Balasore	5·45	3·61	8·83	16·26	12·20	15·33	11·18	13·04	6·30	6·26
	Angul and Khondmals	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Puri	3·28	2·46	8·47	12·20	10·80	12·06	11·71	20·12	5·45	2·98
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	2·48	0·74	7·90	11·09	13·98	17·70	13·65	12·18	4·73	1·75
	Lohardaga	2·17	1·07	8·14	10·51	13·05	11·34	13·20	8·08	5·78	2·23
	Palamau	1·19	Nil	6·34	9·81	13·53	8·72	13·21	11·04	......	......
	Manbhum	3·17	1·78	9·23	11·30	13·38	13·94	13·00	10·56	......	......
	Singhbhum	3·83	3·52	8·83	14·98	13·76	22·79	13·23	16·78	4·74	3·33

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA PORTS FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

No. 1659Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th October 1896.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Orissa Ports for the year 1895-96.

The following statement shows the receipts of the year, as compared with those of the previous year :—

Particulars.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues on vessels ...	1,675	3,515	1,840	...
Port dues on mail steamers ...	11,626	16,477	4,851	...
Miscellaneous ...	489	170	...	319
Total receipts ...	13,790	20,162*	6,372	...

* NOTE.—Excludes Rs. 12,000 on account of contribution from Government to the Balasore Port Fund.

There was an increase in the receipts from port dues at all the ports. At False Point the increase is attributed to the larger export of rice, consequent on its cheapness in the district during the year, while at Balasore the increase is said to have been caused by the levying of the port dues once in 30 days instead of once in 60 days, as was formerly the practice.

2. The expenditure during the year under review, as compared with that of the year previous, is shown in the table below :—

Particulars.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment ...	10,428	8,978	...	1,450
Light-house establishment ...	3,952	4,274	322	...
Vessels and boats establishment ...	2,762	2,135	...	627
Dockyard services and supplies ...	7,981	7,695	...	286
Miscellaneous	184	791	607	...
Other charges	604	144	...	460
Total charges ...	25,911	24,017	...	1,894

3. As in previous years, the expenditure has exceeded the receipts, but from the figures given above, it will be noticed that while the receipts have increased, the expenditure has been reduced. The largest item of increased expenditure, as compared with that of the previous year, was at False Point,

where, under the head of "Dockyard Services and Supplies," a sum of Rs. 3,738 was expended as compared with Rs. 900 in the previous year. At Balasore under this head there was a large decrease, the expenditure being Rs. 3,957 against Rs. 7,081 in 1894-95. This decrease is attributed to the curtailment of the supply of stores to the Port Fund Department, but it is probably due also in some measure to the amalgamation of the appointments of Port Officer and Customs Officer at Balasore which was effected in November.

4. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels that entered and cleared during the year, as compared with those of 1894-95:—

	Year.	Entered.		Cleared.	
		Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
False Point	1894-95	46	74,220	47	75,694
	1895-96	54	97,459	54	97,459
Balasore	1894-95	312	80,743	325	82,884
	1895-96	373	1,13,012	337	1,12,989
Puri	1894-95	21	26,224	21	26,224
	1895-96	32	42,831	31	40,074

Four hundred and fiftynine vessels in all entered the ports during the year, of which 381 were steamers, and of these all except two were engaged in the coasting trade. Of the 78 sailing vessels, 11 were engaged in foreign and 67 in the coasting trade.

At all the ports there was an increase both in the number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared.

5. The following figures show the value of the trade of the ports during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

	Private Trade.		Government Stores.		Total.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exports	55,11,034	90,02,970	7,584	7,382	55,18,618	90,10,352
Imports	62,36,499	62,93,114	2,39,009	2,61,807	64,75,508	65,54,921
Total	1,17,47,533	1,52,96,084	2,46,593	2,69,089	1,19,94,126	1,55,65,173

There was a total increase in the value of both exports and imports. The increase in the exports was due to the expansion of the rice trade. The increase in imports at False Point is said to be due to the introduction of kerosine oil from New York, while at Puri the increase is attributed to the importation of treasure for the purchase of rice.

6. A regular steam service was maintained between Calcutta and Chandballi during the year. Up to the 11th February 1896, five steamers belonging to the India General Steam Navigation Company and to Messrs. Macneill and Company were employed on the run, and after that date another steamer was put on by the former company.

7. Communication between Cuttack, Chandballi and Balasore was kept up throughout the year by the canal steamers of the India General Steam Navigation Company and the Rivers Steam Navigation Company, as in the previous year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF RAJA RAM NARAIN SINGH BAHADUR OF KHAIRA, DISTRICT MONGHYR.

No. 910T.M., dated Darjeeling, the 9th October 1896.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 158P.W.—Ct., dated the 24th September 1896, in which you report that Raja Ram Narain Singh Bahadur of Khaira, in the district of Monghyr, made over to the Magistrate of the district a sum of Rs. 15,000 to be applied to public purposes at his discretion.

2. In reply, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donor the thanks of His Honour for his liberality and public spirit. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

MEASURES FOR PREVENTION OF PLAGUE.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 10th October 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 937T.—M.

READ—

Letter from Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta, No. 4042, dated 25th September 1896.
Letter from Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta, No. 4056, dated 26th September 1896.
Telegram to Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated 28th September 1896.
Telegram from Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department (repeated), dated 29th September 1896.
Telegram from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, dated 30th September 1896.
Letter to Chairman of Corporation of Calcutta, No. 770T.—M., dated 30th September 1896.
Telegram to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, dated 1st October 1896.
Telegram to Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, dated 1st October 1896.
Telegram to Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, dated 1st October 1896.
Telegram from Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, dated 1st October 1896.
Telegram from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, dated 2nd October 1896.
Telegram from Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, dated 5th October 1896.
Telegram from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, dated 5th October 1896.
Telegram from Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, dated 5th October 1896.
Letter to Magistrate of Burdwan, No. 884T—M., dated 6th October 1896.
Telegrams, dated 6th October 1896, to—
(1) The Secretary to Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
(2) The Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta.
Letter No. 887T.—M., dated 6th October 1896, to the Agent, East Indian Railway.
Letter No. 888T.—M., dated 6th October 1896, to the Agent, Bengal Nagpur Railway.
Telegram from Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta, dated 7th October 1896.
Telegram from Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta, dated 8th October 1896.
Telegram to Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta, dated 8th October 1896.
Telegram from Magistrate of Howrah, dated 9th October 1896.
Telegram to Magistrate of Howrah, dated 9th October 1896.
Telegram from Corporation of Calcutta, dated 9th October 1896.
Telegram from Magistrate of Howrah, dated 9th October 1896.
Telegram from Corporation, Calcutta, dated 9th October 1896.
Telegram to Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta, dated 10th October 1896.
Telegram to Chairman, Howrah Municipality, dated 10th October 1896.

In the Government letter No. 770T.—M. of the 30th September, a copy of which is annexed to this Resolution, the Corporation of Calcutta were addressed on the subject of the reported outbreak of plague in Bombay, and it was suggested that the following measures should be taken under sections 321 to 334 of the Calcutta Municipal Act:—

(1) To declare bubonic plague or any form of typhus fever with glandular swellings to be a dangerous disease, regarding any case of which information should at once be communicated to the Commissioners or their Health Officer under section 321.

(2) To select a site for a temporary Plague Hospital away from the main thoroughfares, and to arrange for its prompt erection should the need arise.

(3 To provide special carts for the conveyance of cases to Hospital, and to arrange for the disinfection of both carts and drivers.

(4) To divide the Town into Sanitary Circles of manageable size, and to place in charge of each a Medical Inspector with full powers to carry out the measures ordered by the Commissioners or Government for preventing the spread of the disease.

(5) To draw up Regulations under section 334 of the Act, in order to give effect to such special measures as might be necessary to prevent, check or mitigate an outbreak of plague.

The Corporation were further informed that the Government would be prepared to appoint a Medical Board to assist the Corporation in devising measures to deal with the disease.

2. While trusting that no necessity for the above measures would arise, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his entire approval of the steps taken under the Commissioners' orders to give special attention to the cleansing and sanitation of Calcutta. A copy of the letter was sent to the Commissioner of Burdwan, who was directed to instruct the Magistrate of Howrah to move the Municipality to take the necessary action to cleanse and sanitate the town.

3. A case of mild bubonic plague is now reported to have occurred in Howrah, the patient being a Eurasian lad of 17, who arrived from Bombay on the 26th September, and is believed (though this is not certain) to have brought the disease with him. It may be hoped that the case is an isolated one, and that no general outbreak of the disease will take place. But the occurrence of even a single case in a crowded area where the sanitary conditions are such as to favour the spread of contagion, if not actually to generate the disease, convinces the Lieutenant-Governor that the time has now come to adopt further preventive measures.

4. It has accordingly been decided to appoint the following gentlemen to form a Medical Board for the purpose of determining the action to be taken by all executive authorities, whether official or municipal, with the object of preventing and checking the plague throughout Bengal:—

Hon'ble H. H. Risley, C.I.E., Secretary to Government, Financial and Municipal Departments	*President.*
Hon'ble P. Playfair, C.I.E.	*Members.*
Hon'ble J. G. H. Glass, C.I.E., Chief Engineer	
Surgeon-Colonel Ross, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals ...	
Surgeon-Captain Dyson, Sanitary Commissioner	
Dr. Mahendra Lal Sirkar, C.I.E.	
Surgeon-Captain Robson-Scott, Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Presidency Circle	*Secretary.*

5. All cases of illness which are believed to be plague should at once be reported to the Board by the Magistrate of the district where they occur, and in Calcutta by the Health Officer of the Corporation. The orders issued by the Board on matters affecting health and conservancy should be deemed to be the orders of Government and carried out with all possible despatch by all executive authorities. Steps will hereafter be taken, if necessary, to legalise all action taken during the present emergency. Nothing should meantime prevent the Board from ordering, or the executive authorities from carrying out, any reasonable measure of precaution, segregation or disinfection which may appear called for.

6. The areas which the Board will have in the first instance to deal with in order to arrest the spread of the plague, are the following:—

(1) The Town of Calcutta.
(2) The Port of Calcutta.
(3) The Municipality of Howrah.
(4) The small Municipalities adjacent to Calcutta and Howrah.
(5) The lines of railway.

7. *The Town of Calcutta.*—The plague has already been declared to be a dangerous disease under section 321 of the Municipal Act, and it is further understood that the measures indicated in the Government letter of 30th September have already been adopted, or are in course of adoption by the Corporation. The Commissioners have asked the Government to select for them a Chief Superintendent to organise and control the conservancy and nuisance branch of the Health Department for three months on a salary of Rs. 1,000 a month. Dr. Banks, Civil Medical Officer of Puri, who possesses in a high degree the requisite qualifications, has been appointed to the post, and directed by telegram to join at once. Sites have been selected in Maniktola for an isolation hospital and a special burning-ghat and burial-ground for plague patients. The Town is being divided by the Health Officer into Sanitary Circles, and Regulations under section 334 of the Act are about to be submitted for the sanction of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor feels sure that the Commissioners, the Executive Officers of the Corporation, and their subordinates will work

cordially with the Medical Board and carry out promptly and fully all the recommendations of that body.

8. *The Municipality of Howrah.*—The Chairman of the Municipality has been instructed by telegram to isolate the patient now suffering from the plague, to destroy his clothes, and to disinfect the house in which he has been living. The Municipality have asked by telegram for the appointment of an officer of the rank of Surgeon-Captain as Health Officer of the town on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month and carriage allowance; but the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the needs of Howrah can best be met by transferring the present Civil Surgeon, who is in weak health, to a lighter station, and deputing a younger officer, Surgeon-Major Walsh, to carry on the combined duties of Civil Surgeon and of Health Officer with the assistance of an experienced supervisor of the Public Works Department, who will receive Rs. 500 a month with horse allowance and house rent. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Western Circle was ordered to Howrah to assist in sanitary measures two days before the case of plague was reported to Government.

9. *The adjacent Municipalities.*—The Chairmen of the Municipalities noted in the margin should now report to the Medical Board, through the Magistrate of the district, what steps they propose to take to prevent the plague spreading to their jurisdictions. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioners will be directed to visit these Municipalities as soon as possible, and to explain to the Chairmen personally what ought to be done.

Hooghly-Chinsurah ...	In Hooghly district.
Serampur	
Uttarpara	
Baidyabati	
Bhadreswar	
Kotrang	
Bansberia	
Bally	In Howrah district.
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	In the 24-Parganas.
Maniktola	
Baranagar ...	
South Suburban ...	
South Dum-Dum ...	
North Dum-Dum ...	
South Barrackpore ...	
North Barrackpore ...	
Baraset	
Naihati	

10. *The Port of Calcutta.*—The Government of India have been moved by telegram to sanction the introduction, with such modifications as may be necessary, of the revised rules for quarantine against plague which were introduced in August 1894 for the protection of Calcutta from the importation of plague from Hongkong. It has also been suggested that under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act the export of rags and second-hand clothing from Bombay should be prohibited. Steps are being taken to provide accommodation for plague patients near the quarantine anchorage at Diamond Harbour, and all suspected vessels will be carefully examined and disinfected by the Port Health Officer before communication with the shore is permitted.

11. *The lines of Railway.*—Under section 71 of the Railway Act IX of 1890, a railway administration may refuse to carry persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, and under section 117 any such person may be removed by a railway servant from the carriage in which he is travelling. On the 1st October, the Governor of Bombay was asked by telegram whether, in event of the disease increasing, he would be prepared to move the Railway Company to prevent suspected persons from leaving Bombay by rail; and on the next day, His Excellency replied that the Municipal and Railway authorities were in consultation, and that if the disease increased the necessary measures would be taken. The East Indian Railway have already posted native doctors at Asansol, Allahabad and Tundla to scrutinise all passengers, especially those coming from Bombay, while tickets are being checked. The Assistant Superintendent of Emigration at Raniganj and Asansol has been instructed to give all possible assistance to the railway officials in the matter. The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Administration of the Central Provinces, have also been addressed on the subject.

ORDER—Ordered that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to the members of the Medical Board named in paragraph 4, the Chairman, Calcutta Corporation, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Trades Association, Calcutta, all Commissioners of Divisions, all Magistrates (direct), and to the Marine Department.

Ordered also—That the Resolution be communicated to the Government of India, Home Department.

Ordered further—That the Resolution be communicated to newspapers and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 770T.—M., dated Darjeeling, the 30th September 1896.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.

I AM directed to acknowledge receipt of your letters noted on the margin, regarding the reported outbreak of plague in Bombay, and in reply to forward, for the information of the Commissioners, copies of a telegram despatched by this Government to the Government of Bombay, and of the replies thereto. The telegram of to-day's date from His Excellency the Governor shows that the character of the disease is still open to question; that active measures are being taken by the Bombay Government to deal with it; and that all unnecessary panic or excitement regarding it is much to be deprecated. At the same time it is obviously desirable to take every reasonable precaution to prevent any outbreak of the disease in Calcutta, and to detect at the earliest possible moment any cases that may occur. Under the provisions of section 37 (5) (*h*) of Bengal Act II of 1888, the preventing or checking the spread of dangerous disease is one of the obligatory duties of the Municipality, and sections 321 to 334 of the Act contain the detailed provisions of law on the subject. The Lieutenant-Governor will be quite ready to sanction any measures which the Commissioners may desire to initiate under those sections. To begin with, it appears desirable to declare that bubonic plague or any form of typhus fever with glandular swellings is a dangerous disease, regarding any case of which information shall at once be communicated to the Commissioners or their Health Officer under section 321.

No. 4043, dated the 25th September 1896.
No. 4056, dated the 26th September 1896.

2. The next step is for the Commissioners to select a site for a temporary Plague Hospital away from the main thoroughfares, and to arrange for its prompt erection should the need arise. The Hospital should be built of matting and T-iron or bamboos in blocks to contain 10 patients each. Provisional contracts could no doubt be arranged for the rapid construction of such a building if required.

3. I am to say, with reference to a query irregularly addressed by the Health Officer to Government direct, that the Campbell Hospital cannot be used for the purposes of a Plague Hospital.

4. The Commissioners should, if the disease breaks out, have special carts (drawn by bullocks and specially marked) provided, one at each police-station, for the conveyance of cases to Hospital. Provision for disinfecting both carts and drivers in the vicinity of the Hospital after each journey would be necessary.

5. If the disease appears, the Town will have to be divided into Sanitary Circles of manageable size, and a Medical Inspector placed in charge of each, with full powers to carry out the measures that may be ordered by the Commissioners or Government for preventing the spread of the disease. Action under section 334 of the Act will then be necessary, and the Government will be prepared to appoint a Medical Board to assist the Municipality in devising measures to deal with the outbreak.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts, however, that no necessity for such measures will arise. Meantime he entirely approves of the steps that are being taken under the Commissioners' orders to give special attention to the cleansing and sanitation of the Town. The Municipality of Howrah will be directed to to take similar steps.

7. It is premature at present to propose any interference with, or medical inspection of railway passengers. Orders on the subject of arrivals by sea will be issued by the Marine Department.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 10th October 1896.

RESOLUTION No. 927T.M.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of Calcutta for the year 1895-96.

Read again—

The Report for the year 1894-95, and the Resolution recorded by Government thereon.

The Report which was due to Government on the 31st July was not received till the 14th September, a delay of six weeks, of which no explanation is given. This omission is the more to be regretted, as the delay in the submission of the Annual Report of the Commissioners has often been commented upon, and was specially noticed in the Resolution on the Report for the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to repeat what was then said that with the means at their disposal the Commissioners ought to be able to submit their Report in proper time, and he trusts that they will endeavour to do so in future.

2. Mr. J. G. Ritchie held the post of Chairman of the Corporation throughout the year, having been confirmed in it on the death of Mr. H. Lee. Since the close of the year he resigned the appointment, and was succeeded by Mr. H. C. Williams, by whom the present Report is submitted. Changes have also taken place in the offices of Vice-Chairman and Engineer. Babu Gopal Lall Mitter, who for many years held the post of Vice-Chairman, retired in January last, and was succeeded in that office by Babu Nilamber Mukerji. Mr. Kimber, who held the post of Engineer to the Corporation since the 1st July 1876, retired in April 1896, and Mr. Hughes, late Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, has been appointed to succeed him. Since the close of the year the Hon'ble Prince Sir Jehan Kadir Mirza Muhammad Wahid Ali Bahadur, K.C.I.E., one of the appointed Commissioners, has died, and the Lieutenant-Governor shares the regret expressed by the Commissioners at the loss of one of their most esteemed colleagues.

3. *Meetings and attendance of Commissioners.*—The total number of meetings of all kinds held by the Commissioners was 215 against 183 in the previous year. This total included 51 general meetings against 27 in the previous year, 53 meetings of the General Committee, 72 of Standing Committees, 13 of Special Committees, and 26 of Sub-Committees. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice an improvement in the attendance of Commissioners at meetings. The number of Commissioners attending more than 50 meetings rose from 17 to 33. The most regular attendants were Babu Radha Churn Pal, 136 meetings; Babu Norendra Nath Sen, 126; Maulvi Badruddin Haider, Khan Bahadur, 118; Babu Priya Nath Mullik, 113; Babu Jadoo Nath Sen, 111; Babu Nolin Behary Sircar, 109; Babu Devapersad Sarvadhikari, 108; Babu Lal Behary Bysack, 100; and Babu Joygobind Law, 100. The average percentage of attendance among the elected Commissioners was 58 against 55 in the previous year, that among appointed Commissioners 43 against 46 last year, the attendance of those representing the Port Commissioners, the Trades Association and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce combined being 43 against 46 in 1894-95.

4. *Proceedings of Commissioners.*—The principal subjects which came before the Commissioners in general meeting were the temporary scheme for connecting

the Suburbs with the Town system of sewers, the disposal of the sewage of Fort William, the establishment of a dhobikhana, the improvement of cow-sheds, and the final settlement of the question of the statutory three lakhs to be expended annually on suburban improvements. Some delay occurred in the adoption of Mr. Baldwin Latham's temporary scheme for dealing with the sewage of the Suburbs, but towards the close of the year the estimates were passed and the works were commenced. Pending their completion, the night-soil of the Suburbs was trenched up to the 1st March 1896, on certain land belonging to the Port Commissioners, and since then at the Bhatchala ground near the Budge-Budge road, a site which was abandoned in July 1895 in consequence of flooding. The disposal of the sewage from the Fort is a question of some moment, owing to the inconvenience and danger to the health of the Town of the existing system of carting the sewage through the streets to the depôts at Sealdah and Hastings, and it is satisfactory to know that the Commissioners have taken the matter into consideration. The suggestion to construct a sewer which will connect the Fort with the Town system of sewage seems to offer the best solution of the difficulty. Besides obviating the necessity of carting the sewage through the streets, this will prevent the discharge of liquid sewage into the Hooghly, a source of pollution of the river which has long been complained of. The scheme for the establishment of a dhobikhana or Public Wash-house, which was initiated by Sir Henry Harrison in 1889, has at length been sanctioned, and the work is said to be progressing. The insanitary condition of many of the cow-sheds in the town has for years past been a source of danger to the public health, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Sub-Committee appointed to enquire into the subject will lose no time in devising some effective means of dealing with a state of things which has a constant tendency to disseminate epidemic diseases. The question of the adjustment of the three lakhs to be spent annually on the Suburbs has been finally settled, and the following statement shows how the account has been made up from the year of the amalgamation up to the close of the year 1895-96:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
During 1889-90—						
Interest on water-supply expenditure ...	78,390	0	0			
Improvements in suburbs from revenue ...	28,853	8	10			
Cost of new lamps	10,055	0	0			
				1,17,298	8	10
During 1890-91—						
Interest on water-supply expenditure ...	1,36,026	0	0			
Improvements in suburbs from revenue ...	89,104	15	11			
Cost of new lamps	17,975	0	0			
				2,43,105	15	11
During 1891-92—						
Interest on water-supply expenditure ...	1,68,304	0	0			
Do. on expenditure on improvements incurred from capital Rs. 1,00,289 at 5½ per cent.	5,516	8	0			
Improvements in suburbs from revenue ...	2,08,401	2	0			
Cost of new lamps	2,520	0	0			
				3,84,741	10	0
During 1892-93—						
Interest on water-supply expenditure ...	1,74,239	0	0			
Do on expenditure on improvements incurred from capital Rs. 2,71,727 at 5½ per cent.	14,943	8	0			
Improvements in suburbs from revenue ...	52,762	0	9			
Cost of new lamps	15,115	0	0			
				2,57,059	8	9
During 1893-94—						
Interest on water-supply expenditure ...	1,83,735	0	0			
Do. on expenditure on improvements from capital Rs. 2,71,727	14,943	8	0			
Improvements in suburbs from revenue ...	1,65,761	15	1			
Cost of new lamps	7,357	8	0			
				3,71,797	15	1

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
During 1894-95—							
Interest on water-supply expenditure	...	1,86,147	0	0			
Do. on expenditure on improvements from capital Rs. 1,43,040	... ...	7,868	0	0			
Improvements in suburbs from revenue	...	1,92,863	5	2			
Cost of new lamps	... ...	21,379	7	9			
During 1895-96—					4,08,257	12	11
Interest on water-supply expenditure	...	1,86,580	0	0			
Do. on improvements from capital—							
Rs. 1,43,040 at 5½ per cent.	...	7,868	0	0			
„ 1,81,360 at 5 „	... ...	9,068	0	0			
Improvement in suburbs from revenue	...	1,70,227	15	5			
Cost of new lamps	... ...	3,060	12	6			
					3,76,804	11	11
	Total ...				21,59,066	3	5

5. *Loans.*—The loan liability of the Corporation at the commencement of the year was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unpaid balance of 6 per cent. debenture loan of 1866	5,000	0	0
5 per cent. debenture loans	1,44,01,900	0	0
4½ ditto ditto	30,48,300	0	0
	1,74,55,200	0	0
Balance of consolidated loans from Government ...	48,61,793	0	4
Total ...	2,23,16,993	0	4

A new loan of 18 lakhs, bearing interest at 4 per cent. and repayable in 15 years, was raised by the Commissioners during 1895-96 and devoted to the following purposes:—

	Rs.
For Harrison Road	4,50,000
„ drainage (miscellaneous)	4,00,000
„ extension of water-supply	9,00,000
„ town and busti improvement	50,000
Total ...	18,00,000

Rupees 2,60,425-7-8 of the consolidated loans from Government were repaid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,38,56,567-8-8 as the loan liability of the Corporation at the close of the year. Against this they had in their reserve funds and in the special fund for the repayment of the loan of 1866 a total sum of Rs. 15,61,606-5-4. Since the close of the year the Corporation have, with the sanction of the Government of India, raised a further loan of 20 lakhs bearing interest at 3½ per cent. and repayable after 15 years.

6. *Income and Expenditure.*—The following statement compares the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality for the past two years:—

Receipts.

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
General rate at 9½ per cent. ...	16,93,235	17,45,205
Sewage rate at 2 „ ...	3,56,618	3,67,683
Water rate at 6 „ ...	10,69,443	11,02,295
Lighting rate at 2 „ ...	3,56,483	3,67,437
Total of consolidated taxation at 19½ per cent.	34,75,779	35,82,710
Taxes on trades and professions, carriages and animals, &c.	5,41,531	5,45,274
Municipal market receipts	1,30,823	1,36,996
Receipts from the sale of water ...	1,06,905	1,25,541
Conservancy receipts	65,003	67,759
Road Department receipts	35,621	36,477
Slaughter-house receipts	44,522	45,062
All other receipts	1,12,293	1,30,964
Total ...	45,12,477	46,70,783

Expenditure.

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on loans	5,35,717	5,45,761
Contribution for repayment of loans ...	2,10,777	2,15,517
General establishment	3,82,427	4,01,893
General office expenditure	87,494	1,02,469
Road Department	4,36,533	4,28,744
Street watering	90,583	86,874
Gowkhana	2,10,665	1,93,343
Conservancy	1,43,909	1,59,152
Busti cleaning	97,978	98,261
Sewer cleaning and relaying charges ...	71,957	97,553
Hospital and vaccination charges ...	69,908	71,421
Suburban improvements	1,22,170	1,70,228
All other expenditure from the general fund	2,58,257	4,15,759
Sewage rate charges	2,62,439	2,72,309
Water rate charges	10,63,845	11,50,578
Lighting rate charges	4,28,277	4,17,297
Total ...	44,72,936	48,27,159

The total income exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,58,306, the increase being shared by all funds, especially the general fund and the water-rate fund, which showed increases of Rs. 84,335 and Rs. 52,062 respectively. The increase in all the funds is ascribed to enhancement on revaluation and better collections. The total expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 3,54,223. The increases were chiefly under office establishment, Rs. 18,559; general office expenditure, Rs. 14,982; Conservancy, Rs. 15,242; Sewer cleaning, Rs. 25,596; Town improvements, Rs. 50,000; Suburban improvements, Rs. 48,058; and working water-works pumping stations, Rs. 68,665. In all cases the excess expenditure has been satisfactorily explained.

7. *Financial position.*—The year opened with a net cash balance after adjustment of Rs. 4,18,315 at credit of the Revenue Funds and a deficit in the Capital Fund. During the year the total receipts of the Revenue Funds, as shown in paragraph 6 above, amounted to Rs. 46,70,783, and the expenditure to Rs. 48,27,159, leaving a net balance of Rs. 1,56,376 to be carried to account; while the receipts of the Capital Funds, including a new loan of Rs. 18,00,000, amounted to Rs. 21,19,530, and the expenditure to Rs. 17,74,868, leaving a net credit balance on the capital account of Rs. 3,44,662. Excluding advances and the value of stores, the net cash balance at credit of the Revenue Funds was Rs. 2,86,819, or Rs. 1,31,496 less than at the close of the previous year.

8. *Assessment and collection of the consolidated rate.*—The revaluation of houses, lands and bustis in the town after the disposal of appeals filed under section 135 of the Calcutta Municipal Act resulted during the year in a net increase of Rs. 2,99,557. The assessed annual valuation of the town on the 31st March 1896 therefore stood at Rs. 2,01,40,565 against Rs. 1,98,41,008, the figure at which it stood on the 31st March 1895. Considerable progress was made in the disposal of objections against enhanced assessments, with the result that out of a total of 1,996 cases, including 1,382 remaining over from the previous year, 1,105 were disposed of, leaving 891 pending at the close of the year.

The current demand of the consolidated rate was Rs. 38,15,233 against Rs. 37,61,513 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 53,720 due to the revision of assessments, but there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,88,845 remaining from the previous year, so that the gross demand for the year was Rs. 44,04,078. The gross collections amounted to Rs. 35,85,192, or a percentage of 81·40 on the gross demand, against a percentage of 81·50 in the previous year. The incidence of the consolidated rate per head of the population was Rs. 5-14 against Rs. 5-12-8 in the previous year, and that of the total municipal taxation Rs. 6-15 against Rs. 6-11-6.

9. The following statement shows the progress of demand and collections during the past five years:—

Years.	Outstanding balance of consolidated rate bills on 1st April,				Total.	Current demand for the year.	Gross demand, including balance.	Gross collection.	Percentage on gross demand.	Arrears, i.e., column 8—column 9.
	Collector.	Joint-Collector.	Warrant Officer.	Assessor.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1891-92 ...	1,14,649	42,567	1,71,032	65,050	3,93,298	34,04,933	37,98,231	32,18,046	84·67	5,53,285
1892-93 ...	67,701	38,270	2,22,971	73,342	4,21,287	35,44,144	39,65,431	33,12,021	83·53	6,53,410
1893-94	66,175	16,238	2,75,560	99,804	4,59,707	36,80,275	41,40,072	33,97,891	82·07	7,42,181
1894-95	62,746	24,496	3,33,463	75,360	5,06,066	37,61,513	42,67,579	34,79,917	81·50	7,87,662
1895-96	1,08,607	28,476	3,64,288	67,518	6,68,845	38,15,233	44,04,078	36,80,128	81·40	8,17,950

Out of the total arrears shown in column 11, Rs. 2,11,148 were remitted or cancelled during the year, leaving uncollected a sum of Rs. 6,06,802, the bills for which were distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Collector	84,436
Joint Collector	27,687
Warrant Officer	3,81,568
Assessor	1,13,111
Total ...	6,06,802

Of the total collections made in each department, 85·44 per cent. of the demand were received in the Collector's department, 83·09 per cent. in the Joint-Collector's department and 33·10 per cent. in the Warrant Department, against 85·33, 82·54 and 32·50, the percentages of the previous year. The work of the Collector's department continued to improve, although the amount transferred to the Warrant Department exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 30,342. The collections amounted to Rs. 27,40,685 against Rs. 26,76,776 in the previous year, and the balance outstanding at the close of the year after adjustments was Rs. 84,436 against Rs. 1,08,607. The work of the Joint-Collector's department also shows some improvement. During the year Rs. 6,25,358 were realised against Rs. 6,09,413 in 1894-95, Rs. 73,939 was transferred to the Warrant Department against Rs. 75,503, and Rs. 27,687 remained outstanding at the close of the year against Rs. 28,476. The general question of the efficacy of the present methods of collecting municipal dues in Calcutta has been raised by the Corporation in a separate letter which is being considered in communication with the Government of India. In that letter the Commissioners show that the outstanding balance of the consolidated rate has risen within the last seven years from Rs. 2,92,198 to Rs. 6,06,024; while the annual reports show that during the last three years the amounts remitted and cancelled have come to Rs. 6,36,330, or an average of Rs. 2,12,077 per annum. A system under which a proportion of the total demand varying from 5·26 to 6·17 has to be remitted as irrecoverable every year, can hardly be supposed to be free from serious defects; and the Commissioners themselves admit that the organization of the Warrant Department "has not been as complete and efficient as it should be." It is understood that a Sub-Committee has been appointed to inquire into this branch of the question, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that they will not stop short there, but will seriously consider whether a large proportion of the arrears which have accrued cannot be traced to the practice of deferring the issue of notices of demand until after the close of the quarter on the first day of which the rates became due.

10. *License and Registration Department.*—The following statement compares the gross receipts under the several heads in this department during the past two years:—

	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
I.—Tax on trades and professions ...	3,44,183	14	9	3,45,564	12	2
II.—Tax on carriages and animals ...	1,44,004	4	1	1,44,739	8	7
III.—Cart registration fees ...	72,760	8	0	77,616	8	0
IV.—Fees for the removal of trade refuse	61,351	2	0	64,537	2	0
V.—License fees for cow-sheds, &c. ...	53	0	0	53	8	0
VI.—Registration fees for hackney carriages, &c.	19,382	2	0	19,354	6	0
VII.—Miscellaneous receipts ...	688	14	0	1,031	6	0
VIII.—Fines under section 90 of the Calcutta Municipal Act ...	8,027	11	4	7,283	2	9
XI.—Fines under section 80 of the Calcutta Municipal Act	1,043	0	0	1,220	8	0
Total ...	6,51,494	8	2	6,61,400	13	6

There was an increase of Rs. 10,000 in the total receipts to which all heads, except VI and VIII, contributed. The total number of licenses for professions, trades and callings issued during the year was 27,562 against 25,098 in the previous year. The number of licenses issued for carriages was 5,245 against 5,230, and that for animals 6,877 against 6,785. The number of hackney carriages registered was 3,607 against 3,594, the increase being in the number of second class carriages. During the year an attempt was made to bring about an improvement in the style and condition of hackney carriages by offering prizes of different values for the best turn-out in each class, but the competition does not appear to have been very keen, as there were only 16 competitors, all of whom obtained prizes.

11. *Survey.*—The work of the Surveyor's Department is satisfactorily reported on. Fifty-nine surveys were made during the year in connection with proposed improvements and boundary disputes, and about 229 cases of encroachments and demarcation of properties abutting on public grounds, besides 378 miscellaneous cases, were enquired into and reported on.

12. *Market, lighting, printing.*—The total receipts from the Municipal Market during the year amounted to Rs. 1,33,833 against Rs. 1,31,043 in the previous year, and the profit derived by the Commissioners from this source, after paying all expenses, was Rs. 1,13,049 against Rs. 1,11,933 in the previous year. A desirable addition to the market in the shape of a new poultry range, which is estimated to cost Rs. 44,000, is now under construction. The numbers of gas and oil lamps in Calcutta at the close of the year were 6,254 and 2,046, respectively, against 6,079 and 1,953 in the previous year. The actual cost of lighting was Rs. 3,91,460 against Rs. 3,86,159, showing an increase of Rs. 5,301 due to the increased number of lamps. The electric lighting of Harrison Road is stated not to have been a success, and the subject will be re considered in connexion with the general scheme for lighting Calcutta by electricity. The Printing Department continued to work well, and yielded a net profit to the Corporation of Rs. 4,488.

13. *Litigation.*—The number of fresh civil suits for the recovery of dues in which the Corporation appeared as plaintiff during the year was 80, the total amount involved being Rs. 32,327. They also appeared as plaintiff in 52 cases pending from the previous year. Of the 52 pending cases decrees were obtained in 49 cases, 1 was compromised and 1 was dismissed; the remaining case is expected to be amicably arranged. Of the 80 new suits instituted during the year, 49 were decreed, 5 were compromised, and 26 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of civil suits in which the Corporation appeared as defendant was 4. Of these, 1 was compromised, and the remainder were undisposed of during the year. There

were 15 appeals to the Small Cause Courts under section 137 of the Municipal Act against assessments of houses and lands, with the result that in 6 cases the assessment was reduced by the Court, 3 were arranged out of Court, 1 was withdrawn by the appellant, 4 were dismissed with costs, and 1 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of cases instituted by the Corporation in the Police Court was 19,785 against 16,941 in the previous year, showing an increase of 2,844, which was contributed by all departments, especially the License Department, which showed an increase of 2,227 in the number of cases instituted by it over the number of the previous year. Of the total number of cases instituted, 10,064 were successful, 796 were unsuccessful, 5,328 were withdrawn or struck off, and 3,597 remained pending at the close of the year. The cost of litigation undertaken by the Corporation during the year amounted to Rs. 22,413 against Rs. 33,203 in the previous year.

14. *Education.*—A sum of Rs. 3,250 was spent by the Commissioners in aid of primary education during the year, the money being distributed among 63 schools in several wards of the town. In view of the large expenditure which the Commissioners will now be required to incur for the improvement of the sanitary condition of Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor does not desire at present to press them to make any substantial addition to their contribution to the cost of primary education.

15. *Town and busti improvement.*—The total amount expended on town and busti improvements during the year was Rs. 74,084 against Rs. 76,138, Rs. 92,102, and Rs. 1,41,730 in the three preceding years. The Capital Fund from which this expenditure is met opened the year with a balance in hand of Rs. 12,139. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,03,589, and the balance at the close of the year was Rs. 41,663. Of the total amount expended Rs. 53,041 represents expenditure on town improvements which consisted chiefly in the widening of Council House Street and Dalhousie Square, south, and opening several new roads, and Rs. 21,043, expenditure on busti improvements, such as the construction of roads and sewers, construction of bathing platforms, tank filling, &c. Rupees 15,441 was spent in the improvement of the bustis in Hastings. Towards the close of the year a destructive fire broke out at Kidderpore, which reduced some 11 blocks of bustis to ashes. In reconstructing these the opportunity has been taken by the Commissioners to remodel the bustis and introduce sanitary improvements, and they have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 from the municipal fund for filling hollows and cutting drains.

16. *Engineer's Department.*—The supply of filtered water was increased by 585,683 gallons a day, and that of unfiltered by 885,201 gallons. About three and a half miles of pipe were added to the distribution system for filtered water, making the entire length of water main 310¼ miles. The number of premises connected was 26,312. The average daily supply of filtered water was 20,284,181 gallons, giving a daily consumption per head of the population of 50·09 gallons for the Town proper and 20·11 gallons for the added area. The length of the unfiltered water mains was increased by one and a half miles, and the total length of these mains is now a little over 75 miles, with which are connected 1,216 premises, 151 public conveniences, 86 bathing platforms, 289 sewer flushing chambers, and 2,911 ground hydrants for road watering and sewer flushing purposes. The daily supply of unfiltered water was 5,692,151 gallons, giving a daily consumption per head of 13·43 gallons.

17. *Health Department.*—The number of births recorded during the year 1895 was 10,945, which is the lowest on record since 1889. The ratio per mille of population was 16·0 against 16·8 in 1894 and 18·4, the average of the previous five years. The number of deaths on the other hand rose from 22,441 in 1894 to 27,031 in 1895, and was the highest on record since 1889. The ratio of deaths was 39·6 against 32·9 in 1894 and 29·82, the average of the quinquennium 1889 to 1893. The increase in the mortality is said to be due to an exceptional rise in fevers and small-pox and an increase of cholera and bowel-complaints. Of the total number of deaths recorded 11,345 were from fevers against 8,963 in 1894, 2,099 from cholera against 1,055, 2,220 from small-pox against 405, 3,269 from dysentery and diarrhœa against 3,136, and 8,098 from all other causes against 8,242. The

Health Officer ascribes the high rate of mortality from fevers in the town proper to the defective condition of the sewerage system, and in the suburban area to the naturally waterlogged condition of the soil, which is rendered worse by the existence of numerous tanks and dhobas, the waste of water consequent on the introduction of the water-supply, and the want of drainage, all of which causes indicate the direction in which remedial measures are required. Of the 2,099 deaths from cholera 1,302 occurred in the town proper and 797 in the suburbs. The mortality was highest in March and April, in which months the numbers of deaths were 326 and 394 respectively.

Every precaution was taken to prevent the use of water found to contain *coma bacilli* and to check the spread of the disease in infected localities. Monsieur Haffkine's method of inoculation as a prophylactic against cholera was carried on during the year, and 2,038 operations were performed. In a note appended to the health report for the year, Dr. Simpson examines the evidence as to the efficacy of this process, and expresses his opinion that "by precise observations it has been proved that the anti-choleraic inoculations reduce the mortality in the first four days by an average of 3·24 times, and that the people inoculated after this period acquire a protection which for a year at least renders them 22·62 times safer than the uninoculated." There was a severe epidemic of small-pox in Calcutta during the year under report. The disease which had taken its rise at the latter end of 1894 continued to rage till it reached its climax in March and April 1895, the numbers of deaths in these months being 770 and 564, respectively. Of the 2,220 deaths recorded 420 were reported as inoculated, 501 as vaccinated, 3 as previously having had small-pox, and 1,217 as unprotected. During the epidemic additional medical aid was employed by the Corporation and all necessary measures were adopted to arrest the progress of the disease. Vaccination was vigorously pushed on in infected localities, and houses in which cases of small-pox had occurred were promptly disinfected, the bedding and clothes of patients being destroyed. The number of persons vaccinated during the year was 54,982 against 17,335 in 1894, 88·88 per cent. of the primary vaccination cases proving successful. The mortality from dysentery and diarrhœa was higher than that of any year since 1889, but no explanation is given of the supposed causes.

18. *Drainage.*—The important question of the drainage of Calcutta and the Suburbs has only within the last few months passed out of the stage of preliminary discussion between the Corporation and the engineering experts whom they have consulted from time to time. For this reason, although the subject has been discussed in the newspapers and incidentally referred to in the administration reports of the Commissioners for the last five years, no continuous history of the various phases of the discussion, and no final expression of the views of the Corporation as a whole, has yet been laid before Government. Had such a record of facts and opinions been before Sir Charles Elliott, when he recorded his Resolution of the 8th November 1895, it seems to the present Lieutenant-Governor to be doubtful whether the general condemnation of the supposed inaction of the Commissioners in respect of the drainage question, which is contained in the first paragraph of the Resolution, would not have been qualified by some reference to the intrinsic difficulty of the problem, and the conflicting opinions expressed by the technical advisers of the Corporation. The Report on the Calcutta Drainage Works, by Messrs. Hughes and Kimber, makes it clear that the drainage question, in its present form, dates from October 1890, when Mr. Baldwin Latham, a Sanitary Engineer of high reputation in England, was invited to inspect and report on the drainage of Calcutta. He arrived in Calcutta on the 11th February 1891, and left on the 3rd March, after submitting a report in which he made certain proposals the cost of carrying out which was estimated by Mr. Kimber at Rs. 1,70,69,000. From that time till the present, Mr. Latham's suggestions, as further developed by himself in 1891 and 1895, and supplemented by Mr. Hughes's report on the Suburbs in September 1894, have been under examination and the Corporation now have before them what may be taken to be the final conclusions of their professional advisers. In their joint report on the drainage question, Messrs. Hughes and Kimber, after full consideration, and with a knowledge of the facts necessarily much more

minute than Mr. Latham could have acquired during his brief visit to Calcutta, reject, as based upon incomplete or erroneous data, the main feature of his scheme, and conclude that it is impossible to construct an open low-level reservoir for the discharge, by gravitation, of the combined sewage and rainfall of Calcutta. In the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion this fact, taken with the reduction of the estimate made by Mr. Kimber from 170 lakhs to less than 79 lakhs, is, in itself, sufficient to show that, so far as the drainage question is concerned, neither the Corporation nor their Chairman can fairly be charged with unreasonable delay in arriving at a decision on an engineering problem of exceptional difficulty. Had they accepted and proceeded to carry out Mr. Baldwin Latham's scheme, with no more deliberation than was enjoined on them by irresponsible opinion in Calcutta, they would have committed themselves to a project which would have cost more than double of that now put before them, and which might not in certain essential features have fully met the circumstances of the case. It may be added that many of the attacks which have been made on the supposed dilatoriness of the Commissioners in this matter, owe their origin to the widespread belief in Mr. Baldwin Latham's statement that—

"Sewers like the Calcutta sewers, that are likely to be gorged with mixed sewage and rainfall, must let the sewage out into the sub-soil, which becomes a reservoir for its reception when the flow increases in the sewers. This constant interchange of sewage, rainfall, sub-soil water, and tidal water between the sewers and the ground is, in by judgment, extremely prejudicial to the health of Calcutta, and energetic means should be at once taken to remedy this evil."

The accuracy of this opinion has all along been disputed by Mr. Kimber, who replied to it, in 1891, that he had stripped sewers of all sizes in Calcutta, and had never found any indication whatever of the penetration of sewage into the adjacent soil. Messrs. Hughes and Kimber at present find no reason whatever to accept Mr. Latham's statement, that the interchange of sewage and ground water takes place on a scale which can be measured at the outfall, and they say that this statement is based on incorrect data supplied to him in Calcutta. If their conclusion is correct, it bears out the opinion expressed in paragraph 17 of the Government Resolution on the report for 1894-95, that the hypothesis that leakage from the sewers is the cause of the increased death-rate from fevers does not seem to have been established.

The project drawn up by Messrs. Hughes and Kimber has not yet been submitted for the sanction of Government under section 71 of the Act; but the Lieutenant-Governor understands that the Commissioners approve of it generally and are anxious to commence work as soon as possible. During the five years over which the discussion of the general drainage question has extended, the Commissioners have undertaken several works urgently required in connexion with the drainage of the area added to Calcutta in 1889, which admitted of being carried out independently of the main scheme, and were, it is understood, designed so as to form part of it. Of these works, which cost altogether nearly four lakhs, the most important were the temporary project for draining the Suburbs, the drainage of the Entally block, the sluices at Chetla, Garden Reach and Chowlputty, and several large sewers.

19. The Health Officer again draws attention to the urgent need there is for suitable building regulations for Calcutta in the following remarks which are taken from paragraph 7 of his report:—

"The pressing necessity of proper building laws for Calcutta has not been referred to in the body of this report, much of my last annual report amounting to 22 pages being taken up with this subject. The omission is not because the framing and carrying out of these laws is less urgent this year than last year, but because there is nothing more to say on the subject. In previous reports beginning with that of 1886, I have, in a most prominent manner, drawn attention to the irreparable injury which is being done to the public health of Calcutta by the continuous growth of the city without the control of laws and bye-laws to effectively regulate the building of healthy houses and the formation of healthy streets. The present laws and bye-laws only accentuate the evil, and I do not think Calcutta could be worse off if there were no regulations. It is impossible for a city to grow up in a healthy state in a haphazard manner such as is permitted in Calcutta, where areas have sprang up and are springing up all over the town in defiance of every canon of sanitary law. If 10 years ago the law had been amended on sound principles, Calcutta would have been a

very different place from what it is now; for, notwithstanding the improvements which have been effected by the construction of Harrison Road at a great cost, I have no hesitation in saying that, as regards crowding and unhealthy areas generally, the town is in a worse condition in 1896 than it was in 1886, and must continue to retrograde in this respect until active and effective measures are taken to prevent the creation and perpetuation of insanitary localities. Time without the application of a remedy merely increases the evil, and the only possible way to stop this retrogression is the adoption and enforcement of a Building Act based on the lines found necessary in other large metropolitan towns inhabited by civilised communities. It is idle to imagine that a city will grow up without laws regulating its growth. If a town has its breathing space contracted more and more as years go on, and if by absence of controlling laws the development of abnormal growths renders it an impossibility for its waste products to be carried away efficiently by sewerage and scavenging, the result must be a decline in health.

"There are difficulties no doubt in the way of framing suitable laws, and I would repeat the advice I gave last year that, before a Building Act is passed, a searching and preliminary enquiry should be made as to laws on which such an Act should be framed, which, while securing a healthy city, shall be in conformity with the customs of the people and with tropical requirements. This seems to me to be a subject for the Government to enquire into, aided perhaps by a few Commissioners. I laid down in my last Annual Report certain principles for guidance which would no doubt be helpful to a Commission such as that which I suggest."

These remarks, and the observations recorded by Sir Charles Elliott in paragraph 19 of the Resolution on last year's report, deserve, more especially at the present time, the most serious consideration on the part of the Commissioners. The extracts from Dr. James's report on the outbreak of plague at Hongkong in 1894, which are annexed to this Resolution, bring out very clearly the intimate connexion which exists between crowded and insanitary buildings and the growth and dissemination of the germs of deadly epidemics. If after considering the subject, which has now been before them for several years, the Commissioners come to the conclusion that a special Building Act for Calcutta is called for in the interests of the health of the town, the Lieutenant-Governor will be prepared during the cold weather to appoint a representative Commission to formulate the principles upon which such an Act should be based.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from a report on the epidemic of Bubonic Plague, which occurred in Hong-Kong in the months of May, June and July, 1894, by SURGEON-MAJOR H. E. R. JAMES, F.R.C.S., *Army Medical Staff.*

THE plague now under consideration is undoubtedly the Bubonic Plague of history; and such deviations from type and modifications as have occurred in it are probably racial and climatic.

It seems to have certain favourite visiting places, and to have almost invariably recurred in every place which it has once visited.

Certain peculiarities of meteorological conditions have generally preceded outbreaks, and epizootic diseases of (generally) domestic animals have often been previous to, or coincident with, the epidemic.

The prolonged drought had reduced the water supply to a minimum, there was as yet no sign of rain, and the temperature was gradually rising. Thus local conditions tended to favour the spread of the disease, and it was not surprising to learn two or three days later that it had assumed an epidemic form. The fall of rain within a week failed to produce the expected result; the disease still continued to claim new victims, and to increase in virulence with the increasing moisture of the atmosphere and with the stirring up of the soil caused by the flow of storm water.

The first historical notice of the plague refers to an epidemic in Libya, A.D. 98; but there are references in much more ancient writings to pestilences whose nature is not described, but which were rapid and destroyed large numbers of people in a few days. It occurred in Egypt and Syria and extended to Asia and Europe in the 6th century, and was established in Europe for 1,300 years. A variety called the "Black Death," supposed to have originated in North China, was rife in the 14th century. In the 15th century the plague occurred frequently in North Africa, Egypt, West Arabia, Syria, Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, Persia, India, China, and Europe. In the 17th century it lessened in area, disappearing from Italy, England, West Germany, Switzerland, Netherlands, and Spain. In

the 18th century it continued to decrease, only two outbreaks occurring, one in 1703 in Turkey, Hungary, Russia, Poland, Austria, Bohemia, and East Germany, and the other in Provence.

In 1841 it ceased in Europe.

In 1843 it had ceased in Africa, except Egypt, and in 1844 it ceased in Egypt.

The later records are :—

1853.	West Arabia.
1858=59.	Tripoli in North Africa.
1863.	Persian Khurdistan.
1867.	Right bank of Euphrates.
1870.	Persian Khurdistan.
1871=73.	Yunnan.
1873=74.	Left bank of Euphrates.
1874—77.	Bagdad, Euphrates Valley, West Arabia, Tripoli
1876.	Persia, S. E., near Persia Caspian, N.-W. India.
1877.	S. W. Caspian, Transcaucasia, Astrakhan.
1878.	Persia, Khurdistan, Astrakhan.

From this list it will be seen that it shows a tendency to recur in places where it has been once rife, and to be carried by trade routes from these centres. The considerable communication by crusades and pilgrimages between Christian Europe and Palestine on the one hand, and Mahommedan Asia and Arabia on the other, the former during the Middle Ages and the latter later, have probably served to convey the germs to the homes of pilgrims, as is the case with cholera. A careful consideration of the events of the various epochs would, I think, trace its carriage in every case to the affected district from one or two spots where it is, or has been, endemic, *e.g.*, the Euphrates Valley and Southern China. It appears to be confined to the northern hemisphere and only to flourish between 20° and 40° north of the equator, and not to have existed in the new world at all hitherto.

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Every step of its course here has been corroborative of its contagiousness and its choice of the poorest classes as victims; and of the great preventive power of good ventilation, good food supply, and absence of overcrowding.

As proofs of its being contagious and not atmospheric, conveyed by persons and not originating *de novo* in the soil, and finally due to a microbe which decreases in virulence by continuous cultivation from the parent stock, I adduce the following facts:—

1. The disease is endemic in the province of Yunnan and cases occur every year there, those attacked having buboes with but little constitutional disturbance, and all recovering. After a prolonged drought it assumes a more virulent form, and then becomes epidemic, the persons attacked generally dying. People residing in the same house as the victims very generally contract the disease.

Therefore it is of varying virulence, and generally contagious.

2. Other provinces not having communication with an affected place, but similarly suffering from drought, and subject to the same atmospheric conditions, do not suffer, though their geological conditions are identical, and places with very different atmospheric and geological conditions do suffer if there is personal communication between them and an affected place.

There was an epidemic at Pakhoi in the present year.

There was a prolonged absence of rain at Pakhoi, Canton, and Hong-Kong simultaneously.

The plague made its appearance first at Pakhoi, then at Canton and its vicinity, then at Hong-Kong, and then in the dependencies of Hong-Kong in the order given.

Persons trade between Pakhoi and Canton, between Canton and Hong-Kong, and between Hong-Kong and its dependencies.

The first cases occurring in Hong-Kong were traced to Canton without exception.

The first cases occurring in the dependencies of Hong-Kong were traced to Hong-Kong without exception.

These facts prove that the disease is not atmospheric, that it is not tellurio, and that it can be conveyed by persons and be communicated to those with whom they have intercourse.

3. At the commencement of the epidemic, and as it spread, the cases were almost without exception fatal. As the number of cases lessened the symptoms became much modified; death occurred later in fatal cases, and the proportion of deaths to cases was not nearly so large as at first.

This shows a decreasing virulence of the poison.

Professor Kitasato and his colleagues and Dr. Yessin discovered an organism in 25 out of 30 cases in the blood examined, and in all cases in the spleen and buboes of those affected by plague. This organism was a bacillus, the inoculation of a pure cultivation of which was fatal to all animals inoculated, the symptoms and pathological appearances being identical

with those of the persons affected; these bacilli multiplied, and were discovered in the blood, spleen, and solid organs of the animals experimented upon.

In those cases where a history was obtained the origin of the attack was generally traced to intercourse with affected persons, or visits to, or sojourns in, their dwellings.

The dry season of 1894 was a very long one and water ran low everywhere (it was only turned on for two hours in the 24 in Victoria).

In the month of April no rain had fallen, and the plague broke out in Canton. There was an epizootic at the same time among the rats and pigs.

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Numerous recommendations had been made by the medical staff collectively and individually to the Sanitary Committee to (1) close all houses in which the plague had occurred; (2) to form a temporary town of matsheds or junks into which the former occupants of the infected houses might be sent, and where they would be under observation, and their movements be restricted by a cordon or patrols; (3) that every house in the town should be searched daily, the town being divided into districts and sub-districts for the purpose; (4) that the Tung Wa hospital should no longer be used as a receiving place for plague patients, as, owing to the instigation of certain members of its committee (Chinese), every art was being practised there to smuggle corpses and patients away without their being detected.

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The houses in which cases of plague had occurred were disinfected by chlorine gas obtained by acting on chloriated lime with dilute suphuric acid, and this disinfection was carried out, under supervision of the Government analyst, by the soldiers. The burying party and their operations were supervised by Captain Hastings, and, as the Chinese were not trustworthy, and took advantage of the flight of coolies from Hong-Kong to demand exorbitant wages, six Europeans from the Sailors' Home volunteered and carried out the burials. The corpses were removed from the Tung Wa in a waggon which carried from six to ten at one time. All were coffined in lime, and their mats, &c., were burned. By this time the organisation was fairly complete, and the disinfecting parties were able to disinfect every house on the same day as a case occurred. The amount of rubbish found in a Chinese house is very great. All that was not good or useful to the Chinese, and that was likely to contain plague germs, was burned on the spot, if the street was wide enough, and if not, taken to some waste ground and burned in a furnace.

Empty houses were rented by the Permanent Committee, and such people as could not afford, or did not wish to leave the colony, whose houses had been shut, were put into them. The great majority of the cases came from the district of Taiping-Shan, and out of about 20 blocks of houses, until a period was reached at which only a few of these houses were open, the remainder having yielded three cases of plague and being closed for that reason. It was decided then to examine and close all such houses in this district as were objectionable on sanitary grounds, and the result was that they were all closed, and the streets were built up and the inhabitants removed to other houses. This proved a most salutary measure, for out of about 600 families removed, only nine cases of plague have since been found, those admitted within eight days (the period of incubation) having been excepted.

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The things to be undertaken are:—

I. The evacuation of all basements as dwelling-houses.
II. The redraining of such houses as are defective in that respect (this will take more time).
III. The increase of water supply, which is promised to be complete by May 1895.
IV. The laying down of impefishable and non-absorbent floors in all basements and ground floors.
V. The inspection and closing of wells which are not protected.
VI. The removal of all mezzanine floors, which are contrary to regulations (this is already being done).
VII. The registration of coolie-houses, an order to bring them under frequent inspection.

. . . . . .

Symptoms.—*Fever*, ushered in by chills, occasionally running to 104° or above it. *Constipation* the rule, but *diarrhœa* occasional, giving place to former. *Vomiting* not uncommon. *Headache* often severe and referred to various regions; temporal more especially. *Tongue* furred—at first white, then yellow, then brown to black, and very dry. Sordes on teeth. Pain in the region of a group of *lymphatic glands* generally femoral, inguinal, servical or axillary, occasionally mesenteric or bronchial, in the order of frequency above, and generally confined to one group. The servical glands are most commonly affected in children in my experience. The pain is acute, and of a stabbing character, and the region is very intensely tender. The site is determined in some instances by a wound or scratch; but this is, of course, often wanting. The gland or group next becomes enlarged (the affection of the glands may precede, accompany, or follow, in one case by as much as six days, the onset of the fever), and great local infiltration takes place. *Cerebral symptoms* are generally marked, and in fatal cases very severe; delirium, convulsions, and coma following one another in

quick succession. Sleeplessness is a frequent and very exhausting symptom. I have seen *hæmorrhages* from nose, stomach, vagina, and bowel, and in a very few cases subcutaneous extravasations and petechiæ. The *pulse* is at first rapid, and in a severe case soon becomes running, and the heart fails very suddenly, often giving rise to a fatal syncope. The patient may be walking in the street and suddenly reel and fall, and be found to be dead.

The *blood* is rapidly deprived of hæmoglobin, and after a few days becomes thick and tarry. After death it is liquid. There is sometimes *staining* of the skin and *conjunctivæ*, as in jaundice. The *spleen* is always somewhat enlarged, the *liver* sometimes *Urine* contains albumen in some cases. There is involuntary micturition in cases of comatose or semi-comatose people, occasionally retention. The *appearance* of a plague-stricken person is suggestive. In some cases the face is anxious, in the majority apathetic, the eyes fixed and staring, saliva dribbling from the mouth, and often incontinence of urine. The skin is dusky or yellowish, and the patient may be rather wildly delirious or with clonic spasms, or comatose. A cursory glance at a patient with the more common apathetic countenance is somewhat deceptive, as he may look as if nothing were the matter, and yet die a moment later. Latterly in this epidemic there have been cases in which the bubo does not exist, but which have been proved to be cases of plague both by the finding of Kitasato's plague bacillus and by the high rate of mortality.

Complications are pericarditis and myocarditis, congestion of lungs, and abscesses other than glandular, some cases of hypopion have been seen.

COURSE.—The temperature rises somewhat suddenly and is unaffected by quinine or other antipyretics. The tendency to hyperpyrexia is not very great.

The bubo, if any, may have commenced before the fever, or may be coincident with, or follow it. The appetite is lost, and there is much thirst, diarrhœa or vomiting may appear, the diarrhœa generally ceasing shortly and being succeeded by obstinate constipation. On the second day the symptoms are well established and the patient is probably delirious. It is not uncommon for death to occur at this time. In some cases it has happened within 12 hours of seizure, but these are not common, and it is difficult to get a correct history from the relatives. But I have a personal knowledge of one case, that of a chair coolie, who was to all appearance quite well, and at his occupation till 4-30 P M., felt ill at 5 and lay down, was sent to hospital with a well-marked bubo and high fever on the next morning at 9 A M., and was dead at 10. A M. on the third day. The temperature remains high for a variable period, unaffected by quinine and antipyretics and falls gradually on about the sixth day. Delirium may be very violent, and give place to convulsions and coma, but in the cases of apparently sudden death the patient is quite sensible throughout to all appearance, and in many of these cases it has been impossible to detect any bubo after death. (The opportunities of *post-mortem* examination are few, and it is unknown whether some of the visceral lymphatic glands have been the seat of affection in such cases.) The pulse often begins to fail after two or three days, and the blood loses its hæmoglobin very quickly When once the bubo has commenced, it swells up very rapidly, but the amount of peripheral effusion and the tenderness of the part prevent an accurate estimate of the size of the gland or glands. It appears to be as large as a hen's egg in some instances. If incised at this time, there is found to be a bloody extravasation in and around it, and much serious infiltration in the tissues about. The pain and tenderness gradually subside as the case goes on.

Buboes suppurate in about 78 per cent of cases if they survive.

About the fourth or fifth day the patient is at his worst, and the symptoms are most intense. The tongue is dry and black, the pulse running, the head-ache or other cerebral symptoms intense, the hæmoglobin down perhaps to 35 per cent. Semi-consciousness, or convulsions, or coma; the temperature 104° to 105°, and death most frequently happens on the 6th day. There may have been hæmatemesis or epistaxis or hæmorrhages from other cavities, and the skin may show petechiæ or extravasation. There may be hypostatic congestion of the lungs and dyspnœa. If recovery is to take place the temperature gradually subsides, and the bubo may suppurate. Favourable signs are: moderate fever, maintenance of pulse, mild cerebral symptoms, absence of complications, and tiding over the 10th day; gradual return of appetite, and perhaps suppuration of bubo, but this is a matter generally of lapse of time. When opened it is very slow of healing, and the glands are often caseous; the discharge is bloody at first, and thin and ichorous later on.

There has been no time to know what sequelæ may occur, but strength returns very slowly, and the patient has to be kept isolated for a month at least from date of attack, as the blood contains bacilli for three weeks in almost all cases.

TREATMENT.—This is adapted to combat symptoms. In the beginning a calomel purge, and if fever is high antipyrine or phenacetin are generally given, though their effect is very slight Bromide of potassium or ammonium is generally necessary to procure sleep, as insomnia is a most common and distressing symptom. A free use of stimulants is absolutely necessary, and the recumbent position must be strictly maintained, as death in apparently promising cases has occurred more than once or twice on the patient getting up when the nurse's back was turned.

There was in the Alice Memorial branch an experimental treatment adopted, the injection hypodermically of iodide of mercury, according to the formula of Dr. Sims Woodhead, for which success is claimed.

Musk has been given, but it is more costly and not more efficient than alcoholic stimulants.

The patients is placed on a milk and beef tea diet and carefully watched. Ice is allowed to allay thirst, and ice bags, &c., applied to head.

On its suppurating the bubo is opened, but it is unnecessary to made incisions previous to its suppurating as recommended by some, and in cases where this has been done, no benefit has accrued, and it is to be deprecated as it only increases the exhaustion of the patient.

Poultices and applications of belladonna to the bubo allay the pain, and other symptoms must be treated as they arise.

Diagnosis.—This during an epidemic is a matter of little or no difficulty when the case is a well marked one, but towards the end of this epidemic very atypical and anomalous cases occurred whose nature was proved by the finding of bacilli and by their generally fatal issue.

The diseases which may be confounded with it are *typhus fever*, *malarial fever*, and cases of *bubo* due to other causes and accompanied by fever. Doubtful cases should be placed under observation and examinations of the blood for bacilli should be made, as the finding of these is the only proof absolute of the disease being plague.

The leading symtoms are great gravity of constitutional disturbance, bubo, and furred tongue, the latter very typical.

The period of incumbation is from three to five days, or possibly seven.

The mortality differed in Europeans and Chinese, in the former 2 out of 13 attacked, in the latter 9 out of 13 nearly dying, or 15 and 70 per cent. respectively.

The characters of the plague bacillus are as follows, as described by Professor Kitasato, its discoverer:—

They are one of three organisms of the nature of bacilli which are found *in the blood*, the others being that of anthrax, and relapsing fever.

They have capsules, and the poles are more easily stained than the middle part.

The first *cultivations* showed bacilli differing only from the original ones in being slightly longer, and staining better in the middle.

Mice *inoculated* from spleen and blood died in two days, with œdema around the point of inoculation, and the same bacilli reproduced in the blood and internal organs.

All animals inoculated from cultivations died in from 1 to 4 days, according to size, with the same symptoms.

These bacilli were found in all persons examined who had died of plague, in the buboes, spleen, lungs, liver and blood in the heart, in fact everywhere, and every cultivation from them produced the same bacilli.

They show very little *movement*, and are strongest in blood serum, which they do not liquefy.

The colonies in tube cultivations have a globular appearance, and are like glass wool.

They *grew* best at a temperature of 28° to 30° C. They were not seen by Professor Kitasato to form *spores*.

The disease was produced in mice, rats, and guinea pigs by *inoculation*, and in mice and guinea pigs by *feeding* with pure cultivations of bacillus, and small pieces of spleen of persons dead of plague.

The dust in houses where cases of plague had occurred was introduced by inoculation into mammals, and produced plague in the case of one mouse, and tetanus in the majority.

(Trismus is a very common cause of death here, and tetanus bacilli very frequent in the dust of all houses.

The bacilli die on *desiccation* and exposure to the sun after four hours.

Heat.—At 80° C, those heated for 30 minutes were destroyed; at 100° C, they were dead in a few minutes.

Carbolic Acid.—½ per cent. and ¼ per cent. solution for one hour did not kill; a 1 per cent. solution killed in one hour.

Quicklime.—½ per cent. retarded growth; 1 per cent. killed.

Here it may be stated that Dr Yersin, the French bacteriologist, discovered that at a depth of seven inches sufficient plague bacilli to produce a very large cultivation were obtained from the floor of a house in Taiping-shau infected with plague.

The animals inoculated with these bacilli did not die, but the characters of appearance of the bacilli were identical with those of the plague bacilli. They were evidently not virulent. They have been found again in other houses, but produced no symptoms on animals inoculated with them.

Whether they are attenuated cultivations of the real plague bacillus or a distinct bacillus is a matter hitherto of conjecture.

Further results are expected of Professor Kitasato's researches, which will doubtless appear in due time.

He recommends disinfection of houses attacked by 2 per cent. solution of carbolic acid or quicklime, of clothing by steam at 100° C. Burial of dead at 3 metres from surface, disinfection of fæces with quicklime. Removal of dead rats and mice with proper precautions, and isolation of plague patients for one month after apparent recovery. Care in the obtaining of food to avoid infected sources.

There are many houses built *back to back* to economise space, and this arrangement is a very bad one, as it leads to certain insanitary conditions:—

1st. Obstruction of ventilation.
2nd. Obstruction of light.
3rd. To the drains necessarily passing under the floor of the house; 60 feet being a frequent length of piping required for the house drains.

In high houses the light and air are almost entirely excluded from the lower storeys, and people who live in the houses contract the ventilating shaft by roofing it partly over, either to gain in floor space above or keep the rain from falling into the small yard below.

* * * * * * * * *

Personal Prophylaxis.—The bacillus, so far, is known to gain access by (*a*) *respiration*, (*b*) *inoculation*, and (*c*) *food*. It is, therefore, a sufficiently remarkable fact that only one person in attendance on the sick or burying the dead has been attacked, though very many have had a day or two of indisposition, *e g.*, sore throat, vomiting, diarrhœa, while the hospitals were full, and of the working parties when the work of house cleaning and disinfection was going on. The person who had been in attendance on the sick, and who contracted plague and died of it, was a nun, who developed slight fever five days after the branch of the hospital at which she was working had closed. It is a slightly doubtful case as to its real origin, but probably the disease was contracted in nursing. No doubt, all of us who were in constant communication with the sick inhaled germs continually, and Captain Vesey certainly got his attack in consequence of inhaling dust charged with bacilli during his work of house cleaning, at which he was indefatigable. The disease was practically confined to people who lived in ill-ventilated and dark rooms, and had poor food, and cohabited with infected persons or lived in infected surroundings, and to those having an unusually close contact with the sick—(certain of the Europeans attacked had had sexual intercourses with prostitutes, a good many of whom suffered from plague)—and these cases would be under cause (*b*). People who were (*a*) well fed and housed generally escaped, unless they happened to get a concentrated dose and were in a receptive conditon; (*b*) people who had a knowledge of the conditions of reception, and who took precautions, such as washing with antiseptics, avoiding direct inhalation, and who worked in well-ventilated apartments, and inhaled fresh air at intervals, also escaped.

It is, therefore, indicated that these are the conditions to observe, viz.:—

I. To avoid contact and direct inhalation of a patient's breath, as far as duty permits.
II. To wash the hands and mouth with proper antiseptics after work, and change the clothes.
III. To avoid work in connexion with the sick and their surroundings, if not in good health.
IV. To have hospitals and abode well ventilated, and to get fresh air as much as possible. These precautions are sufficient to prevent any likelihood of contracting disease by respiration.
V. If working on dwellings and clothing of patients to cover mouth and nostrils with a handkerchief dipped in carbolic acid solution, 1 in 40.

Inoculation.—Professor Kitasato and Dr. Yersin proved the inoculability of the disease upon rabbits and guinea pigs. It has also been noticed that the site of the bubo seems to be determined by the existence of a scratch or cut of the area from which the affected glands absorb. The Chinese coolies always go barefoot or with grass shoes, and abrasions and cuts are very common on their feet. The vast majority of buboes were in the femoral region. It is possible that these, or some of them, got their attack by inoculation.

The precautions for prevention of this mode of contraction are sufficiently obvious.

By Food, including water. The affection of human beings by this mode of access of the germ has not been proved, but it is highly likely. Professor Kitasato fed mice, guinea pigs, &c., on cultivations of the bacillus, and also on buboes, portions of spleen, &c., of affected animals and persons, and produced the disease in this way.

The precautions against attack thus may be as follows:—

I. To boil all water.
II. To eat no uncooked food.
III. To be sure of the impossibility of contamination of all food matters by servants, shop-keepers, or merchants.

General Prophylaxis.—The drainage, water supply, food-supply, ventilation of streets and dwellings, removal of dust have to be most particularly looked after. In this place night-soil and urine are used for the manuring of fields and market gardens by the Chinese. This may be a source of danger to consumers of vegetables.

All wells not protected from contamination should be closed.

The source of food-supply, as bakeries, butcheries, &c., should be carefully watched.

Overcrowding of dwellings should be prevented. Streets should be kept scrupulously clean, and rubbish of any description must be removed and not allowed to accumulate.

All combustible rubbish should be burned, and incombustible rubbish taken out to sea The sewers should be flushed at frequent intervals.

Dead rats and other animals should be treated as possible sources of infection, as the bacteriologists have found plague bacilli in them; and as large numbers of them had died, first previously to the epidemic among human beings, and since then during its continuance it is reasonably imaginable that the epizootic among them may be the effect of the same bacillus, as is beyond doubt the cause of the plague.

(In most epidemics of this disease there has been an epizootic among rats and sheep preceding it. An epizootic occurred among pigs in Canton.) The floors of all dwelling-houses should be of material impervious to gas or water, as it is possible that the bacillus thrives in the ground, at all events near the surface in infected houses, and it is probable that it regains its virulence there, and in favourable seasons flourishes and gives off quantities of germs and spores, hence the floors should be made incapable of absorbing fluid from above and permitting the egress of gases carrying microbes from the ground beneath. House drains should be trapped and well constructed.

It is probable that the germs may be carried by the clothing of persons sick of plague, and such absorbent articles as are in contact with them or have received their dejecta and breath. Such articles when possible should be destroyed or disinfected by heat.

The patients should be immediately isolated and segregated in hospital and the apartment occupied by them thoroughly disinfected, their clothing, &c., being dealt with as described above.

The other occupants of an affected house should be watched, and if several cases occur in a house the remainder of the persons, if any there, should be removed from such house to temporary quarters to be under observation. The period of observation should be eight days.

All obstructions to ventilation should be summarily removed from houses.

If there are houses which have contained patients in such numbers and sequence as to make it likely that the plague is indigenous there by reason of the germs multiplying in its structure, such houses should be evacuated and closed, and the woodwork destroyed and burned within the walls: the floor or the ground should be disinfected by quicklime and re-cemented, and it should stand empty with doors and windows open for fourteen days at least. The woodwork may then be renewed and the house reoccupied.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 12th October, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil all over the district. Weather fair and hot. Harvesting of *aus* and jute and sowing of *rabi* going on. Prospects of *aman* bad in Raniganj thana for want of rain. Rain badly wanted in all the thanas Sugarcane doing well. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11½ to 17	per rupee.
Kalna	12	
Katwa	12 to 13½	
Raniganj	12 to 14	

Midnapore—No rain during the week. Weather seasonable and cool for this time of the year. Indigo has been sown. Jute is being reaped. Sugarcane hopeful, but paddy is withering in places for want of moisture. Outlook anxious. Cattle-disease reported from town, Garbeta and Binpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	per rupee.
Contai	16 to 17	
Tamluk	13	
Ghatal	13 to 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot in the day and cool in the night. Steeping of jute continues. Prospect of *aman* paddy favourable. Rain is badly wanted. Ploughing for *rabi* crops is going on in the Barasat and Basirhat subdivisions. Stray cases of small-pox among cattle reported from thana Port Canning. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10 to 12	8	per rupee.
Diamond Harbour	11	6	
Barasat	9	0	
Basirhat	10	0	

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable Sowing of *kalai* and indigo going on. Harvesting of *aus* continues. Rain wanted for *aman*. State of sugarcane good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Kandi	12¾	
Jangipur	11½	

Khulna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. *Aman* paddy not yet transplanted in south of district for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Khulna	10	0	per rupee.
Bagirhat	9	13	
Satkhira	9	8	

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Common rice selling from 10 to 12 seers a rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·05. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Washing of jute still going on. Preparation of land for tobacco has begun. Prospects fair. Common rice selling from 9 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot and dry. *Aman* crop very poor. Rice selling at 7 to 8 seers at Sirajganj and 8 to 9 seers per rupee at Pabna. Fodder available.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* fair. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 1·08. Weather very hot. Prospects of *aman* fair; but a little more rain is needed. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rain urgently wanted for the rice crop and *rabi* sowings, which are being retarded in high lands. Prices stationary since last report. Common rice selling in Patna at 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Gaya.—Prospects fair. Rain urgently wanted. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Common rice sells at 9½ seers, against average of 14 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice withering on high land. Rain in a week will give a six or seven-anna crop. *Bhatoi* harvest well advanced with 8 to 9 annas' outturn. Price of common rice at Sadar 11 seers, against average of 15½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darbhanga.—No rain during the week. Rain badly wanted for paddy. Fields are being prepared for *rabi*. Prices high as last week.

Bhagalpur.—Report not received.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy finished. Prospects of winter rice fair. More rain would be beneficial. Steeping of jute in progress. Land is being prepared for winter crops. Cattle-disease abating. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	11	per rupee.
Araria	... ...	11	
Kishenganj	... ...	9	

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather getting cool. Rain very badly wanted. *Laghu* rice ripening. *Sirad* rice is still being transplanted. *Rabi* being sown. *Laghu* rice damaged by insects. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	... ...	15	12	per rupee
Jajpur	... .	17	1	
Kendrapara	... ...	18	6	
Banki	... ...	21	0	

Hazaribagh.—Days warm; nights cool; cloudless sky. Rain urgently wanted at Sadar to save higher lands. Giridi reports fair prospects. Price of rice varies from 6 to 12 seers per rupee according to local demand. Goladars laying in supplies for a rise in prices.

General Summary.—With the exception of a shower at Chittagong, there was practically no rain in any other reporting district during the week. Rain is urgently wanted for the winter rice crop, which is beginning to wither on high lands in the Patna Division and in other parts. The reports from North and East Bengal continue satisfactory. In Cuttack insects have done damage to the *laghu* rice, which is ripening. The harvesting of early rice and the washing of jute are still going on in some districts. The preparation of lands for *rabi* crops is proceeding. Cattle-disease is still reported from Midnapore. It is abating in Purnea. The price of common rice continues abnormally high throughout the Province; but there has been no material rise since last week.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, M. FINUCANE,

The 13th October, 1896. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Oct. 1895.	1st week of Nov. 1895.	1st week of Dec. 1895.	1st week of Jan. 1896.	1st week of Feb. 1896.	1st week of March 1896	1st week of April 1896.	1st week of May 1896.	1st week of June 1896.	1st week of July 1896.	1st week of August 1896.	1st week of Sept. 1896.	1st week of Oct. 1896.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghata	3,40,000	2,92,000	2,57,000	2,79,000	4,53,000	5,74,000	6,25,000	6,63,000	6,27,000	5,54,000	3,67,000	3,27,000	2,46,000
Uttadanga	76,500	77,000	70,000	57,000	69,700	69,000	70,300	61,500	66,000	63,000	62,500	53,400	47,900
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	6,06,700	5,85,000	5,36,000	5,70,000	6,06,000	6,05,800	6,03,000	6,33,000	5,51,400	5,20,500	6,03,000	5,17,000	4,25,000
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,000	2,000	1,500	2,500	3,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	2,500	1,000	1,000	900
Tollyaunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	2,16,300	1,93,300	1,66,900	1,65,800	2,04,000	2,67,300	2,24,000	2,25,000	2,38,500	2,26,500	1,99,600	1,55,100	24,500
11 Minor bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,41,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 2,129 in number (estimated).	2,56,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,58,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreshwar, and Chandernagore.	13,000	4,756	7,362	6,425	8,120	15,241	8,241	1,836	27,059	29,534	50,215	27,499	10,130
Total ...	17,29,400	16,44,656	15,31,362	15,72,525	18,65,820	20,26,341	20,22,541	20,80,336	20,01,959	19,88,034	17,73,615	15,71,799	12,44,430
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	4,354 (on 5th Oct. 1895.)	3,628 (on 3rd Nov. 1895.)	16,459 (on 3rd Dec. 1895.)	15,795 (on 3rd Jan. 1896.)	11,202 (on 3rd Feb. 1896.)	15,249 (on 3rd March 1896.)	10,504 (on 3rd April 1896.)	8,650 (on 3rd May 1896.)	8,448 (on 3rd June 1896.)	8,080 (on 3rd July 1896.)	3,996 (on 3rd August 1896.)	14,661 (on 3rd September 1896.)	4,804 (on 3rd Oct. 1896.)
On boats unloaded ... (By Port Commissioners' returns.	44,752 (5th to 7th Oct. 1895.)	30,979 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1895.)	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895.)	49,170 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1896.)	48,105 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1896.)	43,350 (1st to 3rd March 1896.)	28,496 (1st to 3rd April 1896.)	16,438 (on 3rd May 1896.)	25,935 (1st to 3rd June 1896.)	29,764 (1st to 3rd July 1896.)	24,905 (1st to 3rd August 1896.)	62,348 (1st to 3rd September 1896.)	64,196 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896.)
By Canal returns	31,788 (5th to 7th Oct. 1895.)	36,627 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1895.)	20,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895.)	77,941 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1896.)	77,264 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1896.)	71,506 (1st to 3rd March 1896.)	26,861 (1st to 3rd April 1896.)	7,733 (1st to 3rd May 1896.)	5,817 (1st to 3rd June 1896.)	13,630 (1st to 3rd July 1896.)	13,457 (1st to 3rd August 1896.)	9,319 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1896.)	19,103 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	18,30,294	17,15,890	16,06,373	17,15,431	20,02,391	21,56,446	20,88,613	21,13,206	20,42,189	20,38,738	18,14,973	16,56,281	13,23,539
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	7½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	5½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	9½ lakhs.	11 lakhs.	10½ lakhs	10½ lakhs	10 lakhs	9½ lakhs.	7½ lakhs.	6 lakhs	2½ lakhs

Statistical Department,
The 8th October, 1896.

M. Finucane,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Station Observations.											
				Air Pressure.					Wind.		Temperatures.					
				Highest, 9 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 9 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 9 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 9 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·865	29·488	29·648	29·607	−·011	S55°W	74	96·2	74·2	91·1	78·8	85·0	+0
			Ranigunj	29·830	29·235	29·515	29·607	?	N54°W	62	97·2	73·9	92·1	77·2	84·7	+1
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·838	29·200	29·423	29·671	?	S36°W	41	96·6	74·6	91·9	77·6	84·9	+1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·814	29·404	29·601	29·607	−·006	S79°W	27	96·3	75·1	91·5	78·0	84·7	+1
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·935	29·478	29 713	29·682	−·011	S61°W	253	91·9	75·0	89·0	80·2	84·6	+1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·946	29·555	29 738	29·695	−·008	S45°W	70	92·9	73 7	88·3	77·9	83·1	+0
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·935	29·550	29·702	29 697	?	S54°W	108	96·2	74·7	91·6	77·6	84·6	+1
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·905	29·513	29·676	29 691	−·015	S25°W	82	95·8	74 8	90 1	78·3	84·2	+0
		Jessore	Jessore	29·939	29·573	29·714	29·694	−·021	S16°W	46	96·0	75·3	90·4	78·1	84·3	+0
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·895	29·532	29·670	29·689	−·015	S18°W	87	96·1	75·1	90·1	78·6	84 3	+1
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·852	29·485	29·618	29·696	−·018	S63°E	123	96·3	70·7	89·7	77·1	83·4	+0
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·852	29·319	29·447	29·689	−·061	N68°E	93	91·9	70·1	88·2	75·5	81·8	+0
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·115	22·855	22·959	—	−·041	N89°E	80	66·6	50 7	64·6	55·1	59·9	+0
			Gnatong(a)	19·405	19·186	19·306	—	—	S40°E	95	57·9	32 6	53·5	41·3	47·4	-
		Cooch Behar	.....													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·865	29·491	29·634	29·713	−·017	S19°E	55	94·2	70·7	88·7	76·2	82·95	-0
		Bogra	Bogra	29 897	29 550	29 675	29·688	?	S83°E	40	95·2	74·7	89·6	77·9	83·8	0
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·884	29·555	29·690	29·696	−·016	S5°W	58	95·8	74·7	87·5	77·4	83 5	-0
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·854	29 583	29 728	29·712	−·007	S18°E	135	94·1	74·2	88 5	78·3	83·7	+0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·923	29·555	29·704	29·714	−·011	S79°E	46	92 7	73 6	87 3	76·9	82·1	-1
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·939	29·571	29·722	29·716	−·012	S6°E	85	94·3	75·4	89·3	77·9	83·6	+0
		Backergunge	Barisal	29·956	29·596	29·742	29·706	−·015	S27°E	25	94·3	74·4	89·1	78·1	83·6	+0
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·940	29·573	29·736	29·720	?	S46°E	115	93·6	71 3	89·0	76·8	82 9	+0
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·931	29·566	29·727	29·717	?	S65°E	113	92·0	73·3	88·6	77·3	83·1	+0
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·896	29·520	29·699	29·734	−·015	S74°E	113	91·7	75·1	80·5	76·6	81 5	+0
		South Lushai Hills	.....													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·787	29·423	29·558	29·693	−·008	S60°W	89	96 5	73·2	92·4	78·8	85·6	+
		Gaya	Gaya	29·878	29·238	29·573	29·702	+·015	S61°W	165	96·0	72·8	88·0	78·0	83·5	+
		Shahabad	Dehri	?	?	?	?	?	S51°W	172	90·3	74·0	83·2	78·6	85 9	+
			Buxar	29·892	29·577	29·30J	29·696	+·007	S84°W	73	96 5	72·8	93·1	78·0	85·6	+
			Arrah	29·778	29·424	29·563	29·705	?	S56°W	40	97·9	74·0	93·7	77·9	85 8	+
		Saran	Chapra	29·770	29·412	29·554	29·698	?	S39°W	57	96·8	74 1	95 1	75·51	85·3	+
		Champaran	Motihari	29·783	29·332	29·514	29·695	?	S7°W	130	97·0	67·8	92·5	75·7	84·1	+
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·780	29·422	29·598	29·689	?	N65°W	72	95·2	72·3	91·4	77·7	84 6	
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29 794	29·410	29·569	29·688	−·016	N34°W	73	95·5	74·5	90·3	78·6	84·7	+
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·794	29·434	29·567	29·680	−·010	S76°W	109	97·7	71·6	90·92	77·81	84·31	+
		Purnea	Purnea	29·854	29 474	29·613	29·691	−·016	N28°E	108	94·7	70·2	90·1	77 8	83·9	+0
		Malda	Malda	29·883	29·527	29·659	29·693	?	S41°W	56	96·6	74·0	90·8	77·9	84·3	+0
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·850	29·056	29·236	29 682	−·018	N83°W	36	96·8	71·8	90·8	76·7	83·7	+
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·897	29·514	29·663	29·706	+·023	N76°W	65	95·2	76·2	91·2	78·3	84·8	+0
			False Point	29·903	29·557	29·746	29·709	+·023	N80°W	130	94·0	74·1	89·1	77·6	83·6	+0
		Balasore	Balasore	29·927	29·477	29·704	29·696	+·020	S68°W	38	93·4	74·8	90·1	77·6	84 0	+1
		Puri	Puri	29·903	29·606	29·761	29·723	—	N53°W	263	94·2	74·0	89·9	79·0	84·5	—
			Gopalpur	29·948	29·616	29·704	29·735	?	N36°W	156	93·2	72·1	89·3	79·6	83·9	?
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·958	27·578	27·759	29·712	+·014	N60°W	196	89·2	66·3	86·9	73 6	79 3	+1
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·841	27·470	27·654	29·700	+·033	N60°W	148	89·7	66·6	86·3	73·0	79·2	+1
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·237	28·003	29·042	29·739	—	S68°W	130	96·3	68 5	92·0	75·3	83·6	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	29·196	28·806	28·994	29·702	?	S67°W	89	93·9	73·5	91·5	76·9	83·9	+1
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·646	29·293	29·444	29·735	−·033	S80°E	73	90·7	73·0	86·9	76·3	81·6	−1
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·877	29·503	29·650	29·720	−·032	N70°E	132	90·3	70·8	85·3	76·3	81·3	+0
		Cachar	Silchar	29·850	29·503	29·668	29·744	−·006	E	46	97·6	72·3	90·2	76·7	83·5	+0

* Mean of 29 days. † „ 18 „ ‡ Mean of 26 days. § „ 23 „ ‖ Mean of 24 days. (a) Mean of 22 days.

ngal for the month of September 1896.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.														
MIDITY.	CLOUD.		RAINFALL—											DISTRICT.
			Of month.					Since 16th May 1896.						
Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	
−4	6·7	−1·1	9·33	7·09	7·76	−0·67	8·40	11·03	39·51	43·56	−3·75	54·29	56·09	Burdwan.
	6·4	—	5·45											
				9·01	9·90	−0·89	9·25	11·93	38·79	43·17	−9·38	51·25	59·73	Birbhum.
—	5·3	—	6·14	4·82	8·15	−3·33	7·70	11·13	42·91	46 83	−3·92	59·30	56·85	Bankura.
—	4·2	—	4·27	6·37	9·04	−2·67	9·23	12·13	51·70	47·72	+3·98	65·33	56·69	Midnapore.
				6·37	8·06	−1 69	9·67	13·00	45·76	45·03	+0·73	64·00	60·64	Hooghly.
				4·70	8·07	−3·37	8·50	12·16	49·16	45·28	+3·88	65·50	63·59	Howrah.
−4	8·6	+1·3	8·59	8·08	9·10	−1·02	10·14	13·46	51·27	48·39	+2·88	63·14	61·94	24-Parganas.
+1	7·0	−1·2	9·68	9·05	9·38	−0·28	10·00	13·73	50·43	48·50	+1·93	67·00	60·51	Calcutta.
—	6·1	—	5·08	8·45	8·12	+0·33	10·10	10·98	51·35	43·24	−8·89	50·00	58·63	Nadia.
+4	0·9	−1·6	9·47		9·45			13·06		43·65			58·13	Murshidabad.
+3	6·7	−1·7	8·48	10·30	7·73	+2·57	12·60	10 96	38·28	43·84	−5·56	58·80	60·30	Jessore.
				10·46	8·85	+1·61	14·00	12·36	43·62	40·36	−5·74	61·00	67·25	Khulna.
—	4·9	—	7·01		10 31			11·56		45·70			57·86	Rajshahi.
—	6·9	—	15·35	13·08	11·31	+1·77	10·30	11·38	40·17	53·29	−13·13	48·80	59·98	Dinajpur.
—	4·3	—	17·99	16·28	19·04	−2·76	13·30	13·29	71·53	104·04	−32·51	63·25	74·26	Jalpaiguri.
+1	7	7	26·14	24·41	19·53	+4 89	16·00	16·93	101·79	117·49	−15·70	81·25	91·28	Darjeeling.
—	5·5	—	14·02											
				23·01	19·38	+3·63	13·00	15·85	75·43	103·98	−30·53	55·30	76·64	Cooch Behar.
—	0·8°	—	28·18	22 08	13·33	+8·75	15·40	11·53	63·16	67·08	−3·92	59·40	60·36	Rangpur.
—	6·1	—	8·03	13·25	10·60	+1·68	12 95	11·72	49·13	52·11	−2·98	57·75	61·27	Bogra.
—	3·7	—	7·19	5·99	9·34	−3·35	13 00	11·70	37·70	46·97	−9·27	57·00	60·36	Pabna.
+1	5·0	+0·3	10·91	12·07	8·69	+3·38	13·00	11·68	46·38	53·78	−6·39	64·00	67·70	Dacca.
—	7·7	—	20·26	16·07	12·34	+3·73	14·50	12·5	59·47	68·10	−8·63	63·25	67·89	Mymensingh.
—	6·4	—	13·65	10·64	8·06	+2·58	10·33	11·08	38·06	48 16	−10·10	53·33	62 85	Faridpur.
—	7·6	—	18·74	13·32	10·57	+2 75	1.·07	13·80	58·35	68·12	−9·77	70·51	78·01	Backergunge.
—	7·4°	—	16·10		9·23			11·43		54·48			63 08	Tippera.
—	4·6	—	15·18	16·31	13·98	+2·33	17·00	14·24	77·77	90·87	−13·10	81 00	78·93	Noakhali.
+1	8·0°	+0·9	8·73	10·28	11·64	−1·36	11·80	14·08	66·11	90·60	−24·49	67·80	78·78	Chittagong.
				10·04	11·50	−1·46	16·00	18·84	45·01	71·59	−26·58	77·00	85·54	South Lushai Hills.
−10	4·0	−3·6	3·48	3·70	7·09	−3·39	5·83	9·33	30·72	39·92	−8·20	35·00	46·12	Patna.
−9	3·8	−3·6	3·03	3·93	6·46	−2·53	3·78	8·53	33·90	37·05	−3·15	36·82	44·53	Gaya.
—	3·6	—	1·30											
—	3·1	—	2·01	2·30	6·83	−4·53	3·17	9·09	29·32	36·82	−7·50	29·96	44·47	Shahabad.
—	1·9	—	3·44											
—	3·1	—	2·27	1·38	7·60	−6·22	3·00	8 60	32·27	38·37	−16·10	30·34	44·71	Saran.
—	3·3	—	1·74	2·55	9·50	−7·15	2·75	8·55	37·94	48·28	−20·34	38·25	47·80	Champaran.
—	3·4	—	2·26		7·57			8·02		39·98			43·99	Muzaffarpur.
−5	3·5	−2·4	5·90	6·21	9·91	−3·70	5·60	9 31	34·97	44·16	−9·19	36·00	47·41	Darbhanga.
				11·26	7·99	+3·27	5·40	8·68	39·72	41·77	−2·05	34·20	44·64	Monghyr.
—	4·9	—	2·01	9·47	9 37	+0·10	7·50	9 96	35·01	44·89	−9 87	39·66	51·60	Bhagalpur.
−3	6·4	−0·1	11·48	13·73	13 92	+0·81	7·40	11·34	53·70	63·26	−9·56	50·80	61·13	Purnea.
—	4·0	—	16·94	10·49	11·19	−0·70	8·00	11·71	40·90	48·63	−7·73	46·00	57·97	Malda.
—	6·0	—	8·99	7·97	9·17	−1·20	7·50	11·53		44·83			57·66	Santhal Parganas.
0	6·2	−0·4	8·94	9·49	10·26	−0·77	11·39	12·46	50·09	47·61	+2·48	59·74	55·23	Cuttack.
0	7·7	+0·6	7·24											
—	4·5	—	6·93	10·16	11·22	−0·34	15·14	13·05	54 98	47·08	+11·90	62·36	56·31	Balasore. Shortt's Island.
—	5·7	—	5·13		10 74			13·04		44·38			52·91	Puri.
—	5·9	—	5·44											
−3	0·6	−1·5	5·37		8·79			11·55		45·93			58·64	Hazaribagh.
—	9·9	—	3·95	3·22	8·76	−5·54	4·33	11·60	43·54	45·77	−3·23	53·00	57·67	Lohardaga.
—	2·1	—	4·25	4·26	7·82	−3·56	4·35	9·31	32·71	43·42	−10·71	41·75	49·48	Palamau.
				5·20	7·79	−2·59	4·83	11·25		45·48			57·38	Manbhum.
	5·4		7·57	6·59	7·86	−1·27	8·25	13·06	61·76	45·43	+16·33	55·00	57·96	Singbhum.
+3	8·9	+0·5	4·05											Sibsagar
+1	5·4	+1·7	19·64											Dhubri.
+3	8·0	+1·3	14·62											Cachar.

Table of Raintall recorded at stati

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
South West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ..	Kalna	0 55	0 11	0·84	...		0 15	0 07	...	...	...	..	0 05		2 65	3 20	0·37	0 91	0 22	0 08
			Burdwan	0·27	.	2 54		0 50	0 44	.	..	.	...	...		.	1·99	0 71	0·73	2·03	0 08	...
			Katwa	0 44	...	...	..	0·00	0 63	..		..	..	...	0 09	1 37	0·96	0·42	0 05	0·73	0 01	0·04
			Raniganj	0 36		.	0·02	..	1·21	..	..	...	..	...	...	0·01	0 18	1·91	0·81	0 84	0 02	...
			Mankur	0 49		...	...	...	0 81	..	..	..	..		..		0·81	1 19	1 00			..
		Birbhum	Suri	0·05	0 36	...	..	...	0 21	...	..		.		...	0 02	1·09	1 66	0 82	1 06	0·08	..
			Hetampur	1·26	...		.	.	0 63	..	.	..	.	..		0 08	2 09	1 49	2·87	0 40	0 01	..
			Rampur Hat	0 66		.	...	...		.	...		...	..	0 45	0 55	2 90	1·10	0 5	2 50	0 25	0·51
			Bolpur	0·15	0 33	..	...		1 30		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·70	0·65	2 05	0 02	...
			Nurari	.		0 24	...			..	..	0·03	...	.		...	1 53	1·91	0 85	1·87	0 46	...
			Labpur	1 30	0 17	..	...		0 38	...				..	0 68		0 43	0·85	0 34	1·62	0 04	...
		Bankura	Bankura	0 35	..	..	.	1 88	0 24	..	...	0 15	...		..	...	0 28	1·11	0 71	1·00	..	...
			Vishnupur	0 11	.	...		0 84		..	...	0·33			0 11	...	0 54	0·64	1 00	0·61	..	...
			Maliara	0 24	..	.	0 30	0 99	1·22		...		...	...	0 17	...	0 29	1·17	0·61	0 30	0·21	..
			Khatra	0·20			...	0 12	2 12	.	..		..		..	...	0 18	1 35	0 33	..		..
			Indas	0 14	0·36	0·71	.	0·04	1 62	...		0 03	...	...		.	0 30	0 36	1 37	0 89	0 02	...
			Kotalpur	2 50	0 45	...		..		...	...	..	...			..	0 10	2 40	1 09	0 24	...	...
			Onda	...		...	0 82		0 55	..	..	...	..	...	...	1 20	0 40	0·78	0 25	.	...	..
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	0 70	0 00	.	..			...		.	..	0 34	0 85	0 62	0·16	.	...
			Raipur	..	0 82	...	.	..		...	...	.			...	...	0 22	1 45	0 51	...	..	..
			Sonamukhi	0·96	..	...	...	.	0 38	.			..				0 91	0 31	0 48	0·27		
		Midnapore	Contai	0 43	0·65	.		..	0 34		...	.		0·25	0·05	0 71	0 67	0·31	0 30	...	0 04	0 18
			Tamluk	0 50	0 35	..	...	0·83	0 40	1·05	.			...	.	...	0 92	0 62	0·62		0·07	...
			Midnapore	0 13	0 40	..	0·03	0 70	0 89	..	0 51			.	..	..	1·20	0·16	0·40	0 14	..	...
			Ghatal	0 76	0 86	..	..	0 08	0 07	.	..	2·27	.	..	0·01	0·17	1 00	0·29	2 05	0 65	0 02	
			Kukrahaty	0 32		.	.	.	.	..	.		.			...	1 33	0 46	0·12	.	0 14	0 04
			Garhbeta	2 00	0 62	...	..				..	...		...		...	0 99	0·74	0·10			
			Panskura	1 65	0 65	..	0·41	0·06	0·03	...		.	0 02	...			2 22	0 61	1·55	0 03	0·05	0 11
			Dantoon		...	.	.	..	0 07	...	..	..	0 17	...	.	0·88	0 57	0 60	0·15	0 24	0 12	..
		Hooghly	Serampore	0 07	.	0 23	..	...	0 20	.	.	...	...	..	0·10	0·08	2 63	0 59	0·60	0·51	0 02	
			Hooghly			0 58	..				...	...		.	1 15	0·04	1·69	0 69	0 65	0 07	0 58	0 02
			Jahanabad	0 11	0·21	1 64	...	0 02	0 66	..		0 01	0 15				1 07	0 28	0 88	0 40	0 03	...
		Howrah	Howrah	0 07	.	0 36	...	0 08			..	0 07	...	0 09	0 05	0·07	1 35	0 60	0 90	1 25	.	
			Mohesrekha	0 08	0 05	.	..	0 15	0 07	0 19	..	0·05		...	0·06	1 09	0 54	0 19	0 67	0 09	0 25	0 03
			Uluberia	0 17		.		0 48			...			...	0 30	0 09	0 12	1 18	0 88	0 47	0 19	0·06
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	0 03	0·28	..			0 70	0·13	.	.			0·05	0 44	0·72	0 45	0 05	0 13	0·02	...
			Diamond Harbour	0 30	...		...	...	.	0 15	...	..			..	1 66	0 53	0·98	0·55	0 15	...	..
			Canning Town	..	0 25	...	...	...	...		.		...		0·75		1 00	0 35	0 30	0 57	0·15	0·50
			Alipore (Observatory).	1 67	0 57	0 34	..	0 04	..		..	0 03	..	0·02	0 02	0·30	0 94	0·76	1·28	1 67	0 01	...
			Barrackpore		.	0 68	..	0 04	0 17	.	.	...	..		0·10	0·17	2 34	0 62	0 65	0·49	0·06	...
			Dum Dum	...	...	0 92	.	0 05	0 14	..	.	...		...	0 32	...	1 93	0 40	0 05	0·50	...	...
			Barasat		...	0 90	.	..	0·32	..	.		...	..	0 05	.	2 50	0 55	1 05	0·05	..	...
		Nadia	Basirhat	0·97		2 07			0 23		...	1 93	...	..	0·16	...		2·83	0·61	1·10	.	..
			Ranaghat	3 14	0 10	2·20		0 30	0 40	0·08	...	0·04	...	...	..	0·07	0 97	1 52	0 52	0 10	0·06	0 04
			Krishnagar	0·05	0 01	0·20		...	0·60	0 01	.		..		0·03	0 10	2 18	0 40	0 24	0·03	0 13	[illegible]
			Chuadanga	0 45			...					1·73	..	...	..	0 84	..	1 16	1 02			
			Meherpur	1 42	0·04	.	...	0·21		0·59	0 01	0 60	.		...	1·26	1 75	1·45	0 47	0·78	0 14	0 10
			Kushtia	1 70	2 50	0·06	..	0 01	0·33	0·22	...			.	...		0 58	0·77	0·10	0·07	0·18	0·02
		Murshidabad	Kandi	1 24	...		.	0 51	1·10	0 15	.	...	...		...	0 12	0 43	1·73	0·11	0 94	0·03	0 16
			Berhampore	0·71	0 04		...	...	0 36		..	.		0 12	.	0 50	1·71	1·22	0 24	0·81	0 12	0 09
			Lalbagh		.	1 72	...	...	...	1 58		...	..	..	...	0 21	1·90	0·90	0 31	0 80	0 20	0 07
			Azimganj	0 72	.	...		..	..	0·70	...		..	.			0 65	0 95	0 52	0 68	0·95	..
			Jangipur	1 31	0 59	.	0 10	...	0 29	0 15	...	..		..	...	0·20	0 68	0·75	1·13	1·52	0 75	0·34
			Lalgola	0 25	0 45	..	1 40							.	...	..	0 80	2 50	0 40	1·20	0 15	1 26
			Akriganj	1 58	1·28	...	0 05	..	0 12	0 05	...	.	.		...	...	1·78	1 05	0 90	0·28	0·26	...
			Patkabari																			
		Jessore	Dumkal	0 50	0 34	..	...		0·03	..	.	..	.	...	...	0·22	0·90	0 00	0 35	0·35	0 10	0·08
			Narail	0 04	2·26	0 44	..	0 11	0 93	..			..	...	.	1·07	1 07	2 04	1 48	0 33	0 44	0 34
			Jessore	0 99	0 08	0·71	...		0 40	..		1·12	..		0 01		1 62	0 74	0 54	0 34	0 66	0 27
			Jhenidah	0·03	0 85	0 93	0·06	..	1 19	..	.		..		..	0·12	2·62	1 79	0 38	0 43	0 71	0 04
			Magura	0·73	0 50	1·03	..	0·74	0 39	..	..	.	0 11		..	.	1 30	1 54	1 15	0 27	0 55	0 20
		Khulna	Bangaon			0·45	..		2 42	...		0 07	...	0·01	...	0·10	0 01	0·96	0 62	1 03	...	0 14
			Satkhira	3 00	2 25	2 00	..		...	.		1 20	..				1·10	0 45	0·70	..		0 32
			Bagerhat	0 06	0 48	0·80	0·01	1·49	0 46	.	0 74	0 02	..		0 17	0·10	0 66	1 66	0·75	0·19	0 25	0 65
			Khulna	0 95	0 50	0 14	1 45	0 03	0 40	0 04	0 13	0 33		0 30	0 09	.	0 43	1 63	0·35	0 40	0 60	0·05
			Nakipur	.			..	...	0 21		...	0 98	0 18	...	0 88	0 15	1 25	0 00	0 39	.	0 66	0 50
			Rampal	0·19	0 09	0 30		...	0 26	.	...	..	0·15	...	0 10	0 11	1 15	1 75	0 26	0 10	1 00	0 56
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Boalia	0·76	1 00		0 03				..	...	...	...	..	0 02	0 74	0·56	0·70	0 24	0 33	.
			Nator	0 19	0 38	..	...	.	0·05	0·30	...	..	...	...						1·28	0 98	0·21
			Naugaon		1·60	.			0 02	0·65	...	.	.	...	...	0 27	0·24	0 55	0 80	0 18	2 65	0 25
			Lalpur	1 30		...	...	0 50	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	0 30	1 10	0 30	0·20	0 30	0 20	0 10
		Dinajpur	Manda	0 13	1·59		..	.	..		.	.	..			...	...	0·28	1·08	1·13	0 13	0 04
			Mahadebpur	0·17	2·12	0 30	...		0 22	1·48	..	..	..	...	.	0 27	0 06	0·22	0·90	0·70	2·05	0 33
			Churaman	0 32	1·20		..		0·32	1 18	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	0 44	0·71	2 69	2 79	.
			Raiganj	0·82	..	1 60	..	...	0 14	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	0·17		2·60	2 80	2 96	0·05
			Dinajpur	0 75	2 02	0 84	0 21			...	...	...	...	.	...	0 03	0·13	0·97	1·53	2 61	7 98	0·22
			Baloorghat		4 62	0 44	..				..	...	...	.			0·31	0·20	1 75	1 78	3·12	...
			Thakurgaon	0·45	0 06	0 28	0·23	0·04	.	0 85	...		..	...	0 02	..	...	0 90	1·14	4 00	6 68	0 10
		Jalpaiguri	Setabganj		2 80	0 83	...	0·31	..	...			...	.	..	..		0·30	1·60	3 80	10 30	0 10
			Jalpaiguri	...	0·15	1·19	0 75	0 05	...		0 14	1 09	..	0·45	...	...	0 83	0 14	1 06	2 49	6 63	0·71
			Alipore Duar	...	0·23	0 30	1 20	0 57	.		0·19	1·59			..	..	.	0·70	0 90	2 60	5 79	0·21
			Falakata	..	...		0 83	0·10			1 10	.		...	...	...	...	0·80	0 57	1 3[illegible]	3 65	0 10
			Debiganj	0·49	1·21	0·19	4 16	0 80	.	0·06	0 32	..			...	...	...	0 21	1 09	3 48	6 07	0 12
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	2 45	1·60	0 06	...	0 03		2·60	5 60		0 90	..	...	0 50	0 85	0 26	1·90	1 00	5 00	1·10
		Darjeeling	Buxa	0 15	0·46	0·63	0 41	0·06	0·40	3 74	0 06	0 03	0 19		0 44	...	0·08	0 17	1 18	0 56	4 47	1·03
			Siliguri	0·17	2·15	0 69	1 83		0·27	1·72	0 60	1 50	0·20	1·12			.	...	1·40	3 72	5 72	2 31
			Darjeeling	0 12	1·52	2 64	0 28	0 84	..	0·53	0 78	0 56	0 09	0 66	0·37	0·21	1·70	2 77	1 81	2 42	6 41	1 90
			Kalimpong	0·16	2 62	0 13	0·05	0 01	0 01	0 13	...	0 01		...	0 02	...	1 23	2 68	0 72	1 77	3 68	2 09
			Mungpoo	0 24	4 89	0 79	0 98		...	0 95	0 10	0 70	0·03		...	..	0·71	2 25	0 79	5 67	4 96	2 28
			Kurseong	0·37	1 10	0·26	1 32	0 26	0 06	1·09	0 38	0 80	0·12	0 05	2 12	0 30	1 14	0 80	2 05	3 61	5 70	2 80
			Pedong	0 29	0 57	0·17	0 11	0 61	0·04	0 14	0·03	0 14	0 02		0 45	0 01	0 94	0·93	0 69	1 51	4 39	1·87
		British Bhutan	Gnatong	0 29	0·71	0 96	0·05	0 20	0 04	0 09	0 40	0 95	0 50	0·21	0 37	0 11	0·26	1·25	1 66	1 35	2 96	0·96
		Tibet ...	Yatung	0·12	0·12	0 25	0 01		0 07	0·03	0 10	0 02	0·08	...	0·10	0·03	0 05	0 56	0 71	0 97	3 70	0·44
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta	0·21	2 65	0 20	1 41	2 51		...	0 36	0 07	..	..	1·45	0 03	...	3 94	1 31	2·31	14 35	0·53
			Cooch Behar	0 52	0 02	..	1 34	1 05		..	0·05	0·35	..	..	.	...	...	1 08	1 40	2·22	10 51	0 56
			Mekliganj	0·10	0·95	0 66	0 46	1 09	...	...		0 20		0 60		...	...	0 32	1 60	2 78	7 06	0 81
			Mathabhanga	0 15	0 10	0 12	1·69	0 15	...	...	0·07	0·04			.	...	...	0 35	1 55	2 05	5·98	0 61
			Fulbari	0·72	0 22	0·08	0 82	0 54	...	...	1 42	1 25	0 02	..	...		..	0 60	1 02	3 40	3 82	0 83
		Rangpur ..	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	0 15	1·22	2 26	1 87	0 22	0·03	0·01	...	..	...	...	...	..	0·12	0 27	1·17	0·30	2 60	4 30
			Rangpur	0·02	1 06	0 41	2 32	0·63	0·27	0·45		.	...	0·48	.	...	...	0 42	1·12	1 21	14 84	2·60
			Peerganj	0 50	1·47	1 13	1 60	0·07		...	0·27		...	..	...	...	...		1 80	1·25	7 06	1 42
			Kurigaon	0·33	1 28	1 30	3 25	0·04	...			0·09		...		...	...	0·50	1 61	2 28	10 00	0·62
			Gobindganj	0 16	4 04	0 80	...	0 02	...	0 16	0·21		..	...	...	.	...	0 34	1 40	0·42	1 20	2 10
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	0 46	1 96	2 03	3 80	0 49		..	0·85	...		...	...	...	..	0 45	1 02	2 20	7 76	[illegible]
			Ulipur	0·72	0 98	1 95	7 42	0·28	0·48	..	...	1 22	0 06	...	..	...	..	0 42	0 09	0 86	3 88	0 49
			Sunderganj	...	0·85	1 12	1 88	2 88			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0 84	1 12	1 22	2·80	2 89
		Bogra	Sherpur	0·91	1·10	0 80	.					...	...	...	...	...	...	0 90	0·38	1·34	1 75	0 25
			Nowkhilla	0·29	1 00	1 12	..	0 28	0·13	0 66	...	.	...		...			0 32	0·34	1 08	1 07	0 94
			Bogra	0 56	0·67	...	.		0·05	0 18	0 08	...	..		..	..	0 12	0 30	0·95	0·71	1 60	0 16
			Panchbibi	0 48	5·54	...	...	...		0 03	.	.	..		.	...	...	0 81	2 91	2 55	5 80	0 10
		Pabna ...	Pabna	0·52	0·80	0 21		...	0 55	0 88	...	.		...	..	.	0 11	0 27	0·30	0 80	0·17	0 06
			Sirajganj	0 94	0 25	1 34	.	0·02	...	0 08		...	...	...	...	0 07	0 16	0 23	0 43	0 48	0·45	0 90

Bengal in September 1896.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May to 30th September 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	0·52	11	9·42	10·26	6·65	8·20	45·27	49·74	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	8	12·19	9·33	8·04	2·54	47·46	43·45	Burdwan.			
75	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·28	10	11·15	5·61	7·92	1·37	34·71	42·46	Katwa.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·08	7	11·76	5·45	7·33	1·91	36·58	45·36	Raniganj.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	6	10·64	4·80	8·84	1·19	35·02	45·77	Mankur.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·35	0·18	9	12·92	5·97	9·95	1·66	35·22	50·09	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	2·02	0·09	9	9·73	11·56	9·67	2·87	44·59	48·64	Hetampur.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·01	...	...	10	12·05	11·18	10·83	2·90	43·61	47·03	Rampur Hât.			
	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	9	12·00	7·32	9·16	2·05	30·07	46·80	Bolpur.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	8	?	7·45	?	1·91	46·52	?	*Morari.*			
	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	10	?	6·18	?	1·62	31·02	?	*Lalpur.*			
	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	10	12·69	6·14	8·03	1·88	49·04	46·23	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	9	12·11	4·38	8·95	1·09	49·59	48·39	Vishnupur.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	10	11·31	5·60	6·67	1·22	38·11	44·79	Maliara.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11·81	4·34	8·79	2·12	47·43	49·92	Khatra.			
	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·05	0·24	10	10·55	6·50	8·43	1·62	43·76	41·56	Indas.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·00	6·78	6·51	2·50	40·94	46·30	Kotalpur.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	7	10·73	4·20	9·02	1·20	42·24	42·85	Onda.			
	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·20	8	10·64	3·50	8·54	0·85	34·08	49·65	Gangajalghati.			
	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12·55	3·38	8·80	1·45	46·58	52·64	Raipur.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·91	3·31	7·75	0·96	37·49	42·96	Sonamukhi			
14	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	1·18	0·30	0·15	14	13·03	6·56	11·00	1·18	51·71	50·43	Contai ...	Midnapore.		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	...	9	10·22	6·17	8·47	1·05	53·34	46·02	Tamluk.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·05	9	12·07	4·74	7·66	1·20	45·31	43·46	Midnapore.			
38	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	10	12·50	8·81	9·23	2·27	46·16	48·63	Ghatal.			
	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	1·83	0·42	0·30	9	13·11	7·55	9·03	1·83	57·67	?	*Kukrahaty.*			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11·55	4·36	8·83	2·00	61·82	50·02	Garhbeta.			
	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·13	10	?	8·60	?	2·22	56·45	?	*Panskura.*			
20	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	9	?	3·01	?	0·38	37·15	?	*Dantoon.*			
	0·06	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·87	0·33	10	11·76	6·45	8·03	2·62	[illegible]	44·54	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·62	0·80	0·19	9	11·76	6·99	7·33	1·69	41·37	43·02	Hooghly.			
	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	10	12·48	5·68	8·79	1·64	43·69	48·53	Jahanabad.			
68	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·44	7	12·30	5·84	8·07	1·35	42·20	44·82	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
	0·58	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·18	...	0·12	10	11·52	3·52	8·06	0·67	56·05	45·70	Mohesreka			
25	1·13	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	0·05	11	?	5·74	?	1·18	44·60	?	*Ulubaria.*			
	...	...	...	...	...	4·30	1·23	0·04	0·04	9	13·53	8·59	11·23	4·39	53·49	54·36	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.	Presidency.	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·39	...	0·48	9	13·46	6·88	10·21	2·30	58·46	51·53	Diamond Harbour.			
	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	2·75	0·75	0·31	12	13·18	7·32	8·75	2·75	43·83	51·15	Canning Town.			
01	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·96	...	0·39	10	13·73	9·05	9·33	1·67	50·43	[illegible]	Alipore (Observatory).			
	0·03	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·95	0·65	11	10·92	7·15	7·74	2·34	55·70	43·74	Barrackpore.			
65	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	0·26	11	12·92	7·39	8·99	1·93	46·90	46·49	Dum-Dum.			
51	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·82	...	8	11·92	7·10	8·48	2·50	43·79	43·27	Barasat.			
	0·16	...	0·37	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	11	11·26	11·50	8·30	2·83	54·88	48·31	Basirhat.			
	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	...	0·23	11	10·65	11·07	7·14	3·14	56·85	42·49	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	0·98	9	10·34	5·98	7·31	2·18	32·60	40·89	Krishnagar.			
	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	0·32	8	11·72	5·78	8·88	1·72	39·88	43·59	Chuadanga.			
	0·08	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	12	10·69	9·22	7·86	1·75	33·84	42·92	Meherpur.			
	1·44	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·03	1·08	0·17	11	11·59	10·19	9·42	3·59	29·15	46·51	Kushtia.			
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	11	12·47	6·84	9·12	1·75	38·55	43·77	Kandi ...	Murshidabad		
	1·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	1·93	12	12·61	9·47	10·13	1·93	36·70	45·34	Berhampore.			
33	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·79	11	12·65	9·24	9·70	1·90	47·10	41·93	Lalbagh.			
											12·83		9·24			44·07	Azimganj.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	13	12·16	8·31	10·04	1·52	40·15	44·24	Jangipur.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	10	12·39	8·95	10·25	2·50	35·19	45·73	Lalgola.			
	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	10	11·10	7·88	8·79	1·78	41·78	44·17	Akriganj.			
											?		?			?	Patkabari.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·64	1	10·29	5·45	8·24	0·90	19·19	43·05	Dumkal.			
21	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1·55	...	0·07	13	10·64	11·35	6·50	2·26	36·86	34·97	Narail ...	Jessore.		
02	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·08	0·10	...	0·06	12	11·06	8·43	8·09	1·62	47·98	47·03	Jessore.			
	0·35	1·76	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	0·10	11	11·32	10·16	8·58	2·62	33·08	45·44	Jhenidah			
	0·70	...	0·25	...	...	...	1·80	...	0·62	16	10·48	11·95	7·36	1·80	35·17	43·13	Magura.			
03	0·78	0·65	0·46	...	...	...	0·55	0·02	0·04	11	10·42	8·32	8·05	2·42	34·39	43·72	Bangaon			
	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	0·68	0·10	...	11	12·00	12·89	8·20	3·00	42·80	47·23	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
	...	0·25	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	16	12·36	10·59	9·11	1·66	47·33	53·45	Bagerhat.			
	...	0·03	0·25	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	15	12·72	8·48	9·24	1·63	40·69	47·40	Khulna.			
	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	12	?	6·22	?	1·25	34·10	?	*Nakipur.*			
	...	...	0·27	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·80	15	?	7·38	?	1·75	38·63	?	*Rampal.*			
	0·12	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	1·16	11	12·12	6·55	10·38	1·15	35·65	48·09	Boalia ...	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	North Bengal.
	...	0·38	...	...	...	0·06	0·26	...	...	18	11·92	4·12	11·14	1·28	39·47	50·41	Nator			
15	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	12	10·92	8·14	11·13	2·65	40·01	48·24	Naugaon.			
											11·64		8·95			40·43	Lalpur.			
	0·12	0·94	...	...	1·10	...	...	0·25	...	10	11·00	6·84	9·44	15·9	36·48	43·42	Manda			
	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	2·85	...	15	11·33	13·44	11·14	2·85	38·85	50·14	Mahadebpur ...	Dinajpur.		
08	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11·35	10·06	12·49	2·79	35·15	52·55	Churamon.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11·40	11·18	11·11	2·95	37·86	56·55	Raiganj.			
37	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12·31	17·92	11·39	7·98	44·47	58·66	Dinajpur.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	8	10·53	12·80	10·44	4·62	44·46	48·60	Balughat.			
12	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	?	16·60	?	6·68	70·36	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	20·05	?	10·30	66·20	?	Setabganj.			
	2·29	1·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	15·64	18·70	22·37	6·63	70·64	111·40	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri.		
	0·28	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12·40	15·29	20·82	5·79	79·04	118·40	Alipore Duar.			
	1·65	2·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13·30	11·37	18·60	3·65	69·77	105·06	Fallacotta.			
0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12·40	19·15	14·35	4·16	67·25	81·08	Debiganj.			
1·22	0·18	1·20	0·50	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	18	?	27·77	?	5·60	102·33	?	*Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).*			
0·42	9·83	1·67	0·86	2·62	...	...	...	...	0·07	18	19·54	29·56	30·97	9·83	141·15	180·72	Buxa	Darjeeling.		
...	1·00	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·76	17	15·38	25·71	15·90	5·72	97·39	107·88	Siliguri.			
...	0·01	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	18	18·04	26·14	17·31	6·41	105·39	103·91	Darjeeling.			
...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14·75	16·15	11·94	3·58	63·15	77·45	Kalimpong.			
0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	?	25·48	?	5·67	97·64	?	Mungpoo.			
0·41	0·20	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	20	?	24·15	?	5·70	126·56	?	*Kurseong*			
0·06	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	?	12·78	?		72·34	?	*Pedong*			
0·02	0·11	0·20	...	0·09	0·02	...	0·02	0·03	0·02	18	?	13·82	?	2·06	94·62	?	Gnatong.	British Bhutan.		
0·01	0·02	0·07	0·01	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	10	?	7·51	?	3·75	32·38	?	Natong	Tibet.		
0·99	...	1·87	...	...	...	...	0·98	...	...	15	13·47	35·56	18·83	14·35	75·47	92·61	Dinhatta	Cooch Behar.		
0·06	0·15	1·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14·00	21·21	20·38	10·51	71·63	111·09	Cooch Behar			
0·82	2·00	2·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13·91	20·65	18·85	7·06	75·70	103·38	Mickliganj.			
0·09	0·04	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14·00	14·47	19·38	5·98	79·97	[illegible]	Matabhanga.			
0·03	0·75	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	?	13·25	?	4·05	66·14	?	*Falbari.*			
0·08	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	13	10·80	16·29	12·51	4·99	54·14	57·89	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*).	Rangpur.		
0·03	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·02	...	15	13·04	28·18	13·72	14·84	66·25	67·42	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·80	...	12	?	17·55	?	7·06	46·55	?	*Peerganj.*			
...	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	11·14	26·08	13·15	10·00	65·34	79·16	Saugram.			
0·05	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·21	...	13	?	12·02	?	4·01	49·55	?	*Gobindganj.*			
0·85	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12·60	22·16	14·40	7·76	70·58	75·19	Baxdogra. (*Nilphamari.*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	13	10·00	20·08	12·82	7·42	69·47	61·73	Ulipur.			
0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	11	?	16·74	?	2·88	56·54	?	*Sundarganj.*			
21	0·07	0·57	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·35	...	12	11·90	8·27	10·07	1·78	44·00	51·32	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
02	1·43	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·10	15	11·65	9·10	9·66	1·60	46·86	50·67	Nowkhilla.			
32	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	1·26	0·03	12	12·04	8·62	10·88	1·60	43·57	54·90	Bogra.			
	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·75	...	10	11·39	23·12	11·80	5·89	62·02	52·08	Panchbibi.			
	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·22	12	12·08	4·78	9·57	0·85	33·95	46·39	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·20	...	13	11·31	7·19	9·10	1·34	41·42	47·53	Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Statio

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj	0·34	0·83	0·85	...	0·25	...	...	0·07	0·03	...	...	...	...	2·28	0·60	0·03	1·34	0·41	0·55
			Dacca ...	0·09	0·88	2·76	...	...	...	3·33	1·31	...	...	...	...	0·13	1·02	0·69	0·05	1·63	0·32	0·80
			Narainganj	0·80	1·19	0·71	...	0·16	...	...	1·87	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·06	0·05	1·54	0·31	1·63
			Manikganj	1·45	2·65	1·06	...	0·65	0·96	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·43	0·32	0·40	0·50	0·04
			Jaydebpur ...	...	1·73	3·35	...	0·08	...	1·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	0·25	...	0·87	0·74	1·31
		Mymensingh ...	Kishoreganj	0·82	1·90	1·33	0·40	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·32	1·25	...	1·13	0·80	1·02
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·20	1·70	1·40	...	...	...	0·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·31	0·40	0·88	0·90	0·30
			Mymensingh	0·60	3·04	2·50	0·83	0·19	...	0·20	...	...	1·12	...	0·02	...	0·88	1·05	0·18	2·03	1·42	1·90
			Jamalpur ...	...	2·05	2·72	0·74	...	...	0·24	1·05	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·23	0·20	0·12	0·73	0·39	3·85
			Netrokona ...	0·28	0·26	1·44	3·11	0·37	...	0·96	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	0·63	0·45	1·41	1·05	0·86
			Subarnakhali	2·50	0·16	...	...	0·05	3·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·50	0·13	1·00	0·50	0·75	...
			Durgapur ...	3·25	...	2·20	2·25	...	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·02	2·15	1·80	0·50
			Sherpur Town	0·20	0·85	3·68	1·45	...	...	0·80	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·07	0·16	...	1·30	0·82	2·40
			Diwanganj ...	0·15	1·90	2·75	0·98	...	...	1·24	1·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·75	1·03	0·66
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	0·95	0·33	...	...	0·22	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	0·07	1·20	1·50	0·07	0·12	0·08	1·77
			Faridpur ...	0·11	2·70	0·49	...	0·09	0·09	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·78	1·10	0·36	1·59	0·18	0·05
			Goalundo ...	...	2·57	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·82	0·04	0·50	0·38	...
		Backergunge...	Patuakhali ...	0·10	0·12	...	...	...	1·18	1·40	0·50	0·02	...	...	0·50	0·58	1·45	1·25	0·18	1·00	1·45	...
			Pirojpur ...	...	1·95	0·78	...	...	0·15	...	0·80	0·54	...	...	0·19	0·36	1·09	1·76	0·20	1·05	0·15	0·30
			Barisal ...	0·74	...	1·18	...	1·35	0·45	...	0·15	1·40	...	...	0·37	0·36	0·64	1·47	0·74	1·12	1·72	0·15
			Gaurnadi ...	0·13	0·48	0·52	...	0·06	0·49	...	0·07	0·04	...	...	0·03	0·15	0·53	1·40	1·68	0·28	1·08	1·44
			Bhola ...	...	0·29	0·97	...	0·41	2·70	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·88	1·04	0·93	0·60	1·63	0·17	0·98
			Daulatkhan ...	0·08	1·23	0·35	...	...	0·46	...	...	0·23	...	...	0·47	0·26	0·75	0·91	0·71	1·10	1·81	0·45
			Bauphal ...	...	...	1·21	0·91	0·06	0·81	1·21	...	1·91	0·68	...	1·22	3·07	1·03	1·23	0·13	1·03	0·13	0·72
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	0·50	1·50	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·05	0·10	...	...	...	0·33	0·47	0·80	...	...	...	0·20
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	0·32	3·41	5·23	0·05	1·65	0·03	...	0·02	0·23	...	...	...	0·12	1·55	1·52	0·10	0·14	0·02	0·66
			Chandpur ...	...	2·10	2·16	...	0·06	...	0·06	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·39	2·14	0·02	0·41	1·30	0·43	0·52
			Brahmanbaria	0·02	0·65	2·47	0·02	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	1·17	0·88	...	0·10	0·15	0·10
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	4·82	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	1·53	...	...	0·50	0·08	0·82	...
			Nasirnagar ...	...	...	2·55	0·35	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	0·06	...	...	0·45	...
			Daudkandi ...	0·30	0·96	0·50	0·06	1·00	1·59	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	1·00	...	2·52	0·74	0·60
			Kasba ...						...	...	0·40	...	0·20	...	...	0·35	0·29	...	...	0·17	0·15	0·35
			Laksam ...	4·10	0·50	0·15	2·00	0·03	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·40	2·00	0·70	0·70	0·80	0·70	0·50	0·90
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	0·16	3·23	0·09	0·05	0·44	0·01	...	...	0·82	...	...	1·46	0·52	3·43	0·04	0·56	1·32	0·12	0·84
			Fenny ...	1·54	1·75	0·04	...	2·57	1·27	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·17	0·20	1·83	0·68	0·43	...	...	0·17
			Harishpur ...	0·42	1·47	0·90	0·36	0·54	2·20	...	...	0·26	0·76	...	2·63	4·07	0·69	0·47	0·14	0·06	0·44	0·03
			Ramganj ...	0·42	3·10	0·08	...	2·56	0·01	...	0·77	0·11	...	...	0·31	0·23	2·22	0·09	0·21	1·38	1·35	0·72
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	0·32	4·03	0·26	0·74	0·82	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·08	0·30	0·46	2·96	0·09	0·06	1·00	0·69	0·11
			Chittagong ...	1·87	1·35	0·60	...	0·49	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·12	2·11	1·45	0·17	0·15	...	0·04	0·03
			Kutubdia ...	2·30	...	0·07	...	1·60	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	2·16	0·55	1·30	...	...	0·78	0·13	...
			Satkanya ...	1·12	0·45	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·51	0·13	0·83	2·16	...	...	...	0·26	...
			Kodala ...	1·22	0·87	1·67	0·37	0·09	0·02	...	...	0·10	0·07	0·47	1·13	1·09	0·01	...	0·07	0·03	0·05	...
			Fenoa ...	1·85	1·21	1·48	1·90	1·75	...	0·08	...	0·13	...	0·08	0·65	3·95	...	0·27	0·12	...	...	...
			Mirsarai ...	2·22	3·45	0·01	0·86	4·13	0·15	0·34	...	...	0·18	...	0·22	1·31	3·79	...	...	0·07	...	1·56
		South Lushai Hills.	*Chandpur* ...	0·45	2·20	0·12	0·08	...	...	0·14	...	...	1·72	0·40	3·50	1·15	...	0·03	0·05	...	0·05	0·23
			Rangamatia ...	0·69	0·47	0·14	0·21	2·42	0·56	0·12	0·18	...	...	...	0·99	0·18	1·93	0·65	...	0·26	...	0·07
			Bandarban ...	0·58	0·73	0·17	...	0·07	0·29	...	1·87	...	0·08	0·10	0·36	1·61	3·41	0·03	0·11	...	0·45	0·32
			Demagiri ...	0·47	0·36	0·21	0·67	...	1·11	0·62	2·09	0·21	...	...	0·15	0·41	0·19	0·36	...	0·12	0·10	0·27
BIHAR	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	2·69	0·40	0·29	0·03	...
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	0·21	0·11	...	...	...
			Bihar ...	0·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	2·57	0·12	1·80	0·45	...
			Barh ...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·07	1·37	0·41	1·35	0·67	...
			Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	0·72	0·06	...	...
			Hilsa ...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·16	0·95	0·18	...	...
		Gaya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	1·19	1·44	0·22	...	...
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·48	0·42	0·86	0·02	...
			Nawada ...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·19	1·68	3·65	0·30	...
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·89	1·25	0·38	...	...
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·50	0·03	...	...
			Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	1·18	0·24	...	...
			Sherghati ...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·21	0·60	1·22	0·43	0·15	...
			Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	1·10	1·69	4·31	0·71	...	...
			Pakri Barawan.	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	1·20	[illegible]	0·15	...
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·03	0·14	0·42	1·63	0·12	0·20
			Dehri ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·08	0·53	0·72	...	...
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·54	0·34	...	...
			Sasaram ...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	2·17	0·81	[illegible]	...	0·15
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·94	0·94	0·16	...	...	...
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	...	...
			Khiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	1·50	...	...	...	...	...
			Ageaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	1·50	...	...
			Kamogar ...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
			Kaath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·84	0·34	...	...
			Sikraul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·82	0·33	0·43	...	...
			Bassawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·14	0·41	...	0·13
		Saran ...	*Monaharpur*	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·50	...	...
			Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·48	...	...
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·07	0·04	0·37	...	...
			Ekma ...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·75	...	...	...
			Chapra ...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·62	0·32	0·33	...	...
			Seereepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...
			Amnour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	0·42	0·55	...	...
		Champaran ...	*Basantpur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Motihari ...	0·84	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·14	0·65	...	...
			Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
			Bagaha ...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	0·30	...	1·27	...
		Muzaffarpur	Burhurwa ...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·09	...	0·19	...	...
			Sitamarhi ...	0·49	...	...	0·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	0·80	0·12	...
			Muzaffarpur ...	0·85	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·93	0·14	...	...
			Hajipur ...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·92	3·46	0·71	0·20	0·50	...
			Para ...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	0·50	0·35	...	...
			Mahuwa ...																			
		Darbhanga ...	Shiuhar ...	[illegible]	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·07	...	0·50	0·40	0·09
			Pupri ...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·66	...	0·21	...
			Tajpur ...	0·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	0·16	1·24	0·72	0·08
			Darbhanga ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·67	0·28	1·57	1·05	0·87	0·44
			Madhubani ...	1·97	0·18	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·35	1·02	1·04	0·19
			Bahera ...	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	5·34	3·15	0·14
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Rosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	2·00	2·80	1·15	...
			Begusarai ...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	0·40	3·10	0·95	0·05
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	[illegible]	7·14	2·03	0·05
			Jamui ...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·94	1·90	2·80	...	...
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	0·18	14·15	3·50	0·18
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	1·12	8·70	3·73	0·15
			Sheikhpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·75	2·25	2·39	3·80	0·21
			Chakai Bamda	2·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·65	3·98	7·30	0·56	0·05
			Chapreon ...	...	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·39	0·63	4·20	4·50	0·30
			Gidhaur ...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	1·02	3·09	5·18	0·88	0·03
			Kharagpur ...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	2·15	1·65	3·55	1·27	0·22

Bengal in September 1896—*continued.*

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1896 to 30th Sept. 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	10	12·41	8·68	10·86	2·28	44·34	59·33	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	EASTERN BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·59	0·61	...	13	11·50	14·61	8·85	3·33	48·52	51·90	Dacca.			
0·16	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·02	0·16	0·21	15	11·61	11·25	8·51	1·87	51·07	53·44	Narainganj.			
0·01	0·05	0·87	...	...	0·02	0·25	1·23	0·09	14	10·70	12·44	7·26	2·65	42·39	44·93	Manikganj.			
...	0·19	...	...	...	1·07	...	0·53	0·02	13	12·20	13·36	7·07	3·35	45·39	53·86	Jaydebpur.			
1·98	1·13	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·39	...	13	13·50	13·03	12·48	1·98	52·63	64·04	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	1·88	0·34	13	9·46	10·53	8·50	1·88	43·84	48·02	Atia (*Tangail*)			
0·85	0·17	...	...	...	0·15	0·15	3·60	0·21	19	14·84	20·25	12·94	3·60	67·32	67·04	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·34	...	15	13·15	17·20	12·88	4·34	61·85	60·19	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·94	...	0·66	0·51	17	14·61	15·07	13·32	3·11	70·60	79·99	Netrokona.			
1·10	...	...	...	...	0·60	2·50	0·06	...	11	11·40	12·02	9·71	3·15	37·94	49·67	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·30	2·20	...	14	12·00	25·73	18·44	5·89	89·28	114·23	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	5·60	0·10	13	?	18·15	?	5·60	64·65	?	*Sherepur Town.*			
0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·20	0·20	14	9·70	14·74	10·43	2·75	52·27	59·81	Diwanganj.			
3·27	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	0·50	12	11·23	11·60	7·08	3·27	34·06	47·90	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
0·59	0·89	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	12	11·76	15·09	8·96	4·78	43·18	50·91	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...	7	10·08	6·53	7·54	2·57	36·33	45·60	Goalundo.			
0·08	...	1·26	...	...	...	...	0·12	2·05	17	14·29	13·96	13·04	2·05	67·17	84·08	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	16	14·00	13·40	10·03	1·95	45·91	49·03	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	17	14·61	15·04	10·79	2·38	53·20	59·45	Barisal.			
...	0·03	0·31	0·10	...	0·42	0·06	...	0·03	15	12·72	9·57	7·35	1·68	43·41	49·47	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	14	15·03	12·10	10·07	2·70	55·76	67·99	Bhola.			
...	0·51	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	15	?	10·32	?	1·81	63·66	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	0·09	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·32	15	12·10	15·85	11·02	3·07	67·52	69·03	Bauphal.			
...	0·80	...	...	...	0·25	0·05	0·30	...	13	13·53	7·60	10·05	1·80	38·84	53·32	Agartola	Hill Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	14	13·12	16·08	10·31	5·23	55·81	66·59	Comilla	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	10	14·33	10·25	10·35	2·16	49·35	54·02	Chandpur.			
...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12·49	7·35	10·77	2·47	39·38	55·21	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	7	9·55	9·58	7·02	4·82	42·45	46·35	Ramchandrapur.			
...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	2·24	9	10·80	9·15	9·47	2·55	36·07	47·38	Nasirnagar.			
0·50	0·03	...	...	...	0·06	0·20	0·01	...	14	8·10	11·21	6·56	2·52		45·05	Daudkandi.			
0·31	...	...	...	...						10·36		8·49			50·01	Kasba.			
...	0·35	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·75	16	8·82	15·03	9·39	4·10		61·86	Laksam.			
0·02	...	0·32	...	0·59	0·07	...	...	0·47	16	15·42	15·16	15·77	3·43	87·49	94·16	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.	Chittagong.	
...	0·17	0·33	...	...	0·36	...	...	0·19	16	14·85	13·20	13·41	2·57	71·06	91·76	Feuny.			
0·22	0·17	...	0·65	2·61	0·68	...	...	...	21	14·50	21·10	17·21	4·07	93·11	110·01	Harishpur.			
0·03	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	0·59	15	12·40	15·68	9·35	3·10	58·55	66·34	Ramganj.			
0·36	0·49	0·42	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	16	14·30	13·63	14·34	4·02	103·50	120·38	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...		
0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	10	13·76	8·91	12·91	2·14	57·68	84·37	Chittagong.			
0·13	0·29	0·17	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	11	11·64	9·92	10·08	2·30	71·16	98·13	Kutubdia.			
0·03	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·20	1·16	12	14·10	8·38	13·18	2·16	50·84	79·91	Satkanya.			
...	0·08	0·01	0·08	2·18	...	...	0·05	0·08	10	10·62	10·38	10·70	2·13	47·38	70·20	Kodala.			
...	...	0·70	...	2·30	0·63	...	...	0·15	15	?	17·58	?	3·95	55·09	?	*Fenua.*			
...	0·16	0·13	0·05	...	0·78	...	...	0·65	17	?	21·69	?	4·48	72·82	?	*Mirzarai.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	11	?	19·82	?	3·30	50·71	?	*Chandpur.*			
...	0·46	...	0·77	...	0·33	...	...	0·06	16	15·84	10·04	11·59	2·42	45·01	61·59	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
0·60	...	0·41	0·61	0·26	0·06	...	0·10	...	18	?	13·25	?	3·41	49·78	?	*Bandarban* ...			
...	...	0·82	0·08	0·22	0·74	0·03	...	...	18	?	9·60	?	2·09	54·24	?	*Demagiri,*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9·65	3·42	7·40	2·60	32·44	39·12	Patna.	Patna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9·54	2·02	7·25	1·70	22·84	39·26	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9·35	0·16	6·47	2·57	32·00	38·93	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·81	4·41	7·55	1·37	29·18	36·90	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9·30	2·20	6·78	1·42	36·71	39·36	Bikram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	3·89	?	2·16	29·80	?	Hilsa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9·08	2·94	6·80	1·44	32·38	39·49	Aurungabad...	Gaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9·31	2·03	6·89	0·86	27·20	40·08	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·88	6·90	6·43	3·65	43·33	37·17	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8·13	2·55	5·87	1·25	30·94	37·72	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8·27	1·53	6·03	1·00	26·62	36·90	Arwal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7·45	1·59	6·07	1·18	29·70	34·78	Daudnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·00	3·02	7·49	1·22	30·70	34·12	Sherghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9·67	7·81	5·97	4·31	39·04	36·27	Rajauli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8·00	7·03	5·61	3·20	36·65	36·94	Pakri Barawan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9·19	2·66	7·17	1·63	27·30	35·95	Buxar ...	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10·07	1·50	6·81	0·72	26·38	37·74	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9·46	1·03	6·91	0·56	24·84	37·01	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9·73	4·51	6·76	2·17	34·56	35·98	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9·81	3·04	7·19	1·94	2·25	38·05	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6·30	1·05	6·12	1·05	35·57	36·17	Mohanea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	4·00	?	2·50	29·15	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	4·00	?	2·50	27·16	?	*Ageaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·41	?	0·84	22·11	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·58	?	1·82	21·42	?	*Sikroul.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	0·93	?	0·41	17·07	?	*Bassawan.*			
										?		?			?	*Monaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7·78		7·28			38·88	Gopalganj ...	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9·65	0·58	8·57	0·37	22·38	40·29	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·36	?	0·75	25·48	?	Ekma.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8·38	2·27	6·94	0·90	22·15	36·53	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·10	?	0·10	26·80		*Seereepur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	3·57	?	2·50	37·11	?	*Ammour.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9·04	1·74	9·45	0·84	30·43	40·13	Motihari ...	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8·60	2·57	9·58	2·57	27·11	40·12	Bettiah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·83	4·20	10·09	1·80	31·00	58·73	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	3	7·73	0·87	7·98	0·37	23·17	42·35	Barharwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8·28	3·03	8·97	0·93	25·51	41·85	Sitamarhi ...	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8·90	2·88	8·92	1·03	44·77	40·45	Muzaffarpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·32	6·27	7·48	3·46	33·38	38·02	Hajipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·27	1·69	8·2	0·54	25·93	40·90	Paru.			
										8·10		6·12			38·97	Mahuwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·80	3·07	7·42	1·39	26·30	38·21	Sonhar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·38	1·14	5·84	0·66	25·49	?	Pupri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9·20	3·41	5·10	1·24	36·74	39·87	Lajpur ...	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·16	5·70	8·94	1·67	35·28	42·61	Darbhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9·08	6·13	9·52	1·97	35·38	43·28	Madhubani.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8·45	8·35	12·00	3·34	38·30	49·68	Bahera.			
										10·04		10·00			45·08	Kosera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9·46	6·38	7·56	3·10	35·63	37·52	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
0·08	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	4	10·05	10·81	8·85	7·14	41·97	42·87	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·55	...	...	...	6	9·54	7·89	6·89	2·80	36·93	40·02	Jamui.			
1·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·00	20·47	9·95	14·15	44·61	42·09	Gogri.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	5	?	14·26	?	8·70	48·24	?	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·73	11·06	6·08	3·30	30·46	39·35	Shaikhpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	14·93	?	7·30	44·40	?	*Chakai Banda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	11·80	?	4·30	33·56	?	Chupramon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	7	?	12·45	?	5·18	34·10	?	Gidhour.			
0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	7	?	9·47	?	3·55	34·49	?	Khargapur.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station[s]

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BIHAR—*concld.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	0·31	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·08	...	0·11	5·23	4·03	0·18
			Bongaon (*Syfabad*). ...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·15	0·24	6·20	3·71	0·29
			Supaul ...	...	0·37	0·31	...	...	0·76	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·18	4·30	2·95	0·18
			Protabganj ...	2·30	0·33	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·46	0·62	0·16	3·54	2·05	0·24
			Bhagalpur ...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	0·06	0·42	4·88	2·16	0·13
			Banka ...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	1·45	3·05	0·35	0·10
			Colgong ...	1·21	0·38	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·38	0·01	0·30	4·50	1·22	0·06
			Bansil ...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	1·05	2·95	0·12	0·08
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	0·28	1·51	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	5·42	8·06	0·07
			Araria ...	...	0·21	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	1·17	0·37	4·32	5·04	0·55
			Purnea ...	...	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·52	0·83	4·26	4·73	0·28
			Gondwara (Korah).	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	0·03	0·92	4·79	3·20	0·20	0·18
			Barsee ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·54	...	3·15	3·25	...
			Forbesganj ...	...	0·80	0·45	...	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·30	5·32	2·18	0·56
			Kaliaganj ..	0·22	0·56	...	1·90	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·24	5·00	6·50	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	1·25	1·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·61	4·18	4·43	0·35
			Chanchal ...	0·15	1·71	...	...	...	...	0·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·02	2·76	3·95	0·03
			Gajol ...	1·30	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·75	1·80	3·15	0·05
			Sibganj ...	1·05	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	1·01	3·42	0·35	0·67
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	0·32	0·94	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·10	0·63	2·24	2·40	0·28
			Godda ...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	0·60	0·70	3·50	0·53	0·05
			Pakour ...	1·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·82	0·79	2·83	0·39	0·10
			Naya Dumka	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	2·25	1·51	4·20	0·42	0·05
			Deoghur ..	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·77	0·64	2·80	3·33	0·05	0·05
			Jamtara ...	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	2·60	1·90	1·15	0·02	...
			Belbedda ...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	1·50	...	1·00	1·00
			Nunihat ...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	1·25	1·05	1·15	0·16	...
			Assenboni																			
			Kotikund ...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	1·56	1·16	4·87	0·63	0·07
			Madhupur ...	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·05	1·11	3·62	2·54	0·02	...
			Sarwan ...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	1·38	3·56	2·95	0·94	0·04
			Sarath ...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·15	3·50	2·03	0·05	...	...
			Barkope ...	1·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1·25	0·38	0·80	3·55	0·39	...	...
			Bhagya ...	1·40	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·01	3·64	0·80	0·23
			Mohespore ...	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·06	0·75	1·85	0·21	...
			Barharwa ...	1·55	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·40	0·25	0·51	0·13
			Sahibganj ...	0·97	0·50	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·96	5·00	2·95	0·67
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpur	2·02	...	...	1·75	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·79	0·44	...	0·20	...	...	1·02
			Banki ...	0·04	0·26	0·29	0·12	1·12	0·30	1·55	...	...	...	0·01	0·02	3·02	0·58	...	...	...	...	0·55
			Cuttack ...	0·07	0·23	...	0·02	0·16	0·91	1·07	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	1·55	1·30	0·6[illegible]	0·38	...	0·39
			False Point ...	0·49	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·11	2·15	2·44	0·28	...	...	0·12
			Kendrapara ...	1·31	...	...	1·89	1·97	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	0·02	0·02	1·63	3·41	0·60	0·03	...	0·35
			Jajpur ...	0·60	...	0·41	0·05	0·19	0·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	3·05	...	...	0·35	0·07
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	1·94	2·13	...	...	...	...
			Salipore ...	1·92	...	...	0·30	0·31	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·20	1·14	0·90	0·05	...	...	0·25
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	0·32	0·13	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	0·80	0·60	2·01	0·12	0·06	0·12	...
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	0·67	...	...	0·18	0·07	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	2·62	0·46	...	0·10	...
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	0·50	0·75	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·04	...	2·05	10·30	...	0·14	...	0·10
			Bhadrak ..	0·17	0·34	...	...	1·60	0·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	1·20	3·10	0·40	0·21	0·29	0·30
			Soro ...	0·29	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·08	0·18	0·78	4·70	0·15	...	...	...	1·07
			Balasore ...	...	0·21	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·04	...	1·39	0·17	...	1·40	1·05	3·02	0·16	...	0·80	...
			Jellasore ...	0·02	...	...	...	0·42	1·94	0·03	...	0·04	...	0·11	0·01	1·25	1·13	0·79	0·30	1·82	...	...
			Baripada ...	0·02	...	...	0·07	0·22	...	...	...	0·26	0·10	0·09	0·37	3·03	7·24	0·01	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	0·04	0·08	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	0·01	1·74	0·69	0·07	0·34	...	0·83
			Khurda ...	2·90	0·12	...	1·18	0·34	0·36	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·36	2·10	...	0·45	0·04	...	0·95	...
			Bhanpur ...	0·04	0·02	0·04	0·48	0·08	...	2·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·76	0·02	1·50	...	...	...
			Gop ...	...	...	0·12	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·45	1·20	...	...	...	...	0·82
			Satpara ...	0·18	...	...	...	0·15	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	...	...	0·40	...	...
			Pipli ...	0·08	0·12	...	0·20	1·62	0·48	0·98	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	2·50	0·92	...	0·05	0·10	0·50
			Nayagarh ...	1·35	...	1·20	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	1·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranpur ...	0·09	...	0·05	1·50	0·40	0·63	1·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·59	0·11	...	0·10	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	0·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	1·07	7·06	0·97	0·11	...
			Hazaribagh ...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·78	0·58	3·07	0·33	0·12	...
			Semtagurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·05	2·96	0·14	0·05	...	...
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	2·63	0·40	0·07	...	...
			Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	1·40	3·30	2·40	0·10	0·30	...	...
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	1·56	3·18	1·74	0·06	...
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·18	0·76	1·78	0·82	0·11	...
			Karangdeha ...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·50	1·00	4·20	0·10	...
		Lohardaga ...	Ramgar ...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
			Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·70	...	1·90	...	...	...
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·17	0·84	1·56	0·05	...	...
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·25	0·50	0·02	...	...
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·50	1·30	...	...	...	...
			Tamar ...	0·10	0·25	0·15	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·23	1·95	1·25	0·28	...	...
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·80	...	...
			Sirguja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	0·70	...	...	...
			Jashpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	0·28	...	...	...	...
		Palamau ..	Gangpur ...	...	...	1·15	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	2·17	0·04	...	...	0·08
			Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	2·03	0·93	0·94	0·03	0·03
			Balumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1·55	0·33	1·65	0·43	0·15	...
			Hussainabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	1·40	1·65	...	0·08
		Manbhum ..	Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	1·10	1·07	1·66	0·06	...
			Purulia ...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·48	0·25	0·06	...
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·60	3·65	0·72	...	...
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·32	0·95	1·07	...	...
			Barabhum ..	0·19	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	0·82	0·82	0·70	2·03	4·32	0·19	...	...
			Jhalda ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·10	0·99	0·96	...	...	...
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	1·25	2·35	0·11	...	...
		Singhbhum ...	*Pandra* ...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	3·50	1·91	1·06	0·07	...
			Chaibassa ...	0·18	0·35	0·73	...	0·01	0·57	0·15	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·01	0·60	0·06	3·20	0·85	...	...
			Chakardharpur.	0·32	1·33	0·79	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	1·22	1·56	0·64	0·43	0·94	0·46	...	...
			Ghatsila ..	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	2·20	1·42	0·15	...	0·45
			Bahragora ...	0·50	0·16	...	...	0·35	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	0·38	0·40	0·72	...	...
			Gudhera ...	...	...	0·02	...	1·22	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	1·45	1·66	1·64	0·04	0·04	0·05
			Kharsawar ...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·10	0·17	3·70	0·10	0·12	0·06
			Manoharpur																			
		Orissa Tributary Mahals	Keonjhar ...																			
			Anandpur ...	...	0·28	0·32	...	...	0·25	1·15	...	...	...	0·95	...	...	1·50	1·85	0·05	0·40	...	0·84
			Talchar ...	...	...	0·81	0·07	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·14	0·41	0·06	0·16	...	0·04
			Narsingpur ...	...	...	0·47	0·14	0·50	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·80	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
			Angul ...	...	...	...	0·17	1·60	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·89	1·26	...	...	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal ...	...	0·03	...	0·11	...	1·65	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·45	1·78	1·50	0·08	0·14	0·05	0·06
			Bisgora ..	...	...	...	...	0·61	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·25	0·35	0·02	0·05	0·27
			Kundjhongarh	...	...	0·02	0·22	0·42	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	0·34	0·08	0·24	...	...	...
			Baramba ...	1·27	...	...	0·89	0·25	0·08	0·97	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1·51	0·52	0·02	...	...	...

Bengal in September 1896—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st May to 30th September 1896.	Average rainfall from 1st May up to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9·65	10·52	10·22	5·23	36·20	40·10	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	BIHAR—*concld.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	11·40	?	6·20	30·73	?	Bangaon, (*Syfabad*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9·88	9·96	9·50	4·30	32·36	45·34	Supaul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8·82	10·80	11·64	3·54	44·09	54·10	*Pradahganj*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·42	9·01	7·37	4·88	28·45	40·13	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	7	11·35	7·19	8·36	3·05	37·56	40·25	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10·64	9·34	9·01	4·50	31·48	43·45	Colgong.			
0·35	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	6	?	5·59	?	2·05	24·75	?	Bansil.			
...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12·28	16·51	14·04	8·06	59·40	68·57	Kishanganj ...	Purnea		
...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11·36	12·25	13·45	5·04	51·94	61·81	Araria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11·16	11·48	13·28	4·73	38·02	56·83	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9·80	10·12	9·06	4·79	28·91	48·91	Gondwara (Korah).			
0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			?		?						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	10·92	?	5·32	43·97	?	*Forbesganj*.			
...	1·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	10	12·60	18·27	14·76	6·50	61·70	81·15	Kaliaganj.			
0·21	0·22	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	1·47	...	11	11·35	14·94	10·85	4·13	44·45	45·96	Malda ...	Malda		
0·08	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·95	10·79	10·50	3·95	44·21	56·78	Chanchal.			
...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	1·37	...	9	12·91	9·41	12·78	3·15	44·19	56·70	Gajol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11·64	6·81	10·62	3·42	30·24	46·62	Sibganj.			
0·70	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10·40	8·10	11·13	2·40	38·30	46·41	Rajmahal ..	Santhal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·11	...	0·35	..	8	11·60	8·52	8·87	3·50	35·77	41·72	Godda.			
...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	8	13·50	6·85	12·38	2·83	41·15	51·78	Pakour.			
0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	7	13·32	8·99	9·53	4·20	51·23	48·46	Naya Dumka			
0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12·42	8·73	8·28	3·53	36·96	44·80	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	6	11·57	6·02	7·69	2·60	37·13	46·45	Jamtara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Balbadda*.			
											8·40		6·45			84·64	Nanihat.			
											?		?			?	*Assenboni*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	7	?	10·67	?	4·87	55·80	?	*Katikund*.			
0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	8·42	?	3·02	45·09	?	*Madhupur*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	8·87	?	3·50	38·41	?	*Sarwan*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	5	?	9·14	?	3·50	42·49	?	*Sarath*.			
0·07	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	8	?	7·95	?	3·55	41·31	?	*Barkope*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	6·55	?	3·64	?	?	*Bhagaya*.			
1·17	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	6·94	?	2·17	32·27	?	Moheshpur,			
1·90	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	9	?	11·50	?	6·25	45·14	?	*Barharwa*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	11·85	?	5·50	42·48	?	*Sahibganj*.			
...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·16						38·33					
0·08	...	0·20	...	1·58	0·13	...	...	0·65	...	11	11·95	9·03	10·18	2·62	55·80	43·18	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack		
...	...	...	0·17	1·32	...	...	0·12	0·96	0·14	13	13·69	11·20	9·72	3·02	63·29	41·99	Banki.			
2·67	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	10·09	...	15	13·15	9·58	11·07	1·55	59·75	50·04	Cuttack.			
...	0·04	...	...	1·53	...	...	0·14	0·15	...	10	13·23	7·24	11·56	2·44	60·09	51·47	False Point.			
...	...	0·28	...	0·44	...	...	0·39	0·16	0·06	11	12·30	14·20	10·05	3·44	54·04	47·31	Kendrapara.			
0·78	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	12	12·24	9·00	9·80	3·05	60·76	47·50	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	0·85	1·75	...	...	0·10	0·90	...	7	11·27	6·63	9·95	2·13	45·34	48·40	Dharmsala.			
...	...	0·06	0·08	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	12	11·91	9·06	9·72	1·92	49·82	48·06	Salipore.			
...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·52	...	10	?	6·09	?	2·01	31·65	?	Pal Lahara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	2·40	...	11	13·33	7·98	10·14	2·62	55·88	45·26	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·98	...	...	8	12·78	16·76	11·36	10·30	72·63	46·50	Chandbali.			
...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13·19	10·05	10·44	3·10	65·80	46·57	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12·60	7·63	10·88	4·70	44·75	44·43	Soro.			
...	1·49	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·20	...	...	12	14·00	10·19	12·95	3·02	61·44	50·38	Balasore.			
1·98	0·40	0·01	0·13	0·01	...	...	0·37	0·09	0·06	12	12·18	10·93	11·16	1·94	48·01	46·83	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1·33	...	7	13·64	12·76	11·64	7·24	63·42	50·01	Baripada.			
0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	7	13·11	5·12	10·36	1·74	43·80	40·63	Puri ...	Puri ...		
...	...	0·19	...	0·07	...						14·15		10·92			48·41	Khurda.			
0·02	...	0·06	...	0·03	...	0·02	0·18	...	0·60	8	13·94	6·78	10·16	2·12	39·66	41·70	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12·18	3·09	11·05	1·29	38·42	45·86	Gop.			
...	...	...	1·73	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	7	?	3·59	?	1·80	27·92	?	*Satpara*.			
...	...	2·10	0·31	0·35	...	...	0·03	0·14	...	15	11·90	12·03	10·59	2·50	75·73	46·26	Pipli.			
0·16	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	8	?	5·58	?	1·35	54·24	?	*Nayagarh*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·21	10	?.	7·21	?	1·85	51·55	?	*Ranpur*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	13·43	10·13	8·42	7·06	43·06	44·03	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh ..	Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12·35	5·27	8·76	3·07	57·37	45·16	Hazaribagh.			
											12·53		8·02			41·19	Sentagurah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11·83	4·52	8·73	2·65		44·30	Mahudi Hills.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14·13	7·80	11·32	3·30	52·30	54·01	Jhoomrah Hill.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11·00	7·11	7·79	3·13	42·02	41·94	Barhi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11·00	5·00	8·12	2·18	43·30	41·81	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·73	6·20	9·46	4·20	41·63	40·47	Kuruadeha.			
											9·35		8·51			47·83	Rangur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	4	13·40	3·01	9·45	1·99	30·15	Lohardaga	Lohardaga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	5	14·50	3·94	9·62	1·55	56·33	Ranchi.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·30	2·72	7·22	1·25	41·15	Silli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·70	?	1·20	51·08	44·41	*Palkot*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	5·31	?	1·95	56·52	?	*Tamar*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·87	?	0·80	40·80	?	*Chainpur*.			
...	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10·36	1·70	7·40	1·00	54·45	?	Sirguja.			
										3	13·14	2·35	10·39	1·35	57·96	57·21	Jashpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11·36	5·12	8·58	2·17	59·51	55·74	Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·73	4·25	7·70	2·03	34·98	51·31				
0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							39·97	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·73	4·23	9·43	1·65	33·66		Balumath.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...					5·50		7·20			43·45	Husainabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·27	4·54	6·88	1·66	31·70	43·01	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11·92	3·51	8·05	1·50	43·65	42·24	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	4	11·15	7·35	7·42	3·65	34·44	45·87	Gobindpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·08	8	11·26	4·47	7·74	2·32	22·87	45·16	Raghunathpur.			
											11·00		6·89			46·56	Barabhum.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	0·16	...	0·13	...	...	5	9·27	2·42	7·05	0·99	47·06	42·02	Jhalda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12·82	4·17	5·97	2·35		40·70	Chas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	6·03	?	3·50	30·31	45·02	*Pandra*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12·31	7·37	8·05	3·20	64·18	?	Chaibasa	Singhbhum		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13·00	7·73	5·51	1·56	66·77	45·51	Chakradharpur.			
																41·34	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·01	5·15	8·61	2·20	60·26					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	9	12·00	6·10	9·27	2·10	55·85	49·18	Baharagura.			
...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	7·02	?	1·66	73·21	45·65	*Gailkura*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	4·55	?	3·70	64·25	?	*Kalikapur*.			
0·26	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Monahorpur*.			
...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·38	...	...		0·79		6·36							
...	...	0·13	0·06	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	11	?	8·17	?	1·65	45·45	28·52	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
0·50	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·87	4·83	8·88	2·14	48·19	?	Anandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10·80	4·08	8·41	0·80	30·83	44·09	Talcher.			
...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	5	12·20	3·75	9·12	1·26	48·06	37·98	Narsingpur.			
...	0·05	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	9	12·87	7·05	10·46	1·78	49·17	42·61	Angul.			
...	...	0·27	0·42	...	...	...	...	1·55	...	6	13·20	4·11	10·98	1·55	46·32	49·49	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	0·25	...	1·63	...	0·06	...	0·34	...	9	10·93	3·41	10·79	0·68	43·17	46·98	Bispara.			
...	...		...		...		...		...	9	?	8·11	?	1·63	38·98	43·03	Kunjabangarh			
																?	Baramba.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1896.

DURING August unusually settled weather prevailed over the Bay, and the most important disturbances were due to the land depressions, not because they gave rise to stormy weather, but because of the general and at times heavy rain which accompanied them.

There have been even fewer disturbances in September, and the pressure distribution which had become established towards the end of August, was maintained with little interruption throughout the month. The most prominent feature of the pressure distribution was the relatively high readings in west of the Bay compared with the north-east of the province and Assam, an arrangement which caused continuous westerly winds in the western districts. In consequence of these westerly winds the monsoon current was to a large extent confined to the eastern half of the province, and over that part rainfall has been above the normal. In the central districts very nearly the normal fall was received, but towards the west rainfall became much more scanty, especially in the west of Behar, where only about 2 inches fell during the whole month.

The rainfall in all districts would have been much below the normal, but for a depression which occurred about the middle of the month. It began in the east of the Bay and moved northwards until it reached the Sunderbans, after which its course was more erratic. Being a shallow depression, a moderate rise of pressure in Burma and Assam caused it to move towards the west, slowly for two days, the centre passing close to Saugor Island and Balasore. It then turned to the north-west, then north, and finally it moved eastward into North Bengal, where it filled up before reaching the Himalayas.

As the depression remained shallow and did not give rise to strong winds, conditions were favourable for rainfall, and during the five days which elapsed from the time when it was over the Sunderbans till it filled up in North Bengal, every part of the province was affected by it, except the extreme western districts, where winds remained westerly and very little rain fell.

After the depression filled up the pressure distribution of the early part of the month was renewed, westerly winds became general, and such rain as fell was confined to the east and centre of the province. The rainfall was chiefly due to the local thunderstorms which are of frequent occurrence towards the end of monsoon season.

On the 1st of the month the area of lowest pressure extended along the foot of the hills from Bihar over north Bengal into Assam. Readings increased more rapidly towards the south than is usual at the beginning of September, and the isobars ran almost east and west. The distribution over the Bay differed very little from the normal, but inland defect increased towards the north-east, varying from a few thousandths of an inch in Orissa to more than a tenth of an inch in North Bengal and Assam. In effect this was the same as if a shallow depression lay over the province with the area of lowest pressure in North Bengal. Westerly winds prevailed over the Bay and the province, except in the extreme north, where they blew from the east or north-east. Very little rain was falling and temperature was above the normal, most so in the west.

Though pressure was rising during the three following days, changes were uniform and the distribution retained the same features. The only change of importance was the increasing rainfall in the eastern districts. It began in Arakan and South-East Bengal on the 2nd, and extended northwards, being most marked in North Bengal on the 4th. This rainfall caused lower temperatures at eastern stations, but elsewhere excess had increased, and varied from 2° in the central districts to 5° in the west.

The steady slow rise of pressure ceased on the 5th, when the difference from the normal varied from excess of a tenth of an inch in the circars to a small defect in the extreme north-east. The fall which followed continued for two days only, the 6th and 7th, after which there was a slow rise for two days. Then a fall began and led to the depression which a few days later caused the heavy rainfall about the middle of the month.

On the 12th barometric readings were very uniform over the province and the north of the Bay, and the chief sign of the commencing disturbance was the steepening gradient in the south of the Bay. Heavy rain had began in the south of Burma, but though the low pressure area extended northwards into North Bengal and Assam, as shown by the variation from the normal, fine weather prevailed in Bengal with light westerly winds and high temperature. The shallow depression was more to the north on the 13th, pressure being lowest in Arakan, the Sunderbans and the north-east of the Bay. The cyclonic circulation was more regular, but even over the Bay wind force was not more than moderate.

Up to this time the depression had been very shallow and diffused, with the gradient moderately steep towards the south. On the 14th a brisk rise of pressure, occurred in Burma and Assam, by which the depression became better defined, and was forced westwards. The

centre was near Saugor Island, where there was defect of ·166 inch, and rainfall became rather heavy and general in East Bengal. During the following 24 hours considerable development occurred, owing to the double change which obtained. The brisk rise of pressure continued in the east and extended to the north of the province, and a slow rise had prevailed elsewhere, except in the south-western districts, where there had been a slow to brisk fall. The disturbance having concentrated and deepened, a much more regular cyclonic circulation of winds followed, and cloudy showery weather became general over the whole province. Over the Bay also weather became more disturbed, but it was not felt to any great extent at the coast stations.

On the 14th and 15th the depression moved westward across the north of the Bay; it then began to recurve: on the 16th it was moving north-westward towards Chota Nagpur with the centre not far from Chaibassa, and on the 17th to the north-east, when the area of lowest pressure was over the centre of the province. The cloudy showery weather had continued during these days over the whole province, but there had nowhere been very heavy falls of rain. With the change of motion to the east, however, very heavy rain set in at first in the west of Bihar and afterwards in North Bengal. On the 17th the average rainfall reported from stations in the west of Bihar was 4 inches, and on the 18th the greater part of North Bengal received an average fall of 6 inches, very nearly a half of the normal fall for the whole month.

The depression was filling up on the 18th and moving slowly to the east or north-east. By the 19th it had almost disappeared, and though a regular cyclonic system of winds remained with a centre near Rampur Boalia, weather in North Bengal was much more settled and rainfall had to a large extent ceased.

With the clearing skies, temperature rose, and westerly winds soon became general, as the pressure distribution tended to become similar to what prevailed in the early part of the month. It was established on the 22nd and became more marked on the 23rd, when the differences from normal pressure varied from excess of ·05 inch in the circars to defect of ·08 inch in North Bengal and the north of Assam.

During the remainder of the month pressure steadily rose over Bengal, a rather large excess accumulating. The effect of this rise at first, especially as a slow fall was at the same time going on in the south of the Bay, was to give the distribution greater uniformity. But as the rise continued more rapidly over the land than over the sea, a shallow depression formed in the Bay. The depression remained diffused, and was gradually forced southwards till it filled up and disappeared about the end of the month.

Though a steady rise of pressure continued in Bengal during the last few days, and readings were very high, the light changeable winds interacted, with the result that thunderstorms and local showers were of frequent occurrence, especially in South-West Bengal and Orissa, where rainfall was almost general. There was also a fall of temperature, which was confined chiefly to the eastern half of the province, where there was defect of about 2° on the 30th.

Pressure as there was only one shallow depression during the month, there were no large changes of pressure. The distribution, which was a marked feature of the early part of the month, and was renewed later, has, in consequence, affected to a considerable extent the average values. These averages are above the normal by ·02 inch in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and below elsewhere by amounts increasing towards the north-east, where defect is ·03 inch.

Temperature has generally been above the normal over a great part of the province, excess always increasing towards the north-west, where at times it was as much as 6°. From the 14th to the 16th, when cloudy rainy weather prevailed, there was a large fall of temperature at all stations, but especially in the north of the province, at first in Bihar and afterwards in North Bengal, where, owing chiefly to the low day readings, defect was between 5° and 10° for several days. At other times comparatively cool weather prevailed in the east of the province, where showers were more frequent, most so during the first few and the last few days of the month. Owing to the very low temperatures in the middle of the month, means are not affected to such an extent as might be expected from the continuous excess at other times. Mean maximum temperatures are normal in the extreme east, and 1° or 2° above in all other districts, except Bihar, where there is excess of 4°. Average night readings are practically normal. The mean daily temperature for the month is normal in Assam, half a degree above in North and East Bengal, 1° above in South-West Bengal and Orissa, and nearly 2° above in Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

Rainfall.—Owing to the heavy rainfall in the middle of the month, the total amounts for the month do not differ much from the normal, except in a few districts in the west of Bihar and Chota Nagpur, where only a small fraction of the usual amount was received. The fairly uniform distribution of the rainfall was due to the unusual course taken by the depression, its slow motion and absence of strong winds, all of which circumstances were favourable for heavy general rain. As it moved from the north-east of the Bay and the adjacent part of East Bengal westwards as far as the north of Orissa, then north-westward

towards Chota Nagpur, and from there north-eastward into North Bengal, there was no part of the province which did not come under its influence, except the north-western districts. General rain fell for four or five days, but the heaviest falls occurred in the west of Bihar and in North Bengal, when the depression was filling up.

The pressure distribution at other times caused the weak monsoon current to tend towards the east of the province, and the showers which fell with moderate frequency caused the slight excess in the east of the province as compared with the western and central districts.

The average fall in Chota Nagpur is 5·36 inches, in Bihar 6·4, South-West Bengal 7·45, and in Orissa 9·48. These are all below the normal, the first two by rather more than 2 inches and the last two by about 1 inch. The fall in East Bengal is 12·66 and in North Bengal 14·63 inches, both amounts being between 1 and 2 inches in excess.

As will be seen in a table given below, the average fall from the beginning of the year up to the end of September is below the average in all districts except Orissa, where there is 15 per cent. excess. Bihar has received 78 per cent. Bengal proper from 81 to 89 per cent., and Chota Nagpur 93 per cent.

During September Champaran and Saran districts received on an average about 2 inches only, and several of the rainfall stations in these districts reported only a fraction of an inch. Over almost the whole of the western half of Bihar defect was more than 3 inches and increased towards the west to 8 inches. In Chota Nagpur, defect varied from 2 to 5 inches, and in the central parts of Bengal proper there was a variable defect generally under 2 inches. The area of excess falls includes the greater part of East and North Bengal and the east of Bihar, the difference from the normal being small except in Rangpur, Cooch Behar and some of the hill stations, where there was excess of from 5 to 15 inches. In Orissa there was a small defect, except in the Cuttack and Puri districts, where there was a moderate excess.

The following table gives a condensed summary of the rainfall statistics of the present year up to date for each meteorological division, the first nine columns giving the actual average falls in each division for each month expressed as a percentage of the normal, while the tenth column gives the actual rainfall of the first nine months as a percentage of the normal rainfall for that period:—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Actual rainfall of first nine months of 1896 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	31	18	18	36	97	128	95	71	86	89
North Bengal ...	8	5	2	63	142	49	106	39	109	81
East Bengal ...	48	110	43	94	115	99	72	46	118	85
Bihar ...	16	5	0	26	102	84	85	75	75	78
Orissa ...	3	0	50	31	78	162	131	128	88	115
Chota Nagpur ...	6	9	0	0	49	139	112	89	65	93

The following tables contains full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of September in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district fall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage, and the fourth column states as a percentage how much the district rainfall for the month varied from the normal:—

Percentage Table for September 1896.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for September.	Actual district rainfall for September 1896.	Percentage actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), deficit (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	7·62	7·82	103	+ 3
	Birbhum	10 18	8·09	79	— 21
	Bankura	8·51	4·52	53	— 47
	Midnapore	8·61	5·52	65	— 35
	Hooghly	8·06	6·37	79	— 21
	Howrah	8·06	4·46	55	— 45
	24-Parganas	8·94	8·25	92	— 8
	Calcutta	9·33	9·05	97	— 3
	Nadia	8·15	8·45	104	+ 4
	Murshidabad	9·82	8·58	87	— 13
	Jessore	7·81	9·92	127	+ 27
	Khulna	8·85	10 46	118	+ 18
North Bengal	Rajshahi	10·56			
	Dinajpur	11·38	17·73	156	+ 56
	Jalpaiguri	21·71	17·24	79	— 21
	Darjeeling	15·67	22·70	145	+ 45
	Cooch Behar	19·69	22·95	117	+ 17
	Rangpur	13·45	22·80	170	+ 70
	Bogra	10·92	10·60	97	— 3
	Pabna	9·34	5·99	64	— 36
	Dacca	8·84	12·59	142	+ 42
	Mymensingh	12·37	16·45	133	+ 33
East Bengal	Faridpur	8·16	11·46	140	+ 40
	Backergunge	10·91	13 47	123	+ 23
	Tippera	10·00			
	Noakhali	14·82	14·81	100	0
	Chittagong	13·18	10·58	81	— 20
	South Lushai Hills	11·50	10·04	87	— 13
Bihar	Patna	7·01	4·38	62	— 38
	Gaya	6·69	3·25	49	— 51
	Shahabad	6·89	2·83	41	— 59
	Saran	7·55	1·35	18	— 82
	Champaran	9·81	2·56	26	— 74
	Muzaffarpur	7·97	3·15	40	— 60
	Darbhanga	9·58	5·87	61	— 39
	Monghyr	7·91	10·61	134	+ 34
	Bhagalpur	9·18	9 32	102	+ 2
	Purnea	13·28	13·14	99	— 1
	Malda	11·04	13·42	122	+ 22
	Sonthal Parganas	9·48	8·23	87	— 13
Orissa	Cuttack	10·21	10 12	99	— 1
	Balasore	11·37	10 11	89	— 11
	Puri	10·67		99	
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	8·65	6·44	74	— 26
	Lohardaga	9·37	3 08	33	— 67
	Palamau	7·81	4·27	55	— 45
	Manbhum	7·74	5·09	66	— 34
	Singhbhum	7·81	6·69	86	— 14

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of September 1896:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.				Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1896.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	97·2	72·7	90·7	78·2	84 5	+1·1	7 45	8·63	−1·17	9 86	11 73	−1·86	43·38	46·58
North Bengal	95·3	70·1	89·0	77·1	83·0	+0·5	14·63	13·41	+1·23	11·76	12 10	−0·34	55·18	67·75
East Bengal	94·3	71·3	88 0	77·6	82·8	+0·5	12·66	10·69	+1·97	13 34	12·62	+0·72	55·58	66·34
Bihar	96·0	67·8	92·1	77·8	85·0	+1·6	6·40	8·59	−2·19	5·33	9·53	−4·20	34·76	43 32
Orissa	95·2	72·1	89·0	78·3	84 2	+0·9	9·48	10·72	−1·24	10·45	12 70	−2·24	56·39	46·67
Chota Nagpur	93·0°	68 3°	87·9°	73·6°	80·8°	+1·7°	5·36	8 26	−2 90	5·71	11·35	−5 64	44·11	45·34
Assam	97·6	70·8	87·6	76·5	82·1	−0·1								

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 13th October 1896.

C. Little,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th October 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	4th	144·8	9·9	29·803	84·2	90·4	13·0	77·4	79·7	0·955	77·8	83	SW by W and SW	61	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓
,,	5th	145·5	9·9	·756	84·4	91·7	13·3	78·4	79·8	·956	77·9	82	SW, NNW and Calm.	52	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓
,,	6th	144·5	8·4	·705	83·1	91·2	16·2	78·0	77·6	·875	75·2	78	NNW, N by W and Calm.	77	,,	Partially cloud ⌓.
,,	7th	143·6	10·2	·731	79·4	87·9	16·7	71·2	72·8	·722	69·5	74	NW, WNW and NW by N.	65	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓
,,	8th	143·3	9·8	·765	78·2	87·9	17·7	70·2	72·9	·741	70 2	78	NW, WNW and Calm.	45	,,	Partially cloud ⌓.
,,	9th	142 5	10·0	·804	79·2	88·5	16·8	71·7	73·8	·764	71·2	79	NW, WNW and NW by N.	44	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓
,,	10th	139·4	10·0	·819	80·0	87·6	16·6	71·0	72·3	·691	68·2	67	WNW, W and Calm.	54	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·766
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·779
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	68·2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	82·4
The mean temperature of the seven days	81·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82·9
The extreme variation of temperature	21·5
The maximum temperature	91·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	·9
	%
The mean relative humidity	77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	81
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th October 1896	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·90
The total fall from 1st January to 10th October 1896	53·17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	61·36

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 8 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 12th October 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th October 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	4th ...	29·869	85·8	93·9	16·2	77·7	89·6	87·1	1·255	86·3	90	Nil
" ...	5th ...	·801	86·4	94·0	15·2	78·8	89·6	88·1	1·310	87·6	94	"
" ...	6th ...	·768	85·8	92·8	14·1	78·7	89·4	87·3	1·269	86·6	92	"
" ...	7th ...	·796	80·5	90·2	19·4	70·8	85·8	83·6	1·122	82·8	90	"
" ...	8th ...	·817	80·9	90·9	20·1	70·8	84·6	83·5	1·135	83·1	96	"
" ...	9th ...	·864	81·9	91·2	18·6	72·6	87·5	83·8	1·140	82·4	85	"
" ...	10th ...	·869	80·7	90·2	19·0	71·2	86·6	84·5	1·158	83·7	92	"

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·826
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		83·1
The extreme variation of temperature		23·2
The maximum temperature		94·0
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		91
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th October 1896		Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 12th October 1896.

C. Little,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1896-97.

Areas leased for irrigation up to end of August 1896.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased.								Rainfall, 1896-97.		Rainfall, 1895-96.		Remarks.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.						Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	328	115	10,055	9,751	9,987	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	19	10,006	15·45	46·30	24·45	55·75	
		Ditto, 2nd ,,	566	124												14·15	43·71			
		Machgaon	769	197	197	15,125	15,575	15,184	13	6	33	.....	.....	52	15,236	17·20	45·53	13·55	45·20	
																24·53	48·92	16·90	44·29	
		Kendrapara	1,067	718·16	548·45	47,225	48,452	46,606	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	46,606	12·60	46·55	11·10	36·67	
		Gobri	372·82	43	18·03	1,362	1,271	1,209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,209	10·06	41·26	15·51	54·23	
		Do. Extension	646	30·77	12·03	848	420	1,055	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,055	11·44	42·67	No gauge fixed.		
		Patamundi	885	56·61	25·84	6,908	8,849	9,119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,118	11·62	33·05	19·05	65·00	
		High Level, Range I	608	257·30	116	13,838	13,914	13,771	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	13,775	11·25	41·46	13·44	42·69	
		Ditto, do. II	727·16	.....	.....	513	580	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	353	8·22	37·26	No gauge fixed.		
		Jajpur Canal	709	7·27	6·40	1,993	2,364	886	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	48	934	No gauge.		Ditto.		
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727·16	74·44	74·44	7,351	9,526	7,316	.....	.....	268	.....	.....	268	7,584	13·32	51·34	18·74	55·28	
																15·95	49·67			
		Total	.....	.....	.....	105,218	111,002	105,485	13	25	353	.....	.....	391	105,876	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107,314	.....	7,914	466	.....	.....	8,380	115,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	119	85·93	11,754	52,184	41,315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,315	14·20	42·47	8·50	34·50	26 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	11·76	6·35	1,089	6,060	6,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,255	11·30	50·33	6·90	25·41	7 days discharging.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	.....	819	1,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	12,843	59,043	48,578	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,578	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,748	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,748	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	3,341	256	18,699	13,305	10,792	7,690	.....	.....	60	601	8,351	19,143	7·39	24·99	16·21	38·63	
		Buxar	1,226	1,007	856	69,297	45,198	31,101	37,171	.....	.....	161	8,362	40,694	71,795					
		Arrah	2,960	2,019	1,948	141,343	114,780	96,043	37,065	.....	.....	.....	12,510	49,575	145,618	6·85	22·79	16·16	28·34	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,345	1,230	2,124	1,946	1,472	697	.....	.....	.....	3	700	2,172	11·15	31·68	16·53	45·54	
		Patna				72,371	71,404	48,389	23,553	.....	.....	74	1,678	25,305	73,694					
		Total	.....	.....	.....	303,234	247,133	187,797	106,176	.....	.....	295	18,154	124,625	312,422	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219,087	25,442	.....	.....	120	13,585	39,147	258,234	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand total	.....	.....	.....	421,295	417,178	341,860	106,189	25	353	295	18,154	125,016	466,876	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	388,149	25,442	7,914	466	120	13,585	47,527	435,676	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the five weeks ending 29th August 1896, as compared with the same period of 1895.

Staples.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	53,47,548	7,90,496	69,53,940	9,73,905	17,04,392	1,83,419		
Cotton, raw	42,693	53,4·3	41,860	32,984	5,873	...	...	495
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,589	6,054	6,879	7,634	990	1,580	...	
2.— Ditto, Indian	30 865	18 281	36,026	24,092	5,163	5,831	...	
3.—Piece-goods—European	87,936	80 314	77,373	52,361	...		10,553	2,957
4.— Ditto —Indian	18,518	11,085	15,698	8,935	...		2,820	2,801
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium	650	681	405	209	...	...	245	412
2.—Non-intoxicating	9,496	6,597	9,714	8,894	218	2,367	...	
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	3,089	878	393	351	...	...	2,696	467
2.—Myrabolams	4,987	1 051	5,042	905	115	...	...	58
3.—Cutch	2,458	1,470	2,419	1,130	11	...	...	340
4.—Turmeric	5,355	7,413	5,024	3,483	...	...	3,331	3,930
5.—Aniline dyes	113	192	64	54	...	...	49	48
6.—Others	531	394	2,330	210	1,796	...		184
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	4,03,539	1,38 439	2,86,725	94,709	...	...	1,76,804	43,723
2.—Rice in the husk	26,240	3 815	97,353	10,810	68,993	6,995	...	...
3.—Rice not in the husk	4,25,773	82,149	5,31,897	98,761	1,06,224	13,542	...	...
4.—Jowar and bajra	41,830	8,674	5,770	750	...	...	35,860	7,924
5.—Gram & pulse	4 73,302	1,31,700	6,32,328	1,77,452	1,60 026	45,746	...	...
6.—Others	1,18,821	15,313	1,31,077	30,059	12,256	14,746	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	55,008	42,491	35,108	33,127	...	...	20,500	19,374
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	24,930	13,059	14 207	4,862	...	...	10,713	8,197
Horns	3,569	2,807	2,959	1,794	...	...	610	1,013
Jute—								
1.—Raw	42,098	8,344	73,338	12,094	35,238	3,750	...	...
2.—Gunnybags and cloth	36,743	24,528	50,3·3	43,163	6,040	8,635	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	34,127	12,246	32,856	11,907			1,271	379
2.—Shell	9,073	5,092	19,656	16,649	10,583	10,657	...	
Leather, manufactured	4,411	4,900	3,846	4,590	...	...	565	270
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	14,373	8,117	15,023	7,333	1,150	...	...	784
2.—Spirits	3,419	3 944	2 340	3 049	...	...	1,079	784
3.—Wines	4,23.)	4,306	3,443	3,208	...	813	807	
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	289	180	1 031	969	776	780	...	
2.—Brass, ditto	4 05	2,80	2,028	1,179	...	...	2,031	1,169
3.—Copper, wrought	1,536	1,400	795	835	...	...	798	865
4.—Brass, ditto	12,49	6 020	14,228	5,949	1,729	...	...	71
5.—Iron	1,54,5·2	68, 53	1,41,200	54,877	...	...	13,363	13,656
6.—Others	5 313	6,537	9,323	6,713	909	175	...	
7.—Zinc & spelter	1,008	3,397	1,579	989	...	...	86	2,408
Oils—								
1.—Kerosene	4,29,050	52,731	1,13,651	40,705	...	...	15 399	12,026
2.—Castor	5,169	1,655	3,258	878	...	...	1,911	787
3.—Cocoanut	4,083	1,321	3, 4	1,479	...	158	414	
4.—Others	13,397	7,087	12,870	6,795	473	...	...	108
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	1,08 206	52,946	4,30,710	1,37,493	2,41,504	84,537	...	
2.—Rape and mustard	1,29,735	60,449	1,41,006	40,878	11,274	...	...	19,571
3.—Til or jinjili	3,43	610	3,199	1,028	...	415	230	
4.—Poppy	23,922	7,065	55,479	9,472	32,557	2,417	...	...
5.—Earthnuts	...	...	10	2	10	2	...	
6.—Castor	38,113	6,308	24,624	5,424	...	...	13,488	944
7.—Others	5,971	1,292	1,434	134	...	...	4,537	1,158
Opium	859	620	527	520	...	...	32	100
Paper and pasteboard	23,948	8,438	18,446	8,294	...	...	4,502	144
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	31,891	99,755	33 869	34,8·0	4,978	5 124	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	10,987	6,194	1 612	1,341	...	...	9,375	5,053
3.—Others	66,723	28,712	63,931	21 898	...	...	2,892	6,134
4.—Potatoes	44,225	15,635	43,535	15,817	...	198	690	...
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	394	100	...	...	...	...	394	100
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	8 880	2,781	...	...	...	...	8,880	2,781
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	4,876	1,972	51,189	2,134	46,313	161	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	679	53	...	...	...	...	679	53
5.—Other sorts	35,537	3,146	77,200	10,94·	41,673	13,792	...	...
Salt	5,10,556	88,431	2,90,607	78,663	1,79,951	...	...	10,769
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	37 317	17,652	40,369	17,774	3,052	122	...	
2.—Other saline substances	27,689	8,722	26,300	7,433			1 389	1,288
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	1,279	789	1,619	946	330	158	...	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	329	341	229	241	...	...	2)	100

Staples.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betelnuts	17,752	14,104	18,557	13,387	805	...	...	717
2.—Pepper	1,396	1,204	1,515	1,146	119	...	...	1,058
3.—Ginger	1,402	624	1,438	663	..	39	4	...
4.—Chillies	4,802	2,805	3,919	2,002	...	...	913	713
5.—Cardamoms	421	634	603	616	182	...	...	18
6.—Others	231	493	456	278	...	...	475	215
Stone and lime	3,39,102	50,980	3,60,968	58,218	30,866	7,238	5,448	...
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	16,304	8,[illegible]26	10,856	4,757			...	3,469
2.—Unrefined	1,31,200	20,292	1,42,042	18,615	10,842	..	...	1,677
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	1	1	1	1		...
2.—Indian	6,459	3,637	6,348	2,572	...	...	111	65
Timber	88,262	16,685	84,151	15,543	...	...	4,111	1,142
Tobacco	57,525	23,961	51,696	20,667	.	.	5,829	3,294
Wool, raw	1,718	936	2,809	1,809	1,091	873	..	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	199	479	845	1,490	646	1,011	.	...
2.— " Indian	4,912	5,464	3,577	4,288		...	1,365	1,176
3.—Shawls	...	...		...	.	...		..
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	22,435	1,082	13,923	740	...	...	8,512	342
2.—Indigo seed	19,774	8,378	8,143	3,171	..	...	11,631	5,207
3.—Mowah flower	19,474	2,810	27,958	5,918	8,484	3,108		...
4.—Oil-cake	46,427	7,760	48,341	9,227	1,919	1,467	.	...
5.—Paints & colours	5,582	2,280	6,424	3,230	1,842	950		...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	33,351	10,315	31,683	9,890	...	...	1,668	415
7.—Wooden articles	16,108	7,184	17,014	6,092	906	...	...	1,092
8.—Others	4,92,116	1,71,380	5,11,643	1,20,825	19,527	...	...	50,555
Total ...	1,01,31,739	23,29,750	1,24,73,317	25,17,751	23,41,578	1,78,001	...	...
Military stores	20,158	32,252	20,238	40,905	80	8,653	...	...
Coal for Railway	8,78,464	66,884	7,69,056	56,069	...	...	1,09,408	10,815
Railway materials	24,45,381	57,357	18,13,541	52,060	.	.	6,31,840	5,315
Live-stock	...	15,682	..	10,578	...	...	...	5,104
Total ...	1,34,75,742	25,11,943	1,50,76,152	26,77,363	16,00,410	1,65,420	...	...

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 7th October 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1896, on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	293,785	3,18,034 8 0	3,696,289 20	7,25,473 1 6	15,938 0 0	10,59,335 9 6	85,713	125,434	211,147
Or per mile of railway	... ...	187 1 10	... ..	434 13 2	9 5 0	623 4 0	...	.....	.....
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	*3,617,156	*35,21,205 3 0	†36,106 072 30	†69,58,326 9 0	‡2,16,383 0 0	1,07,06,012 12 0	§1,022,620½	§1,450,449½	2,473,070
Total for 13½ weeks ..	3,910,881	38,49,339 11 0	41,632,362 10	76,83,799 10 0	2,32,210 0 0	1,17,65,348 5 0	1,108,342½	1,575,883½	2,684,226
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	389,582½	*3,30,967 9 1	3,116,537 0	4,94,546 1 2	15,233 1 5	8,40,446 11 8	79,068	98,068	176,436
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	194 10 2	..	291 1 6	8 15 5	494 11 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	4,023,907	40,97,230 3 5	38,594,540 30	76,64,596 11 0	2,22,169 4 0	1,18,84,288 2 5	1,102,979	1,518,118	2,621,097

* Deducted number of passengers 848 and Rs. 140
† Ditto maunds 8,107 and ,, 8,837 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 22nd August
‡ Added ,, 902 } 1896.
§ Miles 2,672 deducted from coaching and 2,945½ added to merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 22nd August to 19th September 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1896, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,003	5,090 12 0	11,084 20	481 5 0	0 0 0	5,581 4 0	1,122	66	1,188
Per mile of railway	.....	229 0 0	... ..	21 10 7	0 6 6	251 1 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	*249,140	*56,228 9 0	†68,394 20	†8,927 4 0	‡121 0 0	62,276 13 0	14,349	699	15,048
Total for 13½ weeks	270,143	61,319 5 0	99,481 0	4,408 12 0	120 0 0	67,958 1 0	15,481	755	16,236
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,764½	4,920 3 1	2,484 0	112 14 0	19 3 9	5,038 4 10	943	25	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	221 9 7	.....	5 1 3	0 13 10	227 8 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	278,717½	64,332 15 11	66,773 20	2,709 7 8	171 5 3	67,213 12 10	15,306	581	16,387

* Added number of passengers 1,317 and deducted Rs. 111
† Ditto maunds 968 and ,, 201 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 22nd
‡ Ditto ,, 2 } August 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd October 1896, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	14,859	14,888 3 0	70,994 0	9,839 10 0	46 0 0	24,429 13 0	6,531	6,416	12,947
Or per mile of railway	...	92 6 2	.....	60 14 5	0 4 2	151 8 9	...	... ..	.....
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year	*216,240	*1,73,930 3 0	†963,851 10	†94,529 1 0	‡676 0 0	2,69 136 3 0	83,105	39,443	122,547
Total for 13½ weeks .	231,279	1,88 818 5 0	734,755 10	1,04,368 11 0	718 0 0	2,93,905 0 0	89,636	43,858	133,494
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,662	15,509 15 1	79,462 10	9,268 14 0	51 12 0	24,830 9 1	7,086	3,219	10,305
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	96 1 6	.....	57 6 10	0 5 2	153 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ..	277,314½	2,01,368 15 0	1,100,921 10	1,35,737 3 4	620 5 0	3,27,731 7 4	99,035	40,573	141,598

* Deducted number of passengers 962 and Rs. 1,497
† Added maunds 26,105 and ,, 1,513 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 22nd August 1896.
‡ Ditto ,, 5 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd October 1896, on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles Ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tot
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	197,870	98,070 0 0	1,309,201 0	2,21,530 0 0	13,080 0 0	4,04,530 0 0	30,320	49,264	
Or per mile of railway	243	121 .0 0	1,608 0	350 0 0	2 0 0	†493 0 0	.....	.....	
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	2,436,036	10,46,350 0 0	11,971,241 0	25 94,552 0 0	1,83,213 0 0	38,20,595 0 0	383,739	498,985	882
Total for 14 weeks ..	2,633,896	11,41,500 0 0	13,180,441 0	28,87,382 0 0	1,96,243 0 0	42,25,125 0 0	420,259	548,249	968
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	167,177	80,934 0 0	930,031 0	2,41,543 0 0	12,233 0 0	3,34 708 0 0	39,227	43,616	72
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	99 0 0	1,218 0	297 .0 0	2 0 0	308 0 0	.....	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,533,825	11,03,501 0 0	13,448,010 0	34,86,920 0 0	1,92,830 0 0	37,85,271 0 0	412,922	474,506	887

* Audited up to 22nd August 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd October 1896, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles Ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	To
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	33,530	11,800 0 0	129,480 0	12,000 0 0	100 0 0	24,500 0 0	4,300	3,848	
Or per mile of railway	268	94 0 0	1,036 0	101 0 0	1 0 0	196 0 0	.....	.....	
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	401,192	1,27,198 0 0	1,189,689 0	1,14,186 0 0	1,942 0 0	2,43,325 0 0	46,697	40,036	87
Total for 14 weeks ..	434 722	1,38,998 0 0	1,318,969 0	1,26,186 0 0	2,042 0 0	2,67,825 0 0	50,903	43,064	9
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,356	8,495 0 0	96,166 0	9,233 0 0	231 0 0	17,892 0 0	3,767	3,036	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	219	68 0 0	769 0	74 0 0	2 0 0	144 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	441,296	1,44,089 0 0	1,116,783 0	1,11,603 0 0	3,036 0 0	2,58,698 0 0	50,707	40,113	90

* Audited up to 22nd August 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 3rd October 1896, on 46 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles Ru		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Tot
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	10,120	7,440 0 0	66,510 0	5,110 0 0	70 0 0	13,620 0 0	2,457	1,933	4,1
Or per mile of railway	223	87 0 0	773 0	59 0 0	1 0 0	147 0 0	.....	..	...
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	278,802	83,517 0 0*	433,988 0	29,506 0 0	2,530 0 0	1,15,553 0 0	31,832	12 437	44,2
Total for 14 weeks ..	289,922	90,957 0 0	500,498 0	34,616 0 0	2,600 0 0	1,29,173 0 0	34,319	14,060	48,3
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,878	5 040 0 0	38,445 0	3,362 0 0	55 0 0	8,057 0 0	2,274	1,036	3,9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	154	59 0 0	447 0	41 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	.....	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	275,280	90,049 0 0	320,495 0	27,986 0 0	2,043 0 0	1,21,718 0 0	33,843	12,121	45,9

* Audited up to 22nd August 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd August 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	9,174	4,705 1 5	139,000 0	3,226 6 0	196 4 0	8,217 11 5	1,656	2,618	4,274
per mile of railway	57·69	30·16 0 0	874·21 0	20·29 0 0	1·23 0 0	51·68 0 0	10·41	16·47	26·88
Previous 6 weeks of half-year	69,655	34,340 3 6	714,305 0	24,638 9 0	958 14 3	59,943 10 9	9,156	19,328	28,484
Total for 7 weeks ...	78,829	39,141 4 11	853,305 0	27,864 15 0	1,155 3	68,161 6 2	10,812	21,946	32,75
Comparison.									
Ditto for corresponding week of previous year	3,299	1,296 0 3	285,338 0	4,043 12 0	03 9 0	5,443 5 3	430	5,702	6,132
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	57·88	21·74 0 0	2,220·20 0	31·59 0 0	·81 0 0	55·14 ·0 0	7·54	44·55	52·09
Total to corresponding date of previous year	27,274	11,283 10 0	2,195,360 0	34,417 10 0	648 9 0	46,349 13 0	4,043	38,158	42,206

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd August 1896.			Receipts for week ending 24th August 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 22nd August 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 24th August 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	8,218	51·68	128	5,443	55·14	159	2,20,357	1,398·08	128*	46,350	471·90	1,74,007	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th September 1896, on 1[illegible] miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	11,382	5,702 0 0	99,742 0	3,531 0 0	226 0 0	14,459 0 0	1,167	3,428	4,595
per mile of railway	71·38	35·86 0 0	627·31 0	53·66 0 0	1·42 0 0	90·94 0 0	7·34	21·56	28·90
Previous 11 weeks of half-year (a)	116,006	58,432 3 6	1,169,022 0	43,421 9 0	3,035 14 3	1,02,890 10 9	15,659	32,331	47,990
Total for 12 weeks ...	128,288	64,135 3 6	1,268,764 0	50,952 9 0	3,261 14 3	1,17,349 10 9	16,826	35,759	52,585
Comparison.									
Ditto for corresponding week of previous year	6,078	3,728 1 6	286,090 0	3,984 7 0	80 7 0	7,792 15 6	641	5,377	6,018
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	47·48	29·13 0 0	2,220·73 0	31·13 0 0	·62 0 0	60·88 0 0	5·01	42·01	47·02
Total to corresponding date of previous year	40,426	23,678 14 9	3,761,950 0	57,200 0 0	1,196 3 0	81,165 1 9	6,442	71,344	77,786

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 15th August 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th September 1896.			Receipts for week ending 28th September 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 26th September 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 28th September 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	14,459	90·94	128	7,703	60·88	159	2,62,713	1,666·71	128*	81,165	734·34	1,81,548	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 26th September 1896, on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles	
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	99,790	33,320	311,735	(a)35,470	(b)12,450	81,440	13,475	(c)15,571
Or per mile of railway	132·00	44·34	412·08	46·91	16·47	107·78	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year(d)	1,098,564	3,86,081	3,916,590	4,91,326	1,19,496	9,96,905	161,637	196,890
Total for 12½ weeks ...	1,198,354	4,19,601	4,228,320	5,26,796	1,31,946	10,78,345	175,112	212,461
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	98,451	36,045	210,454	45,123	17,124	98,292	15,763	(c)14,076
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	127·55	47·68	278·38	59·69	22·65	130·02	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,224,294	4,64,184	3,170,100	4,45,330	1,20,634	10,30,148	193,696	195,595

(a) Decrease is due to arrears on account of freight of local railway materials having been adjusted in the corresponding period of last year.
(b) Decrease is due to recovery of Gunduk bridge tolls and increased ferry charges having been included in corresponding period of last year.
(c) Includes 400 miles ballast trains run on open line.
(d) Includes audited figures up to first 11 days of July 1896.
(e) Includes 1,426 miles ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 3rd October 1896, on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles	
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	1,920	37,800	377,767	43,480	16,080	(a)96,160	12,964	(b)16,353
Or per mile of railway ...	134·81	49·74	499·69	64·13	19·33	127·20	.....	.....
For previous 12½ weeks of year(c)	4,193,082	4,20,644	4,285,437	5,27,881	1,27,194	10,75,719	173,181	215,102
Total for 13½ weeks	1,295,002	4,58,244	4,661,204	5,78,361	1,37,274	11,71,879	186,145	231,455
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	93,934	36,282	348,391	30,217	6,562	73,061	16,703	(d)13,845
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	124·25	47·99	460·83	39·97	8·68	96·64	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,318,228	5,00,466	3,518,581	4,75,547	1,27,196	11,03,209	210,308	199,440

(a) The increase under coaching is due to passengers going to Cawnpur for Mela, and under goods is due to brisker traffic under grain and seeds.
(b) Includes Nil miles Ballast Trains run on open line.
(c) ,, audited figures up to week ending 1st August 1896.
(d) ,, 1,852 miles Ballast Trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 3rd October 1896	14,423	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	12,033	1	9
Increase	2,389	14	3
Receipts per mile for the week ending 3rd October 1896	282	12	10
Corresponding period of 1895	235	15	1
Increase	46	13	9
Receipts from 1st July to 3rd October 1896	1,85,876	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	1,85,358	0	0
Increase	518	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 14th October 1896.

REGISTERED No. 39.]

No. 43 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5806A.

GENERAL.—*No. 1135A.D.—The 9th October 1896.*—The order of the 7th September 1896, transferring Babu Kshitish Chunder Sarkar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, to the head-quarters station of the district of Noakhali, is cancelled.

No. 1133A.D.—The 15th October 1896.—Babu Jnanendra Nath Choudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Noakhali, with effect from the 15th September 1896.

No. 1148A.D.—The 16th October 1896.—Babu Durga Nanda Das, Deputy Collector and Khas Tahsildar of Raojan, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 for acquiring lands required for public purposes in the vicinity of his tahsil.

No. 1153A.D.—The 16th October 1896.—Babu Nowrungi Lall, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darbhanga, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th October 1896, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1182A.D.—The 17th October 1896.—Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghose, Deputy Collector, Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No 1185A.D.—The 17th October 1896.—Babu Hari Pada Bhattacharjya, Deputy Collector, Nawadah, Gaya, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that sub-division.

No. 1188A.D.—The 17th October 1896.—Babu Jagat Chandra Ray, Deputy Collector, Puri, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 1191A.D.—The 17th October 1896.—Mr. H. G. Cooke, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one month.

No. 5804A.—The 20th October 1896.—Lieutenant E. J. Webb, Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, is allowed leave of absence for twelve months, with effect from the 1st November 1896.

POLICE.—*No. 1157A.D.—The 17th October 1896.*—Mr. J. Masters, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern and Eastern Range, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-three days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th November 1896, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1192A.D.—The 17th October 1896.—Mr. R. N. W. Pritchard, District Superintendent of Police, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

JAILS.—*No. 5743A.—The 23rd September 1896.*—Mr. J. H. N. Fox, Officiating Superintendent of the Alipore Central Jail, is allowed furlough up to the 1st July 1897, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1194A.D.—The 19th October 1896.—Mr. W. Leonard, Superintendent, Bhagalpur Central Jail, on furlough, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Alipore Central Jail, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. D. Larymore, or until further orders.

EXCISE.—*No. 1168A D.—The 17th October 1896.*—Babu Prokash Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector on excise work, Patna, on leave, is transferred to Burdwan.

No. 1171A.D.—The 17th October 1896.—Babu Abinash Chandra Basu, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on excise work, Burdwan, is transferred to Patna.

No. 1175A.D.—The 17th October 1896.—Babu Roy Brahma Dutt, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on excise work, Purnea, is transferred to Gaya.

No. 1178A.D.—The 17th October 1896.—Babu Kali Kisor Taluqdar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on excise work, Gaya, is transferred to Purnea.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 6579G.—The 7th October 1896.—Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, on special duty at Shillong, is retransferred to Jorhat, from the date of expiry of his special duty, and placed in charge of that subdivision.

No. 6580G.—The 7th October 1896.—Mr. F. E. Jackson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Jorhat, on being relieved by Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, I.C.S., is posted to Gauhati as a temporary measure.

No. 6581G.—The 7th October 1896.—Mr. R. B. McCabe, I.C.S., Officiating Judge and Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts, on being relieved by Mr. G. Godfrey, I.C.S., reverts to his appointment of Deputy Commissioner, first grade, and Inspector-General of Police, Jails, and Registration, Superintendent of Stamps, and Commissioner of Excise, Assam.

No. 6582G.—The 7th October 1896.—Mr. P. H. O'Brien, I.C.S., Officiating Inspector-General of Police, Jails and Registration, Superintendent of Stamps, and Commissioner of Excise, Assam, on being relieved by Mr. R. B. McCabe, I.C.S., is retransferred to Sylhet as Deputy Commissioner of that district.

No. 6583G.—The 7th October 1896.—Mr. L. J. Kershaw, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, on being relieved by Mr. P. H. O'Brien, I.C.S., is transferred to Golaghat, and placed in charge of that subdivision.

No. 6584G.—The 7th October 1896.—Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Golaghat, on being relieved by Mr. L. J. Kershaw, I.C.S., is transferred to Goalpara, and placed in charge of that subdivision.

O. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 919T.R.

The 14th October 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that a survey be made and a record of rights be prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of thanas Banipatti and Khajauli, in the district of Darbhanga.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The rent payable.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor (including rent-free owner), with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by the proprietors.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land, or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 928T.R.

The 14th October 1896.—Three applications having been filed before the Collector of the 24-Parganas by the Manager of the Bhawanipore Ward's Estate, under section 18 of the Bengal Embankment Act II (B.C.) of 1882, for the construction of three sluices at Satpukur, Brindal, and Kulpi, in the Diamond Harbour subdivision of that district, in miles 113-114, 52-53, and 69-70 of the Government Embankments Nos. 77, 68, and 71, mentioned in Schedule D annexed to Bengal Act VI of 1873, the Collector, after holding the necessary enquiry into the matter under section 10 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, submitted a report in favour of the proposal, which received the support of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and of the Board of Revenue, by whom it has been submitted to Government for orders. The Lieutenant-Governor, having considered this report and the Board's recommendation of the projects, is pleased to order, under section 14 of the said Act of 1882, that the sluices in question shall be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,14,141, Rs. 34,130, and Rs. 66,289, respectively (total Rs. 2,14,560), in accordance with the plans prepared by the Executive Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, and approved by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, Bengal.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 952T.R.

The 16th October 1896.—In the first line of the Government Notification No. 1107L.R., dated the 27th February 1894, published at page 214, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, *for* section 101 (2) (*c*), *read* section 101 (2) (*b*).

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 971T.R.

The 17th October 1896.—Under section 1, clause 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, and in continuation of the Bengal Government notification No. 99, dated the 7th January 1896, published at page 28, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, is pleased to extend sections 7, 40, 52 and 192 of the Act to the division of Orissa.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4065L.R.

The 20th October 1896.—The following rules of the Postal Department relating to rent money orders are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES RELATING TO RENT MONEY ORDERS.

SECTION I.

The Form of Rent Money Order.

1. The rent money order form is divided into four parts, viz.—

(*a*) The money order.

(*b*) The receipt. This is printed below the money order, and will be retained by the Postal Department.

(*c*) The acknowledgment. This is the tenant's receipt.

(*d*) The coupon. This is the counterfoil or landlord's portion of the receipt.

2. Parts (*a*) and (*b*) require no description, as they are exactly like the corresponding portions of the ordinary inland money order form. Part (*c*) is much larger than the acknowledgment of an ordinary money order form. On one side of this part are printed headings to provide for the entry of full particulars of the remittance, and on the other side are spaces for the name and address of the remitter. Part (*d*) is the same size as the acknowledgment, and contains the same headings as part (*c*). On the back of part (*d*) are special instructions relating to rent money orders.

3. This form is to be used for rent money orders only, and for no other purpose.

4. Forms of rent money order should be freely distributed among the rent-paying classes, and every facility should be given to tenants to obtain these forms.

5. Every Postmaster, Sub-Postmaster and Branch Postmaster will be personally responsible that a sufficient supply of rent money order forms is always available in his office. In case of emergency, supplies may be obtained by telegraph direct from the Stock Depôt. Divisional Superintendents and Inspectors, when visiting offices, will see that a sufficient supply of rent money order forms is available, and mention the fact in their inspection reports.

SECTION II.

Issue of Rent Money Orders.

6. Rent money orders are issued from every head, sub and branch post office in all districts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal in which the Bengal Tenancy Act is in force,* and such other districts as the Local Government may from time to time extend the provisions of the said Act under the rules which govern the issue of ordinary inland money orders. The following rules contain additional instructions which relate specially to the issue of rent money orders.

* Burdwan.
Birbhum.
Bankura.
Midnapore.
Hooghly.
Howrah.
Rajshahi.
Dinajpur.
Jalpaiguri.
Rangpur.
Bogra.
Pabna.
24-Parganas.
Nadia.
Murshidabad.
Jessore.
Khulna.
Dacca.
Mymensingh.
Faridpur.
Backergunge.
Bhagalpur.
Champaran.
Darbhanga.
Gaya.
Malda.
Monghyr.
Muzaffarpur.
Noakhali.
Patna.
Puri.
Purnea.
Saran.
Shahabad.
Tippera.

7. The rule prohibiting the inclusion of pies (fractions of an anna) in the amount of an ordinary money order does not apply to rent money orders, which may contain any fraction of an anna not less than one pie.

Note.—The sub-items which go to make up the *total* of the rent money order may contain fractions of a pie.

8. There must be a separate money order for each tenure or holding. Rent for two tenures or holdings may not be sent by one money order.

9. The office of issue, when requested to do so, will help the remitter to make the requisite entries, and, if necessary, will make entries for him in the form of rent money order; but no fee or any gratification for this service may be demanded or accepted, either directly or indirectly, by any official of the Postal Department.

10. Persons remitting money by rent money orders should be informed that, unless they have received special instructions from the landlord on the subject, they should make the orders payable to the landlord, or to his agent, or to the manager (if one has been appointed), according as the rent has previously been paid to the landlord, or to his agent, or to a manager. The name of the payee must in each case be entered on the money order. In the absence of special instructions from the landlord, a rent money order should always be made payable at the place at which the tenant has previously paid rent. If the rent has

previously been collected in the tenant's village by an agent whose office is not in the village, the money order should be made payable at the agent's permanent office, or at such other place as the landlord may appoint.

11. The office of issue is responsible that no rent money order is issued of which the coupon and acknowledgment are blank, or are not completely filled up. The Post Office has no means of ascertaining the correctness of the information supplied by the remitter; all that is necessary is that the Postmaster or money order clerk should see that entries are made against every heading in the coupon and acknowledgment. No rent money order may be accepted for issue in which there is any erasure or correction in the name or month or year of the kist for which a remittance is made. If the remitter wishes to make any alteration, or tenders a money order in which there is any alteration or erasure in the entry of the name or month or year of the kist, he must be instructed to fill up a fresh money order. When a rent money order with deficient entries on the coupon, or no entry at all, is presented for issue, the issuing Postmaster should point out the omissions and help the remitter to the best of his power to supply them.

12. The office of issue must also see that no entry is made by the remitter beyond the entries provided for in the form of rent money order. In some cases the tenant enters the annual rent or the area or the nature of his holding. Such entries are not provided for in the form and were intentionally not provided for and should not be allowed. If a remitter tenders a rent money order containing any entry for which the form does not provide, the Postmaster or money order clerk should refuse to accept the form and should ask the remitter to fill up another form. Under Rule 9 the Postmaster or money order clerk will, if requested to do so, help the remittor to fill up a fresh form correctly.

13. The word "rent" should be written before the number of every rent money order, and this mode of distinguishing rent money orders should be adopted whenever the number is entered. The number assigned to a rent money order by the head office or sub-office of issue will also be entered at the top of the coupon and acknowledgment by the money order clerk of the head office, or the Sub-Postmaster of the sub-office of issue, as the case may be.

14. One line of the return of rent money orders issued (Form 2—Rent) should be filled in by every head and sub-office at the close of each day. On the 1st of the following month the return should be totalled and sent to the Head Postmaster. The Head Postmaster will compile a general return (Form 3—Rent) and submit it to the Postmaster-General not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it relates. Branch offices will not submit any returns, as rent money orders issued from such offices will be included in the returns of their account offices.

SECTION III.

Payment of Rent Money Orders.

15. Before a rent money order is made over to the postman for payment, the money order clerk or Postmaster of the office of payment will carefully examine the name or month and the year of the kist entered in the coupon and acknowledgment, and satisfy himself that they have been clearly entered and bear no marks of erasure or correction.

16. If the examination prescribed in Rule 15 shows any discrepancy or alteration in the entries of the kists in the coupon and the acknowledgment, the money order must not be paid to the payee, but should be returned to the office of issue for repayment to the remitter with the following certificate endorsed in red ink by the Postmaster of the office of payment across the acknowledgment:—"Entry of kist defective; returned for payment to remitter—(*signature*) Postmaster." The office of payment will at the same time note the error in the error book, and send a copy of the entry to the Superintendent in whose jurisdiction the office of issue is situated, in order that the official in fault may be punished.

17. On receipt of the copy of the entry in the error book, the Superintendent will take such action as appears to him suitable, having regard to the special instructions to offices of issue in Rule 11 of these rules.

18. A rent money order should always be paid at the landlord's office at the place of payment entered in the money order. If the money order is drawn out as payable to the landlord himself, payment may be made to him or to any person authorised by him in writing to act as his agent, or to receive payment of money orders in his favour. If the money order is drawn out as payable to two or more joint landlords, the receipt and acknowledgment must be signed by both or all of the landlords, or by an agent authorised in writing by both or all of the landlords. If the money order is drawn out as payable to an agent or manager, payment may only be made to the payee named, and not to any one else. In making over money to postmen for payment of rent money orders, the Postmaster of the office of payment must observe the limit fixed for the amount to be entrusted at one time to a single postman or village postman. The date stamp of the office of payment should be impressed on the acknowledgments just before the money orders are given to the postmen for payment.

19. In all other respects rent money orders will be dealt with in the office of payment exactly like ordinary inland money orders.

20. One line of the return of rent money orders paid and refused (Form 4—Rent) should be filled in by every head and sub-office at the close of each day. On the 1st of the following month the return should be totalled and sent to the Head Postmaster. The Head Postmaster will compile a general return (Form 5—Rent) and submit it to the Postmaster-General not later than the 10th of the month following that to which it relates. Branch offices will not submit any returns. The rent money orders paid by branch offices will be included in the returns of their account offices. All rent money orders paid, whether paid to the original payees or repaid to the remitters, are to be shown in these forms under "Rent money orders paid."

SECTION IV.

Disposal of Rent Money Orders not accepted by the payee.

21. If a rent money order is refused by the payee, the Postmaster of the office of payment will certify in red ink across both the coupon and acknowledgment that the payee has declined to receive payment. This certificate must always be recorded on refused rent money orders whether the payee has or has not noted his refusal in writing, and the certificate will be signed by the Postmaster. The postman who presented the order with the amount thereof to the payee will write his name and the date of presentation under the Postmaster's signature. This certificate will be recorded in the form given below. The refused money order will then be treated in the usual way and returned to the office of issue (with the coupon stitched to it) for repayment to the remitter. The coupon will be made over to the remitter (tenant) when the amount of the order is repaid to him. The acknowledgment will, when the office of payment is a Head Office, be retained in that office. In the case of any other office of payment, the acknowledgment for a refused money order will be retained by that office until the 1st of the following month, when it will be attached to the return of rent money orders paid and refused, and be forwarded to the Head Office. The acknowledgments relating to refused money orders will be filed in monthly bundles in the Head Office and should be kept in the Post Office safe. The Postmaster will be responsible for their safe custody for three years from the last day of the agricultural year in which the money orders were issued. On the expiry of the three years the acknowledgments should be destroyed:—

Form of Certificate.

Presented to the payee, but refused on_____

_____ _____

(Date) *Postman.* (Date) *Postmaster.*

22. In all other respects refused rent money orders will be dealt with exactly like ordinary inland refused money orders.

SECTION V.

Disposal of Rent Money Order Acknowledgments.

23. The acknowledgments appertaining to paid rent money orders will, if they are to be delivered from the head office of payment, be made over to the postmen at the next delivery and be dealt with as prescribed in Rule 25. The acknowledgment portion of rent money orders paid by sub and branch offices should not be cut off by the actual office of payment, but the paid money orders should be forwarded with the acknowledgments attached to them to the head office of payment. It is not therefore necessary for sub and branch offices to keep the Form Rent 6 (Book of rent money order acknowledgments returned).

24. Nor need branch offices keep the Form Rent 7 (Book of rent money order acknowledgments delivered). The acknowledgments of all rent money orders to be delivered from a branch office should in future be sent by the head office of payment to the Account office of the branch office. These acknowledgments should be detailed by the Account office in the special book of rent money order acknowledgments delivered (Form Rent 7), and be forwarded by the Account office to the branch office entered on the reverse of the branch office daily account. The Branch Postmaster will note the numbers of the acknowledgments in the branch office journal, obtain the postman's signature against each entry, and then hand over the acknowledgments to the postman for delivery.

25. The postmen will enter the acknowledgments in detail in their books, and will obtain the remitter's signature or mark therein when delivering each acknowledgment.

26. Acknowledgments appertaining to rent money orders, the remitters of which have removed beyond the delivery range of the original office of issue, will be forwarded direct to the remitters at their new addresses (if known) enclosed in postal service registered covers.

27. Acknowledgments which cannot be delivered in consequence of the remitters not being found will be returned by the postman to the Postmaster or money order clerk (as the case may be), who will sign for them in the postman's book or village postman's register.

28. Undelivered acknowledgments will be kept in the office of issue (if a head office) for a period of six months, and, if still unclaimed, will be forwarded under a postal service registered cover to the Postmaster-General.

29. In sub and branch offices undelivered acknowledgments will be retained for a period of ten days, and, if still unclaimed, will be forwarded to the head office under a postal service registered cover. Such acknowledgments will be kept in the head office for a further period of six months, and, if still undelivered, will be forwarded under a postal service registered cover to the Postmaster-General.

30. A rent money order acknowledgment received by the Postmaster-General under the provisions of the two preceding paragraphs will be kept by him for a period of three years from the last day of the agricultural year in which the money order was issued, and, if not claimed within that period, will be destroyed.

31. Postmasters, Sub-Postmasters and Branch Postmasters of offices of issue will be responsible that acknowledgments are delivered to remitters of rent money orders without any unnecessary delay and *free of charge*. It will be useful to make enquiries as to the punctual and free delivery of acknowledgments from tenants who may call at post offices to have rent money-orders issued.

32. It is ruled that void rent money orders are to be dealt with in accordance with Rules 602, 603 and 604 of the Post Office Manual, Volume I, 6th Edition, and Rules 467, 468 and 469 of the Post Office Manual, Volume II, 4th Edition.

List of Forms appertaining to Rent Money Orders.

Number of each form.	Name of each form.	REMARKS.
1	2	3
1 / Rent	Rent money order	Loose form. Printed in black on white paper.
2 / Rent	Return of rent money orders issued.	Loose form. To be supplied to all head and sub-offices, which are authorised to issue rent money orders.
3 / Rent	District return of rent money orders issued.	Loose form. To be supplied to all head offices.
4 / Rent	Return of rent money orders paid and refused.	Loose form. To be supplied to all head and sub-offices.
5 / Rent	District return of rent money orders paid and refused.	Loose form. To be supplied to all head offices.
6 / Rent	Book of rent money order acknowledgments returned.	Bound in books of 20 pages each. Supplied to all head offices which pay money orders.
7 / Rent	Book of rent money order acknowledgments delivered.	Bound in books of 20 pages each. Supplied to all head and sub-offices which issue money orders, except those marked N. D. in the alphabetical list.
8 / Rent	Rent acknowledgment envelope...	To be used by all offices which pay money orders. Printed in black ink on white paper.

Rent 1.

M. O. Name [ ] *Stamp*

Money-order Stamp of the H. O. or S. O. of Issue.

No. *Date* _____ *18* .

To the Head Office / Sub-Office *at* _____

For Rs. A. P. [ ] [ ] [ ] *(in words)* _____

[To be filled up by Post Office.]

Signature of M O. Clerk. *Signature of Issuing Postmaster or Sub Postmaster.*

[*All the entries below this line to be filled up by the Remitter in English or Vernacular.*]

Amount of Order (in words) _____

Name and Address of the Payee (in full.) _____

Date Stamp of the Issue Office.

Date _____ *18* . *Signature of Remitter.*

The Remitter will fill up all of this portion above the place for the Landlord's signature.

No. ACKNOWLEDGMENT – (Tenant's receipt.)

[*This part will be returned to the Remitter free through the Post Office.*]

Name of Landlord _____
„ *of Estate* _____
„ *of Recorded Tenant* _____
„ *of Remitter* _____
Village in which tenure or holding is situated _____
Thana in which tenure or holding is situated _____
Total amount sent by this Money-Order ... ... *Rs.* *a.* *p.*

Details of amount sent.	For _____ (*in words*) Kist of year _____ (*in words & figures*)		For _____ (*in words*) Kist of year _____ (*in words & figures*)		For _____ (*in words*) Kist of year _____ (*in words & figures*)	
	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
Rent						
Road and Public Works Cesses						
TOTAL ...						

Signature of Landlord or his Agent authorized in writing _____

Date _____

Name Stamp of Head, Sub, or Branch Office of Issue. [ ]

Date Stamp of Office of Payment.

The remitter must write his name and address on the back of this Acknowledgment.

The remitter will fill up all of this portion.

No. COUPON (Landlord's Counterfoil.) [This part will be retained by the payee.]

Name of Landlord _____
„ *of Estate* _____
„ *of Recorded Tenant* _____
„ *of Remitter* _____
Village in which tenure or holding is situated _____
Thana in which tenure or holding is situated _____
Total amount sent by this Money Order ... ... *Rs.* *a.* *p.*

Details of amount sent.	For _____ (*in words.*) Kist of year _____ (*in words & figures.*)		For _____ (*in words.*) Kist of year _____ (*in words & figures.*)		For _____ (*in words.*) Kist of year _____ (*in words & figures*)	
	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
Rent						
Road and Public Works Cesses						
TOTAL ...						

Signature of Remitter and Address _____

Name Stamp of Head, Sub, or Branch Office of Issue. [ ]

Rent]1.

All the entries on this side to be filled up by the Post Office.

Paid Month [ ] *Stamp.*

RENT MONEY-ORDER.

Pay to the Payee named the sum specified on the reverse.

Cash-Paid Stamp [ ] *Signature of Paying Postmaster.*

Money Order Stamp of the H. O. or S. O. of Payment.

Received Payment of the sum specified on the reverse.

Date _____ *18* . . *Signature of Payee (in ink).*

Paid by me Rs. _____ *As.* ____ *Ps.* ___

Signature and designation of Official who paid the amount.

Signature of Witness (in ink).

*Name of Remitter*_____

*Address*_____

Rent Money Order Rules.

1. The remitter must enter his name and full address in this side in the place shown, and must also fill up the whole of the reverse side, except the part marked as to be filled up by the Post Office.

2. The Rent Money-Order system only applies to rents payable in cash.

3. The amount of a Rent Money-Order may include rupees, annas and pies, but not a fraction of a pie.

4. There must be a separate Money-Order for each tenure or holding. Rent for two tenures or holdings may not be sent by one Money-Order.

5. In the absence of special instructions from the landlord, the remitter should make the Money-Order payable at the place at which rent has previously been paid, and to the landlord himself or his agent, according as rent has previously been paid to the landlord or an agent.

6. The limit of amount of a Rent Money der and the rates of commission are the same as for ordinary Money-Orders.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 804T.F.

The 12th October 1896.—Maulvi Wahabuddeen, the Assistant Customs Officer of Dhamra held charge of the office of the Port and Customs Officer of Chandbali in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of *Mr.* W. G. Mayston.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 805T.F.

The 12th October 1896.—Mr. W. G. Mayston, Port and Customs Officer of Chandbali, was on leave, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 1st June 1896 to 1st July 1896, both days inclusive.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 817T.F.

The 14th October 1896.—Babu Mohendra Nath Mukerjea, Deputy Collector, acted as Deputy Collector of Income Tax in the district of Lohardaga from the 25th August to the 15th September 1896, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjea, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, was vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 864T.F.

The 17th October 1896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 11, clauses (*a*) and (*b*), and 12 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare Nillah on the Naaf river to be a port for the carrying on of coasting trade with the customs ports of Akyab and Chittagong only, and for no other purpose, and to define the limits of the said port as follows:—

On the South—A straight line drawn from the south-eastern end of Shapur Island in the direction of a pillar on point Cypress as far as the mid-channel of the Naaf river.

On the North—A straight line drawn from the mouth of the Ucha stream in the direction of the mouth of the Gaungdaung stream as far as the mid-channel of the Naaf river.

On the West—A line drawn parallel to and fifty yards to the west of the high-water mark of the Naaf river.

On the East—A line drawn down the mid-channel of the Naaf river.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 866T.F.

The 17th October 1896.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to appoint Meeah Babu Khan, the Superintendent of Customs at the Port of Maungdaw in Burma, to be Superintendent of Customs at the port of Nillah, in the Chittagong district of Bengal, and to exercise the powers conferred and to perform the duties imposed by the said Act on such officers.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 877T.F.

The 17th October 1896.—Rule 5 (4) of the Rules for the examination of candidates for appointment in the clerical service of the Government of Bengal and attached offices, published with Government Resolution No. 864T.F., dated the 10th October 1894, at pages 2372 to 2375 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, and subsequently amended by Notification No. 6547M.A., dated the 13th December 1894, which was published at page 1259, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, is hereby cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5104S.R.

The 19th October 1896.—Maulvi Ashfaq Husain, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income Tax in the district of Patna, with retrospective effect from the afternoon of the 12th September 1896, *vice* Babu Prokash Chandra Roy, on leave, and, under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1004T.M.—The 13th October 1896.—Surgeon-Major J. H. T. Walsh, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Gaya, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Howrah during the absence on deputation of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Murray or until further orders.

No. 1006T.M.—The 13th October 1896.—Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel A. Tomes, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Howrah, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Gaya until further orders.

No. 1008T.M.—The 13th October 1896.—The services of Dr. C. Banks, Civil Medical Officer of Puri are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Calcutta Corporation for special duty in connection with the Bubonic Plague.

No. 1024T.M.—The 15th October 1896.—Military Assistant Surgeon P. Fitzpatrick of the Presidency General Hospital is appointed temporarily to act as Civil Medical Officer of Nadia, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon Captain J. F. Evans, or until further orders.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5807A.

No. 1151A.D.—The 16th October 1896.—The order of the 12th September 1896, appointing Babu Ram Gopal Chaki, Subordinate Judge of Dacca, to be Subordinate Judge of Cuttack, and vesting him with certain powers within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Cuttack and within those of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Cuttack, is cancelled.

No. 462J.D.—The 13th October 1896.—Mr. Joseph Carlo Aguilar is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Begusarai, in the district of Monghyr, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 476J.D.—The 13th October 1896.—Mr. H. S. Johnstone, Superintendent, Calcutta Police, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

No. 517J.D.—The 15th October 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Mati Lal Basu, an Honorary Magistrate of the Chapra Independent Bench, in the district of Saran, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 521J.D.—The 15th October 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Radha Nath Roy of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Backergunge.

No. 523J.D.—The 15th October 1896.—Babu Gobinda Prosad Das is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Backergunge, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Gobinda Prosad Das to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION—No. 318J.D.

The 3rd October 1896.—The following rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the power vested in him by section 4 of Act III (B.C.) of 1879 for the information and guidance of the Inspectors of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers making inspections under the Act are hereby published for general information:—

Iron Boilers.

The Inspector to fix pressure on safety valves.

1. The Inspector is required by the Act to fix the pressure to be allowed on boilers. In performing this very responsible and onerous duty he must be very careful, as in the event of accident it will be necessary for him to prove clearly that he used due caution. On the one hand he must be careful as regards safety, and on the other hand he must not unduly reduce the pressure on a boiler.

The Inspector himself having fixed the limits of the weight, is then required to declare that in his judgment the boiler and machinery are sufficient for the service intended and in good condition, and that they will be sufficient for twelve months or such other period as he may, in his judgment, determine. For his guidance, the following directions are given, and he should not depart from them in any case, without first reporting particulars to the Commissioners, and asking for instructions.

Working pressure to be fixed by calculations.

2. The Inspector should fix the working pressure for boilers by a series of calculations of the strength of the various parts, and according to the workmanship and material.

And in the event of any novelty in construction, or of any departure from the practice of staying and strengthening noted in these Instructions, he should report full particulars to the Commissioners before fixing the working pressure.

In the case of boilers made in India, the Boiler Inspection Department may receive for examination plans and particulars of boilers before the commencement of manufacture, by these means hoping to prevent questions arising after the boilers are finished.

No Inspector shall declare a boiler to be safe unless he is fully informed as to its construction, material, and workmanship He should therefore be very careful how he ventures to give a certificate.

Respecting stays.

3. In the case of new boilers the Inspector may allow a stress not exceeding 7,000 lbs. per square inch of net section on solid iron screwed stays supporting flat surfaces, but the stress should not exceed 5,000 lbs. when the stays have been welded or worked in the fire.

The areas of diagonal stays are found in the following way: Find the area of a direct stay needed to support the surface, multiply this area by the length of the diagonal stay, and divide the product by the length of a line drawn at right angles to the surface supported to the end of the diagonal stay; the quotient will be the area of the diagonal stay required.

When gusset stays are used, their area should be in excess of that found in the above way.

Girders for flat surfaces.

4. When the tops of combustion boxes or other parts of a boiler are supported by solid rectangular girders the following formula should be used for finding the working pressure to be allowed on the girders, assuming that they are not subjected to a greater temperature than the ordinary heat of steam, and in the case of combustion chambers that the ends are fitted to the edges of the tube plate and the back plate of the combustion box.

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W-P)\,D \times L} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

W = Width of combustion box in inches.
P = Pitch of supporting bolts in inches.
D = Distance between the girders from centre to centre in inches.
L = Length of girder in feet.
d = Depth of girder in inches.
T = Thickness of girder in inches.
N = Number of supporting bolts.

$C = \frac{N \times 1{,}000}{N+1}$ when number of bolts is odd.

$C = \frac{(N+1)\ 1{,}000}{N+2}$ when number of bolts is even.

The working pressure for the supporting bolts and for the plate between them should be determined by the rule for ordinary stays

Flat surfaces of boilers.

5. The pressure on plates forming flat surfaces is found by the following formula:

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S-6} = \text{Working Pressure.}$$

T = Thickness of the plate in sixteenths of an inch.
S = Surface supported in square inches.
C = Constant according to the following circumstances.

C = 100 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.*

C = 90 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts only.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.

C = 54 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts only.

C = 80 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates and fitted with nuts.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates, having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

C = 36 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, with the stays screwed into the plates, and having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

In cases where plates are stiffened by T or L irons, and a greater pressure is required for the plates than is allowed by the use of the above

* If the diameter of riveted washers be at least ⅓rds the pitch of the stays, and the thickness not less than the plates they cover, the constant may be increased to 150.

When doubling plates are fitted of the same thickness as the plates they cover, and not less in width than ⅓rds the pitch of the stays, the constant may be increased to 160.

When doubling plates cover the whole of the flat surface the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners.

constants, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners.

When a circular flat end is bolted or riveted to a cylindrical shell, S in the formula may be taken as the area of the square inscribed in the circle passing through the centres of the bolts or rivets securing the end, provided the angle iron or flange is of sufficient thickness.

When the riveted ends of screwed stays are much worn or when the nuts are burned, the constants should be reduced, but the Inspector must act according to the circumstances that present themselves at the time of inspection, and it is expected that in cases where the riveted ends of screwed stays in the combustion boxes and furnaces are found in this state it will be often necessary to reduce the constant 60 to about 36.

Compressive stress on the tube plates.

The Inspector should not in any case allow a greater compressive stress on the tube plates than 8,000 lbs. per square inch, which is that used in the following formula :—

$$\frac{(D-d)\ T \times 16{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.
d = inside diameter of ordinary tubes in inches.
T = thickness of tube plate in inches.
W = extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire-box, or distance between combustion box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

Boilers set in brickwork.

6. Having regard to many cases in which serious defects have been discovered, the Inspector should take care that boilers, the outside of which cannot be seen, are cleared of all covering and fittings for inspection whenever the Inspector considers it necessary. It will often be found necessary to reduce the pressure, unless the boilers are partially cleared from their seats to enable the Inspector to judge of their condition. If the owners in any special case have any good reasons for not wishing to clear them when the Inspector requires it, the Inspector should submit the whole of the case in detail to the Commissioners for their consideration. The Inspector must recollect that he is not to certify as sufficient any boiler respecting which he cannot thoroughly satisfy himself.

The Inspector should record in his inspection book the dates on which boilers are inspected, when and to what extent cleared from brickwork, and whether the boilers were set or not when examined, and if not set, where they were examined. Boilers which have been cleared should in all cases be subjected to the hydraulic test before the brickwork is rebuilt.

Cylindrical boilers.

7. Boilers well constructed, well designed, and made of good material should have an advantage in the matter of working pressure over boilers inferior in any of the above respects, as unless this is done the superior boiler is placed at a disadvantage, and good workmanship and material will be discouraged. The following rules are therefore prescribed.

When cylindrical boilers are made of the best material with all the rivet holes drilled in place and all the seams fitted with double butt straps, each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams at least double riveted with rivets having an allowance of not more than 75 per cent. over the single shear and provided that the boilers have been open to inspection during the whole period of construction, then 5 may be used as the factor of safety. The tensile strength of the iron is to be taken as equal to 47,000 lbs. per square inch with the grain, and 40,000 lbs. across the grain. But when the above conditions are not complied with, the additions in the following scale must be added to the factor 5, according to the circumstances of each case :—* *

A†	·15	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place after bending.
B†	·3	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place before bending.
C.	·3	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched after bending instead of drilled.
D.	·5	To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched before bending.
E*	·75	To be added when all the holes are not fair and good in the longitudinal seams.
F.	·1	To be added if the holes are all fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled out of place after bending.
G†	·15	To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled before bending.
H.	·15	To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched after bending.
I†	·2	To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched before bending.
J*	·2	To be added if the holes are not fair and good in the circumferential seams.
K	·2	To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and double riveted.
L	·1	To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and treble riveted.
M	·3	To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are double riveted.
N	·15	To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are treble riveted.
O	1·0	To be added when any description of joint in the longitudinal seams is single riveted.
P	·1	To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are double riveted.
Q	·2	To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are single riveted.
R	·1	To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with double butt straps and are single riveted.
S‡	·1	To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are double riveted.
T	·2	To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are single riveted.
U	·25	To be added when the circumferential seams are lap, and the strakes of plates are not entirely under or over.

* * If the iron be tested and the elongation measured in a length of 10 inches is not less than 14 per cent. with, and 8 per cent. across the grain, and the inspectors otherwise satisfied as to quality of the plates and rivets, then 4·5 may be used instead of 5, and the minimum actual tensile strength of the plates used in calculating the working pressure.

V‡	·3	To be added when the boiler is of such a length as to fire from both ends, or is of unusual length, as in the case of flue boilers; and the circumferential seams fitted as described opposite P, R, and S, but of course when the circumferential seams are as described opposite Q and T, V ·3 will become V ·4
W*	·4	To be added if the seams are not properly crossed.
X*	·4	To be added when the iron is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that it is of the best quality.
Y††	1·65	To be added if the boiler was not open to inspection during the whole period of its construction.

Where marked* the factor of safety should be increased still further if the workmanship or material is very doubtful or is very unsatisfactory.

† When the holes are to be rimered, or bored out in place, the case should be submitted to the Commissioners as to the reduction or omission of A, B, G, and I as heretofore.

‡ When the middle circumferential seams are double strapped and double riveted or lap and treble riveted, and the calculated strength not less than 65 per cent. of the solid plate S, ·1 and V, ·3 may be omitted. The end circumferential seams in such cases should be at least double riveted.

†† When inspecting boilers that have not been open to inspection during construction, the case should be submitted to the Commissioners as to the factors to be used.

In any special case, a report should be forwarded to the Commissioners.

The strength of ordinary joints is found by the following method:

$$\frac{\text{(Pitch} - \text{Diameter of rivet)} \times 100}{\text{Pitch}} = \left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{Percentage of strength of plate at joint as compared with the solid plate.}\end{array}\right.$$

$$\frac{\text{(Area of rivet} \times \text{No. of rows of rivets)} \times 100}{\text{Pitch} \times \text{thickness of plate}} = \left\{\begin{array}{l}\text{Percentage of strength of rivets as compared with the solid plate.*}\end{array}\right.$$

Then take iron as equal to 47,000 lbs.† per square inch and use the smaller of the two percentages as the strength of the joint, and adopt the factor of safety as found from the preceding scale.

(47,000 † × percentage of strength of joint) × twice the thickness of the plate in inches.

Inside diameter of the boiler in inches × factor of safety. Pressure to be allowed per square inch on the safety-valves.

In the case of ordinary zigzag riveting the strength through the plate diagonally between the rivets, is equal to that horizontally between the rivets, when diagonal pitch = $\frac{5}{7}$ horizontal pitch + $\frac{1}{7}$ diameter of rivet.

Plates that are drilled in place should be taken apart and the burr taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

Butt straps should be cut from plates and not from bars, and should be of as good a quality as the shell plates, and for the longitudinal seams should be cut across the fibre. The rivet holes may have been punched or drilled when the plates are punched or drilled out of place, but when drilled in place should be taken apart and the burr taken off and slightly countersunk from the outside.

When single butt straps are used, they should be one-eighth thicker than the plates they cover.

The diameter of the rivets should not be less than the thickness of the plates of which the shell is made, but it will be found when the plates are thin, or when lap joints or single butt straps are adopted, that the diameter of the rivets should be in excess of the thickness of the plates.

Dished ends should be stayed as flat surfaces; but when they are theoretically equal to the pressure needed, when considered as portions of spheres, the stays when solid may have a stress of 14,000 lbs. per square inch of net section, but the stress should not exceed 10,000 lbs when the stays have been welded or worked in the fire.

Stays for dished ends.

Truly hemispherical ends subjected to internal pressure may be allowed double the pressure that is suitable for a cylinder of the same diameter and thickness.

Hemispherical ends, man holes, doors and domes.

All man-holes and openings should be stiffened with compensating rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plates cut out, and in no case should the plate rings be less in thickness than the plates to which they are attached. The openings in the shells of cylindrical boilers should have their shorter axes placed longitudinally. It is very desirable that the compensating rings round openings in flat surface be made of L or T iron. Cast-iron doors should not be passed for pressures exceeding 100 lbs. per square inch; for pressures of 100 lbs. and under‡ they should work out to the following formula:—

$$\frac{C \times T^2}{L \times W} = \text{W. P.}$$

C = 100 for doors bolted on the outside to a faced joint.
C = 80 for doors bolted from the inside with dog bars.
T = Thickness of flange of door in $\frac{1}{4}$th inch.
L = Length of opening for door.
W = Width.
W. P. = Working Pressure.

The neutral part of boiler shells under steam domes must be efficiently stiffened and stayed, as serious accidents have arisen from the want of such precautions.

8. New boilers are to be tested by hydraulic pressure according to the following scale, in the presence and to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

Hydraulic test.

Boilers intended to work up to 100 lbs. pressure per square inch, or any pressure below that, are to be tested to double the working pressure:

Above lbs.	100	up to lbs.	125	to be tested to lbs.	200
,,	125	,,	150	,,	230
,,	150	,,	175	,,	250
,,	175	,,	200	,,	270
,,	200	,,	225	,,	290
,,	225	,,	250	,,	310
,,	250	,,	275	,,	330
,,	275	,,	300	,,	350

Any boilers intended for working pressure above these to be tested to not less than 50 lbs. above such working pressure.

In the case of old boilers the Inspector must use his own judgment as to the necessary pressure to be applied.

* If the rivets are exposed to double shear, multiply the percentage as found by 1·75.
† See note, page 2.

‡ Inspectors in passing cast iron doors should see that they are in every way sound, and that the joint faces of boiler plate and door are perfectly fair.

The Commissioners would recommend steam users, when ordering new boilers, to specify that all man-hole and mud-hole doors be made of wrought iron or steel, as cast iron is often found unsound in section, although apparently sound on surface, and are so apt to severe fracture owing to careless fitting.

9. Circular furnaces with the longitudinal joints welded or made with a butt strap double riveted, or double butt straps single riveted:— Circular furnaces.

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times \text{the square of the thickness of the plate in inches}}{(\text{Length in feet} + 1) \times \text{diameter in inches}}$$

= working pressure per square inch, provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula:

$$\frac{9{,}000 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{diameter in inches}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Working pressure per square} \\ \text{inch.} \end{array} \right.$$

The second formula limits the crushing stress on the material to 4,500 lbs. per square inch.

The length is to be measured between the rings if the furnace is made with rings.

If the longitudinal joints instead of being butted are lap-jointed in the ordinary way, then 75,000 is to be used instead of 90,000, excepting only where the lap is bevelled and so made as to give the flues the form of a *true* circle, when 80,000 may be used.

When the material or the workmanship is not of the best quality, the constants given above should be reduced, that is to say, the 90,000 will become 80,000, the 80,000 will become 70,000, the 70,000 will become 60,000; when neither the material nor the workmanship is of the best quality, such constants will require to be further reduced, according to circumstances and the judgment of the Inspector, as in the case of old boilers. One of the conditions of best workmanship is that the joints are double riveted with single butt straps, or single riveted with double butt straps, and the holes drilled after the bending is done and when in place and the plates afterwards taken apart, the burr on the holes taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

The following examples will serve to show the application of the constants for the different cases that may arise:

Furnaces with butt joints and drilled rivet holes.	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are welded.
	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	90,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
Furnaces with butt joints and punched rivet holes.	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps.
	85,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps.
Furnaces with lapped joints and drilled rivet holes.	80,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled.
	70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled.
	70,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled.
	65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled.
Furnaces with lapped joints and punched rivet holes.	75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled.
	70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled.
	65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled.
	60,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled

10. The strength of joints of cylindrical superheaters and the factors of safety are found in a similar manner as for cylindrical boilers and steam receivers, but instead of using 47,000 lbs. as the tensile strength of iron, 30,000 lbs. is adopted, unless where the heat or flame impinges at or nearly at right angles to the plate, then 22,000 lbs. is substituted. Cylindrical superheaters.

When a superheater is constructed with a tube subject to external pressure, the working pressure should be ascertained by the rules given for circular furnaces, but the constants should be reduced as 30 to 47.

11. As the uptakes of vertical boilers and others of this type are especially liable to injury from overheating, unless careful precautions are taken while steam is being raised, the Inspector should in all cases endeavour to persuade makers and owners to make the strength of the uptakes considerably in excess of that required for ordinary superheaters subject to external pressure. Uptakes of vertical boilers.

When flaming coal is used extra care is required and extra strength absolutely necessary.

Steel Boilers.

12. The following should guide the Commissioners' Inspectors when inspecting steel boilers. Maker's tests.

The steel-makers or boiler-makers should test one or more strips cut from *each* plate for tensile strength and elongation, and stamp both results on a part of the plate where they can be easily seen when the boiler is constructed.

A few rivets of each size should be selected, and should be turned and tested for tensile strength. The tensile strength should be from 28 tons with a contraction of area of about 60 per cent. Rivet tests.

The tensile strength of the plates *not* exposed to flame should be about 28 tons, and should not exceed 32 tons per square inch of section, and 28 tons should be the strength used in the calculations for cylindrical shells if the plates comply with the conditions as stated herein; but when the minimum tensile strength of shell plates exceeds 28 tons, and allowance is wished for the excess, the case should be specially submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners. The tensile strength of furnace, flanging, and combustion box plates should range from 26 tons to 30 tons per square inch. Tensile strength, &c.

All plates that are punched, flanged, or locally heated should be carefully annealed after being so treated. Annealing.

The rivet holes in the furnaces and longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells should be *drilled*, but if it is wished to punch them, makers should afterwards bore the plates or anneal them in a proper furnace. Perforating and annealing.

Solid steel screwed stays which have *not* been welded or otherwise worked after heating may be allowed a working stress of 9,000 lbs. per square inch of net section, provided the tensile strength is from 28 to 32 tons per square inch, and the elongation in 10 inches about 25 per cent. and not less than 20 per cent. Steel stays which have been welded or worked in the fire have been found to be unreliable. Therefore, they should *not* be passed. Stress on stays.

If the flanging plates and those exposed to flame comply with the foregoing conditions, the constants in the Commissioners' rules for iron boilers may be increased as follows:—

Constants for flat surfaces.

The constants for flat surfaces when they are supported by stays screwed into the plate and riveted, 10 per cent.

The constants for flat surfaces when they are supported by stays screwed into the plate and nutted, or when the stays are nutted in the steam space, 25 per cent. This is also applicable to the constants for flat surfaces stiffened by riveted washers or doubling strips, and supported by nutted stays.

The constants for combustion box girders, 10 per cent.

Furnaces, plain and corrugated.

The furnace constants about 10 per cent when plain. When new, corrugated and machine made and practically true circles, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided that the plain parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length, and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick:—

$$\frac{14{,}000 \times T}{D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

T = Thickness in inches.
D = Mean diameter in inches.

Compressive stress on tube plates.

A greater compressive stress should not be allowed on tube plates than 10,000 lbs per square inch, which is that used in the following formula:—

$$\frac{(D - d) \times 20{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = Least horizontal distances between centres of tubes in inches.
d = Inside diameter of tubes in inches.
T = Thickness of tube plate in inches
W = Extreme width of combustion box in inches from front of tube plate to back of fire-box, or distance between combustion-box tube plates when boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

Plate and rivet section.

The rivet section, if of iron, in the longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells where lapped and at least double riveted should not be less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ times the net plate section; but if steel rivets are used, their section should be at least $\frac{7}{8}$ of the net section of the plate if the tensile strength of the rivets is not less than 28 tons and not more than 32 tons per square inch. Therefore, in calculating the working pressure, the percentage strength of the rivets may be found in the usual way by the Commissioners' rules, but in the case of iron rivets the percentages found should be divided by $\frac{4}{5}$ and in the steel rivets by $\frac{7}{8}$, the results being the percentages required. If the percentage strength of the rivets by calculation is less than the calculated percentage strength of the plate, calculate the working pressure by both percentages. When using the percentage strength of the plate, use the nominal factor of safety suitable for the method of construction as by the Commissioners' rules for iron boilers, but when using the percentage strength of the rivets, use 4·5 as the factor of safety. The less of the two pressures so found is the working pressure to be allowed for the cylindrical portion of the shell.

Local heating to be avoided.

Local heating of the plates should be avoided, as many plates have failed from having been so treated.

Welding, &c.

Steel plates which have been welded should not be passed if subject to a tensile stress, and those welded and subject to a compressive stress should be efficiently annealed.

In other respects the boilers should comply with the rules for iron boilers.

The use of steel should be discouraged in the unshielded uptakes of all boilers including vertical boilers

Makers of steel.

When the steel is not to be made by any of the following makers, the case will receive the special consideration of the Commissioners, and this should be specially noted by the Inspectors:—

Messrs.	W. Beardmore & Co.	For plates and angles, stay and rivet bars.
,,	J. Brown & Co.	
,,	C. Cammel & Co.	
,,	D Colville and Sons.	
,,	The Consett Iron Co., Ld.	
,,	The Glasgow Iron and Steel Co., Ld.	
,,	The Landore Steel Co.	
,,	The Leed Forge Co.	
,,	The Moor Steel and Iron Co., Ld.	
,,	Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co., Ld.	
,,	John Spencer and Sons Ld.	
,,	The Steel Co. of Scotland.	
,,	The Weardale Iron and Coal Co.	
,,	The West Cumberland Iron and Steel Co.	
,,	The Lanarkshire Steel Co., Ld.	For stay and rivet bars.
,,	Nettlefolds.	
,,	Wright, Butler & Co.	

Tracings of boilers may be received for examination upon payment of the usual fee of Rs. 20.

BOILERS—GENERAL.

Small boilers.

13. Small boilers must be inspected and be fitted the same way as the main boilers and have a water and steam gauge, and all other fittings complete, and as regards safety-valves, must comply with the same regulations as the main boilers.

Stop-valves.

14. No boiler or steam chamber is to be so constructed, fitted, or arranged, so that the escape of steam from it through the safety-valve can be wholly, or partially, intercepted by the action of any other valve.

A stop-valve should always be fitted between the boiler and the steam pipe, and, where two or more boilers are connected with a steam receiver or superheater, between each boiler and the superheater or steam receiver. The object of this is obvious, viz., to avoid the failure of all the boilers through the failure of one. The necks of stop-valves should be as short as practicable.

Gauges, &c.

15. Each boiler should be fitted with a steam pressure gauge and a glass water-gauge and two test

cocks, or two glass water-gauges fitted independently. When a factory has more than one boiler, each boiler should be treated as a separate one, and have all the requisite fittings.

Inspectors are to be most careful not to give any official sanction to any new arrangement or construction of steam-boilers, without first obtaining the permission of the Commissioners in writing, nor are they allowed to give any written approval of any invention or arrangement, unless by direction of the Commissioners; and whenever they know that any invention or new arrangement is to be fitted, they should, as soon as possible, with a view to preventing subsequent delays and questions, obtain plans and submit the same for consideration.

16. On every inspection of a steam boiler the Inspector shall, if the boiler is large enough, go inside it, and make a thorough examination of it.

When the boilers are not large enough for the Inspector to get into, he should see them tested by hydraulic pressure at every annual inspection unless he is thoroughly satisfied as to the condition of the boiler. In the case of old boilers the Inspectors must use their own judgment as to the necessary pressure to be applied. This is in no way to interfere with the instructions to test all new boilers in accordance with clause 8, nor the proper internal examination of all boilers that are large enough for the Inspectors to get into.

Whenever it is only removable stays that prevent getting in, he must order their removal, and he must see them properly replaced before granting his declaration.

If any part of a main boiler near the uptake fire-boxes or furnaces is so constructed that the Inspector cannot examine it, he is not to give a declaration, but shall report the case to the Commissioners.

If for special reasons, and for special reasons only, the Inspector cannot go inside a small boiler, he must distinctly state on the face of his declaration his reasons for not being able to do so.

17. If the boiler is too hot for the Inspector to examine the inside efficiently, and with safety and convenience, he should decline to examine the boiler, and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make an efficient internal examination.

Inspector not to go into hot boilers.

18. Before testing a boiler the Inspector shall examine it, take the necessary measurements, and calculate what the working pressure should be in accordance with the regulations, and only test it with reference to that pressure in accordance with Rule 8. If the test is not satisfactory, the pressure must be proportionately reduced.

Strength of boiler to be ascertained and working pressure fixed by calculation.

This instruction applies to superheaters and steam chests, as well as to boilers.

This course will enable any necessary alterations to be made by the owners and prevent delay or disappointment. The Inspector who grants the certificate should not increase the working pressure without first consulting the Commissioners.

The Inspector who grants the certificate must examine the boilers thoroughly, and, in the absence of special instructions from the Commissioners, will be held responsible for the pressure allowed.

19. The Inspector shall see all new boilers, and boilers that have been cleaned for a thorough repair, tested by hydraulic pressure in accordance with Rule 8 previous to the boilers being set, and before they are covered in, to test the workmanship, &c.; but the working pressure is to be determined by the strength of stays, thickness of plates, and strength of riveting, &c., and not by the hydraulic test.

Hydraulic test.

The hydraulic test should in no case exceed twice the calculated working pressure of the boiler, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been examined and until the strength has been calculated, from the necessary measurements taken from the boiler itself.

When the boilers are set the Inspector may, at any time he thinks it necessary, before he gives a certificate, have them tested by hydraulic pressure to satisfy himself as to any doubtful part, or of places not easy of access, care being taken in the case of old boilers not to overstrain them; but the test must always exceed the working pressure.

The hydraulic test should, before a certificate is granted, be applied to all boilers that have not previously had a working certificate.

When a boiler is partially inspected by one Inspector, and the inspection is completed and a certificate granted by another if the Inspector, who witnesses the test of the boiler by hydraulic pressure, has an opportunity of examining it inside and outside after the test, such Inspector should determine the pressure to be allowed on the boiler in question, taking care to inform the makers, owners, or agents, and the Inspector who is ultimately to grant a certificate, what pressure should in his opinion be allowed on it. In the event of the original Inspectors having no opportunity to examine the boiler inside and out after the hydraulic test, the Inspector must re-test the boiler by water and examine the boiler inside and out before determining the working pressure and granting a certificate.

The amount of the hydraulic pressure test, and the date on which it was last applied to the boiler, should be inserted in the Inspector's certificate, and recorded in the dimension sheet of that boiler.

Examination of steam pipes, &c.

Inspectors should pay particular attention to the examination and testing of steam pipes and economisers.

Socket expansion joints.

In all cases in which a socket expansion joint is fitted to a bent steam pipe, the Inspector should require a fixed gland and bolts to be fitted, in order to prevent the end of the pipe being forced out of the socket. This regulation should be complied with in all cases of bent pipes fitted with socket expansion joints. Fixed glands and bolts should be fitted to the expansion joints of straight steam pipes, as cases have occurred, particularly with small straight pipes, in which the ends of the pipes have been forced out of the sockets.

Cast-iron in boilers.

20. In all boilers in which the Inspectors find that cast-iron is employed in such a manner as to be subject to the pressure of steam or water, they shall report the circumstances to the Commissioners in order that they may receive instructions how to act. Cast iron should not be used for stays.

Pressure fixed by one surveyor not to be increased by another.

21. A pressure once allowed on a boiler is not, *under any circumstances whatever*, to be increased unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Commissioners.

In case an Inspector is of opinion that an increased pressure may with safety be allowed, he shall communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler; and if, on learning the reasons why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Commissioners; but, as above stated, the pressure shall not in any case be increased until the question has been decided by them.

It may in some cases be found that a strict application of the rules would give a lower limit of working pressure allowable than has previously been granted in such cases. The Inspector will, of course, be careful not to make any serious reduction, without reporting the matter for consideration.

SAFETY-VALVES.

22. The Inspectors are instructed that in all *new boilers*, and whenever *alterations can be easily made*, the safety-valve and stop-valve should be placed directly on the boiler; and the neck, or part between the valve and the flange which is bolted on to the boiler, should be as short as possible.

Safety and stop-valve chests to have short necks.

The Inspector should note that it is not intended by this instruction that old boilers which have been previously passed with such an arrangement should be thrown out of work for the alterations to be carried out.

Of course in any case in which an Inspector is of opinion that it is positively dangerous to have a length of pipe between the boilers and the safety-valve, it is his duty at once to insist on the requisite alterations being made before granting a declaration.

The Inspector shall declare, amongst other things, the limits of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves, and that the safety-valves are such and in such condition as required by the Act.

23. The area per square foot of fire-grate surface of safety-valves, or (when there is more than one safety-valve on the boiler) the combined area of the safety-valves should be not less than that given in the following tables opposite the boiler pressure intended, provided the valves are not less than two inches in diameter.

Area of safety-valves.

When, however, the valves are of the common description, and are made in accordance with the tables, it will be necessary to fit them with springs having great elasticity, or to provide other means to keep the accumulation within moderate limits.

In ascertaining the fire-grate area, the length of the grate should be measured from the inner edge of the dead plate to the front of the bridge, and the width from side to side of the furnace on the top of the bars at the middle of their length.

If there is only one safety-valve on a *main* boiler the Inspector should not grant a certificate without first referring the case to the Commissioners for special instructions.

Number of safety-valves to each boiler.

In the case of small boilers, if it is wished to fit valves smaller than two inches diameter, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Commissioners.

Fitting small safety-valves.

SALVE AREAS.

Boiler pressure.	Area of valve per square foot of fire-grate.	Boiler pressure.	Area of valve per square foot of fire-grate.	Boiler pressure.	Area of valve per square foot of fire grate.
1	2	3	4	5	6
lbs.	Sq. inch.	lbs.	Sq. inch.	lbs.	Sq. inch.
15	1·250	77	·407	139	·243
16	1·209	78	·403	140	·241
17	1·171	79	·398	141	·240
18	1·136	80	·394	142	·238
19	1·103	81	·390	143	·237
20	1·071	82	·386	144	·235
21	1·041	83	·382	145	·234
22	1·013	84	·378	146	·232
23	·986	85	·375	147	·231
24	·961	86	·371	148	·230
25	·937	87	·367	149	·228
26	·914	88	·364	150	·227
27	·892	89	·360	151	·225
28	·872	90	·357	152	·224
29	·853	91	·353	153	·223
30	·833	92	·350	154	·221
31	·815	93	·347	155	·220
32	·797	94	·344	156	·219
33	·781	95	·340	157	·218
34	·765	96	·337	158	·216
35	·750	97	·334	159	·215
36	·735	98	·331	160	·214
37	·721	99	·328	161	·213
38	·707	100	·325	162	·211
39	·694	101	·323	163	·210
40	·681	102	·320	164	·209
41	·668	103	·317	165	·208
42	·657	104	·315	166	·207
43	·646	105	·312	167	·206
44	·635	106	·309	168	·204
45	·625	107	·307	169	·203
46	·614	108	·305	170	·202
47	·604	109	·303	171	·201
48	·595	110	·300	172	·200
49	·585	111	·297	173	·199
50	·576	112	·295	174	·198
51	·568	113	·293	175	·197
52	·559	114	·290	176	·196
53	·551	115	·288	177	·195
54	·543	116	·286	178	·194
55	·535	117	·284	179	·193
56	·528	118	·281	180	·192
57	·520	119	·279	181	·191
58	·513	120	·277	182	·190
59	·506	121	·275	183	·189
60	·500	122	·273	184	·188
61	·493	123	·271	185	·187
62	·487	124	·269	186	·186
63	·480	125	·267	187	·185
64	·474	126	·265	188	·184
65	·468	127	·264	189	·183
66	·462	128	·262	190	·184
67	·457	129	·260	191	·181
68	·451	130	·258	192	·181
69	·446	131	·256	193	·180
70	·441	132	·255	194	·179
71	·436	133	·253	195	·178
72	·431	134	·251	196	·177
73	·426	135	·250	197	·176
74	·421	136	·248	198	·176
75	·416	137	·246	199	·175
76	·413	138	·245	200	·174

24. The Inspector in his examination of the boilers and appurtenances is particularly to direct his attention to the safety-valves, and, whenever he considers it necessary, he is to satisfy himself as to the pressure on the boiler by actual trial.

Examination of safety-valves.

The Inspector is to fix the limits of the weight to be placed on the safety-valves, and the responsibility of issuing a certificate before he is fully satisfied on the point is very grave. The law places on the Inspector the responsibility of "declaring" that the boilers are in his judgment sufficient with the weights he states. The Inspector is to examine the whole of the valves, weights, and springs at every inspection.

The responsibility of seeing to the efficiency of the mode by which the valves are fitted, so as to be as much as practicable under the control of the engineer when steam is up, rests with the Inspector.

Safety-valves should be fitted with lifting gear, so arranged that the valves on any one boiler can at all times be eased without interfering with the valves on any other boiler.

Care should be taken that the safety-valves have a lift equal to at least one-fourth their

diameter; that the openings for the passage of steam to and from the valves, including the waste steam pipe, should each have an area not less than the area of valves required, and that each valve-box has a drain pipe fitted at its lower part. In the case of lever valves, if the lever is not bushed with brass, the pins must be of brass: iron and iron working together must not be passed. Too much care cannot be devoted to seeing that there is proper lift, and free means of escape of waste steam, as it is obvious that unless the lift and means for escape of waste steam are ample, the effect is the same as reducing the area of the valve or putting on an extra load. The valve seats should be secured by studs and nuts.

The Inspectors are, as far as is in their power, to make these points generally known to the owners of steam boilers.

Inspector to see valves weighted.

25. When the Inspector has determined the amount of pressure, he is to see the valves weighted accordingly and the weights or springs fixed in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of their shifting or in any way increasing the pressure. The limits of the weight on the valves is to be inserted in the certificate, and should it at any time come to an Inspector's knowledge that the weights or the loading of the valves have been shifted, or otherwise altered, or that the valves have been in any way interfered with, so as to increase the pressure, without the sanction of the Commissioners, he is at once to report the facts.

Spring safety-valves.

26. If the following conditions are complied with, the Inspector need raise no question as to the substitution of spring loaded valves for dead weighted valves:—

(1) That at least two valves are fitted to each boiler.

(2) That the valves are of the proper size, as by clause 23.

(3) That the springs and valves are so cased in that they cannot be tampered with.

(4) That provision is made to prevent the valves flying off in case of the springs breaking.

(5) That the requisite safety-valve area is cased in and locked up in the usual manner of the Government valves.

(6) That screw lifting gear is provided to ease all the valves, as by clause 24.

(7) That the size of the steel of which the springs are made, is in accordance with that found by the following formula:—

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{C}} = d:$$

S = the load on the spring in lbs.

D = the diamater of the spring (from centre to centre of wire) in inches.

d = the diameter or side of square, of the wire in inches.

C = 8,000 for round steel.

C = 11,000 for square steel.

(8) That the springs are protected from the steam and impurities issuing from the valves.

(9) That when valves are loaded by direct springs, the compressing screws abut against metal stops or washers, when the loads sanctioned by the Inspector are on the valves.

(10) That the springs have a sufficient number of coils to allow a compression under the working load of at least one quarter the diameter of the valve.

PRIME MOVERS.

27 As regards prime movers, the Inspectors are to make a general external examination at each annual inspection, but they are not to order the mill or factory to be stopped for examination of the prime mover, unless there is reason to believe that defects exist which render such prime mover dangerous.

The Inspectors, in making their examination of the prime movers, should call the attention of the owner of the mill or factory in any case where they find the wheel gearing or belting so exposed as to endanger the lives of the operatives. And in the event of their not taking steps to have the dangerous parts closed in, the case should be reported to the Commissioners.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 19th October 1896.

No. 191.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

No. 412, dated the 6th October 1896.—Mr. M. H. Jackson, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Bengal, on furlough, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Public Works Department Resolution No. 2873G., dated 2nd November 1893, with effect from the 23rd September 1896.

No. 192.—Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotion in the Engineer Establishment with effect from the date specified:—

NAME.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
1	2	3	4	5
Searight, G. L. ...	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	23rd September 1896.	Permanent.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 19th October 1896.

No. 193.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for an Overseer's bungalow in the village of Kulikhati, taluq Krishnapura, pargana Ankurah, zilla Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 ghoonts 11 bishwas of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the waste lands of mauza Kulikhati.
South—By the compound of the Public Works Department Office of the place,
East—By the waste lands of mauza Kulikhati,
West—By a narrow road lying north to south,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kulikhati.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 194.—Declaration—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a retired line of embankment in the village of Nabason, pargana Medan Molla, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 4 cottahs and 10 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north and south by the Government embankment, and on the east and west by the land of village Nabason, is required within the aforesaid village of Nabason.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

The 20th October 1896

No. 195.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that, land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of Bhagabangola retired line, Bnagirathi embankment, Schedule D, No. 94, in the villages of Jaunpur, Dighah, Bajidpur, Kashipur, Baiga, Tatlah, Kanapukur, Taha, Shaikpara, Rambag and Bhagabangola, pargana Asimnagar Katra, huda Bahadoorpore, Kumar Protapchakla, huda Bahadoorpore, Gankar, Alinagar Echlampur, zillah Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 218 bighas of standard measurement bounded on the—

North—By Bhagabangola road and Boashatigola land of Tinkari Saha of Baluchar, in mauza Baigha Dighu, Gobra Nala, Dewansarai-Baluchar road, land of Shatap Chand Nahar of Baluchar, zamindar, in mauza Kalicoop and Jaunpur.

East—By the district road to Bhagabangola.

South—By the Kaloo Khalicoop district road to Bhagabangola, Gobra Nala, land of Tinkari Saha of Baluchar in mauza Bigah and Dighee and land of Babu Shatap Chand Nahar in mauza Kalicoop and Jaunpur, district road to Baluchar or Dewansarai.

West—By Government embankment, waste land of Rao Jogendra Narayan Roy, zamindar of Lalgola, garden of Ramlal Mondal, garden of Dhakee Hazee, Bhagabangola bazar, Government abandoned embankment, house of Ram Lal Ghosh, garden of Shahebjan Sheikh, house of Jaiva Bibee, house of Rukhal Haldar, house of Ichmal Mandal, house of Ahamad Mahaldar, house of Ali Mahaldar, house of Fatoo Mahaldar, house of Banoo Mahaldar, house of Ramjan Mahaldar, house of Moshom Khalipa, house of Rahimbox Sheikh, house of Logis Mahaldar, garden of Chatoo Sahjee, garden of Ramjoo Hazi, garden of Thaloo Sheikh, garden of Mali Sheikh, garden of Bowshee Road, garden of Gandoo Saha, Shambhunath's tank, garden of Maumohan Sing, garden of Delbar Sarkar, garden of Mirajan Mandal, garden of Shariat Sheikh, mulberry land of Bachoo Sheikh, garden of Ajad Sheikh, garden of Atbari Halghobona, garden of Akbar Mandal, house of Dino Chamar, garden of Lojib Sarkar, garden of Behari Saha, garden of Manirdi Sheikh, garden of Kramat Sarkar, garden of Rasik Halsana, garden of Garib Mandal, house of Jhatoo Sheikh, house of Keamut Sarkar, house of Bhaloo Sheikh, house of Aradut Sheikh, Kanapukur village road, garden of Mohar Sarkar, garden land of Kutab Sheikh, land of Babu Prasanna Kumar Majumdar of Baluchar, zamindar of Taha, Government Bhagirathee left bank embankment,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Jaunpur, Dighah, Bajidpur, Kashipur, Baiga, Tatlah, Kanapukur, Taha, Shaikpara, Rambag and Bhagabangola.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Murshidabad.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fifth Publication.]

The 21st September 1896.

No. 177.—Notification.—It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes to substitute the following for rules 6 and 7 of the revised water-rate rules for the Saran Canals published under Notification No. 106 in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 26th March 1894:—

6. Leases will be granted for the year 1896-97 for any one of the four canals to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water. The charge for the use during the whole year, or any part of it, of each of the canals will be—

			Rs.
No. III.—The Daha	river	... ...	10,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki	„	... ...	5,500
„ V.— „ Dhanai	„	... ...	6,500
„ VI.— „ Gangri	„	... .	8,000
		Total ...	30,000

The water-rate must in each case be paid in full into the Government Treasury either at Gopalganj or Chapra, before a lease will be granted, or before water will be admitted into a canal. An application for a lease for the year 1896-97 must be made in the form of Appendix I.

7. Leases will be granted for a period of three years ending on the 31st March 1899 to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water.

The charge for the use during the period of three years of each of the canals will be—

Canals.			Payment to be made.		
			Before water is admitted in 1896-97.	Before the 15th April 1897.	Before the 15th April 1898.
1			2	3	4
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
No. III.—The Daha	river	...	9,000	8,000	7,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki	„	...	5,000	4,500	4,000
„ V.— „ Dhanai	„	...	6,000	5,500	5,000
„ VI.— „ Gangri	„	...	7,000	6,000	5,000
	Total	...	27,000	24,000	21,000

Water will not be admitted into any canal during any particular year until the water-rate of that year has been paid in full into the Government Treasury, either at Gopalganj or Chapra. An application for a lease for a term of three years must be made in the form of Appendix II.

[Fifth Publication.]

The 22nd September 1896.

No. 178.—Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under sections VI and XI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to make the following additional rule, with effect from 1st December 1896, for boats, &c., passing out of the Dhappa Lock, to be included with those published under Notification No. 144, of the 23rd May 1893, at pages 493 and 494, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem:—

Additional toll.—All boats, steamers and flats, after passing out of the Dhapua Lock, must proceed outsidet he toll limit at Bamonghatta within 48 hours, otherwise a fresh toll will be levied in accordance with the rules in force.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 17th October 1896.

No. 121Marine.—The following telegram dated the 13th October 1896 from the Government of Bombay, relative to the imposition of quarantine at Constantinople, is published for general information.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram dated the 13th October 1896 from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

Ambassador, Constantinople, telegraphs—Ten days' quarantine imposed on arrivals, Bombay.

The 17th October 1896.

No. 122Marine.—The following telegram dated the 16th October 1896 from the Government of Bombay, relative to the imposition of quarantine at Persian ports, is published for general information.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram dated the 16th October 1896 from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

Resident, Bushire telegraphs—Persian authorities have imposed quarantine on arrivals from Bombay.

The 17th October 1896.

No. 123Marine.—The following telegrams dated the 14th October 1896 from the Government of Bombay, relative to the imposition of quarantine on account of the outbreak of plague at Bombay, is published for general information.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram dated 14th October 1896 from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

Consul, Alexandria, telegraphs—Healthy ships for foreign destination permitted to pass through Canal in quarantine after satisfactory medical inspections admitted to free pratique after satisfactory medical inspection and disinfection of linen, &c., and change of water.

Copy of a telegram dated 14th October 1896 from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

Quarantine imposed in Spain on all vessels sailed from Bombay after 10th September last.

The 19th October 1896.

No. 124Marine.—The following telegram dated the 17th October 1896 from the Government of Bombay, relative to the imposition of quarantine regulations at Goa is published for general information.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram dated the 17th October 1896 from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

British Consul, Goa, telegraphs—From yesterday five days' quarantine against passengers from Bombay arriving by rail or sea, same applies to passengers from south travelling by Shepherds steamers.

The 19th October 1896.

No. 125Marine.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely, for a trenching ground in connection with the petroleum depôt at Budge-Budge in the village of Bahirgur, pargana Ballia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas of standard measurement, bounded on the north by lands belonging to Mohes Shaw and Ram Chand Pramanic, on

the east by lands belonging to Netai Sepoy and Behary Dutta, on the south by lands belonging to Kangali Daw and Kunchil Pramanic, on the west by the Budge-Budge Road is required within the aforesaid village of Bahirgur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 20th October 1896.

No. 126Marine.—With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the following rules for quarantine against plague have been made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in exercise of the power conferred by section 1, Act I of 1870.

These rules have effect as a temporary measure from 21st October 1896 in the Port of Calcutta:—

I. The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft arriving from Bombay, shall, on arrival at the Sandheads, hoist a yellow flag, and indicate by signal the port from which she has come, and shall keep such flag and signal flying until permitted to take it down as hereinafter provided. The pilot on going alongside a vessel from Bombay shall direct the flag prescribed above to be hoisted if it has not already been done.

II. The Commander shall not, without first having obtained permission as hereinafter provided, allow any communication except orally with the shore or any other vessel or boat, excepting only with the boat supplying the Pilots* from the Pilot Brig, and in that case communication shall be limited to receiving on board the Pilot, his Leadsman, servant and baggage.

* *N.B.*—Pilotage is compulsory for all vessels over 100 tons in the Port of Calcutta.

III. If there is any case of sickness on board, and the Pilot has reason to believe that it is plague, he shall telegraph to the Port Officer from Saugor, and not proceed beyond Diamond Harbour without the permission of the Port Officer.

IV. If the Pilot has no reason to believe that there is any one suffering from plague on board, he shall bring the vessel up the river to Mateeabrooj, and shall anchor it there till the Health Officer has visited it.

V. The Health Officer, as soon as he has received information of the arrival of the vessel at Mateeabrooj, shall visit it, and ascertain by enquiry from the Commander or the Medical Officer on board, or other sources of information, whether any person on board is suffering or has suffered from plague.

VI. If the Health Officer is satisfied that no one is suffering from plague, or has suffered from plague since the vessel left Bombay, and if the vessel has been allowed pratique at any intermediate port including Colombo, he shall allow the passengers to land, but shall detain the vessel at Mateeabrooj till such measures have been taken for the disinfection of the mails and cargo and hold as he may consider necessary.

VII. When he is satisfied that the necessary measures have been taken for the disinfection of the mails, cargo and hold, he shall allow the mails and cargo to be landed, and shall by writing under his hand, to be delivered to the Commander, permit such vessel to haul down the yellow flag, and to proceed upwards in the Port, and to hold free communication with the shore and with vessels and boats in Port.

VIII. If the vessel has not been allowed pratique at Colombo or other intermediate ports, or if through her not carrying a qualified Medical Officer, or for other reasons, the Health Officer is not satisfied that no one on board has suffered during the voyage from plague, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage at Mateeabrooj or elsewhere duly appointed by the Port Officer, there to remain for a period of eight days from the date of arrival in harbour. The Health Officer shall also direct the Commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for, between such vessel and the shore or other vessels or boats in the harbour.

IX. If the Health Officer, as the result of the enquiry made under paragraph V above, shall have reason to believe, at the time when the vessel arrives in the harbour, that any person on board is suffering from plague, or if during the time the ship is in quarantine at Mateeabrooj under Rule VIII, any case of the disease breaks out, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage at Diamond Harbour or elsewhere duly appointed by the Port Officer, there to remain for a period of fifteen days from the day of arrival in the harbour; and shall further direct that during such fifteen days, intercourse between the vessel detained under this Rule, or Rule III, and the shore or other vessels or boats in the harbour, shall be prohibited as provided in Rule II.

X. If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid, any case or cases of plague should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the last case occurring, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rule IX.

XI. When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots

as may from time to time be selected by the Port Officer as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of eight days if under Rule VIII, or if the vessel has been placed in quarantine for fifteen days, for a period of fifteen days. If a case of plague occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

XII. It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel* R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 20th October 1896.

No. 127 Marine.—The following telegram dated the 19th October 1896 from the Administration of Burma relative to the imposition of quarantine regulations at Rangoon against arrivals from Bombay is published for general information.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram dated the 19th October 1896 from the Chief Commissioner of Burma to the Government of Bengal.

309. Eight days' quarantine imposed at Rangoon against Bombay arrivals: pratique at Colombo and other British Ports recognised.

The 20th October 1896.

No. 128 Marine.—The following Notification No. 4502, dated the 12th October 1896, issued by the Government of Bombay, is republished for general information.

A. D. MCARTHUR *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th October 1896.

No. 4502.—In exercise of the power conferred by Act I of 1870, the following Rules for quarantine against plague have been made by the Government of Bombay, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council: they have effect from the 3rd instant in the Ports of Aden, Perim and the Somali Coast as a temporary measure:—

I.—The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving at Aden, Perim and the Somali Coast from Assyr between Lith and Lohaja shall, before entering the harbour, hoist a yellow flag (or if entering a port at night time, show whatever quarantine light signals are customary in the port) and indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come, and shall keep such flag and signals flying until permitted to take them down as hereinafter provided. The pilot on going alongside a vessel from Assyr between Lith and Lohaja shall direct the flag prescribed above to be hoisted, if it has not already been done.

II.—Such Commander shall not, without first having obtained permission as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, except orally, with the shore or any other vessel or boat, excepting with the boat supplying pilots, and in that case communication shall be limited to receiving on board the pilot, his servant and baggage.

III.—On any such arrival being signalled, the Health Officer of the Port shall, as soon as possible, go alongside the vessel and ascertain by enquiry from the Commander whether any person on board is suffering, or has during the voyage suffered, from plague, and if the Health Officer is satisfied by such enquiry that no person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, and if the ship carries a qualified Medical Officer, quarantine shall be dispensed with, and pratique granted.

If the vessel does not carry a qualified Medical Officer, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorange duly appointed and notified by the Resident, and there to remain for a period of eight clear days from the date of arrival in the harbour. The Health Officer shall also direct the Commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorange as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for, between such vessel and the shore or other vessels and boats in the harbour.

IV.—If the Health Officer, as the result of the enquiry made under paragraph III above, shall have reason to believe at the time when the vessel arrives in the harbour that any person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has

suffered, from plague, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, and there to remain for a period of fifteen days from the day of arrival in the harbour; and shall further direct that during such fifteen days' intercourse between the said vessel and the shore or other vessels and boats in the harbour shall be prohibited as provided in Rule III.

V.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of plague should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of termination of the last case either by death, recovery or removal from the vessel, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rules III and IV.

VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Resident as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of eight days, or if the vessel has been placed in quarantine for fifteen days, for a period of fifteen days. If a case of plague occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VIII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews

IX.—All vessels arriving at Aden, Perim and the Somali Coast, which may have communicated with vessels coming from Assyr between Lith and Lohaja, shall be subjected to the same rules as vessels arriving at Aden, Perim and the Somali Coast from Assyr between Lith and Lohaja.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. DEC. ATKINS,
Secretary to the Government.

[Third Publication.]
The 5th October 1896.

No. 112 Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 50 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, VI of 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from danger by explosion or fire, in supersession of the rules sanctioned under the notification of this Government, dated the 24th January 1888, which was published in page 26 of the Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem. These rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of first publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations that may be made concerning them by any person within this period :—

1. Before an inland steam-vessel proceeds on a voyage, her cargo, and that of any flat or flats which are intended to be towed, shall be safely stowed away, and hay and other inflammable material shall be properly covered with tarpaulins, or other sufficient protection.

2. Sections 48 and 49 of the Act shall be posted up in some prominent place in every inland steam-vessel. Every person who takes any dangerous goods with him on board an inland steam-vessel shall, if required to do so, deliver up the same to the Master of the vessel for safe custody.

3. No person shall use naked lights of any description in the hold or on the cargo deck of any vessel; and no closed light shall be so used unless it be in charge of an officer of the vessel. Fires shall be permitted only in galleys or regularly constructed fireplaces.

4. Stations shall be assigned beforehand to the officers and crew, so that, in case of fire, they may divide into parties and take up those stations.

5. No gunpowder or other explosive shall be carried unless in a suitably constructed magazine compartment; and no fire shall be permitted on board any flat or steamer while gunpowder is being taken in or discharged.

6. Every inland steam-vessel of a burden of 100 tons and upwards shall be provided with sufficient hose to reach from her engines to her stem and taffrail, and shall be supplied with fire-buckets in the proportion of one for each of the crew, which shall be kept in a place where they are at once available. They shall also be provided with fire-engines, which shall be placed under the charge of an officer, who shall be responsible that they are ready for immediate use.

7. Every inland steam-vessel of less than 100 tons burden shall be supplied with fire-buckets in the proportion of one for each of the crew.

8. It shall be the duty of the master of every inland steam-vessel to give effect to and observe the above rules, and he or any other person committing a breach of these rules shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5808A.

No. 1148A.D.—The 16th October 1896.—The undermentioned Khas Tahsildars are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 for acquiring lands required for public purposes in the vicinity of their respective tahsils in the district of Chittagong:—

Babu Kali Pada Chuckerbutty, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khas Tahsildar, Patiya.
„ Kali Kumar Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector and Officiating Khas Tahsildar, Satkania.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 405P.D.—The 15th October 1896.—Maulvi Mofazzal Ali, Joint Sub-Registrar of Jhalukati at Rajapur, in the district of Backergunge, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kalaroa, in the district of Khulna.

No. 406P.D.—The 15th October 1896.—Maulvi Tafail Ahmad, Rural Sub-Registrar of Kalaroa, in the district of Khulna, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Jhalukati at Rajapur, in the district of Backergunge.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates and others, to be held on the 9th November 1896 and the two following days, there will be one local Examination Committee convened in this Division, viz., at No. 24-1, Dalhousie Square, West, Calcutta, for officers employed in all the districts in this Division.

By order,

PURNA CHANDRA MITTER,
Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.

PRESY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly examination of Assistant Magistrates and others to be held on Monday, the 9th November 1896, and the two following days two Local Examination Committees will be convened in this Division, viz., one at Bankipore for officers employed in the districts of Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad, and the other at Muzaffarpur for officers employed in the districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga.

The examination will commence at 10-30 A.M. each day.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 3rd October 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1909B.

EXCISE.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. H. GRIMLEY.

THE following rules regulating the importation of beer from Messrs. Meakin and Company's brewery, Simla, by rail only direct to Dinapur, having been authorized by Government, are published for general information—

I.—Each consignment shall be protected by a pass from the Deputy Commissioner of Simla, specifying (*a*) description of malt liquor, (*b*) original specific gravity, (*c*) quantity number of gallons), (*d*) number of casks in which liquor is contained, and (*e*) amount of duty paid.

II.—Duty on all liquor issued for sale to the public shall be paid at the rate of one anna per gallon to the Deputy Commissioner of Simla.

III.—The Deputy Commissioner of Simla will forward by post copies of duty-paid passes to the Collector of Patna, and will also inform him quarterly of the quantity of duty-free liquor originally issued for Commissariat uses transferred to duty paid.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

No. 1813B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Elventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd November 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of season 1894-95...	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory consisting of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th November 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th November 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th November 1896.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the date specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering the date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATE.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests.	Total; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	1,625	1,625	3,250

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 29th September 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are published for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY.

The 5th October 1896.

No. 259.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Pilgrim Ships Act (XIV of 1895), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the sixth day of October 1896, as the day on which the said Act shall come into force.

No. 260.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19, sub-section (1) of the Pilgrim Ships Act (XIV of 1895), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order that every pilgrim ship shall contain, in the first or upper between-deck, at least twelve superficial feet and seventy-two cubic feet, and, in the second or lower between-deck, at least sixteen superficial feet, and ninety-six cubic feet, of space available for each pilgrim.

No. 261.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5, clause (1), of the Pilgrim Ships Act (XIV of 1895), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that, in the computation of pilgrims for the purposes of the said Act and the rules thereunder, two persons of the age of one year and upwards and under the age of twelve years shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, count as one pilgrim.

No. 262.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Pilgrim Ships Act (XIV of 1895), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

1. In these rules "the Inspector" means the officer appointed by the Local Government under section 8, or the person authorized by such officer as aforesaid under section 9, of the Pilgrim Ships Act (XIV of 1895), hereinafter referred to as "the Act," and "section" means a section of the said Act.

2. The Inspector shall, on receiving the notice required by section 8, himself proceed, or give written authority to some competent person on his behalf, to inspect the ship, her provisions, medical stores, equipments, ventilation, fittings, etc., and shall satisfy himself by such inspection that they meet all prescribed requirements.

3. The certificates A and B required under sections 11 and 12 shall be given in Forms Nos. I and II appended to the e rules and that required under section 24 in Form III.

4. No certificate under section 12 shall be granted between May 20th and September 20th in any year in respect of a ship of a tonnage of less than 500 registered tons, or which is not capable of steaming at least eight knots an hour in ordinary monsoon whether; nor shall such a certificate be given unless all the arrangements required by these rules have been made to the entire satisfaction of the Inspector.

5. The Inspector shall see that in all cases where the number of pilgrims exceeds 100, the Medical Officer of the ship is present at the official inspection and that such Medical Officer has had an opportunity of satisfying himself as to the completeness of the arrangements made for the accommodation and care of the pilgrims under these rules; and shall require such Medical Officer to furnish a certificate to that effect in Form X and to sign the second of the certificates prescribed by rule 57.

Boats, anchors and cables.

6. (*1*) Every pilgrim ship shall be provided with boats, two of which shall be life-boats, according to the following scale :—

REGISTERED TONNAGE OF STEAM-SHIP.	Number of boats not less than—	Minimum cubic contents of life-boats.	Minimum cubic contents of all the boats of the ship.
1	2	3	4
		Feet.	
Less than 800 tons	5	330	1,730
800 tons and less than 1,000 tons	6	330	2,045
1,000 tons and less than 1,250 tons ...	6	900	2,545
1,250 tons and less than 1,500 tons ...	6	900	3,000
1,500 tons and upwards	7	928	3,600

NOTE.—The cubic contents of the boats in the above table are ascertained by multiplying their outside length, their outside width and their inside depth together, and then the product by 0·6.

(*2*) Every boat shall be supplied with two fresh-water breakers, two small tin-lined lockers fitted under the side seats in the stern and each capable of holding about 50 lbs. of biscuit, and a tightly-spread canvas cover.

(*3*) Every boat shall be provided, to the satisfaction of the Inspector, with masts, sails, painters, oars, rowlocks or tholes, rudder and tiller, boat hooks, plugs and breakers, all properly secured.

(*4*) A hatchet or tomahawk shall be kept in each end of every life-boat, in good order and secured by a lanyard ; a life-jacket or belt for each oarsman, and one for the cockswain, shall also be provided: and a life-line in loops shall run round the outside of the boat and be securely made fast.

7. Boat drill shall be practised at least once a week.

8. Every pilgrim ship shall be provided with three bower anchors of such weight, and with cables of such length, size and material as are, in the judgment of the Inspector sufficient.

Instruments for purposes of navigation.

9. Every pilgrim ship shall be provided with—

(*a*) not less than three good ship's compasses and two boat's compasses and with a record of the deviation of her compasses on every point, entered in the log-book ;

(*b*) Admiralty or Indian Government charts and sailing directions suitable for the voyage she is about to undertake;

(*c*) Not less than two chronometers and not than two sextants or quadrants and barometers, one of the latter being a mercurial barometer ;

(*d*) A deep-sea leadline and lead.

Apparatus for extinguishing fires and precautions against fire.

10. (*1*) Every pilgrim ship shall be provided with—

(*a*) hose capable of being connected with the engines of the ship, and adapted for extinguishing fire in any part thereof; and

(*b*) fire-buckets in the proportion of three for every 130 tons of tonnage up to 600, and two for every 100 tons above 600 : Provided that not more than 50 fire-buckets need under any circumstances be carried.

(2) If fire-annihilators or fire-engines are carried, they shall be placed by the Master in charge of one of the principal officers of the ship and the ship's carpenter, who shall be held responsible that they, with the buckets and other fire apparatus, are kept in a state fit for immediate use.*

11. As soon as possible, after leaving port, the officers and crew shall be divided into parties and assigned to stations in case of fire ; and fire-drill shall be practised at convenient times and at least once a week.

* Fire-engines should be worked once a week to keep them in proper order.

12. Immediately before leaving port, the passengers shall be called on to deliver up whatever lucifer matches, gunpowder or other inflammable articles they may have with them.

13. No naked lights shall on any account be used in the hold or store-rooms or in the between-decks, except under trustworthy superintendence. No person shall be allowed to read in bed with a naked light. Smoking between-decks is strictly prohibited.

14. Cases containing spirits shall never be opened in the hold, but may be hoisted on deck for the purpose.

Appliances for saving life and making signals of distress.

15. Every pilgrim ship shall be provided, to the satisfaction of the Inspector, with a supply of life-buoys, with lines attached, of which not less than six shall be kept readily available on deck, and with inextinguishable lights fitted for attachment to the life-buoys. Every pilgrim ship shall also be supplied with an approved life-belt or other similar approved article of equal buoyancy suitable for being worn on the person, for each person on board, and such life-belts or other articles as aforesaid shall be so placed, to the satisfaction of the Inspector, as to be readily accessible.

EXPLANATION.—An "approved life-belt" means a belt which does not require to be inflated before use, and which is capable of floating in water for 24 hours with at least 15 lbs. of iron suspended from it.*

16. Life-buoys shall be secured by toggle and becket or any similar method allowing of ready release, but shall not be lashed or seized to the vessel.

17. Every pilgrim ship shall carry such quantity of rockets and blue lights or other signals as the Inspector may deem adequate.

Fittings and other appliances to be provided in the upper and between-decks.

18. The Inspector shall see that sufficient ventilators are provided for the between-decks to give each pilgrim *a*) in the first or upper between-deck 5 square inches, and (*b*) in the second or lower between-deck 10 square inches of ventilation-area exclusive of hatches and side scuttles, and so placed as to afford an equable diffusion of air through all parts. The ventilators of the second between-deck must act separately from those of the first between-deck, and, if pilgrims are carried on a second or lower between-deck, such lower between-deck shall be ventilated by artificial ventilation, such as Blackman's ventilator or a therman-tidote approved of by the Inspector. The Inspector shall also see (*i*) that all air-holes affording a means of communication between the hold and the between-decks are closed so as to shut off, as completely as possible, the escape of foul air from the bilge, or steam from the cargo, into the between-decks; (*ii*) that the foul air from the hold and the between-decks respectively is carried in separate shafts above the uppermost deck; and (*iii*) that all ventilating shafts and tubes for the hold are so arranged as to act quite independently of those for the between-decks.

19. In the absence of hollow iron masts or other means of ventilating the hold, there shall be fitted at least four cowl-headed tubes (of a size to be approved by the Inspector) leading from the lower hold to the open air on the upper deck.

20. Every cowl-headed tube shall be provided with a strong plug for use, if necessary, in bad weather.

21. Such provision shall be made for affording light to the between-decks as the circumstances of the case may, in the judgment of the Inspector, require. The pilgrims shall, moreover, have the free and unimpeded use of the whole of every hatchway situated over the space appropriated to their use, and over each hatchway there shall be erected such a booby-hatch or other substantial covering as shall, in the opinion of such Inspector, afford the greatest amount of light and air and of protection from sun and wet as the case will admit of.

22. The upper deck of every pilgrim ship shall be either of wood, or of iron or steel sheathed with wood and caulked.

23. Each hatchway shall be provided with a large tarpaulin tent which can in bad weather be spread well over it and securely fastened so as to keep out rain and let in fresh air, and in fine weather be rolled up and put out of the way; and shall, except where arrangements exists for lowering the derrick boom in a way which will serve the purpose, also be fitted with a strong iron or wooden A-shaped frame for the support of such tent.

24. Every pilgrim ship shall have poop, quarter deck, waist and forecastle awnings complete and in good order, and six windsails distributed as the Inspector may direct. The awning and windsails shall be kept up so long as the weather does not render this impossible.

25. Strong ladders 2½ feet wide with hand rails of a convenient height shall be provided for every hatchway used as such and not merely as a ventilator; and, as additional means for women and children to hold on by, knotted hand-ropes shall be fastened conveniently near the ladders.

26. Hooks for hanging the required number of lanterns shall be fixed at convenient distances apart.

27. The space to be occupied by pilgrims must be kept clear from obstruction of any kind whatever, thoroughly clean and dry; and nothing, except life-belts with the consent of

* Life-belts should be cut out 2 inches under the armpits, and so fitted as to remain securely in place when put on.

the Inspector given under rule 15, shall be slung up or stowed away between the beams. Every day while the pilgrims are on deck the between-decks shall be carefully cleaned and scrubbed with dry sand mixed with suitable disinfectants.*

28. Bamboos, ropes or strong rails shall be securely fastened fore and aft to the midship stanchions on the between-deck.

29. No timber or cargo of any kind, and only the necessary fittings properly secured and live-stock for consumption on the voyage, shall be allowed on the upper deck, which shall, save as aforesaid, be exclusively reserved for the pilgrims.†

30. A set of water-vessels, such as buckets and tin mugs, required by topasses or others for use in the latrines, shall be exclusively set apart for such purpose; and they shall be marked or painted so as to be clearly distinguishable from those used for cooking or drinking purposes

Food, fuel and water-supply.

31. Every pilgrim ship shall be supplied in accordance with the following scale with food, fuel and water, of good quality, conveniently stored and in quantity sufficient to supply the pilgrims on board during the intended voyage (including such detention in quarantine as may be probable):—

For each pilgrim daily—

Rice	... 1	lb.	
Flour or ship's biscuit	... 4	oz.	
Pulse, dâl ...	... 4	„	
Ghee or oil ...	... 1	„	
Onions	... 2	„	
Pumpkins, yams, or other vegetables ...	... 2	„	
Tamarind ...	... 1	oz.	
Condiments, chillies, garlic, coriander seed or turmeric	½	„	
Salt ...	... ½	„	
Firewood, dry ...	... 2	lbs.	
Drinking-water from iron tanks ...	... 1	gal.	

Provided that, in the case of drinking-water, the allowance hereby prescribed shall be provided for each pilgrim irrespective of his age.

A table of the rations of food and water in Persian, Urdu and Gujarati shall be posted up in a public place on the ship to be approved of by the Inspector.

32. Excepting fuel and water, which shall always be found by the ship, the articles in the above scale need not be provided for those pilgrims who have satisfied the officer appointed in this behalf under section 18 that they have on board food sufficient for their own use.

33. Every pilgrim ship shall, in addition to the requirements of the two last foregoing rules, have on board, either as cargo or stores, food sufficient, in the opinion of the Inspector, to provide for the pilgrims in the event of an accident to the ship's machinery.

34. (*1*)) Every pilgrim ship shall be provided with caboose accommodation sufficient to cook for the total number of pilgrims on board, and such accommodation shall in no case consist of less than two cabooses or cooking ranges placed on deck, properly housed and covered, to which the pilgrims shall have free access between the hours of 6 A.M. and 9 P.M.

(*2*) All cooking ranges shall be made of substantial plate-iron lined inside with bricks and raised at least four inches from the deck, with an outlet or chimney at top for the escape of smoke. Each range shall contain five or six cooking places, and the Master shall see that fires, adequate for cooking, are kept lighted at them from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M. An additional range shall be provided for every 200 pilgrims carried in excess of 100. Cooking on board in pilgrims' private stoves is prohibited.

(*3*) The Inspector may require the Master to provide such number as such Inspector may think necessary of Muhammadan cooks, not exceeding three per hundred pilgrims (exclusive of pilgrims who have on board their own supplies and desire to cook for themselves).

35 The crew of the ship shall not be allowed to use the cooking ranges or latrines set apart for pilgrims while pilgrims are on board, but shall be provided with a separate cooking range and latrine.

36. Each ship shall be fitted with a condenser or distilling apparatus of sufficient capacity to produce at least one gallon of drinking-water a day for every person on board of whatever age, including the crew.

37. No certificate under section 13 shall be granted unless the condenser cannot only supply the minimum quantity of water prescribed under rule 36 for each person on board, but also yield every 24 hours 500 gallons of pure, cold water fit to drink.

38. The tanks for storing drinking-water on board shall not be placed near the latrines. They shall be protected from all filth, and shall be so closed that the distribution of the water can be effected only by means of pumps or from taps with lock and key fitted to the tanks.

39. The water of any tank pronounced bad by the Medical Officer of the ship shall be immediately rejected and pumped out and the tank cleaned out before being refilled.

40. If there is any doubt as to the quality of the drinking-water stored, or as to the possibility of its pollution, either at its source or in the course of the voyage, it shall be well boiled; and it shall be thrown into the sea as soon as it is possible to obtain a purer supply. All water taken on board at any port and intended to be issued as drinking-water shall invariably be boiled before it is distributed.

41. Every condenser or distilling apparatus shall have a separate engine for working the circulating cold-water pump, and under no circumstances shall this engine be used for any other purpose than that of feeding the boiler of the condenser.

* Calvert's powder in the proportion of 10 per cent. should be used.
† Pilgrims should be encouraged to use the upper deck as much as possible.

42. The arrangements for discharging the circulating water from the condenser shall be such that it can be delivered into buckets or connected with a hose for the purpose of washing decks, or extinguishing fire, as well as discharging over the ship's side. A suitable hose and connection shall also be provided.

43. Either upright or horizontal boilers may be used for condensers. Each boiler shall be furnished with a steam-gauge indexed to double the working pressure, a glass water-gauge and two separate gauge-cocks, one safety-valve and two mud-hole doors for the purposes of cleaning.

44. The boilers and all machinery connected with condensers shall be properly covered in, and every wooden bulkhead in the vicinity of the boilers of condensers shall be covered with sheet lead weighing 4½ lbs. per square foot and securely fastened to such bulkhead.

45. All the piping in connection with the condenser, especially the main suction and the condensed water discharge-pipe, shall be laid in position safe from accident or otherwise securely encased.

46. The Inspector shall satisfy himself by actual experiment that the condenser is capable of performing the work required of it.

47. The Chief Engineer or some other competent person, to be approved by the Inspector, shall be appointed to have charge of the distilling apparatus and machinery connected therewith during the voyage.

48. No ship shall put to sea before the decks have been cleared of any loose straw, hay or other inflammable material, and all the cargo has been properly stowed away.

Cargo.

49. No petroleum, as defined in the Petroleum Act (XII of 1886), or explosive as described in the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), nor any inflammable oils, spirits, jute or coal (except such coal as is required for the voyage and the return voyage to India, nor any commodity likely, by reason of its quantity, quality or mode of stowage, to be prejudicial to the safety of the pilgrims, shall be taken as cargo or part of the cargo.

Allotment of upper deck space.

50. No cabin shall be provided for any pilgrim on the upper deck unless space remains unallotted on that deck after providing the accommodation required for the permanent and temporary hospitals, latrines, and six superficial feet for every pilgrim carried in the between-decks. Such space as remains unallotted after making provision for these requirements may be reserved for the accommodation of pilgrims in cabins containing not less than 12 superficial and 72 cubic feet of space. No pilgrim shall be furnished with reserved accommodation on the upper deck except in a cabin.

51. The deck space may be distributed between the 1st and 2nd class pilgrims as the Master or owner may desire: Provided that each pilgrim of the lowest class has six feet of deck space provided for him.

Amount and distribution of baggage.

52. Pilgrims' heavy baggage shall be registered and numbered under the supervision of the Master the day before the ship sails, and shall be deposited in the hold before the ship leaves her moorings. Pilgrims shall be allowed to keep with them only such articles as are absolutely necessary: Provided that the articles so kept do not exceed one maund (82 lbs) in weight for each adult pilgrim or, in the case of pilgrims who, in accordance with the provisions of section 18, are allowed to provide their own food for the entire voyage, one maund and-a-half.

Hospital accommodation, medical stores, and arrangements for maintaining health, cleanliness and decency.

53. (*1*) The hospital accommodation required under section 21 shall be provided on the upper deck either in the poop or in a deck-house. A permanent hospital shall be provided containing not less than six bunks, and having a deck area of at least 144 superficial feet and dimensions of not less than 864 cubic feet. On every pilgrim ship on which there are 50 or more female pilgrims, there shall be a separate permanent hospital, containing not less than two bunks with a deck area of at least 72 superficial feet and dimensions of not less than 288 cubic feet, which shall be reserved for the use of women and children under 12 years of age. The hospitals shall be lighted and ventilated to the satisfaction of Inspector and shall be provided with permanent raised floors or platforms at least four inches off the deck. They shall be made as secure as any other deck-house, and the roof shall be well caulked and covered with painted canvas.* No case of small-pox, cholera, yellow fever or plague shall on any account be treated in a permanent hospital.

(*2*) Materials shall be carried for the construction on the upper deck of a separate temporary hospital for the treatment of such cases of sickness as it may be considered desirable specially to segregate (such as small-pox, cholera, yellow fever or plague) and for any general outbreak of sickness in the event of the permanent hospital accommodation becoming insufficient. The part of the upper deck upon which such hospital shall,

* The fittings used in constructing permanent hospitals should be of iron in preference to wood.

if required, be erected, shall be pointed out and measured off by the Inspector. The framework of the hospital shall be either of iron (in pieces that can be easily fitted together) or of wooden spars or bamboos. The roof shall be tented, and both that and the side walls shall be made of stout canvas and be perfectly water-tight, due provision being at the same time made for ventilation. The superficial area of the floor* shall be not less than 144 square feet, and the floor shall be raised at least 4 inches from the deck. In cases of sickness of the kind referred to in this rule, only the Medical Officer and the person or persons charged with the duty of looking after the patients shall have access to them, and, except the Medical Officer and medical attendants referred to in rule 69, none of those who have had access to such patients shall be permitted to come into contact with the other persons on board.

54. A suitable dispensary to be approved by the Inspector shall be provided on the upper deck.

Medical stores, etc.

55. The following articles shall be provided according to the following scale and supplied gratuitously to the pilgrims on board at the discretion and by the direction of the Medical Officer, namely :—

For any number of pilgrims not exceeding 100 (proportionate quantities to be provided for pilgrims in excess of that number)—

Sago	5 lbs.
Arrowroot in tin case	10 ,,
Preserved milk† (1 lb. tins)	1 dozen.
Liebig's extract of meat in 2 oz. tins or jars ...	1 lb.
Sugar	5 lbs.
Rum	1 quart bottle.

56. The following medicines and medical appliances shall be provided on the scale indicated below in the case of each at the discretion and by the direction of the Medical Officer :—

(Weights and measures of the British Pharmacopœia.)

Names of medicines, etc.	Scale for 100 passengers.	Notes.
1	2	3
Acidum, borium	2 oz	MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR ONE HUNDRED PILGRIMS.
,, carbolicum (cryst) ...	1 ,,	
,, nitro-hydrochlor i c u m dilutum.	1 ,,	Fresh vaccine lymph, 6 tubes.
		Adhesive plaster (in tin case), one yard.
Acidum, sulphuricum dilutum	1 ,,	Calico, two yards.
,, tartaricum ...	2 ,,	Flannel, ditto.
Æther sulphuius	½ ,,	Lint, four ounces.
Alumen (in powder) ...	2 ,,	Bandages (roller), ½ a dozen.
Ammonii carbonas ...	2 ,,	Paper for powders, etc., 1 quire.
Argenti nitras	¼ ,,	Corks for bottles, 1 dozen.
Borax	½ ,,	Cotton-wool (country) 1 lb.
Calomel	¼ ,,	Bed-pans (metal), one.
Chlorodyne	2 ,,	NOTE.—The preparations of ammonia, ether, chloroform, iodine, and all acids should be in well-stoppered bottles.
Choloroformum	1 ,,	
Cocainæ solution, 10 per cent.	¼ ,,	
Copaiba	1 ,,	Chloroform should be in blue glass or covered from light by dark paper.
Creasotum	¼ ,,	
Glycerinum	1 ,,	All the drugs, etc., must be properly labelled with the quantities marked on each label.
Hydrargyrum cum creta ...	½ ,,	
Iodoformum	1 ,,	"Poisons" should be specially distinguished by labels with the word "Poison" on them.
Ipecacuanha valoid, fluid extract	½ ,,	
Linimentum camphoræ compositum.	2 ,,	
Lini farina	2 lbs. in tin case.	

* For flooring sheet iron is the best material.
† The contents of a pound tin of preserved milk mixed with half-a-gallon of water make good milk.

Names of medicines, etc.	Scale for 100 passengers.	Notes.
1	2	3
Liquor ammoniæ	1 oz.	MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR ONE HUNDRED PILGRIMS—*contd.*
Liquor ammonii acetatis ...	6 „	
Liquor epispasticus fortior ...	½ „	*Disinfectants.*
Liquor morphinæ hydrochloratis.	½ „	
Chrysarobinum	½ „	Sulphur ... ... 32 lbs.
Magnesii carbonas ...	½ „	Corrosive sublimate ... 5 „
Magnesii sulphas in tins ...	3 lbs.	Pure Phenic acid ... 20 gallons
Oleum Caryophilli ...	½ oz.	Fresh slaked lime ... 20 lbs.
„ menthæ piperitæ ...	½ „	Sulphate of iron ... 10 „
„ ricini	2 pints.	Calvert's carbolic powder 15 „
Phenacetin	½ oz.	Methylated alcohol ... 15 gallons
Pilula asafœtidæ composita ...	1 doz.	Hydrochloric acid ... 1 gallon
„ colocynthidis et hyoscyami.	2 „	Impermeable bags of India-rubber or tarred canvas, six for each ship.
„ plumbi cum opio B. P. ..	4 „	
„ scillæ composita ...	4 „	*Instruments for each ship.*
Potassii bromidum ...	1 oz.	
„ chloras	1 „	Boxes, chip, for ointment (1 oz. each) 18
„ nitras	2 „	Dispensing bottles (3 oz. each) ... 12
„ permanganas ...	2 „	Glass measures, 2 oz. 2
Pulvis ipecacuanhæ, 5 gr. powders	1 doz.	„ „ 2 drachms ... 2
„ ipecacuanhæ compositus in 5 gr powders.	4 „	Pestle and mortar (brass) ... 1
„ Jalapæ compositus ...	1 oz.	„ „ „ wedgewood ... 1
Quininæ sulphas in 3 gr. pills	4 doz.	Scales and weights (grains) ... 1
„ sulphas in bulk ..	2 oz.	Spare weights for „ ... 1 set.
Salol	½ „	Splints (common) ... ... 1 „
Sinapis (in powder) ...	4 „	Silver catheter (No. 8 size) ... 1
Sodii bicarbonas	1 „	India-rubber catheters, Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 10 4
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi ...	2 „	Spatula 1
„ rectificatus ...	8 „	Scissors (shop) 1
Tinctura aconiti	½ „	Penknife 1
„ capsici	½ „	
„ digitalis	½ „	Syringe, ear, pewter 1
„ ferri perchloridi ...	1 „	„ Enema patent 1
„ iodi	½ „	„ Urethral (male) ... 1
„ nucis vomicæ ...	1 „	„ female 1
„ opii	1 „	Infusion pot 1
„ senegæ	1 „	Pocket dressing case [to contain 1 probe, 1 director, 1 female catheter, 1 clinical thermometer (in case), 1 pair of scissors, 1 dressing forceps, plated, 6 suture-needles, 1 artery forceps, 1 Symes' abscess knife, 1 straight and 1 curved bistoury in 1 handle, 1 lancet (bleeding), silk thread for sutures (20 grains)].
„ zingiberis ...	1 „	
Tragacantha powder ...	1 „	
Unguentum hydrargyri ...	½ „	
„ simplex ...	2 „	
„ sulphuris ...	2 „	
„ zinci	1 „	
Vaseline	2 „	
Vinegar	1 pint.	
Vinum antimoniale ...	½ oz.	
„ ipecacuanhæ ...	1 „	

Convention, 1, B, III, 25.

Table showing the quantities of medicines, etc., to be supplied according to the above scale for more than 100 pilgrims.

Number pilgrims.	Quantity.
Above 100 to 250	½ more than }
„ 250 to 350	Twice }
„ 350 to 450	Thrice } the quantity prescribed according to scale per 100 pilgrims, and so on.
„ 450 to 550	Four times }
„ 550 to 650	Five times }

57. The folowing certificates showing that medicines, etc., have been duly supplied and received according to the above scale shall be produced before the Inspector at the time of the inspection :—

(1) Certified that we have supplied medicines, etc., for _____ pilgrims proceeding to _____ in the S.S. _____ according to the above scale [or we have supplied medicines, etc., in making up deficiencies in existing stock up to the above scale].

Dated *Chemists.*

(2) Certified that I have carefully compared the above lists with the medicines, etc., examined by me on board the pilgrim ship _____ and am satisfied that they are all correct.

Medical Officer.

Dated *Ship* *Health Officer.*

58. (*1*) Every pilgrim ship shall carry a disinfecting stove approved by the Health Officer of the Port in British India at which the voyage is to commence.

(*2*) Articles of bedding, carpets and clothes used by patients who have been affected with cholera, as well as by persons who have had access to such patients, shall be immediately disinfected. Such of these articles as have little or no value shall be thrown into the sea, or, if the ship is in a port or canal, be destroyed by fire. All such articles as are not destroyed shall be carried to the disinfecting stove in impermeable bags sprinkled with a solution of corrosive sublimate.

(*3*) The excreta of the sick shall be collected in vessels containing a disinfecting solution, and the latrines in which these vessels are emptied shall be thoroughly disinfected after each operation.

(*4*) Articles which have come into contact with persons suffering from cholera shall be thoroughly disinfected in the following manner :—

(*a*) Articles so contaminated, or suspected of being so contaminated, shall, unless they are liable to be destroyed by exposure to heat, be disinfected in the disinfecting stove under pressure, the stove being maintained at a temperature (to be tested during each operation) of 220° Fahr. and the articles exposed to this temperature for 15 minutes.

(*b*) Articles liable to be destroyed by exposure to the heat of a disinfecting stove, such as metals, leather, tables, lockers, etc., shall be disinfected by being washed with a disinfecting solution.*

(*5*) Ships on which cases of cholera have occurred shall be disinfected in the following manner :—

(*a*) The cabins† and all parts of the ship occupied by cholera patients, or those suspected to be suffering from cholera, shall be emptied, and all articles removed disinfected as above.

(*b*) The interior sides, bulkheads, floors, and decks of the ship shall be washed with the corrosive sublimate solution with the addition of 10 per cent. of alcohol (*i.e.*, one gallon of methylated alcohol to every 10 gallons of the corrosive sublimate solution),‡ and two hours after washing, scrubbed, and then thoroughly washed down with plenty of water.

(*c*) The hold of the ship shall be strewn from time to time with a sufficient quantity of iron sulphate to neutralize the sulphuretted hydrogen, and the water in the hold shall then, unless the ship is in dock, be pumped out, and the hold washed with sea-water and sprinkled with the corrosive sublimate solution.

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* One of the following disinfecting solutions should be used :—

(*a*) Corrosive sublimate in the following proportion :

Corrosive sublimate, ½ oz.
Hydrochloric acid, 1 oz.
Water, 3 gallons.
Fuchsin or eosin, 5 grains.

(*b*) Pure phenic acid, five parts in 100 parts of water.
(*c*) Fresh slaked lime.

The different disinfecting solutions are useful for the following purposes :

(*a*) Linen clothes and articles soiled by the evacuations of cholera patients should be put into the corrosive sublimate solution.
(*b*) Persons in attendance on the sick should use the corrosive sublimate solution, when washing themselves, in the proportion of one part of the solution to 2,000 parts of water.
(*c*) Phenic acid should be used to disinfect articles which cannot be exposed to a temperature of 220° Fahr. or to contract with sublimate solutions, such as metals, instrument, &c.
(*d*) Slaked lime is specially useful to disinfect the evacuations of cholera patients; in the absence of slaked lime phenic acid will answer the same purpose. When slaked lime is used for disinfecting liquids, it should be used in the proportion of three pounds of lime to ten gallons of the liquid to be disinfected.

† For the purpose of fumigating cabins and confined space, one ounce of sulphur should be burnt for every 30 cubic feet of the space to be fumigated, the cabin or other space being completely closed during the operation and kept so for twelve hours.

‡ The washing should commence from the top, horizontally and downwards, so that the whole surface becomes covered with a coating of the solution in fine drops.

59. Pilgrims shall air their clothing, blankets, &c., as often as required to do so by the Medical Officer.

60. The following articles and appliances shall be supplied on the scale shown below :—

Iron boilers with covers—

For rice (large)	According to the number of pilgrims to be fed by the ship.
„ dal or curry (small)	

Iron ladles—

For rice (large)	According to the number of pilgrims to be fed by the ship.	
„ dall, &c. (small)		
Iron spoons, tinned	4	To each pilgrim ship.
Curry-stones, with mullers	4	
Sieves for cleaning rice, &c.	6	
Gallon measure	1	
Half-gallon measure	1	
Quarter-gallon measure	1	
Scales and weight or A spring balance	1	
Block-tin saucepans, for hospital use exclusively, from 1 pint to 1 gallon	3	
Hatchets for cutting wood	2	
Knives	2	

Safety lanterns with lock and key to each.	Besides 3 for hatchways, 2 „ latrines, 1 „ hospital, and 1 „ Surgeon, which are to burn all night,	there shall be one additional lantern for every 100 pilgrims on board, and each such lantern shall burn for three hours every night.
Oil with wicks, or candles to fit lantern.	Sufficient for seven lanterns to burn at least ten hours, and for the rest to burn at least three hours of every night of the voyage.	

Soap	.1 lb. per pilgrim.	
Buckets (galvanised iron)	2 for every 100 pilgrims.	
Tubs (large) for bathing or washing ...	4	To each pilgrim ship.
*Tubs (smaller) for latrine use ...	4	
*Tin pots for latrine	12	
Tin pots for pilgrims suffering from sea-sickness	12	
Canvas bathing screens for the use of women	2	
A dirt-shoot, moveable	1	
Deck scrapers	12	
Sand	1 ton.	
Holystones or hard bricks	50	
Swabs or squeezers	18	
Brooms (country)	50	

*All these should be specially marked for privy use.

61. (1) Every pilgrim ship shall be fitted with not less than two latrines, apart from those for the use of the crew, sufficiently screened from public view and readily accessible. If there be any females among the pilgrims, one latrine shall be screened off and set apart for the exclusive use of females. There shall be an additional latrine for every 100 pilgrims, or fraction of that number in excess of 100, and if there be more than 100 female pilgrims on board, the number of latrines reserved for their use shall be increased in the proportion they bear to the total number of pilgrims. The latrines shall be provided with seats at the rate of not less than three for the first 100 pilgrims and at the rate of three for every additional 100 pilgrims. No latrine shall be allowed either between-decks or in the hold.

(2) Every latrine shall be firmly secured in a convenient and accessible place on the upper deck and close to the bulwarks. It shall not project over the side of the ship, but shall be so placed that the soil-shoot of the latrine floor may lead directly out of a port or other opening, and well clear of the ship's side. Every latrine shall be divided into separate and private compartments. Each compartment shall be not less than three feet by two in size, and shall have a separate entrance with door and be fitted with a seat or a pair of foot-boards having a free opening or hole in the centre. Every such opening shall communicate directly with the floor beneath common to all openings. The floor continued into the shoot, and having a good fall towards it, shall be made either of a continuous sheet of metal, or of wood continuously lined with sheet lead or zinc. The floors and shoots of the latrines shall be painted with coal-tar liberally laid on. There shall be a troughed opening at each

of the ends or sides of the latrines a little above the level of the floor, but below that of the seats of foot-boards, to enable the floors to be freely flushed from the outside. Every compartment shall be well ventilated by means of such openings as will not interfere with privacy, and shall be sufficiently lighted by means of a lantern so placed in the latrine as to throw light into the compartment.

(3) All latrines shall be kept in good order, and cleaned and disinfected three times a day. They shall be constantly flushed by pipes laid on to them, the deck immediately about them being enclosed with a ridge of wood about two inches high to prevent the water used for flushing from finding its way to other parts of the deck.

(4) Not less than two sweepers shall be employed on every pilgrim ship, and one additional sweeper shall be employed for every 100 pilgrims in excess of 100 up to a maximum of five sweepers when the total number of pilgrims does not exceed 1,000. For every 100 or fraction of 100 pilgrims in excess of 1,000, one additional sweeper shall be employed up to a maximum of eight sweepers.

(5) Every pilgrim vessel shall be provided with at least two urinals.

62. Every ship shall be provided with not less than one place for washing on each side of the deck, sufficiently screened from public view, whereof a full proportion, as prescribed in the case of latrine accommodation, shall be set apart exclusively for females. A sufficient number of hand-pumps shall also be provided for supplying sea-water for purposes of ablution.

Medical Inspection.

63. The medical inspection of female pilgrims shall be carried out either by lady doctors or, under the supervision of the Medical Officer appointed by the Local Government under section 32, by women appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

64. No articles found by the Medical Officer referred to in the last foregoing rule to have been contaminated by persons suffering from cholera or choleraic indisposition, or from a disease which in his opinion is dangerously infectious or contagious, or suspected by him to have been so contaminated, shall be taken on board a pilgrim ship until they have been disinfected under his orders in the manner prescribed by rule 58.

65. No pilgrim otherwise entitled shall be prevented from embarking, save for any of the causes specified in section 32, sub-section (2).

Issue of tickets and refunds of passage-money.

66. (1) The ticket which every pilgrim is, under section 35, entitled to receive—

(a) shall be sold from a book with counterfoils,

(b) shall be denoted by a serial number which shall also be stamped on the counterfoil, and

(c) shall be of canvas paper or parchment, and not less than 4½ inches long by 3 inches wide.

(2) On the ticket and its counterfoil shall be inscribed—

(a) the name of the holder, or, if the holder be a female, the name of the pilgrim whom such female is accompanying, and

(b) the cost in words in Urdu, or in some other vernacular language approved by the Local Government.

The cost of a ticket shall not include any taxes other than the fixed dues leviable at Camaran and Jeddah.

67. (1) Every intending pilgrim who, having purchased a ticket, has not been permitted to embark under the provisions of section 32, sub-section (2), or who, having been received on board a pilgrim ship, has been removed from it in accordance with the provisions of section 33, sub-section (2), or who is, from other unavoidable cause, such as the detention of any member of his family under either of the provisions aforesaid, prevented from proceeding to the Hedjaz, shall be entitled to receive back from the owner or agent of the ship the amount paid by him as passage money.

Bombay Act III of 1887.

(2) It shall be the duty, in the case of pilgrims at Bombay, of the Protector of Pilgrims appointed under the Protection of Pilgrims Act, 1887, and in the case of pilgrims at any other port, of such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, to see that refunds of passage-money are promptly made to intending pilgrims entitled to them under this rule.

(3) The officer making an inspection under section 32 or section 33 shall, in case of such refund becoming due, impress on the pilgrim's ticket the words "Not permitted to proceed on voyage;" and such pilgrim shall thereupon be entitled, on presentation of the ticket so cancelled at the office of the owner or agent, to a refund of the passage-money paid by him.

The Master, Owner, etc.

68. Besides complying with the foregoing rules, so far as they concern him, the Master shall give the notice required under section 8 in Form No. IV appended to these rules, and shall produce, before the Inspector at the time of his inspection, a certificate in the following form:—

"Certified that it is proposed to issue tickets to pilgrims and to provide accommodation as follows:—

"On the voyage of the pilgrim ship proceeding to—

Class of pilgrims.	Maximum number of tickets to be issued.	Special accommodation and privileges (if any) to be reserved for each class.
1	2	3
Class I		
„ II		
Pilgrims of the lowest class ...		

Dated_____

(Signed)_____
Master.

69. In the event of a ship being engaged to carry more than 100 pilgrims, the owner, agent or Master shall appoint to it a Medical Officer licensed under rule 79. Such owner, agent or Master may make an application to the Local Government, in form No. V appended to these rules, for a licensed Medical Officer to proceed in medical charge of the pilgrims with the ship, and the Local Government shall comply with such requisition. A second Medical Officer licensed under rule 79 shall be similarly appointed if the number of pilgrims exceeds one thousand. The owner, agent or Master shall also in the case of a ship engaged to carry more than 100 pilgrims appoint at least one male and, if there are any female pilgrims to be embarked, also one female attendant to assist the Medical Officer In addition to the above attendants a compounder shall be engaged by the owner, agent or Master, if the ship is to carry more than 400 pilgrims. Such compounder and attendants must be approved of by the Health Officer at the port of departure and arrangements shall be made to the satisfaction of the Inspector for providing them with adequate accommodation on board ship.

70. The Master shall afford the Medical Officer every facility for examining the provisions, water and medical stores, and for making himself generally familiar with the arrangements made for the accommodation of the pilgrims about to be carried.

71. The Master shall cause the statements required by sections 22 and 25 to be prepared in Form No. VI appended to these rules.

72. The bond required by section 31 when a ship clears from any port in British India other than Aden for any port in the Red Sea shall be executed in Form No. VII appended to these rules.

73. Before sailing the Master shall obtain from the Port Health Officer a bill of health as prescribed in Form No. VIII appended to these rules.

74. The Master shall post up in the between-decks and in such other places accessible to the pilgrims as may be convenient copies of the Act and of these rules and all notices which he may be required so to post by the Commissioner of Police or other authorized officer at the port of first departure. All such copies shall be in English, French or German, and in Persian, Urdu and Gujrati. The Master shall afford every facility to the Port Officer, or other duly authorized officer or person, for making the official inspection of the ship her equipment, ventilation, fittings, provisions and medical stores, and shall himself be present at such inspection.

75. The Master shall be jointly responsible with the Medical Officer for the care of the pilgrims on the voyage. He shall see the special accommodation and privileges, if any, to which the pilgrims are entitled, are reserved to them without hindrance or diminution throughout the voyage; that the space in the upper and between-decks is not encroached upon; that all rules and regulations for securing cleanliness and order are carried out, and, as far as possible, that all reasonable requisitions of the Medical Officer are complied with.

76. The Master shall appoint one of the officers of the ship to the charge of the provisions and stores, to see to the punctual issue according to scale of the day's rations and water, and to assist the Medical Officer generally.

77. The Master shall, in the event of any pilgrim who is unaccompanied by any near relation dying on the voyage, if the ship returns direct from the Hedjaz to any British Indian port, take charge of the effects of the deceased and make them over, on the ship

arriving in such port, with such particulars as to the name and residence of the deceased as he may have been able to gather, to the Commissioner of Police in Bombay, Madras or Calcutta, and elsewhere to the Magistrate of the District, or, in his absence, the Magistrate in charge. If the death occurs on the voyage to the Hodjaz, and the ship does not return direct to British India, the Master shall make over the effects, with particulars as above, to the British Consul at Jeddah.

78. The Master shall cause the supplementary statement, required by section 24 when additional pilgrims are taken on board at an intermediate port, to be prepared in Form No. VI appended to these rules, the heading being altered to "Supplementary Statement required by section 24 of the Pilgrims Act, 1895."

The Medical Officer.

79. (*1*) Besides complying with the foregoing rules so far as they concern him, the Medical Officer of every pilgrim ship required by the Act to carry a Medical Officer shall be licensed by the Local Government and appointed by or on behalf of the owner of the pilgrim ship. Every person desiring to obtain a license to act as such Medical Officer shall apply for a license to the Local Civil Administrative Medical Officer of the province in which the port of first departure lies. At Jeddah such license may be granted, for the return voyage only, by the British Consul at that port.

(*2*) The license shall be renewable yearly, and shall be in Form No. IX appended to these rules.

(*3*) No person shall be eligible for appointment as a Medical Officer who is unable to write either English or French or German or Italian.

80. The Medical Officer shall, if not already attached to the ship, immediately on his being appointed to it, proceed on board, report himself to the Master, examine and check the medicines and medical stores, and inform himself generally as to the arrangements made for the accommodation of the pilgrims.

81. The Medical Officer shall also report himself personally to the Inspector with a view to receiving any instructions which that officer may have to give him in connection with his duties and the official inspection of the ship.

82. The Medical Officer shall be present at the final inspection, and, after it has been held and the ship and her arrangements approved, he shall, if satisfied regarding the arrangements for the care and comfort of the pilgrims made in accordance with the rules, furnish a certificate to that effect in Form No. X appended to these rules.

83. The Medical Officer shall provide himself with all the necessary instructions and forms required for the voyage.

84. The Medical Officer shall attend any Medical Officer appointed to inspect the pilgrims before embarkation under section 32, or after embarkation under section 33, and shall, with a view to special care or precautions on the voyage, watch those who may appear to be in an infirm or sickly state, and make a note regarding them in his diary.

85. The Medical Officer shall not leave the ship after the medical inspection has been completed. He shall see that the place set apart for the accommodation of the pilgrims is not encroached upon; that all the pilgrims have access to the upper deck; that good drinking-water is readily accessible and duly supplied; that the latrines are attended to by the ship's topasses; that a supply of water is at hand for use in the latrines; that suitable hours have been fixed, in communication with the officer in charge of the stores, for the regular issue of daily rations to such of the pilgrims as have to be fed by the ship; and generally that every proper care is taken to secure cleanliness and good sanitary arrangements on board.

86. The Medical Officer shall satisfy himself that any additional passenger waiting to be taken on board at an intermediate port is not suffering from, or shows no signs or symptoms of choleraic indisposition or any disease which is, in his opinion, dangerously infectious or contagious.

87. The Medical Officer shall be jointly responsible with the Master for the care of the pilgrims on the voyage, and shall co-operate with the Master and Officers of the ship for the welfare of the pilgrims.

88. During the voyage from any port in British India (except Aden) the Medical Officer shall for the first five days, daily inspect the pilgrims and observe them individually to assure himself that none of them is affected with cholera, small-pox, yellow fever or plague.

89. The Medical Officer shall, if he has any doubt as to the quality of the drinking-water, draw the attention of the Master, in writing, to the provisions of rule 40.

90. The Medical Officer shall, should any case of infectious or contagious disease occur, satisfy himself that disinfection is performed in the manner prescribed by rule 58, and shall record in his diary the fact that he has done so.

91. (*1*) The Medical Officer shall keep up regularly, from day to day throughout the voyage, the following records in connection with his duties, *viz.*:

(*a*) a Medical Diary of the principal events of the voyage, briefly and accurately recording all facts in connection with the medical history of the pilgrims, including a record of any advice he may give to the Master, and of compliance with, or neglect of, such advice;

(*b*) an Admission and Discharge Book of every case brought under treatment in Form No. XI appended to these rules; and

(*c*) a Register of Deaths in Form No. XII appended to these rules.

(*2*) These records shall be written in either English, French, German or Italian.

92. On arrival at the port of debarkation in the Red Sea, the Medical Officer shall submit his diary and returns to the Consular authority there for transmission to the Government of India, and shall forward simultaneously a copy of them to the Inspector at the port in British India from which the voyage commenced, and on arrival at any British Indian port to the Chief Customs-officer, or to any officer authorized under section 25 to receive the statements referred to in that section.

No. I.

Certificate (A) under section 11 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

I, , duly appointed and authorized to grant certificates under section 11 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895, do hereby certify that the ship , register tonnage tons, being a pilgrim ship within the meaning of the said Act, and now riding at anchor at , and ready to proceed on a voyage to , is sea-worthy, properly equipped, fitted, and ventilated, and that she is capable of carrying pilgrims.

No. II.

Certificate (B) under section 12 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

I, , duly appointed and authorized to grant certificates under section 12 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895, do hereby certify that the ship of , being a pilgrim ship within the meaning of the said Act, and having on board pilgrims, lists of whose number and sex have been furnished by , the Master of the said ship, and ready to proceed on a voyage to , the intermediate ports at which she is intended to touch being , has the proper complement of officers and seamen; that she is principally propelled by steam; that (in cases when tonnage or steam-power have been prescribed) she is of the prescribed tonnage and steam-power; that she has sufficient and suitable cooking, hospital washing and latrine accommodation on board; that the provisions, fuel and pure water and other stores prescribed for such ships by the rules under the said Act, are of good quality and properly stowed or packed, and are sufficient according to the scale for the time being fixed by the said rules; and that the said provisions, fuel and water are sufficient for days, the probable duration of the said voyage, and also sufficient to provide the pilgrims with food in the event of an accident to her machinery; that is to say, water and fuel sufficient for the whole number of pilgrims and provisions sufficient for pilgrims, the remaining, *viz.*, pilgrims, finding their own provisions.

I also certify [in the case of a ship to carry more than 100 pilgrims] that she has on board the Medical Officer [or Officers as the case may be] required by section 27 of the Act, and the attendants prescribed by rule 69 of the rules thereunder.

I also certify that the Master of the said ship holds Certificate A as required by section 11 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895, and that there is no cargo on board contrary to the provisions of rule 49 of the rules thereunder.

I do further certify that the full space required by the said Act has been appropriated to pilgrims on board.

No. III.

Supplementary Certificate B under section 24 of the Pilgrim Ship Act, 1895.

I, , duly appointed and authorized to grant certificates under section 12 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895, do hereby certify that the number of additional pilgrims taken on board the pilgrim ship from the port of is ; that the provisions, fuel and pure water (over and above what is necessary for crew), and the other stores prescribed for such ships by the rules under the said Act, are of good quality and properly stowed or packed, and are sufficient according to the scale for the time being fixed by the said rules, and that the said provisions, fuel and water are sufficient for days, the declared duration of the said voyage, and also sufficient to provide the pilgrims with food in the event of an accident to her machinery; that is to say, water and fuel sufficient for the whole number of pilgrims on board, and provisions sufficient for the pilgrims remaining, *viz.*, pilgrims, finding their own provisions.

Dated at this day of 189

FORMS.

No. IV.

Notice to be given by Master, owner or agent under section 8 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

* Here insert name of Master, owner or agent.

I,* , hereby give notice that the steam-ship , register tonnage tons, being a pilgrim ship within the meaning of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895, and being capable of carrying pilgrims, will leave the port on a voyage to on the day of 189 .

Dated at this day of 189 .

No. V.

From of application to Government for a Medical Officer.

S.S

To 189

THE SURGEON-GENERAL [OR INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF CIVIL HOSPITALS].

SIR,

I have the honor to request that $\frac{\text{a Medical Officer}}{\text{two Medical Officers}}$ may be nominated to proceed in charge of pilgrims to the port of in the steam-ship under my command.

2. The ship is now lying at moorings, and will sail on the

I am,

SIR,

Yours obediently,

Master S.S.

No. VI.

Statement to be furnished by the Master of every pilgrim ship under section 22 of the Pilgrim, Ships Act, 1895, of the crew and pilgrims proceeding in the bound to or under section 25 of the crew and pilgrims on board the on arrival at

Crew.	Number.
Master	
Officers	
Engineers	
Deck crew	
Engine-room crew	
Servants	
TOTAL ...	

Pilgrims.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of each male pilgrim over 12 years of age.	Number (if any) of female pilgrims over 12 years of age accompanying male pilgrim entered in column 1.	Number (if any) of male children of over 1 year but under 12 years of age accompanying male pilgrims entered in column 1.	Number (if any) of female children of over 1 year but under 12 years of age accompanying male pilgrims entered in column 1.	Number (if any) of infants under 1 year of age accompanying male pilgrims entered in column 1.	Total.
1. 1st class ...					
2. 2nd ,, ...					
3. Lowest class ...					
TOTAL ...					

Master,

The of 189 . Officer appointed under section 8, Act of 1895.

No. VII.

Bond executed pursuant to the provisions of section 31 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

Know all men by these presents that we of of and of are held and firmly bounden to the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of five thousand rupees of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council, his certain attorney, successors or assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and representatives jointly, and every one of us bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives jointly, and each of us binds himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and representatives severally firmly by these presents, sealed with our respective seals, dated this day of in the Christian year one thousand eight hundred and ninety

And each of us, the said doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives covenant with the said Secretary of State in Council, his successors and assigns, that if any suit shall be brought touching the subject-matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written, in any court subject to the superintendence of the High Court of Judicature at , the same shall and may, at the instance of the said Secretary of State in Council, be removed into, tried and determined by the said High Court in its Extraordinary Original Jurisdiction.

Whereas the above bounden* †the‡ of a pilgrim ship called the now about to sail from the port of in British India to , a port in the Red Sea, touching at Aden§ and before applying for a port-clearance to the officer at the port whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for such ship, the above bounden* and* sureties† who are both resident in British India, have, at the request of the Secretary of State for India in Council, agreed to execute the above written joint and several bond or obligation as required by section 31 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895. Now the condition of the above-written bond or obligation is such that, if the said pilgrim ship on her outward voyage to the said port of

*Here insert the name or names of the principal or principals only.
† is or are.
‡ (Owner) or (owners), (agent) or (agents) or (master).
§ Insert names of any other ports to be visited.
* His or their.
† Names of sureties.

in the Red Sea touches at Aden and does not leave the said port of Aden on the said outward voyage without having obtained from the proper authority at Aden aforesaid a certificate as required by section 29 of the Act, and if the Master (‡ and Medical Officer) complies (or comply) with, on the outward voyage and also on the homeward voyage, if the ship continues to be a pilgrim ship, the provisions of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895, and of such rules relating to pilgrim ships sailing between ports in British India and ports in the Red Sea, as the Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, make under the said Act, then the above-written bond or obligation shall be void.

‡ To be inserted there is a Medical officer.

No. VIII.

Form of Bill of Health.

This is to certify that the pilgrim ship sailing under the flag and under the command of Captain (Medical Officer) of tons, bound for with a crew of persons‖ and pilgrims, and laden with a cargo of is at the time of leaving this port in a satisfactory sanitary condition, and that no case of cholera or infectious disease, dangerous to life, exists among the officers, passengers, pilgrims or crew.

‖ Including officers and able-bodied seamen.

It is further certified that the town and port of are at present free from¶ epidemic cholera, plague, yellow fever and all other dangerous epidemic disease.

¶ Or as the case may be.

No. IX.

Form of License to be granted to Medical Officers proceeding in charge of pilgrims.

The bearer of this , holding a certificate to practice medicine and surgery, from is licensed to have medical charge of pilgrims proceeding, under the provision of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895, . This license holds good for one year from this date.

Dated—

[*Here enter seal of office.*]

Signature of recipient. Surgeon-General, or Secretary to Surgeon-General in his absence; Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, or officer in charge of office; or Port Surgeon.

NOTE.—In granting this license, preference should be given to medical graduates or licentiates of a University, or other recognised licensing body, provided they ar e men of good character and of some experience. But, when such are not available, licenses may be granted to those who have passed the final examination of an Indian Vernacular Medical School or who have qualified for the Subordinate Medical Department. It is desirable that the Medical Officer should, if possible, be a Muhammadan.

No. X

Form of Medical Officer's Certificate.

Certified that I have, by careful inspection, satisfied myself in regard to the arrangements that have been made in accordance with the requirements of the rules relating to pilgrim ships proceeding to the Hedjaz for the care and comfort of the pilgrims about to be carried in the pilgrim ship proceeding to ; and that I was present with the Inspecting Officer at his final inspection of the arrangements, hold on the of 189 .

Date

Medical Officer,

In charge of Pilgrims,

Ship

No. XI.

Medical Admission and Discharge Book.

Serial number of cases.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Disease or cause of admission.	Dates of—			Number of hours or days under treatment.	Remarks.
					Admission.	Discharge or recovery.	Death.		

No. XII.

Register of Deaths.

Serial number.	Name	Age.	Time of occurrence.			
			Date.	Hour.		

JUDICIAL.

The 8th October 1896.

No. 1292.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jenkins, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, was granted furlough on medical certificate for twenty-two days, from the 28th July to the 18th August 1896.

The 9th October 1896.

No. 1312.—Under section 4 of the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 104, the Hon'ble Sir W. C. Petheram, Kt., c.c., Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has tendered the resignation of his appointment to the Governor-General in Council, with effect from the 1st November 1896.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1633G.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, dated Simla, the 9th October 1896.

Read—

Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. $\frac{\text{Examinations}}{\text{1b—88}}$, dated the 18th January 1896.

OBSERVATIONS.—The above Resolution recorded in the Home Department extends to military officers permanently in civil employ the rules in force for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Indian Civil Service. The Resolution states that separate orders will be issued by the Foreign Department regarding the examination of officers of the Political Department in vernacular languages and on the particular proposal of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council has decided to adopt the suggestion made by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg. In future, therefore, the rules of the 2nd January 1880, will apply to all officers of the Political Department of the Government of India, including military officers in permanent political employ. Officers of the Political Department, including military officers in permanent political employ, will also be eligible, under the rules obtaining in the adjoining Presidency or Province, for rewards for passing examinations in the vernacular languages spoken in the Agency or Province in which they are serving.

2. In the case of military officers in permanent political employ the limit of time specified in rule VI of the rules of 1830 within which an officer can earn a reward for passing the Higher Standard, High Proficiency and Honour examinations respectively, may, for special reasons, be extended by the Government of India on the recommendation of the Resident or Agent to the Governor-General under whom the officer is serving.

3. The Governor-General in Council will be glad if the Governments of Madras and Bombay will cause similar orders to be issued in respect of officers in local political employ.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded* to Local Governments and Administrations and Political Officers under the Foreign Department; and to the Military Department for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Home Department for information and any action considered necessary with reference to that Department's Resolution above quoted.

* The Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.
The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.
The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal
The Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
The Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioner of Assam.
The Chief Commissioner of Burma.
The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident in Mysore.
The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
The Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.
The Agent to the Governor General in Khorassan.
The Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda.
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.
The Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.
The Resident in Nepal.
The Resident in Kashmir
The General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggi and Dakaiti.
The Political Officer in charge of the ex-Amir.
The Political Officer with Sardar Avub Khan.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

(True extract.)
H. S. BARNES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

Simla, the 9th October 1896.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1123.

Second class Assistant Surgeon Micheal Edmund Mungavin to be first class Assistant Surgeon;
with effect from the 1st June 1896, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant E. Swainson, retired.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1135.—*2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.*

Reginald Mortimer Higgs, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Cook, promoted.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1139.—*2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—*

Captain Samuel Stewart Cooper to be Major, *vice* Maples, resigned.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th October 1896.

No. 777.—Mr. J. A. Hopkins has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 11th October 1896.

SANITARY.

The 12th October 1896.

No. 300.—The following rules for quarantine against plague which have been made by the Bombay Government in exercise of the power conferred by section 1, Act I of the 1870, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information.

The Rules have effect from the 5th October 1896, as a temporary measure, in the Ports of Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast:—

I.—The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast from Bombay shall, before entering the harbour, hoist a yellow flag (or if entering a port at night time, show whatever quarantine light signals are customary in the port) and indicate by signal the port from which such vessel has come, and shall keep such flag and signals flying until permitted to take them down as hereinafter provided. The pilot on going alongside a vessel from Bombay shall direct the flag prescribed above to be hoisted, if it has not already been done.

II.—Such Commander shall not, without first having obtained permission as hereinafter provided, allow any communication, except orally, with the shore or any other vessel or boat, excepting with the boat supplying pilots, and in that case communication shall be limited to receiving on board the pilot, his servant and baggage.

III.—On any such arrival being signalled, the Health Officer of the Port shall, as soon as possible, go alongside the vessel and ascertain by enquiry from the Commander whether any person on board is suffering, or has during the voyage suffered, from plague, and if the Health Officer is satisfied by such enquiry that no person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, and if the ship carries a qualified Medical Officer, quarantine shall be dispensed with, and pratique granted.

If the vessel does not carry a qualified Medical Officer, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified by the Resident, and there to remain for a period of eight clear days from the date of arrival in the harbour. The Health Officer shall also direct the Commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereafter provided for, between such vessel and the shore or other vessels and boats in the harbour.

IV.—If the Health Officer, as the result of the enquiry made under paragraph III above, shall have reason to believe at the time when the vessel arrives in the harbour that any person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, and there to remain for a period of fifteen days from the day of arrival in the harbour; and shall further direct that during such fifteen days intercourse between the said vessel and the shore or other vessels and boats in the harbour shall be prohibited as provided in Rule III.

V.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of plague should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of termination of the last case either by death, recovery or removal from the vessel and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rules III and IV.

VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Resident as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of eight days, or if the vessel has been placed in quarantine for fifteen days, for a period of fifteen days. If a case of plague occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VIII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

IX.—All vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast which may have communicated with the vessels coming from Bombay, shall be subjected to the same rules as vessels arriving at Aden, Perim, and the Somáli Coast from Bombay.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

STATISTICS, &c.
CUSTOMS.

The 15th October 1896.

No. 4424S.R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from the import duty leviable thereon under No. 14 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896, machinery (and component parts thereof) for the generation of electricity to be used exclusively for purposes of lighting, namely, dynamos and their connections with the prime movers.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 16th October 1896.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 1152.—Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles—

The Hon'ble William Henry Grimley, on resignation of his appointment as Commandant, to be Honorary Colonel.

RESIGNATION.

No. 1154.—Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles—

Major W. H. Grimley, Commandant, resigns his appointment.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION.

No. 973T.M.—The 13th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, Munshi Darsatulla has been elected by the members of the Thakurgaon Local Board, in the district of Dinajpur, to be a member of the Dinajpur District Board, *vice* Munshi Abdul Karim, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 975T.M.—The 12th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Adhit Chandra Barman to be a Commissioner of the Cox's Bazar Municipality, in the district of Chittagong, *vice* Babu Gopi Mohon Ghosh, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 977T.M.—The 12th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the Harowli-Akhilpur ferry over the Gunduck river opposite the 6th mile of the Lalgunge road No. 16 (Harowli village road leading from the 6th mile to the ghat), class I, which is situated in the district of Muzaffarpur, and to declare it to be a public ferry.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 978T.M.—The 12th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, to direct that the Harowli-Akhilpur ferry over the Gunduck river opposite the 6th mile of the Lalgunge road No. 16 (Harowli village road leading from the 6th mile to the ghat), class I, which is situated in the district of Muzaffarpur, shall be managed by the District Board of Muzaffarpur, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, and the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid to the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 980T.M.—The 12th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Baroda Kanta Ganguli to be a Commissioner of the Dacca Municipality, *vice* Khajeh Mahamad Azghar, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 982T.M.—The 13th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Baranagore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B and 260A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 988 T.M —The 12th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Santipur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 228A, 256A, 256B, 260A, 262A and 273 (2) of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 998T.M.—The 13th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Khulna Municipality, in the district of Khulna, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B, and 260A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 984T.M.—The 13th October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, *viz.*, for widening Tallygunge Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 158, 157, 156, 154, 153, 152, 151, 150, 143, 142, 131, 131-1 and 131-2, 130, 129, 119, 118, Tallygunge Road, and 10-1 Nepal Chandra Bhattacherjee's 1st Lane, in Kalighat, Dehi Punchannogram, district 24-Parganas, measuring more or less 6 kattas 9 chittacks and 43 square feet only are required.

The boundaries of the lands are as follows:—

Portion marked A on Plan:—On the North and East Tallygunge Road; on the South partly the remaining portions of Nos. 118 and 119, Tallygunge Road, and partly Tallygunge Road; and on the West partly the remaining portions of Nos. 158, 157, 156, 154, 153, 152, 151, 150, 143 and 142, Tallygunge Road; and partly a Bustee Road and the remaining portions of Nos. 131-2, 131-1, 131, 130, 129, 118 and 119, Tallygunge Road.

Portion marked B on plan:—On the North, South and West Tallygunge Road, and on the East the remaining portion of No. 10-1, Nepal Chandra Bhattacherjee's 1st Lane.

Portion marked C on plan:—On the North and East the remaining portion of No. 10-1, Nepal Chandra Bhattacharjee's 1st Lane; on the South by Nepal Chandra Bhattacharjee's 1st Lane; and on the West Tallygunge Road.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1000T.M.—The 13th October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Pabna Municipality, for a public purpose, viz., for a Muhammadan burial ground in the village of Arippur, pargana Bharfatehjangpur, zillah Pabna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 19 cottahs 15 chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the Pabna Dogacchi Road, on the west by the cultivated lands of Hari Gosh and Anu Gharami, on the south by Mahardi Bepari's cultivated land, and on the east by the cultivated land of Hari Gosh, within the aforesaid village of Arippur.

A plan of the land required may be inspected in the office of the Municipal Commissioners of Pabna.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenure within the Satkania khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 27th day of October 1896 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896:—

Mahal Noabad.

Number of tenure.	Name of tenure, with its situation.	Name of holder.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.		
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4/465	Taluk Mobarak Ali and Laksha Ali, mauza Pootcharri, thana Banskhali.	(1) Anwar Ali Chaudhri .. (2) Hamidullah Chaudhri for himself and on behalf of Sayadullah, Azamullah, Sayadanissa and Jamilakhatun. (3) Azamullah Khan .. (4) Matiar Rahoman for himself and on behalf of Azahar Mia.	1,906 0 0	248 5 6	1,186 9 9	186 5 6	1,372 5 6

Chittagong Collectorate, the 9th September 1896. B. P. Mazumdar, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Jalpaiguri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th October 1896 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mahal No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
946	Rangamati Tea Estate, pargana Buxa.	534 7 0	Whole estate.	.....	Central Duars Tea Company, Limited.	.....	262 13 6	.....
	Chuarpar 4th Tea Estate, pargana Buxa.	549 8 0	Ditto ...	.....	British Duars Tea Company, Limited.	.....	274 8 0	.....

Jalpaiguri, the 12th September 1896. W. Maxwell, Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 0	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Choteserai ... ... 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahooari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 682 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 0	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 0	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 123 15 8	Rs. A. P. 123 15 8 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896.

ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49 2	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 2kf.	Rs. A. P. 2,455 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16a. hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 2kf.	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 823 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1933	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1261 to 1310 B.S.	1,436 12	Whole ...	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	86 6 6	.....	86 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896.

C. A. RADICE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections VI, Act XI of 1859, VII (B.C) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of November 1896 for arrears of rent and cess remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Mahal Noabad.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	4818 23878 586	Mauza Juskhola, thana Fatickchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Yarali Khan and present taluk Obidar Rahoman Khan.	Obidar Rohoman Khan, Mehir Ali Khan.	Rs. A. P. 2,344 0 0	Rs. A. P. 160 12 0	Rs. A. P. 479 0 0	Rs. A. P. 36 7 0	Rs. A. P. 515 7 0	
	4819 23879 589 1583	Mauza Juskhola, thana Fatickchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Obidullah Khan and present taluk Latifa Khatoon.	Srimati Latifa Khatoon	1,109 10 0	58 1 0	225 10 0	18 3 6	243 13 6	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1896.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections VI, Act XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Cox's Bazar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of November 1896 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25 day of May 1896.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10
1	34—101	Thana Ramu, mauza Patily Machuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Shamad Ali.	Uzir Ali, son of Anwar Ali Chaudhri, of Patily Machuakhali.	Rs. A. P. 512 12 0	Rs. A. P. 110 6 0	Rs. A. P. 128 3 0	Rs. A. P. 36 13 0	Rs. A. P. 165 0 6	
2	86—165	Thana Ramu, mauza Utter Mithachery, mahal Noabad, taluk Rustum Ali.	Amirbanu and Meherunissa Chaudhri, wife of Nazir Ali Chaudhri, Badarduza, son of Abdulfattah, Srimati Jamila Khatun, wife of Abdulfattah Chaudhry, Muhammad Ismail Chaudhry, son of Pachkori Chaudhari, of Utter Mithachery	1,071 4 0	123 1 0	401 12 0	40 11 0	442 7 0	
3	158—264	Thana Ramu, mauza Joarianala, taluk Golam Ali.	Jamila Khatun, wife of Abdul Fatta, guardian of minor son Badarduza, of North Mithachery, and Maulvi Nazamuddin, son of Nacaraddin, Miazi, himself and said Maulvi Nazamuddin, guardian of minor Mozahurul Haq Azahar Massud Akhter Kamaland Umedjan, of Joarianala.	673 0 0	86 7 0	167 12 0	28 13 3	196 9 3	
4	306—293	Thana Chakaria, mauza Barattoly, taluk Ali Mahomad.	Tarakinkur Paul, son of Ram Kanta Paul, of Harbung, and Aminullah, son of Mohommad Kalu, of Chakferani.	*3,415 2 0	433 11 0	1,280 10 9 Kist, September and December 1895— 2,134 7 3	142 14 4 285 13 8	3,843 13 0	
			*Under the terms of a progressive settlement concluded of the taluk, its annual rental will rise to Rs. 4,559-12 from the 1307 B.S.						
5	288—295	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbung, mahal Noabad, taluk Lall Mohammad Daroga.	Srimati Jamal Hosen Chaudhria, wife of Mobarak Ali Khan, Abdul Jabbar, son of Munshi Abdul Mazid, guardian of minor Hashmatulla, Ahamad Bakhta Mobarak Bakhta, son of Kalu Chaudhri, of Harbung, and Srimati Jamila Khatun, wife of Kalu Chaudhri, of Harbung.	941 15 6	161 4 0	363 1 9	83 12 9	406 14 6	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1896.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th November 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Class I.—Permanently-settled estate.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1321	Malcopore, pargana Hara.	930 14 10	Entire ...	... ...	Don Singh, sole-purchaser.	.....	5 9 3	.....
3007	Amnourmander, pargana Makar.	7,301 11 0½	.....	Ijmali— As separate accounts have been opened in kasrat serishta, taking them to consist of 16 annas, the ijmali share cannot be correctly ascertained.	Goodri Singh, Ramnarain Singh, and others.	811 10 7½	.....	111 5 8½

Saran Collectorate, the 7th October 1896. H. WHEELER, Offg. Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of P will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate acc is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and account demand for which sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhanura, pargana Kotidesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 13 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896
81	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang	2,301 1 5	Ditto	.....	Nilmoni Dass and the	.....	1,150 8 2½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150
139	Taluq Lakhmiser-gan, pargana Oldhar-	1,034 11 11½	Ditto	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	903 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 903
139	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Serai.	596 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299
195	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadinai	557 7 8	Ditto ..	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto .. 278 11
243	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Baidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	3p. 12g. 3s. 2d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	534 5 11½	.....	903 5 11½	Ditto ... 903
6									

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896. C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th October 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs.	88,51,966 4 11			
Ditto ditto at Branches ,,	96,70,177 11 7	1,85,22,144	0	6
Other Deposits at Head Offices and Branches		5,70,84,370	7	3
Bank Post Bills, &c		2,46,954	9	0
Sundries		20,46,505	13	9
Rupees ...		10,56,99,979	14	6

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities	54,74,286	0	0
Other authorised investments	86,23,127	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,17,21,144	4	10
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,91,72,099	12	2
Bills discounted and purchased	3,22,88,106	14	2
Balances with other Banks	4,89,148	13	8
Bullion	2,792	11	4
Dead Stock	13,26,115	2	6
Stamps	8,863	13	2
Sundries	13,61,058	7	4
	8,04,26,050	3	2
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 86,41,587 7 11			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 1,66,32,342 3 5	2,52,73,929	11	4
Rupees	10,56,99,979	14	6

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, 17th October 1896.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 6 per cent.
Percentage, 32·2.

By order of the Directors,
A M LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(743—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ " " " 9, " " " " 9 8.
¼ " " " 4-8 " " " " 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Cinchonine and Cinchonidine It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans 8;* per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5;* per pound tin, *Rs. 10.* The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four ounce tin, *Rs. 3;* per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 6;* per pound tin, *Rs. 12.* This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

FOR the District Board of Howrah a District Engineer on a consolidated pay of Rs 350 per month The present District Engineer has been allowed three years' leave without pay, and will probably not rejoin the appointment. None need apply who is not qualified under rule 1 of the rules made under clauses (*g*), (*l*) and (*m*) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, dated the 18th February 1892, amended by Government Order No 3815L S.-G of the 5th November 1895. Applications will be received up to the 15th November 1896. They should be addressed to the Chairman of the District Board, Howrah, and superscribed "District Engineer."

H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Chairman, District Board.

Office of the District Board, Howrah, the 16th September 1896. (721—2)

Wanted

TEMPORARILY from November next—

(1) Two Native Surveyors on Rs 60 per mensem for the purpose of demarcating certain boundaries between the Cooch Behar State and the Jalpaiguri district and to put up boundary pillars. The work is likely to last during the whole of the ensuing cold season.

(2) Native Surveyors on Rs 40 and Rs 50 and Amins on Rs. 20 and Rs. 35 per mensem for the survey of tea and arable waste lands during the ensuing cold season

Applications will be received up to 31st October 1896.

W. MAXWELL, Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Jalpaiguri, the 2nd October 1896.

Wanted

AN Accountant and Head Clerk for the District Engineer's Office, Patna, on a salary of Rs. 80 a month rising to Rs. 150 by an annual increment of Rs. 7 a year. Candidates must be passed Accountants of the Public Works Department or those already serving as Accountant in any District Board or District Engineer's Office.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st October 1896.

T. INGLIS, Chairman, District Board, Patna.

Bankipur, the 3rd October 1896. (714—3)

Wanted

AN Overseer for the District Board of Purnea on a salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 100 by an annual increment of Rs. 8 per mensem He must possess the necessary qualifications required by the rules issued under Government Notification No. 3002L S.-G. of 20th July 1896. He will be appointed on probation for one year. Applications will be received up to 10th of November next.

J. H. BERNARD, Chairman, District Board, Purnea.

Purnea, the 9th October 1896. (742—3)

WANTED a Sub Overseer for the Nilgiri State (one of the Orissa Tributary Mahals near Balasore) on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem and fixed horse allowance of Rs. 15. Applicants must be qualified under the rules published in Bengal Government notification dated 18th February 1892, and have some practical experience Testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 31st October 1896.

KISHORI MOHAN MUKHERJEE, L.C.E.,
District Engineer, Balasore.

District Engineer's Office, Balasore, the 10th October 1896. (745—2)

WANTED a Sub-Overseer on Rs. 25 per mensem with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 10 under this District Board. Candidates must be qualified under Bengal Government notification of the 18th February 1892. The applications to be received by the undersigned up to 7th November 1896.

NIVARAN CH. DE, District Engineer, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh, the 10th October 1896. (747—2)

Notice.

WANTED an extra Civil Court Amin (likely to be made permanent) on a salary of Rs. 50 per month Only those who have had a thorough training in surveying and drawing and know English need apply.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 31st October 1896.

W. TREVOR, District Judge.

Jessore Judge's Office, the 3rd October 1896.

Notification.

WANTED a Joint Tutor and Guardian on a salary of Rs. 25 a month for the Chowberia Minor under the Court of Wards of this district. Preference will be given to a Behari graduate. The selected candidate will have to live with the Minor. Application for the post will be received by the undersigned till the 1st of November next.

H. WHEELER, Collector, Saran.

Chapra, the 10th October 1896. (743—2)

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Kartick Baroni Fair, which is held every year on the banks of the Dhulleswari river, near Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, will commence on the 25th November 1896, A. D, corresponding with 11th Agrahayana 1303 (B S.) and continue up to 5th January 1897. Tradesmen, dealers and others may buy and sell during these six weeks.

K. MAHOMED AGGUR, for Chairman.

District Board's Office, Dacca, the 24th September 1896.

Notice.

SEALED tenders are invited for the execution of the marginally noted work and will be received by the undersigned up to the noon of the 16th November 1896.

Constructing a Telegraph Office at Comilla. Estimated amount Rs. 16,646.

Tenders should be submitted on forms to be had at the District Engineer's Office, and all informations can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be disposed off by the Chairman, District Board, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Each tender should accompany earnest money of Rs. 400 in half currency notes.

Tenders should be superscribed "tender for the construction of a Telegraph Office at Comilla."

(744—2) G. B. DATTA, District Engineer, Tippera.

Court of the District Judge of Tirhut, Muzaffarpur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 31 OF 1896.

Ram Monohar Lal Sahu, purchaser of decree from Brij bansi Lal, one of the decree-holders—decree-holder, *versus* Mussamat Sheobarat Koer, judgment-debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the above case the undermentioned property of the judgment-debtor will be sold by public auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Muzaffarpur, in the Court premises at 11 o'clock on the 15th day of December 1896, for realisation of Rs. 1,660-2, viz, 8 annas' right and share of the judgment-debtor in mauza Bhagwatipur, pargana Bharwara, appertaining to thana, sub-registry office, and district Darbhanga, bearing former tauzi No. 270 and present tauzi No 1182. The Government revenue and area of the entire mahal are Rs. 1,136-8-6 and 735 acres 1 rood 29 poles respectively. The proportionate share of the judgment-debtor in the area is 367 acres 2 roods 34½ poles, with Government revenue of Rs. 568-4-3. The approximate value of the property is Rs 1,000. The name of the judgment-debtor is recorded in the Government Register.

D. CAMERON, District Judge.

Tirhut Judge's Office, the 5th October 1896. (715—2)

The Goosery Cotton Mills Company, Limited.

PROCEEDINGS of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held at the Company's Registered Office, 104, Clive Street, on Monday, the 5th October, at 3 P.M.

PRESENT:

Messrs. H. M. Rustomjee.
G. A. Ormiston.
R. B. Turner.
Shirley Tremearne.
Hari Charan Baral.
W. Morrison.

Surgeon Major General J. Cleghorn.
Captain E. S. Wood
Messrs. Geo. Younger.
C. P. Hill.
Dr. G. Grant.
Hon'ble H. W. Gordon.
Dr. P. J. Freyer.
James Kimber.
Dr. McL. Morrison.
Messrs. H. J. Weston.
H. C. Miller.
J. A. Robertson.
F. E. Robertson.
Baboos Bissendoyal Gajanand.
Shibchandra Seal,
Luchmandass Gungasagor.
Purun Mull.
Mudhub Chunder Coondoo.
Sewpresad Poddar.
Johur Lall Pyne.

By their Attorney, WINGATE MORRISON, ESQ.

By their Proxy, WINGATE MORRISON, ESQ.

Proposed by Shirley Tremearne, ESQ.
Seconded by H. M. Rustomjee, ESQ.

That the subjoined Resolution which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on Friday, the 18th day of September, be and the same is hereby comfirmed as Special Resolution.

That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company in order to provide for the carrying into effect of a scheme for the conversion of the share capital of the present Company, amounting to Rs. 15,00,000 in 15,000 shares of Rs 100 each into Rs. 7,50,000 Preference shares entitled to a preferential dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and Rs. 7,50,000 Ordinary shares ranking for dividend after the liability on the Preference shares has been discharged. Such Preference shares to have a preferential claim for re-payment of capital should the Company be wound up, and after the Ordinary shares have been repaid to be entitled to a moiety of any surplus that may remain, and that this Company, be accordingly wound up voluntarily in manner following, that is to say:—

(1) That Messrs. H. J. Weston, Shirley Tremearne, R B. Turner, G. A. Ormiston, H. M. Rustomjee, and W. Morrison be and they are hereby appointed liquidators without remuneration for the purpose of such winding up.

(2) That the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the Goosery Cotton Mills Company, Limited, with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of Directors of this Company.

(3) That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its liquidators of the one part, and the Goosery Cotton Mills Company, Ld, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to section 204 of the Indian Companies Act of 1882 to enter into an agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect.

Carried unanimously.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair, the Meeting terminated.

SHIRLEY TREMEARNE, Chairman.

(749—1)

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Bhangore khal on the Eastern Canal, from Bambughatta at 10¼ mile to Kulti at 23rd mile of the inner boat route, will be closed to traffic from the 8th January to 15th June 1897. During the closure boats coming from the eastern districts to Calcutta will require to use the outer boat route *vid* the Mutla river.

A. S. THOMSON, Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th October 1896.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of MATAB SING and BRUDHIA, insolvents.

On Thursday, the 24th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. N. Mitter, Attorney. (722—2)

In the matter of HENRY LOOKE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. 723—2)

In the matter of BROJO LAL DASS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (724—2)

In the matter of EDWIN PEREIRA, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 5th day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (725—2)

In the matter of NOOROODUN ROBERT, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 5th day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (726—2)

In the matter of HADJEE SULLAY MAHOMED ELLIAS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (727—2)

In the matter of BHOGOBAN DASS DOA, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. D. Dutt and Gupta, Attorneys. (728—2)

In the matter of GOBIND DASS PITY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 28th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

G. C. Farr, Attorney. (729—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th day of October 1896.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion, &c., Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	21st October 28th ,,	Per P & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	27th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	24th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Singapur, China and Japan.	31st ,,	Per French str. *Eridan.*
Colombo	26th ,,	Per P. and O. str. *Bengal.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	27th ,,	Per str *Lightning.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	23rd ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy and Mergui.	27th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	24th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplementary)	25th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway and Rangoon.	21st ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto * Ditto ...	28th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	29th ,,	Str. *Akbar.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

N.B.—The latest hour of posting at the General Post Office for (*a*) Benares, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Fyzabad, Sultanpur, Bara Banki, Baraich, Lucknow and other places served through the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway between Moghulsarai and Lucknow, and (*b*) for Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Motihari, and other places served through the Tirhut section of the Bengal and North-Western Railway, will stand as at present, *i.e.*, 7 P.M., without a late fee, 7 to 7-30 P.M., with a late fee of half-anna, and 7-30 P.M. to 8-15 P.M. with a late fee of one anna.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Cord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 20th October 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 20th October 1896.

Arnold Clive & Co.
Ashgnar, S. A. A.
Borcovitch, Madami, R.
Beed & Co., D. E.
Burroughs & Watts.
Chalon, C. E. F.
Cooke & Co., J. G.
Deare, H. H. R. & Co.
Gale & Palden.
Glassgow & Co.
Gray, S. Oscar.
Gunther, Charles.
Kirk, John.
Malcolm, Lyon & Co.
Managing Agent, the Navigation Coal Company.
Mizzi Sigr, A.
Morton & Co.
Robinson, W. R. F.
Seymour, A. C.
Sherman, J. & Co. (Seedsmen).
Smith, G. & Co.
Soelaooh, Signor.
Stewart & Co., Chemists.
Trade in Works of Art.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allison, H. P.
Ambler, F. R.
Anderson, A. G
Armitage, W. S., Lt.
Barnett, Rev. T H.
Bell, F. M.
Blair, Mrs.
Blair, the Hon. Mr. Justice
Blanche, A.
Bowker, R R. S.
Bradshaw, Mrs. A.
Bradshaw, Mrs. A.
Bride, Mrs. C.
Brown, Mrs. W.
Brownlow, E. O.
Butler, Miss M.
Chement, W. S.
Conway, F.
Corcband, A. E.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
Dalwood, Mr
D'Erimoo, P. W.
DePas, Mrs. C. B.
Daly, Mrs. W.
Dickins, T. W.
DeLorme, Miss Flo.
Del Hoste Col.
D'Padua, L. J.
Duflot, D. Paul.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Flewery, Miss W.
Fuller, Capt. R. W.
Fuller, Mrs.
Galand, Jules.
George, D.
Gilbert, H.
Gordon, S. C.
Grant, Miss Gladys.
Grunberg, Srul.
Hamilton, G.
Hansen, H.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Horton, Mrs M.
Houghton, R.
Howard, M.
Hughes, H.
Ibrahim, M.
Ido, Miss Marie.
James, Mr.
Johnson, J. H.
Johnson, T. S., Capt.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, Mrs. A. H.
Keogh, A. D.
Kerr, J.
Laboloveot, Julia.
Lane, Mrs.
Lindenan, L. K.
Lyons, B.
Lyons, Harry.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
Miller, J.
Morgan, Capt W. D.
Murgatroyd, G. P. O.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Netherton, R.
O'Brien, G. W.
Outtin, Harry.
Palomino-de Castro.
Pryce, A. E.
Raliform, Mr.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Randall, A.	Sykes, Mrs.
Ray, Mrs. L.	Talbot, A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.	Thompson, H. R.
Robson, B.	Thornton, Ellie.
Rodgerson, H.	Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Rodgers, W. C.	Traill, H. F.
Ross, C. R.	Turner, G. C.
Rowley, J. D.	Vangulin, A. H. E.
Saville, A. J.	Varnei, G.
Seribanto, S. E.	Watson, Mrs E.
Smedley, Ronald	Wilson, R. H.
Spragg, A	Winstarley, Miss W.
Stengel Victor, St.	Winter, A. L.
Stevenson, A. J.	Wise, A. G. H.
Stiller, H.	Woodburn, A.
Stokes, Miss.	Woods, W. C.
Stowell, Mr.	Woodward, G.

Registered Letters.

Cunningham, J. F.	Renord, M. L.
MacWilliam, H. M.	Wairs, R.
Ord, E.	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 5th October 1896.

Biscoe, C. L.	Sternd le, R. G., Mrs.
Hawkes, T. H.	Strachan, W.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 9th October 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	6 0	Narampur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	5 6	Giria.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	5 6	Koonapur.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	5 0	Teghori.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ...	6 6	Molono.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	4 9	Burrati.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	22 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	9 0	Akriganga.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	9 0	Chukjama.
	Thence to Patkabari	7 6	Lalnogore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	7 0	Goshatta.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	6 6	
	Thence to Dewanganj ...	5 0	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	5 0	Pragpur
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ..	5 0	Mapora.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ..	4 3	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali .	6 9	Pirpur.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj	10-10-96	6	10 33	78 33	
	Rampur Boalia	10-10-96	12	9'10	57'10	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	10-10-96	7	14'80	58 64	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi					
	Akriganj ..	10-10-96	...	48'30	90'30	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ..	10-10-96	...	9'16	42'16	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	10-10-9-		53'75	...	
	Berhampore ...	12-10 96	6	8'16	41'91	
	Katwa ...	7-10-96	6	11'91	31 43	
Jalangi ...	Krishnaghur ...	7-10-96	...	17'25	19 14	
	Surupganj ...	10-10-96	12	10 92	15'06	
Mathabhanga...	Hanskhali ..	10-10-96	...	6'43	17'27	

M. J. P. NORMAN,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.
Berhampore, the 12th October 1896.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 16th October 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	4 0	Narampur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	4 0	Giria.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur	5 0	Jangipur.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	5 6	Amanegunge.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	4 0	Melane.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ..	4 0	Burrati.
Bhyrab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ..	21 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	7 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	5 6	Goraopur.
	Thence to Patkabari	6 0	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	6 0	Goginatta.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges	5 6	
	Thence to Dewanganj ..	1 6	Dewanganga.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	1 9	Pragpur.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	1 9	Pirola.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga	4 0	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali.	3 4	Notongram.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level	Remarks.
				Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges .	Sahebganj	17-10-96	6	9'08	77'08	
	Rampur Boalia	,,	12	6 75	48 75	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	,,	7	13 20	57'04	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ..	,,	...	48 80	90'30	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	,,	...	8 00	41 00	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	,,		50 70	91'85	
	Berhampore ..	19-10-96	6	8 08	39'53	
	Katwa ...	16-10-96	6	9 55	29 03	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar .	,,	...	7 50	16 39	
	Surupganj ...	17-10-96	12	6 50	10 80	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	,,	.	3'35	14'18	

UJIL CHANDRA SEN, Accountant,
for Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.
Berhampore, *the 19th October 1896.*

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale The Catalogue is to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

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C. LITTLE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 204.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Moreton Bay.

Front leading light, North-West channel.

The Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 19 of 1896) that the northern edge of the seaward sector of white light from the front leading light on Bribie Island, bearing S. 17° W., passes about six (6) cables east of the Bray Rock. A dim light may be visible from that bearing as far in as the land, which must not be mistaken for the bright white light, and mariners are cautioned accordingly.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 12th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 205.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Hovell Bar, Ellis channel.

Eastern approach to Thursday Island Harbour.

The Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 20 of 1896) that, owing to changes in the depth over the Hovell Bar, the deepest water now lies to the southward of the two buoys marking the Bar hitherto painted black. These buoys are now painted red, and are to be left on the starboard-hand at a distance of 150 feet when approaching Thursday Island Harbour; after which proceed as before.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 12th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 206.

[First Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—KAIPARA HARBOUR.

Bar signals at Pouto Point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 522 of 1896), that the undermentioned signals by flags of the International Code, to indicate the state of Kaipara bar, would be made at the Pilot station, Pouto Point; but probably they are only available for the information of outward bound vessels:—

1. Flag *P* indicates that the bar is workable by all vessels, steam or sailing.
2. Flag *S* indicates that the bar is workable by steam-vessels or vessels in tow of steam-vessels.
3. Flag *B* indicates that the bar is unworkable.

Approximate position, Pouto point, lat. 36° 21½′ S., long. 174° 11½′ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 207.

[First Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—FORMOSA STRAIT.

Search for reported reef.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 528 of 1896), that a breaking reef, reported by the Master of the steam-vessel *Formosa*, as situated in lat. 23° 55′ N., long. 119° 6′ E., has been searched for by H.M. Ships *Immortalité* and *Plover*; and nothing but even bottom being found, the danger has not been placed on the charts.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 208.

[First Publication]

PHILIPPINE ISLAND—MINDANAO.

Shoal south-eastward of Olatanga island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 534 of 1896) of the existence of a shoal, now named Arayat, extending one mile east and west, and half a mile broad, with a least depth of 19 feet on it at low water, its centre situated with point Lutangang bearing N. 89° W. distant 8¼ miles; and point Tagunisan N. 6° W.

Approximate position, lat. 7° 16′ N., long. 122° 57′ E.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 209.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Anchorage buoys.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice dated 6th October, that two buoys have been put out in about 4 fathoms to mark the anchorage at Alleppey:—

Particulars of bearings will be published hereafter.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 210.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN.

Regulations for Naval ports.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 464 of 1896) that information has been received, through the Foreign Office, that the Japanese Government has recently adopted regulations to the effect that:—When approaching the Naval ports of Sasebo (Kiusiu, West Coast); Kure (Misima Nada, S. to uchi); and Yokosuka (gulf of Tokyo); with the intention of entering those ports, all vessels are to show their distinguishing numbers, as well as their national flags, at a distance of 3 miles from the port; and are to anchor as directed by the Imperial Harbour Master.

Approximate position,	Sasebo,	lat.	33°10′ N.,	long.	129°43′ E.
„ „	Kure,	„	34°14′ N.,	„	132°35′ E.
„ „	Yokosuka,	„	35°16′ N.,	„	139°40′ E.

This Notice affects the China Sea Directory, vol. IV., 1894, pages 514, 415, 301.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 211.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—NORTH COAST—GULF OF CARPENTARIA.

Sunken rock north-westward of Batavia river entrance.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 466 of 1896) of the existence of a rock, now named Kerr reef, about 1½ cables in length north and south, with a depth of 4 feet on it at low water springs, situated in a position with the point on the west side of the entrance to Batavia river, bearing S.E., by S., distance 9½ miles; or approximately in lat. 11° 47′ S., long. 141° 51½′ E.

(*Variation 4° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 212.

[First Publication.]

INDIA WEST—Bombay coast.

Exhibition of lights at Jaïgarh (Jyghur).

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 468 of 1896) that on 15th July 1896, a light would be exhibited from an iron structure recently erected on the north-west point of Jaigarh headland:—

Jaigarh headland light is a fifth order, dioptric, *fixed white* light, elevated 134 feet above the sea, 32 feet above the ground; and visible seaward from South, through east, to North, a distance of 13 miles in clear weather.

Approximate position, lat. 17° 18′ 0″ N., long. 73° 11′ 0.″ E.

Also, that, on the same date, a *fixed red* port light would be shown from the northern bastion of Jaigarh fort, about 1¼ miles eastward of Jaigarh headland lighthouse.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 213.

[First Publication.]

CHINA, NORTH EAST COAST—Wei hai wei harbour.

Chao Poi Tsui light discontinued, and sunken wrecks.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 469 of 1896) that the illuminating apparatus of Chao Pei Tsui lighthouse is destroyed and the light (*flashing white*) is consequently discontinued.

The lighthouse is standing intact.

Approximate position, lat. 37° 28′ N., long. 122° 15′ E.

Also, that the wrecks of four Chinese vessels-of-war lie sunk, southward of Leu kung tau, in the undermentioned positions:—

1. *Lai yuen*, with west end of Observatory island bearing N. by W. ½ W., distant 1 1/16 miles; and east end of Leu kung tau E. by N. ½ N.
2. *Chao yuen*, with west end of Observatory island bearing N.W. ½ N., distant 1 1/16 miles; and east end Leu kung tau E. ½ N.
3. *Chen yuen*, with Channel island bearing S.S.E., distant 1 1/16 miles; and east end of Leu kung tau E. ½ N.
4. *Chi yuen*, alongside the pier at the coal stores, west end of Leu kung tau.

(*Variation 3° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 214.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Breaksea and Goode islands.

Signal stations at these islands transferred to Lloyd's.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 473 of 1896) that information has been received that the signal stations at Breaksea island, King George sound, (1); and Goode island, Torres strait, (2); have recently been transferred to Lloyd's; and they will in future be maintained as Lloyd's signal stations.

Approximate position, Breaksea island, lat. 35° 3¾′ S., long. 118° 4′ E.

Approximate position, Goode island, lat. 10° 34′ S., long. 142° 9¼′ E.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 215.

[First Publication.]

ZANZIBAR ISLAND.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 225, dated 11th November 1895, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 475 of 1896) that further telegraphic information has been received through the Board of Trade that, on 20th August 1896, the light (*fixed white*) on the north end of Mwana Mwana, was altered to a fourth order, *revolving* light *every thirty seconds*; visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles; but the new light differs from that described in the above Notice, in that it does not show a *red* sector over the reef extending off Rás Nungwe.

Approximate position, lat. 5° 45′ 10″ S., long. 39° 13′ 10″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 198.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—MORETON BAY.

New lights and buoys in the North-West Channel.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 18 of 1896) that, on and after 7th September, the following lights, gas buoys, and additional buoys will be exhibited and in position for use in entering or leaving Moreton Bay by the North-West Channel, viz.—

Light on Caloundra Head.—The light is of the 4th order dioptric condensing; it is placed in a circular tower 38 feet high from ground to lantern top, standing on the summit of the hill, 11¾ cables west from Bray Rock. The focal plane of the light is 171 feet above high-water level, and the light is visible a distance of about 16 miles.

It shows a fixed white light to seaward between the bearings of S. 1° E. and N. 61° W., a fixed red light over the North Banks between the bearings of N. 61° W. and N. 80° W., and an intensified white sector down the North-West Channel between the bearings of N. 80° W. and N. 23° W.

Note.—The light may be partially obscured by trees between the bearings of S.S.W. and S. by W.

Leading Lights on Bribie Island.—These lights bear in line S. 55° W. The front light is of the 4th order dioptric condensing; it is placed in a skeleton wooden tower 62 feet high from ground to lantern top, and the tower stands 80 yards back from high-water line, bearing S. 10° W., distant 4·73 miles from Bray Rock. The focal plane of the light is 56 feet above high-water level, and the light will be visible about 12 miles.

It shows a fixed white light to seaward between the bearings of S. 17° W. and S. 77° W., intensified over an arc of 15°, the centre of which is on the line of lights; it is obscured between the bearings of S. 77° W. and N. 46° W., and shows an intensified white sector down the North-West Channel between the bearings of N. 46° W. and N. 40° W.

The back leading light is holophotal, showing a fixed white light over an arc of about 15° to seaward, the centre of which passes over the front light. It is placed on a skeleton wooden tower 97 feet from ground to top of lantern, and is 1,060 yards distant from the front light. The focal plane of the light is 93 feet above high-water level, and the light will be visible about 15 miles.

Two gas buoys, painted black with can-shaped superstructures, replace the two black buoys hitherto marking the western extremity of the Spitfire Banks and the western side of Yule Bank respectively; and one gas buoy painted red with conical superstructure replaces the red buoy hitherto marking the northern extremity of the Western Banks.

From the black buoys a fixed white light is shown; and from the red buoy an occulting white light, visible 4 seconds, eclipsed 2 seconds, is shown. The focal plane of the lights is 10 feet above water level, and the lights will be visible about 8 to 4 miles.

Additional Black Buoys.—Three additional black buoys, marking the eastern side of the North-West Channel, are placed on a line joining the buoys marking the northern extremity of the North Banks and the western extremity of the Spitfire Banks on the following bearings, viz.—

Buoy in 8 fathoms—

Caloundra Light-house, bearing N.W. by N. ½ N., Mount Beerwah, bearing W. ½ S.

Buoy with top-mark in 10 fathoms—

Caloundra Light-house, bearing N.W. by N., Mount Beerwah, bearing W. ½ N.

Buoy in 9 fathoms—

Caloundra Light-house, bearing N.W. ½ N., Mount Beerwah, bearing W. ½ N.

Buoy Numbers.—The black buoy marking the northern extremity of the North Banks will be numbered NW1, as before; the additional buoys will be numbered NW3, NW5, and NW7, respectively. The Spitfire Bank gas buoy will be numbered NW9, and the Yule Bank gas buoy will be numbered NW11. The Western Banks gas buoy will be numbered NW4.

Buoys Nos. 1 and 5 will carry top-marks.

Directions by Night.—Vessels from the southward, after rounding Cape Moreton, should steer a course for Caloundra Light, keeping both the Yellow Patch and the Caloundra Light white until the Bribie leading lights come in line, bearing S. 55°W. Keep the latter in line, passing through the red sector from Caloundra Light until in the white sector from that light, then haul up and bring the light astern, bearing N. 25° W., until through the obscured sector of the front leading light; and when the white sector from the latter is entered keep within its limits until the Spitfire Bank gas buoy is visible, when steer to pass it on the port hand at a distance of about 3 cables; thence steer to pass the Western Banks gas buoy on the starboard hand at a distance of about 3 cables off; then steer to pass the Yule Bank gas buoy on the port hand at a distance of about 4 cables, and then steer for Cowan Cowan Light, bearing S.E. ¼ E., until the bright white sector from Comboyuro Light is entered, when bring that light astern bearing north, and continue, passing through the obscured sector from Cowan Cowan Light until the Cowan Cowan Light opens out bright again, when bring it astern, and keeping within the limits of that sector steer a course across the Bay for the anchorage near the Pile Light.

Vessels from the northward must approach the entrance, keeping Caloundra Light white until the leading lights are in line, when proceed as directed above.

Directions by Day.—Vessels from the southward after rounding Cape Moreton should steer for Caloundra Head, keeping Cape Moreton Light-house open east of the Outer White Patch until the light towers on Bribie Island come in line, bearing S. 55° W., or until the S.E. Glasshouse Mountain (marked 920 feet on chart) comes in line with the front leading light-house. Steer in on that line until Coolum Hill (600 feet high) is shut in its own width with Caloundra Head—its top showing over the near land—or until Caloundra Light-house bears N.-W. by N. ¾ N.; then steer S. 36° E., rounding the black buoy with top-mark on the north extreme of the North Banks, passing three more black buoys on the port hand, the middle one of which carries a top-mark, and the Spitfire Bank gas buoy. Pass the latter at a distance of about 2 to 3 cables, and steer to pass the red gas buoy on the western banks on the starboard hand at a similar distance; then steer to pass the Yule Bank gas buoy on the port hand at a distance of 3 to 4 cables; and then steer for Cowan Cowan Light-house, keeping Cone Hill just open south of the tower until the red buoy on the East Knoll Bank is visible, when steer to pass it on the starboard hand at a distance of about 4 cables, and continue until Mount Campbell, bearing N.E. ¼ N., is just open south of Cowan Cowan Light. Keep these marks in that position, and continue on across the Bay to the roadstead.

Vessels from the northward should not bring Coolum Hill west of the summit of Cartwright Point before running down the line of leading marks; then proceed as directed above.

Charts affected: Nos. 1029, 1068, 1670A.

"Australia Directory," vol. 2.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 6th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 199.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST—EGYPT.

Suez roads—Gas beacon at Kal-el-Kebireh.

THE following Notice to Mariners, issued by the Controller-General of Ports and Light-houses at Alexandria, dated 17th September 1896, is republished for general information:—

On and after the 1st October the beacon on the "Kal-el-Kebireh" shoal will be replaced by an iron light-house, on which will be exhibited two red fixed all-round gas-lights—one 12 feet above the other, the top light being 55 feet above high water.

N.B.—These lights are for vessels manœuvring in Suez roads, and can be seen from the light-ship on the Newport shoal.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 200.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—East coast.

Amendment to Chart No. 2350.

The following Notice to Mariners (No. 507 of 1896), issued by the British Admiralty, is republished for general information:—

Notice is given that in certain copies of Chart, Double point to cape Tribulation, No. 2350, the rock, with a depth of less than 6 feet on it, situated between Double point and North Barnard islands, in a position bearing S. 64° E., distant nearly one mile, from the south-east extremity of Double point, and shown on Chart 2349, has been omitted, and should be inserted on the chart.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2350, lat. 17° 40′ 0″ S., long. 146° 11′ 40″ E.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 8th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 201.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN—Kiusiu, west coast.

Omura bay entrance—Dangers south-westward of Kogo saki.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 508 of 1896) that information has been received from Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief on the China station, that dangers stretch off from Kogo saki to the 4¼ fathom patch, situated 4 cables S.W. by S. from that point.

Two white beacons, erected on the mainland just eastward of Kogo saki, kept in line, N.E. by N., lead south-eastward of the extremity of the dangers.

Approximate position, Kogo saki, lat. 33° 6′ 10″ N., long. 129° 39′ 50″ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 8th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 202.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC—South-west.

Search for La Brillante shoal and Melaine rock.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 513 of 1896) that a thorough search has recently been made for La Brillante shoal and Melaine (Melanie) rock by Commander J. W. Combe, H. M. Surveying Vessel *Waterwitch*:—

(1) In the case of La Brillante shoal, while it may be taken for granted that the search has disproved the existence of a danger, the soundings indicate that there is a small bank (of probably 20 to 30 fathoms) still to be found in about lat. 23° 14′ S., long. 170° 6′ E., the presence of which would account for the various reports of shallow water in the vicinity.

(2) In the case of Melaine rock, the report of which was most vague, the search is considered to have disposed of its existence either in lat. 21° 26′ S., long. 170° 57′ E.; or in a position 5 to 10 miles W. by N. from Matthew island.

Melaine rock and the rock marked *E. D.*, in the last position, have therefore been expunged from the Admiralty Charts; and a depth of 22 fathoms, with *La Brillante* written against it, has been placed on the charts in lat. 23° 14′ S., long. 170° 6′ E.

(Variation, 10° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 203.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels on the 3rd instant and reduced to zero:—

	Feet	Inches
Track No. 1.—Outer bar—		
Two buoys in line	9	6
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	9	9
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on Diamond	10	0
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 3—		
Tripod on cross	15	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	20	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	16	6

N. B.—Bar is very lumpy and sands on the move.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 9th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 193.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—RED SEA.

Perim Island—Obstruction Point Light temporarily replaced by a fixed white light.

THE following Notice to Mariners, issued by the Bombay Government, is republished:—

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, dated 12th instant, that the flashing apparatus of the Obstruction Point Light on Perim island—Red sea, will, on 15th October 1896, be removed for repairs and be replaced temporarily by a fixed white light.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 194.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Outer bar red buoy adrift.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 189, dated 18th instant, a further telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Chittagong, stating that the Outer bar red buoy has been replaced in position.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 195.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Tahiti—Removal of beacon in Papieté pass.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 479 of 1896) that owing to the progress of works for deepening and widening the channel through Papieté pass, the black beacon with cylindrical topmark, previously marking the 12 feet patch on the eastern side of the pass, has been removed.

Approximate position, lat. 17° 31′ 30″ S., long. 149° 34′ 30″ W.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 196.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—TONG KING GULF.

Shoals eastward of Sanglier island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 494 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoals eastward of Sanglier island:—

1. A shoal, with a depth of 8 feet on it at low water, situated with the north point of Singes island bearing N. 24° W., distant 1 $\frac{9}{10}$ miles; or approximately, on Chart No. 776, in lat. 21° 12′ 5″ N., long. 107° 41′ 5″ E.

2. A shoal, with a depth of 11 feet on it at low water, situated with the north point of Singes island bearing N. 37° W., distant 2 $\frac{1}{10}$ miles; or approximately, on Chart No. 776, in lat. 21° 11′ 55″ N., long. 107° 41′ 45″ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 197.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—HAINAN STRAIT.

Shoal east-south-east of Hainan head.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 495 of 1896) that information has been received, dated 24th August 1896, that the Master of the Marty and Abbadie Company's steam-vessel *Hanoi* reports that his vessel grounded on a shoal of hard sand, with a depth of 12 feet on it, situated with Hainan point bearing N.W. by W. ¼ W., distant 3 miles; and sand hill (100 feet) S.W. ¼ S.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 876, lat. 20° 8′ 25″ N., long. 110° 44′ 10″ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st October 1896.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.] No. 43 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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FINANCIAL RESOLUTION.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—FINANCE.

Darjeeling, the 10th October 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 7691.—F.

THE Lieutenant-Governor is now in a position to review the actual financial results of the year 1894-95, the revised estimate for the year 1895-96, and the budget estimates for the year 1896-97. The final accounts of the first year, with the Accountant-General's memorandum thereon, have been received; and although the accounts of the second year have not yet been finally closed, the approximate unadjusted figures for twelve months given in his accounts for March 1896 are sufficient for practical purposes. The figures of the first four, and in some cases five, months of the current year have also been received, and these afford sufficient materials for a revised forecast of the probable financial position of the Province in the last year of the contract. In the Financial Resolution No. 5191F., dated the 27th December 1892, the financial and administrative results of the working of the Provincial contract for the five years 1887-88 to 1891-92 were reviewed. The existing contract came into force on the 1st April 1892, and will expire with the current year. As a new financial contract with the Government of India will

now be made, it will be convenient, after reviewing the budget estimate for 1896-97, to examine the general results of the working of the present contract during the five years covered by it.

PART I.

Accounts of 1894-95.

2. The actuals of 1894-95, furnished by the Accountant-General in his Memorandum on the accounts of the year, are compared in the following table, with the approximate actuals adopted in the Financial Resolution No. 5583F., dated the 5th November 1895:—

Receipts.		Heads.	Outgoings.	
Figures adopted in November 1895.	Actuals reported by the Account-ant-General.		Figures adopted in November 1895.	Actuals reported by the Account-ant-General.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
3,21,02,634	3,20,99,829	Principal heads of revenue ...	59,94,314	59,94,583
1,99,471	2,03,787	Interest	1,69,009	1,69,463
4,402	4,402	Post Office and Telegraph ...	9,247	9,247
38,73,963	38,74,080	Civil Departments	2,43,44,985	2,43,45,910
12,18,222	12,18,900	Miscellaneous	31,29,918	31,32,865
43,32,224	43,32,224	Railways	353	353
24,01,000	24,01,000	Irrigation and Navigation ...	52,93,060	52,93,058
4,76,306	4,77,469	Buildings and Roads ...	27,29,837	27,29,837
11,500	11,500	Contributions	12,49,917	12,49,917
4,46,19,722	4,46,23,191	Total ...	4,29,20,640	4,29,25,233
26,24,038	26,24,038	Opening balance	.....	.....
.....	... ..	Closing do.	43,23,120	43,21,996
4,72,43,760	4,72,47,229	Grand Total	4,72,43,760	4,72,47,229
.. ...	.....	Provincial surplus ...	16,99,082	16,97,958

3. The approximate actuals adopted in the Financial Resolution of the 5th November 1895 assumed that the year 1894-95 had opened with a balance of Rs. 26,24,038, and closed with a balance of Rs. 43,23,120; that the total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 4,72,43,760, and that Rs. 4,29,20,640 had been spent. The actual result was less favourable by Rs. 1,124 only. The amount available for expenditure was Rs. 4,72,47,229, and the amount actually expended Rs. 4,29,25,233. The closing balance was Rs 43,21,996.

4. There was an increase of Rs. 3,469 on the revenue side, and of Rs. 4,593 on the expenditure side. The following statement shows the chief differences in respect of which the accounts were better (+) or worse (—) than the approximate actuals:—

	Revenue side.	Expenditure side.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	—2,458	+17,745
Stamps	+1,110	— 1,020
Provincial Rates	—1,471	—17,105
Interest	+4,316	.....
Stationery and Printing	.....	— 2,701
Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers	+1,163	.....

5. The decrease on the revenue side under *Land Revenue* was due to no adjustment having been made in the Accountant-General's final accounts of the share of the Government of the North-Western Provinces in the cost of a prison van constructed for the conveyance of convicts, for which a credit for Rs. 2,234, being a moiety of the charge, was taken under Land Revenue in the revised

estimate. The adjustment has, however, been made by a debit to that Province in the Exchange Accounts Current with Bengal. The increase under *Stamps* was in the sale of plain paper for use with court-fee stamps, while that under *Interest* was owing to the recoveries from the Howrah Municipality on account of advances made to it for drainage works having exceeded the estimate. The increase under *Civil Works* was in the receipts from ferries.

6. On the expenditure side the decrease under *Land Revenue* was partly under Land Records and Agriculture, owing to an adjustment of part of the cost of the office establishment of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture against the Imperial head of Bihar settlement operations, but chiefly under Management of Government estates in consequence of smaller outlay having been incurred on improvements. The increase under *Provincial Rates* was in valuation and revaluation charges, owing to no provision having been originally made for revaluation work in the district of Patna, while that under *Stationery and Printing* occurred in the Stationery Office at the Presidency.

PART II.

Approximate Actuals of 1895-96.

7. The following table compares the approximate actuals of 1895-96 with the revised estimates adopted by the Government of India:—

Receipts.	Revised estimates adopted by the Government of India.	Approximate actuals.	Expenditure.	Revised estimates adopted by the Government of India.	Approximate actuals.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	43,92,000	43,21,996	Direct demand on the Revenues—		
Principal Heads of Revenue—			1. Refunds and Drawbacks	1,59,000	1,53,925
I.—Land Revenue { Proper	1,00,60,000	1,01,33,460	2. Assignments and Compensations	1,68,000	1,73,772
I.—Land Revenue { Adjustments ...	−7,27,000	−7,16,840	3. Land Revenue	36,20,000	37,26,732
III.—Salt	1,78,000	1,78,408	5. Salt	52,000	52,846
IV.—Stamps	1,35,85,000	1,35,78,730	6. Stamps	4,79,000	4,91,027
V.—Excise	33,25,000	33,44,624	7. Excise	1,64,000	1,67,556
VI.—Provincial Rates	43,10,000	42,74,453	8. Provincial Rates	85,000	60,794
VII.—Customs	81,000	91,195	9. Customs	7,92,000	7,97,220
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	23,25,000	23,30,040	10. Assessed Taxes	92,000	92,093
IX.—Forests	4,50,000	4,89,355	11. Forests	2,95,000	2,32,034
X.—Registration	6,70,000	6,70,746	12. Registration	4,00,000	4,01,271
Total ...	3,33,54,000	3,33,44,189	Total ...	63,06,000	63,40,913
XII.—Interest	2,40,000	2,12,995	Interest—		
			13. Interest on ordinary debt	2,01,000	1,91,772
Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—			Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—		
XIII.—Post-office	5,000	5,256	15. Post-office	5,000	4,774
Receipts by Civil Department—			Salaries and expenses of Civil Department—		
XVI.—Law and Justice—			18. General Administration	17,36,000	17,49,026
Courts of Law	8,35,000	8,41,219	19. Law and Justice { Courts of Law .	23,55,000	23,25,616
Jails	9,35,000	9,07,187	19. Law and Justice { Jails	21,05,000	22,58,357
XVII.—Police	1,98,000	1,89,891	20. Police	60,07,000	60,38,648
XVIII.—Marine	9,90,000	9,88,926	21. Marine	8,84,000	8,73,768
XIX.—Education	5,75,000	5,68,406	22. Education	26,15 000	26,07,827
XX.—Medical	2,15,000	2,09,857	23. Medical	15,35,000	15,25,686
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,37,000	2,35,489	24. Political	17,000	19,743
			26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	5,34,000	5,36,594
Total ...	40,05,000	38,69,875	Total ..	2,46,78,000	2,47,22,293
			Miscellaneous—		
Miscellaneous—			29. Superannuation, &c.	18,28,000	18,47,054
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation ...	70,000	76,008	30. Stationery and Printing	13,28,000	10,88,080
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	1,27,000	1,24,685	32. Miscellaneous	2,80,000	2,61,856
XXV.—Miscellaneous	10,21,000	10,02,469	Total	33,06,000	32,16,990
Total ...	12,18,000	12,13,162	Railways (Revenue Accounts)—		
			40. Subsidised Companies—Land, &c. ...	1,000	554
Railways—					
XXVI.—State Railways (net earnings of Eastern Bengal State Railway) ..	41,15,000	42,53,005	Irrigation—		
			42. Major Works—		
Irrigation—			Working Expenses	13,50,000	12,98,405
XXIX.—Major Works (direct receipts) ..	14,50,000	15,15,315	Interest on debt	24,66,000	24,54,956
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation—			43. Minor Works and Navigation—		
By Public Works Department ..	7,35,000	7,10,547	By Public Works Department	17,00,000	15,54,553
„ Civil Department	1,30,000	84,257	„ Civil Department	5,000	4,110
Total ...	23,15,000	23,10,119	Total	55,21,000	53,32,004
			Buildings and Roads—		
Buildings and Roads—			45. Civil Works—		
XXXII.—Civil Works—			By Public Works Department ...	30,54,000	30,89,752
By Public Works Department	2,45,000	2,64,894	„ Civil Department	1,25,000	1,86,378
„ Civil Department	2,44,000	2,53,825	Total ..	31,79,000	33,76,130
Total	4,89,000	5,18,419	Contributions	12,10,000	12,66,804
Contributions ...	.....	76	Total ...	4,44,10,000	4,43,89,943
			Closing Balance	56,81,000	57,99,149
Total ...	4,56,39,000	4,58,27,096	GRAND TOTAL ...	4,99,91,000	5,01,49,092
GRAND TOTAL .	4,99,91,000	5,01,49,092	Provincial Surplus (+)	+ 12,32,000	+ 14,67,153

8. Taking the Civil and Public Works heads together, the Provincial receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 4,58,27,096 against the revised estimate of Rs. 4,56,39,000, and the Provincial expenditure to Rs. 4,43,59,943 against the revised estimate of Rs. 4,44,10,000; so that the year closed with an approximate credit balance of Rs. 57,89,149 against Rs. 55,51,000 anticipated when the revised estimate was framed. The main cause of the improvement in the financial position of the Province was the increase in the Provincial share of the net earnings of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system, as shown below:—

	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	1,39,00,000	1,43,15,686
Working expenses	56,75,000	56,09,676
Net receipts	82,25,000	87,06,010
Provincial share	41,13,000	43,53,005

The increase was due to the heavy jute traffic during the last quarter of the year.

Receipts, 1895-96.

9. The chief fluctuations on the Receipt side, besides those under Railways, are explained below:—

Land Revenue.—The revised estimate of total Land Revenue receipts for 1895-96 was placed at Rs. 3,88,85,000, which included Rs. 75,000 for recoveries from landholders on account of survey charges, which are met from Imperial funds; but although only Rs. 22,692 were recovered on this account, the actual collections amounted to Rs. 3,90,49,438. The 12 per cent. on collections from Government estates came to Rs. 5,02,365 against Rs. 4,77,000 adopted in the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The Provincial share of land revenue was therefore one-fourth of Rs. (3,90,49,438—22,692—5,02,365) + Rs. 5,02,365=Rs. 1,01,33,460. The adjustments between Imperial and Provincial revenues will, when the account is finally closed, probably result in a net deduction of Rs. 7,16,840 from the Provincial share, as shown below:—

	Revised estimate passed by the Government of India.	Approximate actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
From Imperial to Provincial—		
(*a*) Grant for the Hijili Canal	1,53,000	1,46,000
(*b*) Grant for transfer of Imperial buildings to local authorities	36,000	34,181
(*c*) Assignment for Gnatong Police ...	16,000	16,000
(*d*) Towing charges of *Rhotas*	10,000	10,000
(*e*) Cost of transfer of Mackillop's Hill to Lebong Cantonment	11,000	11,000
(*f*) Cost of additional Customs establishment ...	2,12,000	2,31,008
(*g*) Refund of special contribution	3,00,000	3,00,000
(*h*) Salary of Mr. Davis, probationer gardener ...	.....	584
	7,38,000	7,48,773
From Provincial to Imperial—		
(*j*) Lump contribution under the contract ...	14,39,000	14,39,000
(*k*) Interest on advances for the Hijili Canal ...	26,000	25,863
(*l*) Charges for recalculating certain meteorological data	.....	750
	14,65,000	14,65,613
Net transfers from Provincial to Imperial ...	7,27,000	7,16,840

Provincial Rates.—The budget estimate of total revenue from Provincial Rates for 1895-96 was originally passed for Rs. 42,81,000, but in the revised estimate this was raised to Rs. 43,10,000. The approximate actuals, however, amounted to Rs. 42,74,453, thus:—

	Budget.	Revised.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Public Works Cess	41,46,000	41,70,000	41,36,985
Rates for the management of private estates	1,35,000	1,40,000	1,37,468
Total ...	42,81,000	43,10,000	42,74,453

Interest.—The actuals amounted to Rs. 2,12,995 against the revised estimate of Rs. 2,40,000, as shown below :—

	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class I.—Interest on advances to cultivators ...	23,000	23,344
„ II.— Ditto under special laws	30,000	34,746
„ III.—Interest on loans to landholders and other notabilities	30,000	21,809
„ IV.—Interest on loans to Municipalities, District Boards and other public bodies	1,08,000	82,833
Interest on Government securities ...	14,000	11,654
Miscellaneous	35,000	38,609
Total ...	2,40,000	2,12,995

Marine.—The Pilotage receipts show a falling off of Rs. 20,000, and the total receipts under Marine amounted to Rs. 9,68,026, against Rs. 9,90,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India.

Irrigation—Major Works.—The total receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 15,15,315, against Rs. 14,50,000, the revised estimate, and Rs. 15,00,000, the budget estimate for the year, as shown below :—

	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ...	3,28,000	3,28,000	4,17,222
Midnapore Canal ...	2,77,000	2,77,000	2,63,994
Tidal Canal ...	60,000	60,000	61,976
Sone Project ...	8,35,000	7,85,000	7,72,123
Total ...	15,00,000	14,50,000	15,15,315

The actual receipts came to Rs. 15,15,315, or Rs. 65,315 in excess of the revised estimate, owing principally to the recovery within the year of water-rates from the Orissa project, which, but for a change in the canal rules, would have been collected in 1896-97.

Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation.—A sum of Rs. 7,25,000 was included in the budget estimate as the probable receipts from canals and works under the Public Works Department, but this was subsequently raised to Rs. 7,35,000 in the revised estimate. The actuals aggregated Rs. 7,10,547, or Rs. 24,453 less than the revised estimate. The anticipated revenue was not realized, owing to the very unsatisfactory state of the Nadia rivers, and to the Eastern Bengal State Railway tapping some of the marts which had hitherto used the Circular and Eastern Canals route.

Expenditure, 1895-96.

10. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,43,59,943 against a revised estimate of Rs. 4,44,10,000, showing a saving of Rs. 50,057. The chief fluctuations are explained below :—

Forests.—The total charges of the Forest Department amounted to Rs. 4,66,068, against Rs. 5,90,000, the revised estimate for the year. The Provincial share of the charges was Rs 2,33,034. The saving was mainly due to the reduction of the grant made to the Conservator of Forests, towards the end of the year, to arrange for the supply of sleepers to the Rai Bareli-Benares Railway.

Jails.—The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 22,58,387 against Rs. 21,95,000, the revised estimate for the year. The increase was chiefly under jail manufactures, the charges under this sub-head amounting to Rs. 7,82,905 against Rs. 6,82,000 included in the revised estimate.

Stationery and Printing.—The cost of stationery supplied from Central Stores in 1895-96 was Rs. 5,15,359, against Rs. 6,50,000 provided for in the revised estimate, and this is the main cause of the reduction in the aggregate expenditure of the Department from Rs. 12,28,000 to Rs. 10,88,080.

Irrigation—Major Works.—The total charges under this head were Rs. 12,98,405, against Rs. 13,50,000 provided for in the revised estimate. The decrease occurred on the Midnapore and Sone Canals.

Minor Works and Navigation—A sum of Rs. 16,22,000 was originally provided for the cost of additional works and up-keep of canals and works in charge of the Public Works Department; but this estimate was subsequently raised to Rs. 17,00,000 by the transfer of the suspense balances, amounting to Rs. 1,06,760, of the Brahmini-Baitarni Division from Major Works, Imperial, to Minor Works and Navigation, Agricultural, Provincial. The actual total expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,64,533, or Rs. 1,35,467 less than the revised estimate. The decrease was due (1) to the provision for establishment not having been fully utilized, (2) to a reduction in the suspense balances of the Circular and Eastern Canals Divisions, and (3) to the inability of the Irrigation Department to spend the whole of the grant for remodelling the Hijili Tidal Canal.

Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.—The increase of Rs. 35,752 under this head is partly under original works, and partly under establishment, due to short outlay on works and repairs executed with other than Provincial Funds, and to the adjustment, under this head, of the pay of the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal.

Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers.—The charges under this head came to Rs. 1,86,378 against Rs. 1,25,000 passed by the Government of India in the revised estimate. The increase was due to (1) an additional grant made to the Calcutta Municipality on account of the Marcus Square Recreation Ground, (2) to the adjustment in the Civil Department of all Public Works charges in Angul, and (3) to the cost of fitting up the Chemical and Physical Laboratory of the Sibpur Engineering College, which was taken under this head.

PART III.

Budget Estimate, 1896-97.

11. Turning now to the estimates of the current year, and making use of the latest information available, the following table compares the figures which

were passed by the Government of India with those which the Lieutenant-Governor has now decided to adopt :—

Receipts.	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate now adopted.	Expenditure.	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate now adopted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.
Opening balance ...	55,51,000	57,89,000	Direct demand on the Revenues—		
			1. Refunds and Drawbacks ..	1,60,000	1,60,000
Principal heads of Revenue—			2. Assignments and Compensations	1,52,000	1,52,000
I.—Land Revenue { Proper ...	1,00,54,000	1,00,54,000	3. Land Revenue	37,29,000	37,13,000
{ Adjustments	—13,00,000	—13,82,000	5. Salt	1,03,000	53,000
III.—Salt	1,75,000	1,70,000	6. Stamps	5,01,000	5,01,000
IV.—Stamps	1,23,65,000	1,26,00,000	7. Excise	1,77,000	1,79,000
V.—Excise	33,25,000	33,75,000	8. Provincial Rates	85,000	85,000
VI.—Provincial Rates	43,20,000	43,20,000	9. Customs	8,02,000	8,22,000
VII.—Customs	81,000	81,000	10. Assessed Taxes	95,000	95,000
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	23,25,000	23,75,000	11. Forests	3,85,000	3,97,000
IX.—Forests	6,35,000	6,65,000	12. Registration	4,30,000	4,30,000
X.—Registration	6,82,000	6,00,000	Total ...	66 28,000	66,28,000
Total ...	3,29,82,000	3,29,48,000			
			Interest—		
XII.—Interest	2,67,000	2,67,000	13. Interest on ordinary debt ..	2,38,000	2,38,000
Post office, Telegraph and Mint—			Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—		
XIII.—Post-office	5,000	5,000	15. Post-office	10,000	10,000
Receipts by Civil Department—			Salaries and expenses of Civil Department—		
XV.—Law and Justice—			18. General Administration	17,09,000	17,09,000
Courts of Law	8,80,000	8,30,000	19. Law and Justice { Courts of Law	89,81,000	89,88,000
Jails	8,58,000	8,58,000	{ Jails	22,36,000	22,36,000
XVII.—Police	2,01,000	1,80,000	20. Police	60,40,000	60,40,000
XVIII.—Marine	9,35,000	9,35,000	21. Marine	9,21,000	9,21,000
XIX.—Education	5,69,000	5,69,000	22. Education	27,76,000	27,76,000
XX.—Medical	2,05,000	2,10,000	24 Medical	19,03,000	19,07,000
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,44,000	2,45,000	25. Political	28,000	28,000
			26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	4,49,000	4,58,000
Total ...	38,82,000	38,27,000	Total	2,51,03,000	2,51,25,000
Miscellaneous—			Miscellaneous—		
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.	70,000	60,000	29. Superannuation, &c.	18,90,000	19,07,000
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	1,32,000	1,32,000	30. Stationery and Printing ...	12,23,000	12,23,000
XXV.—Miscellaneous	8,75,000	8,75,000	32. Miscellaneous	2,47,000	2,56,000
Total ...	10,77,000	10,67,000	Total ...	33,59,000	33,86,000
Railways—			Irrigation—		
XXVI.—State Railways (net earnings, Eastern Bengal State Railway)	36,03,000	40,00,000	42. Major Works—		
			Working expenses	14,65,000	14 65,000
			Interest on debt	24,67,000	24,67,000
Irrigation—			43. Minor Works and Navigation—		
XXIX.—Major Works (direct receipts)	15,00,000	15,50,000	By Public Works Department	18,03,000	18,33,000
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation—			„ Civil Department ...	4,000	4,000
By Public Works Department	7,30,000	7,00,000	Total .	57,39,000	57,60,000
„ Civil Department . ..	1,09,000	1,09,000			
Total ...	23,39,000	23,59,000	Buildings and Roads—		
			45. Civil Works—		
Buildings and Roads—			By Public Works Department	43,00,000	40,33,000
XXXII.—Civil Works—			„ Civil Department ..	2,30,000	2,47,000
By Public Works Department	1,80,000	1,80,000	Total ...	45,30,000	42,80,000
By Civil Department ...	2,41,000	2,41,000			
Total ...	4,21,000	4,21,000	Contributions	11,48,000	13,16,000
			Total ...	4,67,47,000	4,67,47,000
Contributions	... ..	.....			
			Closing balance	34,40,000	29,16,000
Total ..	4,46,36,000	4,46,94,000			
			Grand Total ...	5,01,87,000	5,00,63,000
Grand Total ...	5,01,87,000	5,06,83,000	Provincial deficit (—)	(—)21,11,000	(—)18,53,000

Receipts.

12. *Land Revenue.*—The Government of India accepted the estimate of total collections under this head, as passed by the Local Government for 1896-97, amounting to Rs. 3,89,47,000, which included Rs. 2,00,000 for anticipated recoveries on account of Bihar Survey and Settlement charges, which are wholly Imperial. The collections in the first five months of the current year were Rs. 68,85,000, against Rs. 69,48,000 in the corresponding period of last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 63,000. The average receipts for the past five years, excluding recoveries of Survey and Settlement charges, amounted to Rs. 3,87,63,000, while the corresponding receipts of 1895-96 were Rs. 3,90,26,746. These recoveries during the current year are estimated at Rs. 3,51,000, and this would justify a higher estimate; but looking to the prospects of the season,

the Lieutenant-Governor is doubtful whether the forecast of recoveries will be realised, and whether even the Land Revenue receipts proper for the year will come up to the amount collected last year. At present, however, it seems probable that the moderate estimate passed by the Government of India will be reached, and this will accordingly be retained. The adjustments between Provincial and Imperial will probably result in a net reduction of Rs. 13,82,000 in the Provincial share of revenue under this head, as shown below :—

	Budget estimate.	Estimate now adopted.
	Rs.	Rs.
From Imperial to Provincial—		
(*a*) Advance for the Hijili Tidal Canal ...	24,000	24,000
(*b*) Grant for transfer of Imperial buildings to the charge of local bodies	10,000	27,000
(*c*) Assignment for Gnatong Police	16,000	16,000
(*d*) Grant to meet the cost of additional Customs establishment	2,12,000	2,12,000
(*e*) Salary of a probationer gardener for the Royal Botanic Gardens	2,000	1,000
(*f*) Towing charges of the *Rhotas* ...	10,000	10,000
(*g*) Grant for the transfer of Observatory buildings to the charge of the Provincial Public Works Department	.....	1,000
Total ...	2,74,000	2,91,000
From Provincial to Imperial—		
(*h*) Lump contribution under the contract ...	14,39,000	14,39,000
(*i*) Interest on advance for the Hijili Tidal Canal	30,000	29,000
(*k*) Contribution towards the cost of a clock for the General Post Office	5,000	5,000
(*l*) Half of the deferred interest payable by the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, on the Kidderpore Dock loans	.....	2,00,000
Total ...	14,74,000	16,73,000
Net transfer from Provincial to Imperial ...	12,00,000	13,82,000

(*b*) The Government of India, while passing orders on the budgets for 1896-97, allowed a credit of Rs. 10,000 on account of the maintenance charges of certain Imperial Civil and Military Works transferred to the management of local agencies. Since then the construction, maintenance, and repairs of several other Imperial buildings have been entrusted to local bodies, with an aggregate grant of Rs. 18,417; but against this grant has to be set Rs. 1,400, the amount of savings effected by certain District Boards in their grant for annual repairs, and Rs. 115, the amount by which the annual grant to the district of the Sonthal Parganas has been reduced. On the whole, therefore, a credit for Rs. 27,000 will be provisionally taken under this head, subject to further adjustment on completion of the works.

(*e*) There is no probationary gardener at present in the Royal Botanic Gardens; but in case an officer should arrive from England later on in the year, a provision of Rs. 1,000 has been made on this account.

(*g*) The Government of India, in the Public Works Department Resolution No. 105B., dated the 20th March 1896, sanctioned the transfer of certain 2nd and 3rd class Meteorological Observatories from the charge of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India to that of the Bengal Public Works Department with an assignment of Rs. 1,491 from the Imperial revenues. A credit of Rs. 1,000, in round numbers, has therefore been taken under this head.

(*l*) The Government of India have offered to remit the Rs. 4,00,000 due from the Port Commissioners of Calcutta as deferred interest on the Kidderpore Dock loans, provided that half of the sum is charged to Provincial revenues. The Lieutenant-Governor has accepted this offer; but as the Dock loans are an Imperial undertaking, it is understood that the Provincial contribution will be

adjusted under Land Revenue, and the Provincial share of the concession has accordingly been entered under this head.

13. *Salt.*—The Provincial receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 1,41,291 in 1894-95 and Rs. 1,78,408 in 1895-96. The receipts in the first four months of the current year show a falling off of Rs. 3,000 as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. It is doubtful whether the total receipts for the year will exceed Rs. 1,70,000, and the estimate has accordingly been reduced from Rs. 1,75,000 to Rs. 1,70,000.

14. *Stamps.*—The Comptroller-General's latest statement shows that the receipts during the first five months of the current year exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year by Rs. 94,000. The actual receipts in 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 1,67,72,000, and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the estimate for 1896-97 may safely be raised from Rs. 1,67,80,000 to Rs. 1,68,00,000. The Provincial share will be Rs. 1,26,00,000.

15. *Excise.*—The estimate for 1896-97 amounts to Rs. 1,33,00,000 against Rs. 1,33,78,000, the actuals of 1895-96. The results of the settlement of excise licenses for 1896-97 up to the 31st May 1896 show an increase of Rs. 2,32,807 as compared with the figures of last year, and the receipts in the first five months of the current year were Rs. 1,03,000 in excess of those of the corresponding period of 1895-96, notwithstanding the fact that the closing of all madak and chandu shops from the 1st April last reduced the settlements by about Rs. 1,26,972. In view of these figures, the estimate of total revenue under this head will be raised from Rs. 1,33,00,000 to Rs. 1,35,00,000. The Provincial share will stand at Rs. 33,75,000.

16. *Assessed taxes.*—The Government of India placed both the revised estimate for 1895-96 and the estimate for 1896-97 at Rs. 46,50,000. The receipts in 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 46,60,080, and the collections in the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 2,62,000 as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The increase is attributable partly to better assessments and partly to prompt payments. In view of these circumstances, the Lieutenant-Governor would raise the estimate from Rs. 46,50,000 to Rs. 47,50,000. The Provincial share will stand at Rs. 23,75,000.

17. *Forests.*—The Eastern Bengal State Railway System having indented for 30,000 sleepers, at Rs. 2 each, from the Forest Department, the Conservator of Forests has undertaken to supply them by the 1st February 1897. The estimate will therefore be raised from Rs. 12,70,000 to Rs. 13,30,000. The Provincial share will be Rs. 6,65,000.

18. *Registration.*—The total receipts of the Registration Department for 1896-97 were originally estimated at Rs. 13,65,000 against Rs. 13,41,493, the actuals of 1895-96. The collections in the first four months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 36,000 over those of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be raised from Rs. 13,65,000 to Rs. 13,80,000. The Provincial share will stand at Rs. 6,90,000.

19. *Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*—The actuals in 1894-95 were Rs. 8,72,850, and in 1895-96, Rs. 8,41,219. The collections in the first four months of the current year show a falling off of Rs. 7,000, as compared with those of the corresponding period of 1895-96. The estimate will be reduced from Rs. 8,80,000 to Rs. 8,30,000.

20. *Police.*—The approximate actuals in 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 1,89,891, and the receipts during the first four months of the current year show a falling off of Rs. 13,409, as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be reduced from Rs. 2,01,000 to Rs. 1,80,000.

21. *Medical.*—The original estimate under this head amounted to Rs. 2,05,000 against Rs. 2,09,657, the approximate actuals of 1895-96. The receipts during the first four months of the current year amounted to Rs. 58,955, against Rs. 57,180 obtained in the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be raised to Rs. 2,10,000.

22. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The receipts under this head in 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 2,35,489, and the realizations in the first four months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 20,000 over those of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be raised from Rs. 2,34,000 to Rs. 2,45,000.

23. *Superannuation.*—The receipts under this head in the first four months of the current year amounted to Rs. 10,097, against Rs. 20,750 realized in the corresponding period of last year. The falling off is under Contributions for pensions and gratuities. The actuals in 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 76,008, and the estimate for 1896-97 has been reduced from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 60,000.

24. *State Railways.*—The following statement compares the estimate passed by the Government of India for 1896-97 with the actuals of 1895-96:—

	Actuals, 1895-96.	Budget estimate, 1896-97.	Estimate now adopted.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross receipts ...	1,43,15,686	1,30,00,000	1,45,00,000
Working expenses ...	56,09,676	56,75,000	60,00,000
Net receipts ...	87,06,010	73,25,000	85,00,000
Provincial share ...	43,53,005	36,63,000	42,50,000

The approximate gross earnings of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system, from the 1st April to the 29th August 1896, amounted to Rs. 51,30,000, against Rs. 48,59,167 obtained from the 1st April to the 31st August 1895, showing an improvement of Rs. 2,70,833. If the average receipts of two days are added to this, the total increase in five months will be about Rs. 3,74,000. The large receipts in 1895-96 were due to a favourable jute crop; but in view of the increase in the first five months of the current year, and of the brisk demand for jute in Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the estimate may fairly be raised from Rs. 1,30,00,000 to Rs. 1,45,00,000. The Provincial share of these receipts has therefore been taken at Rs. 42,50,000.

25. *Irrigation—Major Works.*—The latest returns received from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts show that there has been an increase of Rs. 1,20,219 in deferred full collections of the first four months of the current year, as compared with the receipts of the corresponding period of last year. The increase is chiefly in water-rates of the Sone Canals, due to the large increase in the area under *rabi* crops, the water-rates on which did not fall due till April 1896. The actuals in 1895-96 aggregated Rs. 15,15,315, and in 1894-95, Rs. 15,24,040; but as the *rabi* rates for the current year will not be fully realized before April of next year, the estimate for the current year can only be safely raised from Rs. 15,00,000 to Rs. 15,50,000.

26. *Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation.*—The returns from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts show that there has been a falling off of Rs. 11,669 in the receipts during the first four months of the current year, as compared with those obtained in the corresponding period of last year. The total receipts in 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 6,95,613, and those in 1895-96 to Rs. 7,10,547. The estimate for 1896-97 will be reduced from Rs. 7,30,000 to Rs. 7,00,000.

27. *Summary of Receipts.*—The total estimated revenue of 1896-97 is now estimated at Rs. 4,51,44,000, against Rs. 4,46,36,000 anticipated by the Government of India in March last, showing an improvement of Rs. 5,08,000, which is more than covered by the actual increase under Eastern Bengal State Railway receipts.

EXPENDITURE.

28. *Land Revenue.*—The original estimate under this head will be raised by Rs. 10,468 to meet the charges on account of the pay and establishment of the Deputy Collector in charge of the tea and waste lands settlements in Jalpaiguri, wrongly included in the original estimates under the Imperial head of Settlement charges, and by Rs. 4,035 for temporary establishment employed under the special officer deputed to check the tauzi accounts of the Shahabad Collectorate. The estimate will be raised from Rs. 37,29,000 to Rs. 37,43,000.

29. *Salt.*—The estimate under this head, amounting to Rs. 1,03,000, includes Rs. 50,000 for the creation of a preventive establishment for the protection of salt revenue outside Orissa. The scheme has not yet been approved by the Government of India, and there is no prospect of any establishment being appointed during the current year. The provision has therefore been struck out, and the estimate will now stand at Rs. 53,000.

30. *Excise.*—Since the budget estimate for 1896-97 was passed, a temporary establishment for one year has been sanctioned for the prevention of the smuggling of garjat ganja into the districts of Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri, at an estimated cost of Rs. 290 a month for salaries, Rs. 800 a year for travelling allowance, and of Rs. 120 for contingencies. A small increase in the establishment of the Stamp Department of the Calcutta Collectorate, the whole cost of which is charged against Excise under the rules of the Accounts Department, has been sanctioned, and the salaries of the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of the Department have also been raised. It is also proposed to employ a new detective staff, under the Excise Commissioner, to check the smuggling of contraband opium and liquor to and from French Chandernagore, in place of the police force now abolished. In view of these facts, the total grant under this head will be raised from Rs. 7,11,000 to Rs. 7,18,000. The Provincial share will then stand at Rs. 1,79,000.

31. *Customs.*—The estimate under this head will be raised by Rs. 16,000 for the construction of a new steam-launch sanctioned for the Calcutta Customs House, and by Rs. 4,000, the immediate increase of salaries which is expected to be paid during the current year in consequence of the regrading of the ministerial establishment of the Calcutta Customs House, and the substitution of fixed pay for incremental salaries. A scheme for giving effect to these changes has been submitted to the Government of India. The total grant will stand provisionally at Rs. 8,22,000.

32. *Forests.*—The total grant under this head, amounting to Rs. 7,70,000, will be raised by Rs. 25,000 to meet the cost of preparing and delivering 30,000 sleepers to the Eastern Bengal State Railway. The Provincial share of the estimate will now stand at Rs. 3,97,000.

33. *Interest on ordinary debt.*—At the request of the Local Government, the Government of India have recently sanctioned an additional grant of one lakh under Class I of the Provincial Loans Account for advances to landholders for the excavation of tanks and wells. An additional provision of Rs. 2,000 will be required to meet the interest payable to the Imperial Government on this sum. The estimate will now stand at Rs. 2,38,000.

34. *Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*—The estimate under this head, amounting to Rs. 89,81,000, will be raised by Rs. 2,400 to meet the salary of an additional Munsif sanctioned since the passing of the budget, and by Rs. 5,000 on account of the increase in the pay of peons, for which a proposal has been submitted to the Government of India. The total estimate will therefore stand at Rs. 89,88,000.

35. *Police.*—The estimate under this head will be reduced by Rs. 3,000, the amount which has been transferred to the Public Works Department for certain minor works in police buildings, and by Rs. 1,224 in consequence of the abolition of the detective staff in the district of Hooghly, referred to in paragraph 30 above. Against these reductions some provision is necessary for the grant of station charge allowance to the officers in charge of certain town police-stations, and also for increase to the pay of peons, for which a general proposal has been submitted to the Government of India. On the whole, the grant will stand at Rs. 60,40,000, as originally sanctioned by the Government of India.

36. *Education.*—The estimate under this head, amounting to Rs. 27,76,000, will be raised by Rs. 12,500, granted for the promotion of scientific research, and reduced by Rs. 12,552 on account of the following transfers from this to other heads:—

	Rs.
(*a*) To Public Works Department for erecting two wings and erecting a gallery in the Chapra Zilla School ...	8,496
(*b*) For constructing an additional boarding-house in the Purulia Zilla School	628
(*c*) For the conversion of the south part of the compound of the Patna College into a cricket-ground	1,000
(*d*) For the completion of the work of additions and alterations to the Puri Zilla School building	790
(*e*) To the District Board of Bhagalpur for the erection of iron gates, with necessary pillars, &c., for the Bhagalpur Zilla School	1,638
	12,552

The total estimated expenditure will therefore remain unchanged.

37. *Medical.*—The grant under this head will be raised by Rs. 1,704 on account of increase to the pay of peons, and by Rs. 2,500 promised to the Calcutta Municipality for M. Haffkine's method of inoculation against cholera. The estimate will thus be raised from Rs. 19,63,000 to Rs. 19,67,000.

38. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—An additional grant of Rs. 5,000 has been promised for improvements in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, and a further sum of Rs 5,000 for a third disintegrator in the Cinchona Factory. Against these additions the provision of Rs. 2,000, for the salary of a probationer gardener, will be reduced to Rs. 1,000 for the reasons stated in paragraph 12 above. The total grant will now stand at Rs. 4,58,000.

39. *Superannuation.*—The following table shows the Provincial charges under this head during the past six years:—

	Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	15,13,000	.....	
1891-92	16,00,000	87,000	
1892-93	17,03,000	1,03,000	
1893-94	17,40,000	37,000	
1894-95	17,80,000	40,000	
1895-96	18,47,000	67,000	3,34,000

The increase during the last five years averaged Rs. 67,000 a year. The actuals in the first four months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 24,000, as compared with the payments during the same period of last year. The estimate will be raised from Rs. 18,90,000 to Rs. 19,07,000.

40. *Miscellaneous.*—The estimate under this head will be raised by Rs. 9,000, or from Rs. 2,47,000 to Rs. 2,56,000, to meet the increased charges of the Khedda establishment in Angul and Jalpaiguri.

41. *Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation.*—An additional grant of Rs. 30,000 has already been sanctioned under this head for expenditure on the construction of two distributaries from the Eden Canal, a corresponding reduction being made in the grant of the Public Works Department for Provincial Civil Works. The estimate under this head will therefore stand at Rs. 18,33,000.

42. *Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.*—The grant for Provincial Civil Works for the current year was originally fixed at Rs. 43,00,000. It has since been reduced to Rs. 39,89,450 by the following additions and deductions:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Original grant		43,00,000
Add—		
For erecting two wings and a gallery in the Zilla School at Chapra ...	8,496	
For constructing an additional boarding-house in connection with the Puralia Zilla School	628	
For converting the south part of the compound of the Patna College into a cricket-ground	1,000	
For additions and alterations to the Puri Zilla School building	790	
For transfer of Observatory buildings ...	1,491	
For minor works of the Police Department	3,000	
		15,405
Deduct—		
Amount transferred to the Irrigation Department	30,000	
Grants to District Boards for Provincial Civil Works	1,94,609	
Grants to District Road accounts for Provincial Civil Works	69,021	
Grants to District Road Funds for Provincial Civil Works	8,111	
Grants to the district of Angul for Provincial Civil Works	24,214	
		3,25,955
Net deduction ...		3,10,550
GRAND TOTAL ...		39,89,450

An additional grant of Rs. 6,708 will have to be made for percentage charges for establishment, tools and plant on the Imperial Civil and Military works transferred to the management of Local Funds in 1895-96, and a further sum of Rs. 33,800 will probably be required for the purchase of a building for the accommodation of the Watgunge Police force in Calcutta. An extra grant of Rs. 2,840 has also been sanctioned for providing tauzi desk in the Alipore Collectorate. The total grant will now stand at Rs. 40,33,000 in round numbers.

43. *Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers.*—It has been decided that the Public Works charges in the district of Angul shall be adjusted in the Civil Department, and a grant of Rs. 24,214 has already been made for expenditure in that district by a corresponding reduction in the grant of the Public Works Department for Provincial Civil Works. A grant of Rs. 2,455 has also been sanctioned for the construction of a coolie hospital at Demagiri. Against these additions, a saving of Rs. 10,000 will probably be effected in the provision of Rs. 50,000 made for grants to Excluded Local Funds and Municipalities. The total grant will now stand at Rs. 2,47,000.

44. *Contributions*—The grant to Local Funds for the current year was originally fixed in January 1896 at Rs. 9,40,157. To this were added special grants amounting to Rs. 2,01,843, and the total was passed for Rs. 11,42,000 in the budget. The additional grants since made to these Funds amount to Rs. 3,06,944 as shown below, while Rs. 4,979 have been refunded by them as the unexpended balances of the grants made in the previous years:—

		Rs.
To Local Funds for	Imperial Works	18,302
	Provincial Works	2,87,430
	Irrigation Works	312
To District Board of Puri for Primary Education	...	900
	Total ...	3,06,944

These raise the total to Rs. 12,42,122. There are several applications pending for the restoration of the balances at credit of the Chaukidari Reward Funds, which were started as separate funds from the 1st April 1895. The transactions of these funds were formerly included in the Provincial account, and no separate balances were shown. The Accountant-General is in correspondence with the District Officers on the subject of the amount of these balances, and when this question has been settled, the amounts due, less any sums already paid as rewards in excess of local receipts, will be granted from the Provincial revenues. The claims of some District Boards for the unadjusted Government share of revaluation charges deducted from their cess collections have also been accepted. To meet these and other unforeseen demands, the estimate under this head will be placed at Rs. 13,16,000.

45. *Closing balance.*—According to the estimates passed by the Government of India, it was expected that the year would close with a balance of Rs. 34,40,000. According to the estimates now adopted, the closing balance will be Rs. 41,86,000.

PART IV.

Working of the Provincial Contract of 1892.

46. The current contract is based upon the assumption that, taking one year with another, the sum required by the Government of Bengal to meet the reasonable demands of the Province on heads of expenditure classed as Provincial is Rs. 4,07,91,000; and as the average annual income was estimated by the Supreme Government, in March 1892, at Rs. 4,22,30,000, the difference of Rs. 14,39,000 is the sum which the Local Government has to contribute to the Imperial Exchequer every year, the Province being thus left with an estimated income and expenditure exactly equal. The receipts under some heads are credited entirely to Provincial revenues, while the revenue under others is shared in varying proportions by the Imperial and Local Governments. The same system is applied to heads of expenditure, the general principle

being observed (with a few exceptions) that the proportion of receipts and of expenditure made over to the Local Government should be the same.

47. On the receipt side of the account, the Provincial Government gets the whole of the following items:—Twelve per cent. on the land-revenue collected from Government estates; rents of Salt Warehouses, fines and other minor receipts of the Salt Department; Provincial Rates; minor Customs receipts; interest on local loans; receipts from Courts of Law, Jails, Police, Marine, Education, Medical, Botanic Gardens, Cinchona, Fairs, and Emigration, and receipts in aid of superannuation; also receipts from Stationery and Printing, except the value of supplies to Railways and local bodies, and all receipts from Irrigation, Navigation, and Civil Works. It receives one-half of Assessed Taxes, Forest and Registration receipts, and of the net earnings of the Eastern Bengal Railway system after deducting the working expenses; one-fourth of Excise and Land-Revenue heads, and three-fourths of the important head of Stamps.

48. On the expenditure side the Government of Bengal is required to meet all charges under the head of Land-Revenue, except Survey and Settlement; the Government share of expenditure on Provincial Rates, and all expenditure under the transferred heads of Customs, Salt, and Interest; also charges arising under the heads Courts of Law, Jails, Police, Marine, Education, Medical, and, with certain exceptions, Political; the whole of Scientific and Minor Departments, except Census, Ancient Manuscripts, and certain Veterinary charges; the whole of Stationery and Printing, except purchases of stationery for central stores; working expenses of Irrigation and Navigation Canals, and Civil Works, with the exception of Imperial Buildings. It is also responsible for one-half of the expenditure under Assessed Taxes, Forest, and Registration, for three-fourths of Stamp expenditure, and a quarter of Excise.

49. Concurrently with the settlement of this contract, the general rules regulating Provincial finance were republished with the modifications they had undergone up to date, and it was also laid down that, if any considerable charge of an exceptional nature, which ought ordinarily to be borne by one Province, were paid in another Province, the question of a corresponding adjustment between the two would be specially dealt with. This latter provision was rendered necessary by the decision to stop inter-provincial adjustments. It was further arranged that on the score of the technical character of the work and the necessary uniformity in the working of all State Railways, the Provincial Government should not exercise any administrative or financial powers in regard to the Eastern Bengal State Railway; but that in order to provide for the construction of feeder roads and the general development of communication in the tracts served by the railway, half the net earnings should be Provincial; that the capital expenditure required to complete the Hijili Canal should be advanced on certain terms from Imperial funds; that the expenditure on Survey and Settlement operations during the term of the contract, being in its nature liable to great variations, and difficult to reduce to a uniform yearly average, should be met by Imperial revenues; and lastly, that if the recoveries on account of the Survey and Settlement operations in Bihar should fall short of the expenditure which is recoverable from the zamindars and raiyats, the difference should be charged to Provincial revenues.

50. The following statements illustrate the progress of the Provincial receipts and expenditure during the five years from 1892-93 to 1896-97:—

Revenue.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Actuals, 1894-95.	Approximate actuals, 1895-96.	Budget estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	23,53,431	22,65,173	36,24,038	43,21,996	57,89,000
Principal heads of Revenue—					
I.—Land-Revenue { Proper	99,79,223	1,00,35,453	1,00,90,306	1,01,33,460	1,00,54,000
I.—Land-Revenue { Adjustments	—13,46,066	—14,56,418	—15,38,107	—7,18,840	—13,92,000
II.—Salt	84,536	77,373	1,41,291	1,78,408	1,70,000
IV.—Stamps	1,16,59,373	1,19,82,533	1,25,26,970	1,25,78,720	1,26,00,000
V.—Excise	28,98,646	30,37,041	31,40,587	33,44,624	33,75,000
VI.—Provincial Rates	46,16,267	46,15,061	45,07,679	42,74,453	43,20,000
VII.—Customs	50,494	58,830	73,380	91,193	81,000
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	21,13,982	21,75,207	22,81,635	23,30,040	23,75,000
IX.—Forests	3,72,441	4,00,806	3,97,536	4,39,356	6,65,000
X.—Registration	7,16,901	6,94,569	6,78,252	6,70,746	6,90,000
Total	3,11,45,802	3,16,18,455	3,20,99,329	3,33,44,159	3,32,48,000
XII.—Interest	1,42,570	1,38,187	2,03,787	2,12,995	2,67,000
XIII.—Post Office	2,429	3,902	4,402	5,286	5,000
Receipts by Civil Department—					
XVI.—Law and Justice { Courts of Law	8,68,395	8,96,595	8,72,850	8,41,219	8,30,000
XVI.—Law and Justice { Jails	9,13,136	8,08,117	8,53,086	8,57,187	8,58,000
XVII.—Police	2,41,518	2,43,600	2,36,677	1,89,891	1,80,000
XVIII.—Marine	9,19,761	9,33,780	9,32,653	9,68,026	9,35,000
XIX.—Education	5,65,566	5,63,344	5,70,631	5,64,406	5,69,000
XX.—Medical	1,70,263	1,99,573	2,05,158	2,09,657	2,10,000
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,90,003	1,82,863	2,04,945	2,35,489	2,45,000
Total	38,68,642	38,24,841	38,74,080	38,69,875	38,27,000
Miscellaneous—					
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	78,018	78,947	75,639	76,008	60,000
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	1,14,613	1,25,573	1,30,540	1,34,885	1,32,000
XXV.—Miscellaneous	8,27,175	8,63,006	10,12,721	10,02,469	8,75,000
Total	10,19,806	10,67,526	12,18,900	12,13,162	10,67,000
Railways—					
XXVI.—State Railways (net earnings)	31,06,428	35,34,841	43,32,224	43,53,005	42,50,000
Irrigation—					
XXIX.—Major Works (direct receipts)	18,87,670	16,72,026	15,24,040	15,15,315	15,50,000
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation—					
By Public Works Department	7,54,327	7,44,687	6,95,613	7,10,547	7,00,000
By Civil Department	1,24,702	1,28,071	1,81,347	84,257	1,09,000
Total	27,66,699	25,45,384	24,01,000	23,10,119	23,59,000
Buildings and Roads—					
XXXII.—Civil Works—					
By Public Works Department	1,63,060	3,07,209	2,35,308	2,64,594	1,80,000
By Civil Department	2,30,137	2,38,000	2,42,161	2,53,825	2,41,000
Total	3,93,197	5,45,209	4,77,469	5,18,419	4,21,000
Contributions	.....	.....	11,500	76	.....
Total	4,24,45,566	4,32,78,325	4,48,23,191	4,58,27,096	4,51,44,000
Grand Total	4,47,98,997	4,55,33,497	4,72,47,229	5,01,49,092	5,09,33,000

Expenditure.	Actuals, 1892-93.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Actuals, 1894-95.	Approximate actuals, 1895-96.	Budget estimate, 1896-97.
7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct demand on the Revenues—					
1. Refunds and Drawbacks	1,61,649	1,57,288	1,64,779	1,52,925	1,69,000
2. Assignments and Compensations	1,83,260	1,59,959	1,37,448	1,72,772	1,52,000
3. Land-Revenue	33,76,419	35,29,502	35,68,127	37,26,732	37,43,000
5. Salt	1,24,595	26,838	58,220	52,846	53,000
6. Stamps	4,46,666	4,73,780	4,90,418	4,91,927	5,01,000
7. Excise	1,64,166	1,62,136	1,58,584	1,67,558	1,79,000
8. Provincial Rates	4,33,923	4,27,711	85,346	60,794	85,000
9. Customs	5,40,120	5,42,426	6,46,749	7,97,930	8,22,000
10. Assessed Taxes	92,045	89,394	90,536	92,693	95,000
11. Forests	1,90,646	2,01,965	1,98,697	2,33,034	3,97,000
12. Registration	3,63,101	3,92,749	4,02,680	4,01,271	4,30,000
Total	60,77,190	61,62,920	59,94,583	63,49,913	66,26,000
13. Interest on ordinary debt	1,21,599	1,43,359	1,69,463	1,91,772	2,38,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint—					
15. Post Office	7,100	8,217	9,247	4,774	10,000
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Department—					
18. General Administration	16,36,512	17,04,753	17,20,501	17,49,026	17,09,000
19. Law and Justice { Courts of Law	85,21,933	88,19,530	89,10,389	88,25,616	89,88,000
19. Law and Justice { Jails	21,13,532	20,75,478	20,07,525	22,58,387	22,36,000
20. Police	58,45,645	55,92,975	59,04,351	60,38,648	60,40,000
21. Marine	9,44,397	9,41,139	8,93,983	8,73,766	9,21,000
22. Education	25,37,481	25,72,660	26,37,695	26,07,827	27,76,000
24. Medical	16,12,491	17,13,997	18,13,694	18,25,680	19,67,000
25. Political	12,501	16,291	36,285	16,743	28,000
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	3,40,665	4,51,978	4,23,067	5,26,594	4,58,000
Total	2,35,65,157	2,38,88,231	2,43,45,910	2,47,22,293	2,51,23,000
Miscellaneous—					
29. Superannuation, &c.	17,02,863	17,39,629	17,80,481	18,47,054	19,07,000
30. Stationery and Printing	13,53,399	12,60,355	11,23,324	10,88,080	12,22,000
31. Miscellaneous	2,11,650	2,86,171	2,29,063	2,81,856	2,56,000
Total	32,72 2 7	32,86,155	31,32,865	32,16,990	33,85,000
Famine Relief and Insurance—					
33. Famine Relief	1,118	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railways (revenue account)—					
40. Subsidized Companies—Land, &c.	25,357	2,585	353	564	.....
41. Miscellaneous Railway expenditure	.....	1,207	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	3,792	.....	.....	.....
Irrigation—					
42. Major Works—					
Working expenses	13,95,343	14,55,178	13,72,972	12,98,406	14,65,000
Interest on debt	24,23,353	24,41,474	24,58,285	24,64,956	24,67,000
43. Minor Works and Navigation—					
By Public Works Department	13,94,161	14,81,875	14,57,829	15,64,533	18,33,000
„ Civil Department	5,284	1,971	4,052	4,110	4,000
Total	52,18,141	53,79,698	52,93,088	53,32,004	57,69,000
Buildings and Roads—					
45. Civil Department—					
By Public Works Department	27,25,928	25,59,450	24,90,918	30,89,782	40,33,000
„ Civil Department	1,51,201	1,21,558	2,38,919	1,86,375	2,47,000
Total	29,05,129	26,81,008	27,29,837	32,76,139	42,80,000
Contributions	13,50,207	13,56,179	12,49,917	12,65,504	13,16,000
Total	4,25,43,835	4,29,09,459	4,29,25,238	4,43,59,943	4,67,47,000
Closing balance	22,55,172	26,24,038	43,21,996	57,89,149	41,86,000
Grand Total	4,47,98,997	4,55,33,497	4,72,47,229	5,01,49,092	5,09,33,000
Provincial surplus (+) or deficit (—)	(—)98,259	+3,68,896	+16,97,958	+14,67,153	—16,03,000

51. According to the above statement, the Provincial revenues have increased from Rs. 4,24,45,566 in 1892-93 to Rs. 4,32,78,325 in 1893-94, Rs. 4,46,23,191 in 1894-95, Rs. 4,58,27,096 in 1895-96, and Rs. 4,51,44,000 in 1896-97; while the expenditure on all accounts in each year has been Rs. 4,25,43,825, Rs. 4,29,09,459, Rs. 4,29,25,233, Rs. 4,43,59,943 and Rs. 4,67,47,000, respectively.

52. It would be misleading, however, to say that the revenue during the five years has increased from Rs. 4,24,45,566 to Rs. 4,51,44,000, or by Rs. 26,98,434, while the expenditure has risen from Rs. 4,25,43,825 to Rs. 4,67,47,000, or by Rs. 42,03,175, during the same period. Nearly one-half of the difference (Rs. 15,04,741) between the increase in receipts and the increase in expenditure is due to a new charge imposed on the Provincial revenues, in consequence of the payment of exchange compensation allowance sanctioned by the Secretary of State with effect from 1st April 1893, for which no corresponding assignment has been received from the Imperial revenues. There are other disturbing elements which vitiate any comparison of the total transactions of one year with those of another. Thus the reimposition of the import duties from 1894-95, and the consequent increase of Customs establishments, have swollen both sides of the account, for although the Province has no share in the duties reimposed, it has obtained an additional assignment to meet the cost of collecting them. Again, the special contribution of 3 lakhs made to the Imperial revenue in 1894-95, and its restoration to Provincial in the following year, affected the receipts of those years. Lastly, the contribution of 2 lakhs made to the Port Commissioners of Calcutta in 1896-97 for payment of deferred interest due by them on account of the Kidderpore Dock loans, referred to in paragraph 12 above, has reduced the total revenues of that year by adding 2 lakhs to the minus head of land-revenue adjustments. The fluctuations of exchange have also affected the exchange compensation allowance during the last four years it has been paid, to the extent shown in the following table:—

	Actuals, 1893-94.	Actuals, 1894-95.	Actuals, 1895-96.	Estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land-Revenue	58,937	1,07,000	1,12,000	95,000
Salt	.....	1,000	.....	.....
Stamps	1,774	2,000	2,981	3,000
Excise	124	.....	268	.....
Customs	9,795	19,000	31,035	26,000
Assessed Taxes	383	1,000	844	1,000
Forest	4,065	9,000	9,488	7,000
Registration	625	.....	146	1,000
General Administration ...	49,228	90,000	93,863	81,000
Courts of Law	1,60,449	3,02,000	2,96,987	2,53,000
Jails	11,493	22,000	23,381	19,000
Police	51,313	1,14,000	1,11,136	98,000
Marine	6,195	19,000	21,973	19,000
Education	31,195	57,000	55,769	45,000
Medical	41,970	89,000	94,384	79,000
Minor Departments ...	6,681	13,000	13,927	13,000
Stationery and Printing ...	1,326	4,000	2,891	3,000
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	1,494	.....
Irrigation and Navigation Works	25,340	44,000	39,540	43,000
Buildings and Roads ..	14,264	28,000	30,673	33,000
Total ...	4,75,157	9,21,000	9,42,780	8,19,000

53. Eliminating the charges on account of exchange compensation allowance and other accidental elements which have no direct effect on Provincial finance, or have arisen outside the contract, the following table shows the growth of normal revenue and expenditure during the five years:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RECEIPTS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Principal heads of revenue	3,24,93,000	3,30,75,000	3,36,38,000	3,40,61,000	3,43,30,000
Interest	1,45,000	1,38,000	2,04,000	2,13,000	2,67,000
District Post	3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
Civil Department	33,69,000	34,25,000	33,74,000	35,70,000	33,27,000
Miscellaneous	10,20,000	10,69,000	12,10,000	12,13,000	10,67,000
State Railways	31,06,000	35,35,000	43,52,000	43,53,000	42,50,000
Irrigation	27,07,000	25,45,000	24,01,000	23,10,000	24,59,000
Civil Works	3,91,000	5,45,000	4,77,000	5,19,000	4,21,000
Contribution	..	..	12,000		..
	4,37,93,000	4,47,35,000	4,61,61,000	4,65,44,000	4,65,26,000
Transfers to Imperial revenues	−28,000	−71,000	−91,000	−27,000	−34,000
Ditto from ditto	+32,000	+61,000	+38,000	+46,000	+27,000
Total Normal Revenue	4,38,47,000	4,47,25,000	4,61,78,000	4,65,62,000	4,65,19,000
Adjustments fixed under the contract	−14,19,000	−14,39,000	−14,39,000	−14,39,000	−14,39,000
	4,24,28,000	4,32,86,000	4,47,39,000	4,51,23,000	4,50,80,000
Special grants from Imperial revenues ... additional charges thrown on the Provincial revenues under Customs, Civil Departments, and Irrigation Department	+38,000	−3,000 ..	−3,00,000	−94,000	+2,64,000
Special contribution to Imperial or *vice versâ* ...					4,53,44,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,24,46,000	4,32,78,000	4,46,23,000	4,50,27,000	
EXPENDITURE.					
Direct demand on the revenues—	60,77,000	61,63,000	59,95,000	63,50,000	66,26,000
Deduct for Customs Establishment ...	.. ..	.. ...	70,000	2,29,000	2,12,000
	60,77,000	61 63,000	65,25,000	61,21,000	64,14,000
Net charges for collection of revenue (*a*)	1,23,000	1,43,000	1,69,000	1,92,000	2,36,000
Interest on ordinary debt (*b*)	7,000	8,000	9,000	8,000	10,000
District Post (*c*)	2,36,05,000	2,38,88,000	2,43,46,000	2,47,23,000	2,51,23,000
Charges of Civil Department					
Deduct—			2,000	1,000	1,000
Pay of probationer gardener in the Royal Botanic Gardens					10,000
Towing charges of *Bhotas*			8,000	17,000	25,000
Gnatong Police					
Net Charges of Civil Department (*d*)	2,35,65,000	2,38,88,000	2,43,36,000	2,47,04,000	2,50,87,000
Miscellaneous (*e*)	33,78,000	33,86,000	31,33,000	32,17,000	33,85,000
Famine Relief (*f*)	1,000				
Railways	25,000	4,000		1,000	
Irrigation	53,13,000	55,80,000	52,93,000	53,32,000	57,69,000
Deduct capital expenditure on Minor Works	1,13,000	74,000	1,80,000	2 23,000	5,27,000
(*g*)	51,05,000	55,06,000	51,13,000	50,09,000	52,42,000
Civil Works	29,05,000	26,31,000	27,30,000	32,76,000	44,80,000
Deduct charges for the Meteorological Department					1,000
(*h*)	29,05,000	26,31,000	27 30,000	32,76,000	43,79,000
Contributions (*i*)	13,50,000	13,56,000	12,50,000	13,65,000	13,16,000
Total of net charges (*a*) (*b*) (*c*) (*d*) (*e*) (*f*) (*g*) (*h*) and (*i*)	4,24,05,000	4,23,31,000	4,26,65,000	4,37,89,000	4,59,71,000
Deduct amount of exchange compensation allowance		4,75,000	9,21,000	9,43,000	5,19,000
Total Normal Expenditure	4,24,05,000	4,23,56,000	4,17,44,000	4,28,46,000	4,51,52,000
Total deduction for special expenditure including expenditure on railways	1,38,000	78,000	2,80,000	5,71,000	7,76,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,25,43,000	4,29,09,000	4,29,25,000	4,43,80,000	4,64,47,000

Deducting then these accidental elements, it will be seen from the statement above that the normal revenue of the Province amounted to Rs 4,38,47,000, Rs. 4,47,25,000, Rs. 4,61,78,000, Rs. 4,65,62,000, and Rs. 4,65,19,000; while the total charges, excluding elements not contemplated at the commencement of the contract, were Rs. 4,24,05,000, Rs. 4,23,56,000, Rs. 4,17,44,000, Rs. 4,28,46,000, and Rs. 4,51,52,000. The increase under receipts of nearly 9 lakhs in 1893-94 is made up of 3½ lakhs under Stamps, 1⅛ lakhs under Excise, and 4¼ lakhs under Railways; while that of 14½ lakhs in 1894-95 includes 5½ lakhs under Stamps, 1 lakh under Excise, 1 lakh under Assessed Taxes, 1½ lakhs under Miscellaneous, and 8 lakhs under Railways, against a decrease

of 3 lakhs under Provincial Rates. The increase of nearly 4 lakhs in 1895-96 is wholly under Principal heads of revenue, especially under Excise. The reduction in the current year is nominal. The charges fell from Rs. 4,24,05,000 in 1892-93 to Rs. 4,23,56,000 in 1893-94 and to Rs. 4,17,44,000 in 1894-95. The decrease of 6 lakhs in 1894-95 is made up of 3½ lakhs under Provincial Rates, owing to a change in the mode of adjusting the cost of collecting the road cess mentioned in paragraph 60 below; of nearly 1½ lakhs under Stationery and Printing, and 1 lakh under Irrigation. The increase in expenditure of 11 lakhs in 1895-96 is made up of 2½ lakhs under Jail Manufactures, 1 lakh under Police for the improvements recommended by the Police Commission, 1 lakh under Cinchona Plantations, 1 lakh under Irrigation Minor Works owing to the transfer of the suspense balances of the Brahmini-Baitarni Division from Major Works Imperial to this head, and 6 lakhs for increased expenditure on Civil Buildings and Roads. The further increased provision of 23 lakhs made in the estimates of the current year is due to additional grants to the Forest Department for the supply of sleepers to the different railways, larger grants to the civil departments for expenditure of a nature which must increase with the natural development of the administration, and for increased grants to the Irrigation and Public Works Departments for increased expenditure on the maintenance of canals and for the construction of new buildings and roads. The more liberal provision for civil works during the last two years, though still falling short of the full requirements of the Province, makes up to some extent for the severe economy imposed by the financial necessities of the preceding three years.

Land Revenue.—The receipts from Land Revenue Proper have been as follows:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gross Land Revenue	Rs. 3,84,96,093	Rs. 3,87,14,323	Rs. 3,89,09,419	Rs. 3,90,40,438	Rs. 3,90,98,000
Deduct 12 per cent. on estimated collections from Government estates (Provincial)	4,73,600	4,73,564	4,84,106	5,02,365	4,90,000
Deduct realisations on account of Bihar survey and settlement charges (Imperial)	..	8,023	612	22,693	3,51,000
Total deduction	4,73,600	4,81,587	4,84,618	5,25,057	8,41,000
Net amount divisible between Imperial and Provincial funds	3,80,22,493	3,82,27,736	3,84,24,801	3,85,24,381	3,82,57,000
Provincial share of above (one-fourth)	95,05,623	95,56,919	96,06,200	94,31,095	95,64,000
Add 12 per cent. collections	4,73,600	4,73,564	4,84,106	5,02,365	4,90,000
Total Provincial share ..	99,79,223	1,00,30,483	1,00,90,306	1,01,33,460	1,00,54,000

The increase in gross Revenue in 1893-94 over that of 1892-93 was chiefly due to the increased collection of fixed revenue in the districts of Purnea, Gaya, Puri, Champaran and Jalpaiguri, and to a special receipt of Rs. 30,000 in Chittagong from sale of timber in Government estates. The increase in 1894-95 was due chiefly to larger receipts from the sale of leases under the new waste land lease rules. The current demand on account of the land-revenue of the Lower Provinces for the past five years is shown in the following table:—

Class of Estates.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.—Permanently-settled estates	Rs. 3,22,47,981	Rs. 3,22,69,793	Rs. 3,23,05,890	Rs. 3,22,61,833	Rs. 3,23,92,525
II.—Temporarily-settled ditto	26,76,696	27,10,013	28,10,713	28,21,620	28,35,046
III.—Estates held direct by Government	32,38,128	33,97,667	34,08,777	34,84,498	35,35,890
Total ...	3,81,62,175	3,83,72,333	3,84,85,380	3,85,67,951	3,86,43,461

The current demand, which is the real test whether the land revenue of a province is progressing, increased every year, partly under temporarily-settled

estates, but mainly under estates held direct by Government. The increase is due to the re-settlement of Government estates, the revision of khas mahal rent-rolls, and the transfer of estates to class III.

55. The details of the *adjustments* between the Imperial and Provincial accounts effected through the Land Revenue head, are shown below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed contribution to Imperial Revenue under the terms of contract	14,39,000	14,39,000	14,39,000	14,39,000	14,39,000
Add (payable to Imperial Funds)—					
Interest on the advance for the Hidgili Tidal Canal	18,355	18,356	20,817	25,863	29,000
Contribution towards the cost of a clock at the General Post Office	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
Special contribution to Imperial Funds ...	.....	.....	3,00,000	.....	.....
Special contribution to Imperial Funds, being half of the deferred interest payable by the Port Commissioners on Kidderpore Dock loans	...	.....	... ..	.....	2,00,000
One-half per cent. of the net earnings of the Tirhut State Railway from July 1890 to March 1892 transferred from Bengal Revenues to Imperial on account of the introduction of the Provident Fund Rules	9,259	.....	.	.....	... .
Compensation to the Government of North-Western Provinces for the loss sustained by that Government consequent on the orders issued by the Board, prohibiting the importation of Shahjehanpur rum except under bond	.....	52,084	.. ...	.....	.....
Charges for re-calculating [illegible] meteorological data		.....	..	750	... .
Total to be deducted from the Provincial share ...	14,66,514	12,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16,73,000
Deduct (to be received from Imperial Funds)—					
Advance for the remodelling of the Hidgili Tidal Canal	38,319	(—)8,279	1,06,322	1,46,000	24,000
Grant on account of Imperial buildings placed under local bodies	44,629	41,154	19,998	34,181	27,000
Compensation for loss sustained by the Provincial Revenue on account of the reservation of the Western Duars for the Khedda Department ...	.....	10,806	17,971	.....	.....
Salary of a probationer gardener at Sibpur ...	... ..	582	1,534	584	1,000
Repayment of the special contribution taken in 1894-95	.....	..	... ..	3,00,000	.....
Grant for the additional establishment entertained in the Calcutta Custom House on the introduction of the new Tariff Act	.....	..	68,060	2,31,008	2,12,000
Towing charges of *Rhotas* ...	..	.. .	7,825	10,000	10,000
Assignment for the Gnatong Police Guard ..	.. ...	... .		16,000	16,000
Mr. Kilby's honorarium for patent scale .	37,500	... ..	..	.....	.....
Amount of contribution to the Provident Fund, Bengal North-Western and Tirhut Railways, charged to Provincial in 1892-93 ..	.....	9,259	... ..		.. ...
Contribution on account of transfer of Mackillop's Hill to the Lebong Cantonment	.....	.....	.. .	11,000	.....
Transfer of Meteorological Buildings to the Provincial Public Works Department .	. ..	.	.. .	... ..	1,000
Total ...	1,20,448	53,522	2,21,710	7,48,773	2,91,000
Net sum to be transferred	13,46,066	14,56,418	15,38,107	7,16,840	13,82,000

As has been explained in paragraph 46 above, the Provincial Government pays a yearly contribution of Rs. 14,39,000 under the terms of the contract with the Government of India. A special contribution of 3 lakhs was made to the Imperial Treasury in 1894-95, and was repaid to Provincial in the next year. The Government of India having now decided to remit four lakhs of deferred interest on the Kidderpore Dock loan, half of this sum has been shown as a credit from Provincial to Imperial under the head of Land Revenue adjustments. The Board of Revenue, Bengal, having in 1892 prohibited the importation of Shahjehanpur rum into Bengal, except under bond, the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh claimed compensation, and Rs. 52,084 was transferred to the Imperial Revenues on this account in 1893-94. Under the terms of the contract, the Government of India have advanced the amounts required yearly for capital expenditure on remodelling the Hidgili Tidal Canal, and the Provincial Revenues pay interest on these amounts. After the contract had been concluded, the maintenance, repairs and construction of certain Imperial Civil and Military buildings were transferred to local agencies, with suitable grants from Imperial Revenues; but as these grants pass through the Provincial account, they are recorded under the adjusting heads of Land Revenue on the receipt side and "Contribution from Provincial to Local" on the expenditure side. The Secretary of State having

decided that a probationer gardener should learn work at the Sibpur Royal Botanic Gardens before being appointed in a permanent post, the Government of India agreed to meet the charges for his salary from the Imperial Revenues. Up to 1895-96 the Imperial Marine Department used to bear the charges for towing the yacht *Rhotas* while His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was on tour, but from that year the charge has been Provincialized and debited to the Provincial Marine Budget, an assignment of Rs. 10,000 a year having been made from the Imperial Revenues. Mr. Kilby, the late Superintendent of the Preventive Service and the Sulkea Salt Golahs, having invented a patent scale for the weighment of salt, an honorarium of Rs. 75,000 was granted to him with the sanction of the Secretary of State, and the charge was divided between Imperial and Provincial Revenues. A portion of the Lebong spur, called Mackillop's Hill, was purchased by the Local Government at a cost of Rs. 11,000, but the land was afterwards required for the Lebong Cantonment, and the Supreme Government agreed to restore the amount from the Imperial Revenues. Under the orders of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, certain 2nd and 3rd-class Meteorological Observatory buildings have been transferred from the charge of the Meteorological Reporter of the Government of India to the charge of the Provincial Public Works Department, and an assignment of Rs. 1,491 has been given from the Imperial Revenues to meet the charge.

56. The expenditure charged under Land Revenue, which is wholly Provincial (except the charges for survey and [illegible], which are Imperial), has risen from Rs. 33,76,419 in 1892-93 to Rs. 37,43,000 in 1896-97. The details follow :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Charges of district administration ...	29,48,391	30,45,679	31,11,712	31,79,836	32,42,000
(2) Management and improvement of Government estates ...	3,54,007	4,02,864	3,77,082	4,51,073	4,20,000
(3) Land Records and Agriculture ...	74,021	80,959	79,333	95,773	81,000
Total ...	33,76,419	35,29,502	35,68,127	37,26,732	37,43,000

The increase under (1) was due to the payment of exchange compensation allowance and also to additional establishment being required in the partition and certificate departments. The further increase in 1896-97 is mainly due to a special provision of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of a sea-going vessel for the Commissioner of the Sunderbans. The increase under (2) in 1893-94 was for increased outlay on improvements, and the large increase in 1895-96 was caused by this expenditure being for the first time adjusted under Land Revenue instead of under Irrigation Minor Works. The increase of expenditure under (3) is for the payment of a local allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, sanctioned by the Secretary of State in his Despatch dated the 10th May 1894. The reduced charges in 1896-97 are accounted for by a portion of the cost of the settlement branch of the Director's Office being separately provided for under Bihar Settlement Operations.

57. *Salt.*—In 1893-94 the price of salt rose, and large amounts were cleared from the golahs, thus reducing the Provincial receipts from rent. This rise of price led to large importations in the following year when all the space available was taken up; while from 1894-95 onwards the attempt to monopolise the golahs and form a corner in salt rendered it necessary to store salt at the Kidderpore Docks. The continued rise in the provincial receipts from this source has thus far falsified the opinion that the transfer of salt business from sailing ships would obviate the necessity of keeping large stocks in the golahs.

On the expenditure side a special payment of Rs. 75,000 was made to Mr. Kilby in 1892-93 as an honorarium for his patent scales, and the charges in that year amounted to Rs. 1,24,595. Half of this was, however, paid from

Imperial Revenues, and adjusted under Land Revenue, as stated in paragraph 55 above. A sum of Rs. 10,056 was paid to the East Indian Railway Company in 1892-93 for the extension of a siding inside the Sulkea golah premises. In 1893-94 there was no expenditure on special objects, nor on the purchase of salt scales, and the total amounted to Rs. 26,838 only. The actual charges in 1894-95 came to Rs. 52,220, and it included Rs. 11,106 for the salary and allowance of Mr. Ashton, of the Northern India Salt Department, who was deputed to enquire into the illicit manufacture of salt in Bengal. Additional expenditure was also incurred in that year in the construction of temporary storage room at Sulkea, and hire of sheds at the Kidderpore Docks for the bonding of salt, to supplement the accommodation available at the permanent golahs.

58. *Stamps.*—Under the head of *Stamps* the development of the revenue has been steady and continuous. The total receipts which had risen from Rs. 1,31,16,000 in 1885-86 to Rs. 1,51,00,000 in 1891-92, again rose to Rs. 1,67,72,000 in 1895-96, and are estimated at Rs. 1,68,00,000 for the current year. The Provincial share of these receipts was Rs. 1,13,25,000 in 1891-92, Rs. 1,16,59,000 in 1892-93, Rs. 1,19,83,000 in 1893-94, Rs. 1,25,27,000 in 1894-95 and Rs. 1,25,79,000 in 1895-96, and is estimated at Rs. 1,26,00,000 for 1896-97. The increase has therefore been 3½ lakhs in the first year, 6½ lakhs in the second, 12 lakhs in the third, 12½ lakhs in the fourth and 12¾ lakhs in the fifth, or a total increase of 47 lakhs in five years. This has occurred both under general stamps and court-fee stamps. The increase of revenue under the former class has been most marked under impressed stamps, and can only be assigned to the general expansion of trade, the increased value of land, and the desire of the people to have their transactions recorded in documents which can be used for litigation. The improvement under the latter class is attributed partly to increase in the number of civil and rent suits instituted, and partly to larger receipts on account of probate duty.

On the expenditure side the total charges rose from Rs. 5,95,555 in 1892-93 to Rs. 6,31,706 in 1893-94, Rs. 6,52,557 in 1894-95, Rs. 6,55,903 in 1895-96 and Rs. 6,67,000 in 1896-97. The charges for stamp paper supplied from the central stores fluctuate according to requirements, while the charges for the sale of stamps have increased with the growth of the revenue.

59. *Excise.*—During the period of the present contract, the revenue under this head has shown a steady and continuous development, as will be seen from the following table:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97 (revised estimate).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
(*a*) License and distillery fees and duties on the sale of liquors and drugs.	87,68,798	91,35,050	96,23,678	1,01,38,025	Details not available.
(*b*) Gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium.	16,09,420	16,42,103	16,88,952	17,72,313	
(*c*) Duty on ganja ...	12,05,829	13,57,855	12,37,953	14,54,286	
(*d*) Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.	10,537	13,157	11,767	13,873	
Total ...	1,15,94,584	1,21,48,165	1,25,62,350	1,33,78,497	1,35,00,000
Provincial share (one-fourth)	28,98,646	30,37,041	31,40,587	33,44,624	33,75,000

The increase under head (*a*) has been due partly to the competition for excise shops and partly to the enhancement of the duty on wholesale licenses for the vend of imported liquor in the town of Calcutta. The increase under head (*b*) is attributable to larger consumption, and that under (*c*) to the orders

raising the duty on all kinds of ganja by Re. 1 per seer, with effect from April 1893.

Classified according to articles, the revenue has been as follows in the past five years:—

Articles of Excise.	Revenue.				
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirits	48,14,643	50,30,143	52,52,898	55,61,516	59,11,840
Rum	2,29,973	4,19,717	4,35,368	4,33,227	4,6[illegible]
Imported liquors	2,23,644	2,07,092	2,33,162	2,81,588	2,87,995
Beer	474	193	224	539	485
Tari	9,57,405	9,50,379	10,16,375	9,97,852	10,24,[illegible]31
Pachwai	3,05,168	3,31,557	3,46,518	3,82,336	4,3[illegible]
Charas	7,[illegible]	9,097	10,776	1[illegible],884	17,985
Siddhi, sabzi, or bhang	48,464	53,558	55,752	55,394	59,498
Majum	1,962	1,984	2,069	2,119	1,710
Manak	86,343	79,689	78,379	89,439	77,33[illegible]
Chandu	34,332	31,032	24,476	29,624	30,360
Spirits used for arts	772	1,066	337	390	1,167
Ganja	22,92,568	23,86,068	25,35,045	24,92,7[illegible]5	26,8[illegible],819
Opium	21,18,825	20,65,633	21,84,867	23,13,721	23,05,1[illegible]
Miscellaneous	7,973	10,413	10,910	12,4[illegible]8	14,120
Total as in departmental books	1,11,29,813	1,16,00,621	1,21,37,096	1,25,67,855	1,33,77,980
Adjustments	+4,153	−6,037	+11,069	−5,505	+517
Total in Accountant-General's books	1,11,33,966	1,15,94,584	1,21,48,165	1,25,62,350	1,33,78,497

The receipts from country spirits have continued to advance steadily, and now make up 44·3 per cent. of the total excise revenue. Hemp drugs come next with a percentage of 21·3, followed by opium and its preparations (18·1), tari (8·1), rum (3·3), pachwai (3·1), and imported liquors (1·7). Calculated on the population ascertained at the census of 1891, and allowing for natural increase of population at the rate of 7 per thousand per annum, the average incidence of the excise revenue was 2 annas and 11 pies per head against 2 annas 9 pies in 1894-95, while during the latter year the incidence in Bombay was 8 annas 7 pies and in Madras 6 annas 2 pies per head of the population recorded at the last census. The settlements of the licenses for the current year have again been favourable, the fees showing a net increase of Rs. 2,32,807, which is shared by all Divisions except Chittagong and Patna.

The charges of the Excise Department declined in the first three years of the contract, but for the current year an increased provision has been made to provide for the cost of uniforms for the detective staff, and also for possible changes in the system of taxing tari. The estimate for the current year stands at Rs. 1,79,000 (Provincial share).

60. *Provincial Rates.*—The head Provincial Rates, which is wholly at the disposal of this Government, consists of—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Public Works Cess	41,95,253	41,34,309	41,78,695	41,36,985	41,80,000
(b) Proportionate cost of collecting road cess ...	3,44,125	3,47,201	.....	.....	.....
(c) General management of private estates	76,889	1,31,551	1,28,984	1,37,468	1,40,000
Total	46,16,267	46,13,061	43,07,679	42,74,453	43,20,000

The variations under (*a*) were due partly to the varying proportions of the demand collected, and partly to the enhancement of the demand by the revaluation of districts. Up to 1893-94 the cost of collecting the road cess was included in the Provincial account, a credit *per contra* being taken on the receipt side for the recovery of such cost from the District Funds. This charge, however, is now debited direct to those funds, so that from 1894-95 there has been no receipts under (*b*). The increase under (*c*) has resulted from the revised rules enhancing the rates levied for the management of private estates under Act X of 1892.

61. *Customs.*—The increase in receipts under this head was in demurrage and weighment fees, and that in expenditure is partly for the payment of exchange compensation allowance, but chiefly for the additional establishments employed in consequence of the new Tariff Acts.

62. *Assessed Taxes.*—The head *Assessed Taxes* represents the receipts from the income-tax, which are divided equally between the Provincial and Imperial Revenues. The Provincial share of the receipts amounted to Rs. 21,13,982 in 1892-93, Rs. 21,75,207 in 1893-94, Rs. 22,81,635 in 1894-95, Rs. 23.30,040 in 1895-96, and Rs. 23,75,000 revised estimate) for 1896-97. The increase is due to the general revision and enhancement of assessments, specially in towns and centres of trade, to the development of the mining industry, to great activity in the building trade in Darjeeling, and to fluctuations in the profits of the jute trade from year to year.

63. *Forests.*—Under the head of *Forests*, figures of gross receipts are misleading, as the revenue of any year must depend largely on the expenditure of that year and *vice versâ*. The following figures compare the net revenue in each year:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Receipts ...	7,44,882	8,01,611	7,95,673	9,18,709	13,30,000
Charges ...	3,81,292	4,03,929	3,97,394	4,66,068	7,95,000
Net revenue ...	3,63,590	3,97,682	3,98,279	4,52,641	5,35,000
Provincial share ...	1,81,795	1,98,841	1,99,139	2,26,321	2,68,000

The increase of Revenue in the Forest Department in the last two years of the contract period is due to the supply of sleepers to the East Coast Railway, to the Rai-Bareilly-Benares Railway and to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

64. *Registration.*—The following table shows the operations of the Registration Department:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts ...	14,33,801	13,89,137	13,56,504	13,41,492	13,80,000
Charges ...	7,26,203	7,85,497	8,05,360	8,02,542	8,59,000
Net revenue ...	7,07,598	6,03,640	5,51,144	5,38,950	5,21,000
Provincial share ...	3,53,799	3,01,820	2,75,572	2,69,475	2,60,000

The decrease in receipts is due to the reduction of the minimum *ad valorem* fee on documents not exceeding Rs. 50 in value, from 12 annas to 8 annas only, which took effect from the 1st July 1893. It was anticipated that, notwithstanding the reduction in the fee, the loss in the receipts would be recouped by an increase in the number of registrations. This expectation has not been quite fulfilled, as the receipts fell from Rs. 14,33,801 in 1892-93 to Rs. 13,41,492

in 1895-96, although the number of registrations increased from 1,102,321 to 1,144,508 during the same period. The large falling off in 1895-96 may also be ascribed to the better harvest of the year and the consequent diminution in the number of transactions for raising money. Some revival appears to have taken place in the first four months of the current year, as the receipts in these months show an increase of Rs. 36,000 on the receipts of the corresponding period of last year. The charges of the department have, however, risen with the increase in the number of offices, although the average expenditure per office has decreased from Rs. 2,153 in 1893-94 to Rs. 2,094 in 1894-95 and Rs. 2,024 in 1895-96. A further rise is expected owing to the opening of new offices for the maintenance of Land Records under Act III (B.C.) of 1895.

65. *Interest.*—The actual receipts under this head amounted to—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I.—Interest on advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and under Agriculturists' Act	26,576	31,736	26,439	23,314	24,000
Class II.—Interest on drainage and embankment advances	4,367	1,299	33,540	34,746	40,000
Class III.—Interest on loans to landholders and other notabilities	17,637	21,183	23,414	21,809	5,000
Class IV.—Interest on loans to Municipal and other public Corporations (excluding Presidency Corporations) ...	28,726	24,644	65,799	82,833	1,41,000
Total	77,306	78,861	1,49,192	1,62,732	2,10,000
Interest on Government securities	12,704	12,672	14,256	11,654	11,000
Miscellaneous	53,560	46,654	40,339	38,609	46,000
Grand total ...	1,43,570	1,38,187	2,03,787	2,13,995	2,67,000

The charges under this head represent the payments made to Imperial Revenues on the amounts advanced by the Government of India, the interest being calculated at 4 per cent. on the mean balance outstanding at the close of every year. The loss to the Provincial Government under the Provincial Loans Account scheme amounts to Rs. 1,86,002 in five years as shown below :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	77,306	78,861	1,49,192	1,62,732	2,10,000	6,78,091
Charges	1,21,509	1,43,259	1,69,463	1,91,773	2,38,000	8,64,003
	44,203	64,398	20,271	29,040	28,000	1,86,002

The gradual increase on the charge side is due to the larger mean balance outstanding at the close of each succeeding year. It is expected that the loss to the Provincial Government will be recouped when the drainage and embankment works, for which large advances have been made, are completed, and the interest now deferred is recovered along with the instalments of the capital sums advanced from the zamindars and others who are benefited by the work.

66. *General Administration.*—The charges under this head have risen from Rs. 16,36,512 to Rs. 17,09,000, which is mainly due to the payment of exchange compensation allowance as shown below :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total charges	16,36,512	17,04,753	17,20,501	17,49,026	17,09,000
Exchange compensation allowance	...	49,228	90,000	93,863	81,000
	16,36,512	16,55,525	16,30,501	16,55,163	16,28,000

Excluding the charges for compensation allowance, the increase in 1893-94 was due partly to the payment in this Presidency of the salary of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces while on leave, and partly to the leave allowances of His Honour the late Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Charles Elliott. The increase in 1895-96 was due to the cost of a new steamer constructed for the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and to the adjustment of the salaries and contingencies of the Secretariat Book Depôt, under the head of Civil Secretariat, to which it had been transferred from the Secretariat Press.

67. *Law and Justice—Judicial Courts.*—The receipts in 1891-92 amounted to Rs. 8,81,017, but during the five years following, they varied as follows:—Rupees 8,68,395 in 1892-93, Rs. 8,96,595 in 1993-94, Rs. 8,72,850 in 1894-95, Rs. 8,41,219 in 1895-96, and Rs. 8,30,000 (revised estimate) for 1896-97. These receipts are of a fluctuating character, and consist mainly of magisterial fines, which, except in 1893-94, show a gradual falling off. The details of the charges under this head are shown below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) High Court	11,24,598	11,47,961	11,76,880	11,18,722	11,71,000
(*b*) Law Officers	2,79,465	3,00,790	3,03,365	3,06,579	3,10,000
(*c*) Coroner's Court ...	12,805	13,014	13,584	10,930	14,000
(*d*) Presidency Magistrate ...	63,581	62,893	65,758	66,717	65,000
(*e*) Civil and Sessions Courts	44,75,646	46,28,537	46,77,125	46,54,414	46,67,000
(*f*) Courts of Small Causes ...	1,79,820	1,67,943	1,71,553	1,74,376	1,75,000
(*g*) Criminal Courts ...	22,46,447	23,49,220	23,61,977	23,74,910	24,43,000
(*h*) Pleadership Examination Charges	7,686	7,938	10,212	11,723	13,000
(*i*) Refunds	1,31,885	1,41,234	1,29,935	1,07,245	1,30,000
Total ...	85,21,936	88,19,530	89,10,389	88,25,616	89,88,000
Deduct—Charges for Exchange Compensation Allowance	...	1,60,449	3,02,000	2,96,987	2,53,000
	85,21,933	86,59,081	86,08,389	85,28,629	87,35,000

Excluding Exchange Compensation Allowance, the increase since 1893-94 under (*b*) was for fees to pleaders in criminal cases, while that under (*e*) was for additional Munsifs and their establishment, and for larger payments on account of remuneration to copyists.

68. *Jails.*—The receipts and charges of the Jail Department are shown below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts ...	9,13,136	8,08,117	8,52,066	8,57,187	8,58,000
Charges—					
Ordinary ...	14,08,045	14,55,589	14,92,819	14,75,482	15,51,000
Manufacture ...	7,05,487	6,19,889	5,14,706	7,82,905	6,85,000
Total Charges ...	21,13,532	20,75,478	20,07,525	22,58,387	22,36,000

The receipts of the Jail Department, mostly depend on the demand for its manufactures, and the expenditure on raw materials fluctuates accordingly. The variations in the ordinary charges of the jails depend partly on the strength of the jail population from time to time, and partly on the prices of food-grains purchased for the prisoners. In the estimates for the current year provision has been made for increased expenditure on hospitals, sanitation, bedding and clothing of patients, as well as for the purchase of live-stock and tools and plant.

69. *Police.*—The receipts of the Police Department rose from Rs. 2,41,518 in 1892-93 to Rs. 2,43,600 in 1893-94, but have fallen since then to Rs. 2,36,677 in 1894-95, Rs. 1,89,891 in 1895-96, and Rs. 1,80,000 in 1896-97. The decrease in 1894-95 was attributed to smaller recoveries from the Frontier Police for supply of rations. Fines under the Village Chaukidari Act have been transferred from Provincial to Local accounts on the creation of the District Chaukidari Reward Fund with effect from the 1st April 1895, and this accounts for the decrease in the receipts of the years 1895-96 and 1896-97. On the expenditure side the actual charges amounted to Rs. 58,45,645 in 1892-93, Rs. 55,92,975 in 1893-94, Rs. 59,04,351 in 1894-95, Rs. 60,38,648 in 1895-96, and are estimated at Rs. 60,40,000 for 1896-97. The details are as follows:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Presidency Police ...	7,21,525	7,37,216	7,39,168	7,53,519	7,52,000
(b) Municipal „ ...	34,789	36,357	35,840	35,446	45,000
(c) Superintendence ...	1,38,079	1,51,894	1,74,138	1,64,883	1,51,000
(d) District Executive Force...	40,24,007	40,79,531	43,10,124	43,96,828	44,14,000
(e) Village Police ...	23,012	22,507	28,773	22,571	18,000
(f) Special „ ...	7,94,323	4,56,792	4,94,927	5,34,537	5,33,000
(g) Railway „ ...	1,03,406	1,01,033	1,15,871	1,20,937	1,15,000
(h) Cattle pounds ...	4,163	4,533	5,038	4,592	5,000
(k) Refunds	2,341	3,212	472	5,235	7,000
Total ...	58,45,645	55,92,975	59,04,351	60,38,648	60,40,000

Excluding Exchange Compensation Allowance, the increase under (*a*) in 1893-94 is due to larger outlay on account of hospital charges and arrear payments of contribution to the Port Commissioners of Calcutta for River Police. The increase in the last two years is due to the increase in the number of police guards sanctioned. The expenditure under (*b*) Municipal Police represents the Howrah Municipal Police charges, three-fourths of which is paid from Provincial Revenues, and the balance being borne by the Municipality. In the estimates of the current year the grant has been raised from Rs. 37,000 to Rs. 45,000, in order to relieve the Municipality of police charges to the extent of Rs. 8,000 to meet a portion of the sinking fund of the Howrah water-works loan. The increase under District Executive Force (*d*) is due to the expenditure involved in gradually giving effect to the recommendations of the Police Commission, which are summarised as follows:—

		Rs.
(1)	Raising the pay of constables from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 in the five Divisions of Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong	49,098
(2)	Granting recruits free kits on joining ...	43,566
(3)	Increase of clothing allowance	21,219
(4)	Stopping deductions from pay towards Superannuation Fund	57,534
(5)	Granting special allowances to a prosecuting agency ...	21,120
(6)	Ditto allowances for the charge of a police-station ...	1,53,240
(7)	Ditto pony allowances to investigating officers	25,020
(8)	Increasing the number of sub-inspectors by reducing that of head-constables	2,82,484
(9)	Increasing the number of constables	50,343
(10)	Reorganization of the non-investigating police ...	30,338
	Total ...	7,33,962

Complete effect has already been given to the first six recommendations, and the rest have been partially carried out except the seventh, which the Inspector-General of Police desires to leave in abeyance for the present. The substitution of inspectors for head-constables, as investigating officers, is to be gradually carried out in ten years by increased annual allotment of Rs. 28,206. The Lieutenant-Governor has decided to spend on item No. 9 a further sum of Rs. 28,678, so that the total amount sanctioned is Rs. 79,021. Under item No. 10, a reduction of Rs. 2,115 has been made, and the total stands at Rs. 28,225. The net result is that out of the estimated additional annual cost of Rs. 7,33,962, which the recommendations of the Commission involve, the Government of Bengal has already sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 5,37,521. An additional force, consisting of one inspector, five head-constables and 26 constables, has been sanctioned for duties in connection with the mills on the left bank of the river Hooghly. A school for the training of sub-inspectors has been opened in Bhagalpur. The charges under Village Police depend on the amount of rewards paid, which were large in 1894-95, but since 1895-96 these payments have been entered in the local funds accounts. The charges on account of transport and rations for the Lushai Special Police were unusually high in 1892-93. In 1894-95 the charges on account of the Bengal Military Police were higher than in the previous year, chiefly on account of the recruitment of a new Military Police guard for service at Gnatong, sanctioned at the latter part of the year. In the year 1895-96 the Military Police companies at Dacca, Bhagalpur and Dumka were reorganized. The estimated charges for Angul Frontier Police have, for the first time, been shown under Special Police in 1896-97. The increase under "Railway Police" is due to the increase of police guards and constables sanctioned on the East Indian and Bengal and North-Western Railways and on new extensions.

70. *Marine.*—Under *Marine* the chief receipts are pilotage fees of vessels entering and leaving the Hooghly; the main heads of charges being the payment made to pilots, the cost of pilot vessels and their repairs, and of the Calcutta Port Officer and his establishment. The receipts are of a fluctuating nature, as they depend on the tonnage of vessels visiting the port. The total charges amounted to Rs. 9,44,397 in 1892-93, Rs. 9,41,139 in 1893-94, Rs. 8,93,093 in 1894-95, Rs. 8,73,766 in 1895-96, and are estimated at Rs. 9,21,000 for 1896-97. The charges for 1892-93 included Rs. 99,396, and those for 1893-94 Rs. 1,26,319, for the cost of the new pilot vessel *Alice* constructed in Bombay to replace the *Coleroon*. Additional charges were incurred in 1894-95 for salaries, allowances, and victuals of officers and men afloat on account of the new vessel. In the estimates for the current year, special provision has been made for the repairs of the *Rhotas* and for the hire of a steamer for towing the *Rhotas* for the Lieutenant-Governor's tour. This charge has now been provincialized with an assignment of Rs. 10,000 from the Imperial Revenues, with effect from the year 1895-96. The contributions made to the Orissa Port Funds from the Provincial Revenues have been—

	Rs.
1892-93	15,000
1893-94	12,000
1894-95	15,000
1895-96	12,000
1896-97	24,000

71. *Education.*—The charges of the *Education* Department rose from Rs. 25,37,481 in 1892-93 to Rs. 26,37,605 in 1894-95, and are estimated at Rs. 27,76,000 for 1896-97. The increase is partly for the payment of exchange compensation allowance, and partly for increased grants to the Sibpur Engineering College, and larger grants-in-aid to local colleges and schools. In 1894-95 the Director of Public Instruction, Burma, was on leave in Calcutta, and drew his salary and allowances in this Province, which led to some increase in that year. In 1895-96 twenty-five Departmental Sub-Inspectors were transferred to the District Boards with a grant of Rs. 30,555, so that the total charges fell to Rs. 26,07,827. In the current year the grant to the Civil Engineering College at Sibpur has been raised so as to provide for the practical training of mining students and for an agricultural class. A larger provision has also

been made for rewards to gurus in primary schools, for boarding charges, for the training of teachers, for the purchase of a kerosine engine for the Presidency College, and for the promotion of scientific research.

The State expenditure on education is not shown under one head, but is distributed over several budgets, viz, the Medical Budget for Medical Education, the Public Works Budget, which deals with the construction and repairs of school buildings, and the budgets of District Boards and Municipalities, which contain contributions from Provincial Revenues for scholastic purposes. The following abstract shows the true total of expenditure on Education in these Provinces during 1893-94, 1894-95, 1895-96 and 1896-97:—

Source of provision.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Funds	30,20,304	30,39,108	32,83,182	40,02,595
District Funds	10,82,397	11,28,066	11,60,000	12,16,638
Mohsin Fund	69,833	71,413	59,975	64,054
Municipalities	93,201	98,946	73,774	69,999
Contributions by private persons and endowments	18,794	12,434	1,75,157	8,644
Total ...	42,84,529	43,49,967	47,52,088	53,61,930

Out of the amounts contributed by District Funds, nearly the whole consists of grants made by Government to District Boards for the maintenance of schools under their control, and the true Provincial expenditure on Education, during the period in question, may therefore be shown as follows:—

Budgets.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Education	25,72,110	26,37,605	26,15,000	27,76,000
Medical	2,90,253	2,92,616	2,97,000	2,98,000
Public Works Department ..	1,57,941	1,08,887	3,71,182	9,28,595
Total ...	30,20,304	30,39,108	32,83,182	40,02,595
Add Contributions to District Funds	10,39,177	10,39,177	11,01,560	11,04,098*
Grand Total ..	40,59,481	40,78,285	43,84,742	51,06,693

* This includes Rs. 1,638 made over to the District Board of Bhagalpur for the erection of iron gates with masonry pillars, &c., for Bhagalpur Zilla School.

72. *Medical.*—The receipts of the *Medical Department* gradually rose from Rs. 1,70,263 in 1892-93 to Rs. 2,05,158 in 1894-95, and are estimated at Rs. 2,10,000 for 1896-97. The fees show a progressive annual increase, and the hospital receipts also began to increase from 1893-94 owing to the raising in January 1893 of the rate of contribution from the Hospital Port Dues Fund, for charges incurred on account of seamen sent to hospital. The charges of the Medical Department also rose from Rs. 16,12,491 to Rs. 18,13,034 in 1894-95, and are estimated at Rs. 19,67,000 for 1896-97. The increase is distributed over all the sub-heads, and is most marked under establishment, partly on account of the payment of exchange compensation allowance, and partly by

reason of a larger number of officers having been attached to the reserve staff. The increase under Sanitation and Vaccination is due to the greater activity of the department; and that under Hospitals and Dispensaries, to larger expenditure on the diet and clothing of patients. There has also been an increase under scholarships and stipends of Medical College and Schools. In the estimates for the current year provision has been made for the renewal of bedding, clothing and instruments in the Calcutta hospitals, and for grants of Rs. 23,500 to the new Bhawanipur Hospital, and of Rs. 14,000 to the Leper Asylum. Provision has also been made for a more highly-paid officer as Chemical Examiner.

73. *Political.*—The increase in the expenditure under *Political* for 1894-95 was due to payments having been made in that year on account of charges for Durbar presents purchased in 1893-94. In the estimates of the current year provision has been made for the demarcation of the Nepal boundary. The average charges of the five years amount to Rs. 22,000.

74. *Scientific and other Minor Departments*.—The chief items of receipts under this head are:—

(*a*) Sale-proceeds of quinine and other cinchona alkaloids.
(*b*) Emigration fees.

The receipts under (*a*) gradually rose from Rs. 1,17,917 in 1892-93 to Rs. 1,87,101 in 1895-96, chiefly owing to the success of the scheme for selling quinine in five-grain packets, through the agency of the post-office. Emigration fees rose from Rs. 34,000 in 1892-93 to Rs. 47,000 in 1894-95, but they again fell to Rs. 32,000 in 1895-96. In 1892-93 a special contribution of Rs. 25,000 was made by Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit of Bombay towards the cost of construction of the Veterinary School and Hospital at Belgachia and it was credited to this head.

The total charges under *Scientific and other Minor Departments* rose from Rs. 3,40,665 in 1892-93 to Rs. 4,51,978 in 1893-94 and to Rs. 5,26,594 in 1895-96, as shown below:—

	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Museums ...	25,436	20,791	16,454	17,248	18,000
Donations to Scientific Societies	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	16,000
Experimental cultivation ...	18,750	16,467	18,614	16,882	14,000
Cinchona plantation ...	1,05,347	1,77,340	1,59,328	2,49,519	1,80,000
Public Exhibitions and Fairs ...	2,080	11,614	1,946	1,979	2,000
Imperial Institute ...	430	29	.....	194	500
Veterinary School charges ...	2,281	15,577	13,824	16,947	18,000
Botanic and other Public Gardens	1,06,774	1,16,352	1,18,815	1,22,128	1,25,000
Emigration	22,705	25,293	24,269	22,989	24,000
Census	1,511	4,015	1,716	1,402	2,000
Registration of Railway Traffic	5,254	4,106	3,966	5,883	6,000
Ditto of River and Road-borne Traffic ...	17,430	17,548	17,512	17,797	18,000
Provincial Statistics ...	2,037	4,769	2,293	2,236	2,000
Examinations	2,810	3,270	3,541	4,328	3,500
Refunds	570	320	520	410	1,000
Charges in connection with Indian Factories ...	13,250	20,487	21,455	24,169	22,000
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	4,329	6,398	4,000
Inspector of Explosives ...	.....	.....	455	2,085	2,000
Total ...	3,40,665	4,51,978	4,23,067	5,26,594	4,58,000

A special contribution of Rs. 10,000 was made in 1893-94 towards the representation of Indian tea at the Chicago Exhibition. The regular charges

for salaries, establishment, &c., of the Veterinary School at Belgachia appeared for the first time in the accounts of that year. Larger payments were also made for the collection of objects of archæological interest in Orissa, and the charges under Provincial Museums were therefore high in 1892 93 and 1893-94. The Nimbong Cinchona Plantation has been purchased from Messrs. Kilburn and Company, and the purchase-money was paid during 1895-96 in two instalments of Rs. 5,000 and one of Rs. 71,000. In 1893-94 Rs. 15,763 was spent on the purchase of quinine, and in the revised estimates for 1895-96 Rs. 55,000 was provided for the purchase of cinchona bark and quinine. The expenditure under this head has been raised by the up-keep of the new cinchona plantation at Nimbong, as well as by temporary establishments required for the extension of the plantation at Mangpu. The expenditure under Miscellaneous represents charges incurred on taking casts of Asoka inscriptions. In the estimates for the current year, provision has been made for an annual grant of Rs. 2,000 to the Buddhist Text Society for the publication of their text. Rupees 50,000 have also been provided for the purchase of cinchona bark, which is rendered necessary by the growth of the demand for quinine in pice-packets.

75. *Superannuation.*—The increase in the expenditure under *Superannuation* is due to the amount of new pensions exceeding the lapses from deaths and transfers to other Provinces.

76. *Stationery and Printing.*—The increased demand from the public for the Indian Law Reports has raised the receipts under this head. The charges of the department are shown below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Stationery office ...	1,53,223	1,66,001	1,54,137	1,53,040	1,58,000
(*b*) Stationery purchased in the country	70,456	66,690	63,405	61,629	70,000
(*c*) Government Presses ...	3,63,405	4,15,035	4,04,243	3,56,309	3,67,000
(*d*) Printing at private Presses	371	619	551	745	1,000
(*e*) Stationery supplied from Central Stores ...	7,70,369	6,11,506	4,99,861	5,15,359	6,25,000
(*f*) Refunds	485	504	1,127	998	1,000
Total ...	13,58,309	12,60,355	11,23,324	10,88,080	12,22,000

The increase in 1893-94 under (*a*) was due to increased expenditure on account of packing, freight, and similar charges, and that under (*c*) was incurred partly because more printing work was done at the Secretariat Press, and partly because a larger quantity of stores was supplied to the Jail Press. The decrease under this head in 1895-96 is due to the transfer of the charges of the Book Depôt to the Civil Secretariat. The saving under Stationery supplied from central stores resulted from the reduced use of certain kinds of expensive paper, and from the economies effected in the consumption of forms.

77. *Miscellaneous.*—The receipts under this head vary within wide limits, and depend mainly on the amount of deposits lapsing to Government. The increase in 1893-94 was chiefly due to exceptionally high receipts from partition fees, and from the sale of railway lands in Muzaffarpur, and also to the fact that the rents of holdings in Hastings were for t he first time entered in the accounts. The increase in 1894-95 was owing to the sale of old stores belonging to the Bihar Opium Agency and the higher fees paid for the survey of tea and arable lands in Jalpaiguri. The receipts from partition fees and unclaimed deposits were unusually high in 1894-95 and 1895-96. The fluctuations on the expenditure side are shown below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Contributions	.....	11,857	15,188	15,376	15,000
Charges for search of hidden treasure	... ..	. 34	90	38	.....
Travelling allowances to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers attending Examinations ..	3,557	3,454	3,070	2,314	3,000
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages and allowances to Language Examination Committee ...	4,000	9,338	5,176	5,980	6,000
Cost of books and publications..	604	600	682	617	1,000
Donations for charitable purposes	94,331	95,237	1,10,986	1,34,259	1,02,000
Charges on account of European vagrants	6,029	5,297	4,956	6,390	6,000
Rewards for destruction of wild animals	18,593	18,832	15,060	17,658	18,000
Petty establishments ...	30,452	40,297	29,420	33,456	45,000
Subscription to periodicals ...	12,772	.....	.....	...	.....
Extraordinary items ...	... ..	.....	.....	4,000	...
Special Commissions of Enquiry	5,035	1,434	... ..	14,944	10,000
Rents, rates and taxes ...	20,470	68,004	25,271	27,996	35,000
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges	12,292	11,586	6,374	1,166	6,000
Miscellaneous refunds ...	3,515	15,6.0	9,816	15,299	6,000
Irrecoverable temporary loans written off	.....	4,571	2,971	3,263	3,000
Total ...	2,11,650	2,86,171	2,29,060	2,81,856	2,56,000

The charges under the head Contributions represent the outlay for maintaining and working the telegraph lines between Demagri and Chittagong and Dumka and Rampur Hât. The increase under Donations for charitable purposes in 1894-95 was due to additional grants to the District Charitable Society for the repairs of the Alms House buildings, and to the payment of the Government contribution of Rs. 8,000 towards the maintenance of the Albert Victor Asylum for lepers. In 1895-96 Rs. 35,000 was granted towards the site for a new Leper Asylum and the maintenance of the existing Asylum. During the current year it has been decided to treat the Asylum as a Government institution, the contribution paid by the Municipality being treated as a receipt in the Medical Budget estimates. The increase under Petty establishments in 1893-94 and 1896-97 is due to the adjustment, under this head, of the charges on account of Khedda establishments and contingencies. In 1894-95 the Western Duars were reserved for the Imperial Khedda Department. In the current year some increased provision has been made for Khedda establishments in both Jalpaiguri and Angul. The increase under rents, rates and taxes in 1893-94 was due to a special payment of Rs. 30,517 to Omrao Begum Shahzada Muhammad, being the arrear allowance for the maintenance of the tomb of Khaja Anwar Sahib from December 1881 to March 1893. The increase in 1895-96 and 1896-97 is due to the enhancement of the municipal assessment on the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta, and to the inclusion under this head of charges on account of other buildings in Hooghly and Champaran. The expenditure on Special Commissions of Enquiry in 1895-96 represents the cost of the Labour Enquiry Commission.

78. *Famine relief.*—The Provincial expenditure of Rs. 1,118 in 1892-93 was incurred in the districts of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Dinajpur and Purnea.

79. *State Railway—Net profits.*—Under the terms of the contract, the Provincial Government gets one-half of the net earnings of the Eastern Bengal

Railway System, after deducting the working expenses. The following statement illustrates the results of this arrangement during the last five years:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross receipts	1,18,29,951	1,24,94,514	1,43,86,223	1,43,15,686	1,45,00,000
Working expenses	56,16,291	54,25,131	57,21,845	56,09,676	60,00,000
Net receipts ...	62,13,660*	70,69,383	86,64,448	87,06,010	85,00,000
Provincial share	31,06,428*	35,34,841	43,32,224	43,53,005	42,50,000

* Rupees 462 was deducted on account of payments made by the East Indian Railway in behalf of the late Naihati State Railway.

The increase in gross receipts is mainly due to the increase in jute traffic. In 1893-94 the opening of the Barsoi-Kissenganj Branch and the Bengal Duars Railway increased the receipts to a certain extent. The transfer of the Goalundo-Narayanganj Steamer Service to the India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, from the 1st July 1895, reduced the gross receipts in 1895 96.

The working expenses are debited to Imperial Funds, but the Provincial Government has an indirect interest in them, as it gets one-half of the net receipts from the Railway revenue. The decrease in 1893-94 was due to the debit to demands payable in 1892-93 of Rs. 2,62,468, being the depreciation on Bengal Central Railway rolling-stock by credit to Capital. The increase in 1894-95 was partly under locomotive and carriage and wagon expenses, but mainly for increase in the traffic. The decrease in 1895-96 is due to the transfer of the Steamer Service referred to above.

80. *Subsidized Company's land, &c.*—In the Provincial contract no provision was made for expenditure on railways, but the Government of India, while passing orders on the Public Works Budget for 1892-93, ordered that the expenditure in connection with acquisition of land for the Duars Railway should be met from the Provincial Revenues. Under the terms of the contract, all land required for the Duars Railway has to be provided free of cost to the Company, and the actual charges incurred on this account amounted to Rs. 25,357 in 1892-93, Rs. 2,585 in 1893-94, Rs. 353 in 1894-95, and Rs. 564 in 1895-96. It is believed that the accounts of the land acquisition proceedings have now been finally closed, and that there will be no expenditure on this account in the current year.

81. *Miscellaneous Railway expenditure.*—In the year 1893-94 the Provincial Government had to pay Rs. 1,207 to meet the charges incurred by the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in marking out the land required for the Sultanpur-Bogra Railway, which were adjusted under this head.

82. *Irrigation—Major Works.*—The following table shows the net financial result of the working of the larger canals:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RECEIPTS.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	4,97,658	3,76,575	3,33,072	4,17,222	3,50,000
Midnapore Canal ...	2,80,177	3,04,943	2,94,682	2,63,994	2,40,000
Hidgili Tidal Canal ...	53,462	59,196	58,525	61,976	60,000
Sone Canals	10,56,373	9,31,912	8,37,761	7,72,123	9,00,000
Total receipts	18,87,670	16,72,626	15,24,040	15,15,315	15,50,000
Total working expenses ...	13,95,343	14,55,178	13,72,972	12,98,405	14,65,000
Net receipts ...	4,92,327	2,17,448	1,51,068	2,16,910	85,000

The receipts in 1892-93 were abnormally high owing to the recovery of old outstandings and the prompt realisation of current demands. In 1894-94, some arrears due on the Midnapore Canal were collected, and the receipts in 1894-95 fell in proportion. Seasonable rain lessened the demand for water in 1895 96, and the receipts fell to Rs. 15,15,315, the lowest on record during the period of the contract. In the current year the returns furnished by the Examiner show a substantial increase under water-rates on the Sone Canals, due to the scarcity of water last year, and hence the estimate has been raised from Rs. 15,00,000, as passed by the Government of India, to Rs. 15,50,000, as explained in paragraph 25 above.

83. The receipts from *Minor Works and Navigation in charge of the Public Works Department* amounted to—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saran Canal ...	1,526	6,814	1,382	1,550	.....
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	4,80,244	4,20,824	4,43,457	4,55,503	4,50,000
Orissa Coast Canal ...	64,981	97,710	66,031	88,353	70,000
Total ...	5,46,751	5,25,348	5,10,870	5,45,406	5,20,000
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept—					
Nadia Rivers ...	1,65,538	1,71,252	1,41,698	1,20,105	1,40,000
Gaighata and Buxi khal	... ..	.....	820	5,125	5,000
Total ...	1,65,538	1,71,252	1,42,518	1,25,230	1,45,000
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept—					
Eden Canal... ...	31,113	36,563	30,250	31,118	30,000
Teur (Madhuban) Canal .	163	124	63	121	.....
Total ...	31,276	36,687	30,313	31,239	30,000
Total Irrigation and Navigation Works ...	7,43,565	7,33,287	6,83,701	7,01,875	6,95,000
Agricultural Works.					
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept—					
Government embankments	6,724	7,356	7,008	5,313	4,000
Takavi embankments under contract	4,038	4,024	4,904	3,359	1,000
Total Agricultural Works	10,762	11,380	11,912	8,672	5,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,54,327	7,44,667	6,95,613	7,10,547	7,00,000

The decrease under Calcutta and Eastern Canals is due to much of the traffic in jute being carried by rail and steamers. The Eastern Bengal State Railway now serves some of the marts which formerly sent their produce by the Circular and Eastern Canal routes, and much of the traffic, hitherto carried by boats, is now conveyed by steamers. There was heavy pilgrim traffic on the Orissa Coast Canal in 1893 94, and the revenue obtained in that year was the highest ever obtained. The falling off in the receipts from the Nadia Rivers is ascribed partly to the bad state of the rivers and partly to the dullness of trade.

84. The following table shows the expenditure on *Minor Works in charge of the Public Works Department*:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.					
Capital.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works in progress—					
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	72,923	—424	1,076	1,25,021	4,31,000
Midnapore Canal ...	.....	2,606	.....	8,346	1,300
Hidjili Tidal „ ...	38,319	—8,279	1,06,322	1,46,000	24,000
Orissa Coast „ ...	2,460	44,123	46,942	39,141	41,000
Damoder Project ...	—1,200	—1,200	—1,200	—1,200	.....
Orissa Canals ...	.....	33,579	25,422	3,762	5,000
Sone „ ...	.....	3,437	1,139	1,744	24,700
Total Capital ...	1,12,502	73,842	1,79,701	3,22,814	5,27,000
Revenue.					
Orissa Coast Canal ...	76 322	95,275	83,437	67 022	71,000
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	2,39,751	2,74,224	2,76,376	2,80,895	2,61,000
Saran Canals ...	13,502	6,492	4,661	1,368	900
Total Revenue ...	3,29,575	3,75,991	3,64,474	3,49,285	3,32,900
Total works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	4,42,077	4,49,833	5,44,175	6,72,099	8,59,900
WORKS FOR WHICH ONLY REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.					
Works in progress—					
Nadia Rivers ...	1,23,072	1,38,436	1,32,385	1,37,459	1,29,000
Gaighatta and Buxi khals ...	.....	.....	27,269	13,009	700
Total works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept...	1,23,072	1,38,436	1,59,654	1,50,468	1,29,700
WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.					
Works in progress—					
Eden Canal	37,230	50,994	52,788	56,171	98,600
Madhuban Canal	10,032	8,383	8,035	3,808	
Total works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept	47,262	59,377	60,823	59,979	98,600
Total Irrigation and Navigation Works	6,12,411	6,47,646	7,64,652	8,82,546	10,88,200
AGRICULTURAL AND DRAINAGE WORKS.					
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.					
Works in progress—					
Government Embankments and works for the improvement of Government and Encumbered Estates ...	6,32,820	6,56,691	5,23,398	5,51,393	7,44,800
Takavi Embankments ...	1,49,230	1,76,738	1,69,779	1,30,594	
Total Agricultural ...	7,81,750	8,33,429	6,93,177	6,81,987	7,44,800
GRAND TOTAL ...	13,94,161	14,81,075	14,57,829	15,64,533	18,33,000

The above table shows that the increase under this head is mainly under capital expenditure on canals, which rose from Rs. 1,12,502 in 1892-93 to Rs. 1,79,701 in 1894-95, to Rs. 3,22,814 in 1895-96 and to Rs. 5 27,000 estimate for 1896 97. The estimate for 1896-97 includes Rs. 3,50,000 for the improvement of the Bhangore khal. The suspense balances of the Brahmini Baiturni Division were transferred from Major Works, Imperial, to Minor Works and Navigation, Agricultural Works, Provincial, in the year 1895 96. The amount involved in this adjustment was Rs. 1,06,760. An additional grant of Rs. 30,000 has been sanctioned in the current year for the construction of two distributaries from the Eden Canal, and this accounts for the increase in 1896-97 under Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept. The reduction in the expenditure under Agricultural Works from 1895-96 is due to the adjustment of the charges incurred by Civil Officers for improvements in Government estates, under Land Revenue instead of under this head as heretofore.

85. *Minor Works in charge of Civil Officers.*—The receipts under this head include (*a*) fixed recoveries on account of lands benefited by embankments, (*b*) recoveries on account of capitalized maintenance charges of the Dankuni drainage works, and (*c*) receipts of the Dankuni Canal. These receipts amounted to Rs. 1,24,702 in 1892-93 and rose to Rs. 1,28,071 in 1893-94. The increase is due chiefly to the recovery of arrears on account (*a*). There was a special credit of Rs. 77,699 in 1894 95, being the recoveries on account of capitalized maintenance charge of the Howrah drainage scheme, and the total receipts were Rs. 1,81,347. The recoveries on account of (*b*) are expected to be completed in the current year.

86. *Civil Works in charge of Public Works Department.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs 1,63,060 in 1892-93, but rose to the abnormal figure of Rs 3,07,209 in 1893-94, owing to the Government share of the profits of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway for the three years ending the 30th June 1892 having been paid by the Agents during that year. There was also a gross profit of Rs. 30,439 on the management of the Calcutta Workshops. In 1894-95 Rs. 34,817 were credited in the accounts as the profits from those Workshops. There were also special receipts from sale proceeds of buildings, and the total receipts amounted to Rs 2,35,308. In 1895-96 the distillery buildings at Manicktolla were sold, and these sale-proceeds and the larger profits from the Calcutta Workshops raised the total receipts to Rs. 2,64,594 In 1896-97 provision has been made for the nominal receipts of the department amounting to Rs. 1,80,000, including Rs. 30,000, being the Government share of the profits of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway. The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 27,23,928 in 1892-93, Rs. 25,59,450 in 1893-94, Rs. 24,90,918 in 1894-95, Rs. 30,89,752 in 1895-96, and Rs. 40,33,000 (revised estimate) for 1896-97, as shown below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895 96.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works—					
Civil Buildings ...	8,80 985	7,61,724	6,26,668	12,47,614	
Communications ...	3,29,487	2,62,252	2,43,358	1,65,055	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	—8,740	5,139	24,311	8,686	
	12,01,732	10,29,115	8,94,237	14,21,355	
Repairs—					
Civil Buildings ..	2,78,856	3,08,975	3,15,320	3,17,610	
Communications ..	5,11,603	5,65,747	5,64,615	5,68,923	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	58,978	60,988	33,404	55,403	
	8 49,437	9,35,710	9,13,339	9,41,386	
Establishments	7,19,896	7,11,633	7,57,464	7,48,989	
Tools and Plant	20,967	18,859	20,774	21,948	
Suspense	—74,104	—1,35,767	—94,896	—42,967	
GRAND TOTAL ...	27,23,928	25,59,450	24,90,918	30,89,752	40,33,000

After the terms of the contract had been settled, several Provincial buildings and roads were transferred to Local authorities for repairs and maintenance, with additional grants from Provincial Revenues to meet the charges. The construction and repairs of several other buildings were also localised with additional grants from Provincial Revenues. As these additional grants are adjusted under the head Contributions from Provincial to Local, the charges of the Public Works Department have decreased, while those under Contributions have increased. The following important Public Works have been constructed during the term of the Provincial contract:—

Name of work.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta Collectorate and Income Tax Office	1,98,215	.....	.....	30,071
School of Art and Art Gallery ...	1,21,459	2,468	.....	.....
Stamps and Stationery Office, Calcutta	.. ...	1,52,168	29,681	84,723
Bengal Veterinary Institution ...	.....	75,731	.....	.....
Ranchi and Chaibassa Road ...	1,00,272	86,856	86,032	.....
Darjeeling Hill Cart Road and Road to Lebong	1,05,996	29,135	28,264	.....
Foreshore Road, Howrah ...	35,000	35,499	.. ...	... ..
New Opium Godown, Calcutta ...	73,631	38,251	—553	.....
Additional accommodation for Museum	.....	... ..	93,068	1,44,516
Bhawanipur Hospital ..	.....	...	8,281	89,442
Balasun Bridge	.....	.....	38,177	26,929
Eden Hindu Hostel, Calcutta ...	.....	.....	.....	1,94,500
School at Kurseong ..	.....	.....	.....	1,04,080
Anatomical Branch, Medical College	. ...	.....	.....	99,705
Total ..	6,34,573	4,20,108	2,82,950	7,74,026

In the first part of the contract period, the expenditure on Public Works was necessarily restricted. The increased balance at the credit of the Provincial Government at the end of 1894-95 and the rapid growth of revenue, specially under Railways, enabled the Lieutenant-Governor to spend larger amounts on Civil Works in 1895-96, and to increase the allotment under this head for the current year.

87. *Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers.*—The increase in receipts under this head is from tolls on ferries. On the expenditure side a special payment was made in 1892-93 on account of the cost of purchasing the cantonment land on the Lebong spur, and the total charges amounted to Rs. 1,81,201. In 1894-95 the special payments of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of land for a recreation ground at Marcus Square in Calcutta, of Rs. 30,575 for improvements in the Suburbs of Hastings and of Rs. 50,000 for additions and alterations to the Sibpur Engineering College were adjusted under this head, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,38,919. In 1895-96 an additional grant of Rs. 14,000 had to be made to meet charges due on the Marcus Square Ground. The Public Works charges in the district of Angul, and the cost of fitting up the Chemical and Physical Laboratory at the Sibpur Engineering College, were adjusted under this head, the total charges being Rs. 1,86,378. In the revised

estimate of the current year, which has been placed at Rs. 2,47,000, provision has been made for the expenditure of Rs. 24,214 in the district of Angul, and of Rs. 90,269 for electric-lighting and a blacksmith's shop at the Sibpur Engineering College.

88. *Contributions from Provincial to Local.*—The following table shows the expenditure under the several major heads of account which has been met from the contributions from Provincial Revenues to Incorporated Local Funds:—

DISTRICT FUNDS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1895-96.	1896-97 (estimate).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Administration	2,99,253	3,00,661	2,94,760	3,12,000	3,67,000
Police (Pounds)	35,231	27,475	27,214	28,000	24,000
Education	10,54,782	10,82,397	11,28,066	11,60,000	12,15,000
Medical	94,230	1,28,839	1,51,958	80,000	2,34,000
Scientific and other Minor Departments	9,507	8,458	9,097	9,000	11,000
Superannuation Allowance	3,530	3,961	2,979	5,000	4,000
Stationery and Printing	50,015	45,452	50,629	52,000	52,000
Miscellaneous	47,842	54,876	53,774	60,000	62,000
Famine relief, excluding works	10,179	2,649	4,091	.....	.....
Railways	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Irrigation Minor Works	12,302	10,257	8,782	5,000	10,000
Civil Works (Ferries)	43,591	43,563	38,608	40,000	40,000
Provincial Roads and Government Buildings ...	3,91,388	3,81,888	3,76,750	5,80,000	5,76,000
Total ...	20,51,850	20,94,976	21,46,708	24,40,000	25,35,000
Deduct receipts made over to Local ...	11,56,951	11,62,360	11,47,503	11,42,000	11,41,000
Excess of expenditure over receipts	8,94,899	9,32,616	9,99,205	12,98,000	13,94,000
Deduct—					
Contributions from private persons in aid of District Funds.	56,964	27,054	17,521	38,000	37,000
Contribution from Municipalities in aid of District Funds.	8,014	9,928	9,192	11,000	11,000
Total contributions other than from Provincial Revenues.	64,978	36,982	26,713	49,000	48,000
Net excess expenditure	8,29,921	8,95,634	9,72,492	12,49,000	13,46,000
Grants from Government to District Funds ...	12,41,380	11,94,062	11,05,955	11,07,000	10,86,000
Do. to District Road Funds for Public works ..	12,180	32,329	36,990	53,000	41,000
Do. to ditto Accounts for ditto ...	96,647	97,628	1,06,972	1,06,000	1,15,000
Do. to Police funds	.....	32,160	.....	.....	.....
Reserve for unforeseen demands	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,000
Total Grants from Government ..	13,50,207	13,56,179	12,49,917	12,66,000	13,16,000

In 1892-93 a special grant of Rs. 1,00,000 was made to the District Board of Darbhanga towards expenditure incurred by them on relief works. In 1893-94, special grants of Rs. 24,855 and Rs. 7,305 were made to the Village Chaukidari Fund and the Road Patrol Fund, respectively, to keep them solvent, and Rs. 21,881 was allotted to the Bhagalpur District Board on account of famine relief works. The estimate for the current year contains a special provision of Rs 74,000 to meet unforeseen charges, such as those referred to in paragraph 44 above.

89. The general financial results of the contract of 1892 may be summarized thus:—The Provincial revenues, which were estimated at the beginning of the period at Rs. 4,22,30,000—14,39,000=Rs. 4,07,91,000, amounted on an average to Rs. 4,42,14,000, being an increase of Rs. 34,23,000: the charges, which were estimated at Rs. 4,07,91,000, came to Rs. 4,38,97,000, showing an increase of Rs. 31,06,000, and the balance at the end of 1896-97 is now estimated at Rs. 39,36,000 against Rs. 23,53,431 at the beginning of the year 1892-93.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue; to all Commissioners of Divisions; to the Accountant-General; to the Inspectors-General of Civil Hospitals, Police, Jails, and Registration; to the Directors of Public Instruction and Land Records and Agriculture; to the Conservator of Forests; to the Port Officer, Calcutta; to the Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta; to the Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and to all Departments of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 14th October 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 630T.—G.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1895-96.

The Divisional Report is submitted by Mr. R. C. Dutt, C.I.E., a few days late in consequence of delay in obtaining complete information from the districts. The Division was in charge of Mr. G. Stevenson during the first two months of the year, of Mr. H. G. Cooke for the next four months, and of Mr. R. C. Dutt, C.I.E., for the rest of the year. In all three districts there were changes of District Officers; though in Balasore Mr. B. Dé was absent only for a month during which he was on leave.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was on tour for 130 days; all the District and Subdivisional Officers spent the required number of days on tour, or more, except the Collector of Cuttack, whose tours, owing to changes in the *personnel* of the District Officers and the prolonged illness of the Assistant Magistrate, fell short of the prescribed limit by two days. All the offices were duly inspected, excepting the district treasuries of Cuttack and Balasore and the sub-treasury at Bhadrak, which were not inspected by the Commissioner. No account is given of the inspection by Subdivisional Officers of their own offices. The Commissioner's and Collectors' tours and inspections appear to have been well planned, useful and thorough.

3. *Weather and crops: Public health: Material condition of the people.*—The total rainfall of the Division was well distributed and somewhat in excess of the normal, except in Balasore, where there was a slight deficiency. The Commissioner reports that the crops, and especially the rice crop, were good, and that cultivators did well, save in certain parts of Puri where some damage was done by floods. Though the rainfall was abundant, and the crops are reported to have been good, yet in the tabular statement contained in paragraph 22 of the Commissioner's report, the outturn of most of the important crops is given as only 12 to 13 annas and that of the rice crop as 15 annas. The Commissioner appears to have forgotten that according to the nomenclature used in official reports 16 annas represents an average crop and 15 annas therefore less than an average crop. The exports of rice appear to have been exceptionally large, but still prices ruled lower than in any of the past ten years.

The death-rate per mille shown for the Division in 1895 is 27·3 against 33·5 in 1894; it might be inferred, if any conclusions could be drawn from these figures, that there was some improvement in the general health, but the very low rate recorded in the year under report really points to laxity in registration rather than improvement in the public health. The rate of births reported is even lower than that of deaths. The material condition of the people was good. Some interesting and useful statistics relating to the transfers of raiyati holdings and indebtedness of the cultivators were collected by the Subdivisional Officer of Khurda. It was found that in 11 villages in which enquiry was made, 70 per cent. of the cultivators were more or less in debt to village mahajans, who are themselves for the most part substantial raiyats, and not professional money-lenders; that generally the land is not passing from the hands of the cultivating to the money-lending classes, though the right of transfer has been exercised without restriction for 60 years, and that the practice of subletting does not exist to any large extent. Mr. Romesh Chander Dutt from his experience in Orissa and elsewhere infers that the right of free transfer possessed and exercised by raiyats by custom in many parts of Bengal has been beneficial to their interest. This important question is separately under the consideration of Government. It is one on which it is dangerous to generalise, and regarding

which Government are not in a position to express a decided opinion at present. Statistics such as were collected in Khurda have been obtained for typical areas under survey and settlement.

4. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—The only manufacture of any importance is that of salt, carried on by Government at two factories on the Chilka Lake. The output was 1,78,000 maunds against 2,10,000 in 1894-95; the sales were, however, nearly double those of the previous year. Silver filigree work at Cuttack and fine muslin weaving at Goolnagar are special crafts which are declining.

The aggregate value of the sea-borne trade is estimated at 156½ lakhs of rupees, and shows an increase of 36½ lakhs over the previous year. The exports of rice by sea are valued at 74⅓ lakhs. The canal traffic is insignificant in comparison with the sea-borne trade. The rice and paddy carried along the canals in country boats amounted to about 4⅓ lakhs of maunds.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The number of suits instituted before Munsifs showed an increase, but the number of witnesses examined decreased; the percentage of witnesses detained for two days or more shows a very satisfactory decrease from 13·3 to 9·2. The account given of rent suits tried by Deputy Collectors is the reverse of satisfactory. The number of suits diminished, the number of witnesses examined increased by more than one-third, and the percentage of witnesses detained more than two days, though not in itself very high, rose from 1·97 to 2·93. The Commissioner says that the number of witnesses examined by Deputy Collectors was larger than in the preceding year, and the percentage of witnesses detained for more than two days increased on that account. This appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be no explanation. The largeness of the number of witnesses examined is no reason for summoning and detaining witnesses for days on which they could not be examined.

6 *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—The number of cognizable offences reported (including 1,500 sanitary cases) was 6,100, being less by 1,800 than in the previous year; there was, however, only a slight decrease in non-cognizable cases, which numbered 5,800 against 5,900 in the preceding year. The Commissioner attributes the decrease in crime to the prosperity brought about by good harvests; and his conclusion is probably correct seeing that the total number of offences against property (serious and minor) largely decreased. Counterfeit coins are reported to have been frequently met with in the district of Cuttack. A gang of coiners from Bijapur was discovered there with their implements and false coins, and the Commissioner has no doubt that most of the counterfeit coins in circulation were coined by such gangs from Western India. Two hundred and four cases were declared false; in 41 or 20 per cent. of these cases prosecutions were instituted, and were successful in 17 cases. The results of prosecutions in such cases show a satisfactory improvement. In 11·6 per cent. of cases reported the police refused enquiry, against 15·8 in the preceding year.

Six thousand and six hundred cases were brought to trial, against 8,000 in 1894. Of these, 5,000 were tried by Stipendiary Magistrates, who examined 18,000 witnesses, against 21,000 in the preceding year. The work of Stipendiary Magistrates having been so considerably lightened, it is unsatisfactory that the percentage of witnesses detained by them for more than two days should, as in the case of Deputy Collectors trying rent suits, have risen (from 1·4 to 2·3); and that the number of police cases remanded six times or more should have risen from 17 to 64. These facts indicate either want of energy on the part of Stipendiary Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, who, when they have summoned witnesses, should take care not to subject them to inconvenience by unnecessary delays, or want of forethought in summoning them for dates on which they cannot be examined. The Commissioner's special attention should be given to this matter in the current year. The results of appeals too have been less favourable everywhere, except in Khurda. Honorary Magistrates disposed of 1,600 cases and examined 3,200 witnesses. They detained 3·5 per cent. of the witnesses for more than two days, and three police cases were remanded six times or more. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates was generally good, except in the Sadar Benches of Cuttack and Balasore. The Commissioner advocates the adoption of a suggestion made by Mr. Maude, late District Officer of Cuttack, that more Honorary Magistrates should be appointed to sit in the interior of districts and try petty

complaints. Mr. Dutt recommends the appointment of an Honorary Magistrate with temporary powers in each newly-formed Union. His remarks on this point will be considered in the Judicial Department.

Fines to the amount of Rs. 32,000 were imposed by the Criminal Courts during the year; Rs. 28,000 out of the total demand were collected, and a sum of Rs. 7,000 was written off. At the close of the year there remained an outstanding balance of Rs. 17,000.

Fifty-three cases were tried at the Sessions Court, and convictions were obtained in all but nine—a result which is satisfactory as showing that commitments were carefully made, and that innocent persons and accused persons against whom there was not sufficient evidence were not subjected to the harassment of trial without adequate cause, and that the time of the Sessions Courts was not unnecessarily occupied in the trial of such persons.

The Report contains but few remarks on the conduct of the police, which is said not to compare unfavourably with that in other parts of the province. Mr. Dutt suggests that the initial pay of Sub-Inspectors should be raised, so as to secure officers of a better social position. A case of torture during investigation was detected in Cuttack, and a head-constable and constable were prosecuted to conviction. The question of reorganizing the village police in Orissa has long occupied, and still occupies, the attention of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that more chaukidars were punished, and not so many rewarded, in 1895 as in 1894.

7. *Land Revenue.*—The total demand (including the arrear demand) on account of Land Revenue, Road and Public Works and Zamindari Dâk Cesses was Rs. 22,86,793, and of this amount Rs. 22,13,738, or 96·8 per cent., were collected and Rs. 2,601 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 70,454. The collections show a satisfactory improvement on the previous year.

The land revenue demand on permanently-settled estates in this Division is comparatively small, being little more than a lakh and-a-half; of this sum all but Rs. 20 was collected. There was no arrear demand. The collections in temporarily-settled estates were very satisfactory, and exceeded 99·9 per cent. of the total demand (current and arrear) in all three districts; the collections in Government estates were also good except in Balasore. The following are the percentages of collections to current demand in these estates:—

Cuttack	...	...	95·3
Balasore	...	...	77·8
Puri	...	...	93·5

The standard of 90 per cent. was thus surpassed, except in Balasore, where the collections were below the standard; but no explanation of the deficiency has been given. Of Road and Public Works Cesses, 90·2 per cent. of the gross demand was realized. The results of the year's collections as a whole are highly creditable to the Commissioner and Collectors of the Division. The reduction in the numbers of estates brought to sale for arrears of revenue and of certificates issued for realization of public demands is also a satisfactory feature in the year's report.

8. *Surveys and Settlements.*—The progress made in the settlement of the temporarily-settled estates of the Division and of the Khurda Government estates will be separately reviewed. Here it is only necessary to note that the settlement of rents is now making satisfactory progress, and that the proceedings are causing no excitement among the raiyats, while the zamindars are awaiting the results of the land revenue assessment with anxiety. The Lieutenant-Governor has every intention of treating them with consideration, and hopes shortly to be able to announce the percentage of assets that will be taken.

Section 39 of the Tenancy Act was extended to the Division during the year.

9. *Wards' Estates.*—There were six estates in the Division under the management of the Court of Wards with a current demand of more than 3½ lakhs. The collections were 104·6 per cent. of the current demand—a satisfactory result. The outstanding arrears amounting to 2 lakhs of rupees or nearly two-thirds of the current demand are large, and it is probable that a large proportion of this sum might with advantage be written off.

10. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—The excise revenue amounted to Rs. 6,07,000 and showed an increase of Rs. 36,000, and its incidence per head of population rose from 2 annas 4·3 pies to 2 annas 6·07 pies. The increase is mainly in the consumption of country spirit. A revenue of Rs. 3,93,500 was derived from stamps, which was less by Rs. 6,900 than in the previous year. There are 2,700 persons in the Division assessed to income-tax, and they pay Rs. 56,600. The Commissioner reports that the enquiries into incomes made both by Assessors and Deputy Collectors are often less complete than could be wished.

11. *Railways and other Public Works.*—Railway construction is proceeding in Orissa with great activity; the East Coast Railway was working traffic as far north as Khurda Road Station before the close of the year, and it is expected that the branch line to Puri, which takes off from that point, will be opened shortly. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway is being continued through Bálasore and Cuttack to join the East Coast Railway.

The area irrigated by the Orissa Canals was 121,000 acres; and the total revenue demand was Rs. 2,82,000, of which Rs. 2,43,000 were collected, and the large balance of Rs. 77,000 outstanding at the commencement of the year reduced by four-sevenths.

12. *Education.*—The number of schools and pupils increased by 400 and 7,000, respectively, to 6,500 and 106,000. There was a slight increase in Muhammadan pupils. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 4,53,000. Of this sum, District Boards contributed Rs. 84,000 and Municipalities Rs. 5,300. Rupees 2,80,000 were spent on primary education, District Boards spending Rs. 38,000 and Municipalities Rs. 3,700. The Commissioner remarks that the results of B.A. examination of the students of the Ravenshaw College during the year were unsatisfactory, and suggests that "if there be any possible way of improving the institution, the remedy should be sought for and applied." The attention of the Director of Public Instruction will be called to his remarks.

13. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There are 30 institutions for providing medical relief; and 114,000 patients were treated during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 40,000. The General Hospital at Cuttack and the Cholera Hospital at Puri receive praise from the Magistrates of those districts, but the former institution stands in need of pecuniary help.

14. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—There are five Municipalities in the Division—Cuttack, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Puri, and Balasore. At Puri the ancient Markund tank has been cleaned out for the first time on record, thanks to the zeal and energy of Dr. Banks, the Civil Medical Officer. Some smaller sanitary improvements appear to have been made at Kendrapara. Of the work of the other Municipalities, the Report gives a somewhat meagre account. All the District Officers report favourably of the working of the District Boards, and the Commissioner himself is of opinion that the loyalty and intelligence with which they have performed their duties deserve recognition. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the number of Muhammadans in public employ is increasing.

15. *Social and Political Institutions.*—Seven Societies and Clubs appear to have held meetings during the year. A Committee was able to collect nearly Rs. 70,000 in subscriptions for the repairs of the great temple at Puri.

16. *The conduct of Zamindars* is reported to have been generally satisfactory, though some exceptions are made. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure that Rajas Baidyanath Pandit and Baikantanath De, Rai Hari Ballabh Bose Bahadur, Babu Radha Charan Das, and Babu Satyendra Nath De are favourably mentioned for their liberality and public spirit.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks the Commissioner for his efficient administration of the Division and for his clear and concise report, from which extracts are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1895-96.

* * * * * * *

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

34. The following table compares the recorded mortality in the districts of this Division, and the death-rate per mille during the past two calendar years:—

District.	Population as per census of 1891.	Number of deaths from—										Rate per mille.	
		Cholera.		Fever.		Small-pox.		Other causes.		Total.			
		1894.	1895.	1894	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack ...	1,937,671	6,713	4,116	37,320	27,140	1,719	1,298	22,357	17,870	68,108	50,424	35·14	26·02
Balasore ...	994,025	4,905	2,261	14,850	13,000	310	168	12,784	13,450	32,758	29,479	32·99	29·63
Puri	944,994	1,093	2,331	8,302	6,541	405	193	18,267	16,995	29,067	25,060	30·75	27·47
Total ...	3,877,290	13,610	8,708	60,471	47,281	2,334	1,659	53,508	48,315	129,933	105,963	33·5	27·30

35. I am not disposed to place absolute reliance on these figures, or to accept the conclusion that the death-rate in the Division was only 27·3 during the year. But in so far as the figures can be relied upon, they show that the Division fared much better in respect of public health during the year under report than in the previous year, there having been a decrease in mortality from all causes.

36. The death-rate per mille of the population during the past five years is compared in the following tabular statement:—

Year.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Puri.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1891 ...	23·38	26·18	27·76	25
1892 ...	38·34	43·61	37·86	39
1893 ...	24·26	25·91	29·02	25·8
1894 ...	35·14	32·99	30·75	33·5
1895 ...	26·02	29·63	27·47	27·3(

37. In Cuttack the death-rate in 1895 was lower than that of 1894 and 1892, but somewhat higher than that of 1891 and 1893, but the Collector thinks that, having regard to the fact that registration is probably more accurate than before, the year 1895 should not be considered less healthy than 1891 and 1893.

38. The District Officer of Balasore says that no definite explanation can be given for the fluctuation in the number of deaths from year to year, but the above figures indicate that the year 1895 was healthier than 1892 and 1894, and less healthy than 1891 and 1893.

39. In Puri, excluding cholera which was worse than in the preceding year, there was a total decrease of 3,445 in the mortality from other causes.

Seasonable rainfall, which supplied the people with good drinking-water and replenished their tanks and wells, is believed to be one cause of the good health during the year. Climatic conditions are also said to have been more favourable.

40. The following table gives the total number of births and deaths and their rate per mille of the population in the different municipalities of this Division:—

District.	Town.	Population.	Deaths registered.				Birth registered.			
			1894.	1895.	Rate per mille.		1894.	1895.	Rate per mille.	
					1894.	1895.			1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cuttack ...	Cuttack	42,033	1,404	1,198	33·4	28·73	990	1,046	23·55	24·88
	Jajpur	11,993	535	466	46·2	38·8	276	320	23·01	26·68
	Kendrapara ...	17,647	582	489	28·9	27·71	521	545	29·5	30·88
Balasore ...	Balasore	20,775	645	660	31·04	31·76	607	535	29·21	25·75
Puri ..	Puri	28,794	1,351	1,258	46·9	43·6	448	563	15·5	19·5
	Total ...	121,241	4,537	4,065	37·4	33·5	2,842	3,009	23·4	24·8

41. In so far as these figures can be relied upon,—and I do not think they are absolutely reliable—they show the death-rate to be between 27 and 38 per mille except in Puri town, where the circumstances are exceptional. And the birth-rate (excluding Puri) is shown to be between 24 and 30.

Vaccination.

42. The following table gives the statistics of vaccination:—

Districts.	Number of vaccinators.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and unknown.	Cost of establishment.	Average cost per head.	Average cost per head of successful cases.	Number of cases inspected.	
								Found successful.	Found otherwise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Cuttack	48	18,398	16,221	2,177	2,3[illegible]6 [illegible] 10	0 2 2	0 2 3	16,221	2,177
Balasore	43	44,296	43,688	608	1,714 11 6	0 0 7	0 0 7	62,655*	735*
Puri	30	22,486	21,437	1,049	291 8 9	0 2 0½	0 2 2	11,928	790
Total ...	126	85,180	81,346	3,834	4,3[illegible]2 13 1	0 9·8	0 10·2	90,804	3,702
Total for 1894-95 ...	115	81,282	77,189	4,093	7,[illegible]42 4 6	0 4 5½	0 5 0½	67,658	2,839

*Cases inspected by different officers have been taken as so many different cases inspected.

43. The number of vaccinations performed during the year, as well as the number which proved successful, show a large increase over the previous year, and it is to be noted that, although there was an increase in the staff of vaccinators, the cost of the establishment shows a remarkable decrease. But the result in Cuttack is not satisfactory when compared either with the previous year or with the other two districts during the year under report. Though the number of vaccinators was larger, there was a decrease both in the number of total operations and of successful cases. The average number of operations to each vaccinator was only 383, against 528 in the preceding year, while the same in Balasore and Puri was 923 and 748 respectively, against 884 and 714 in the previous year. On a reference being made to the Civil Surgeon, he explains that the figures are not altogether reliable; that any increase in the number of vaccinators necessarily decreases the average number of cases for each vaccinator, and that more satisfactory results could be expected if free vaccination was introduced.

44. The system of requiring each vaccinator to deposit a security of Rs. 10 was in force in Balasore during the year, and no exception to this rule was made.

45. The District Officer of Cuttack reports that people are said to prefer inoculation to vaccination, the former being considered to have a better effect as a protective measure. The District Officer of Puri states that there was some opposition to vaccination from ignorant persons in the Khurda subdivision, which was, however, overcome through the tact of the Subdivisional Officer.

The District Officer of Balasore states that since the introduction of vaccination, inoculation is almost unknown except along the southern boundary of his district. This is attributed to the employment of almost all the inoculators as licensed vaccinators.

46. There were nine cases reported under the Prohibition of Inoculation Act, IV (B.C.) of 1865, one being in Puri, six in Cuttack, and two in Balasore. The former was a true one, but the proceedings were stopped by the trying Magistrate, as the man who inoculated the children could not be traced.

The particulars of the six cases in Cuttack are given in the subjoined table:—

Cases reported.	Actually brought to trial.		Persons acquitted.	Persons convicted.
	Cases.	Persons.		
1	2	3	4	5
6	6	9	4	5

The accused in the two cases in Balasore were sentenced, one to 15 days' and the other to one and-a-half month's rigorous imprisonment.

47. There was no case reported in Puri under the Vaccination Act, V (B.C.) of 1880. In Cuttack there were 11 cases, including one pending from the previous year. In the 10 cases reported during the year, 11 persons were actually brought to trial, of whom 7 were convicted and 4 acquitted.

48. The District Officer of Balasore has furnished no report on the working of the Inoculation or Vaccination Act. His attention will be drawn to this omission.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

49. The material condition of the people during the year under report was good. Good harvests were reaped in the last winter and the preceding winter; the cultivators were therefore well off; and rice was exported in larger quantities in the last cold season than has been known for many years past. The prices of rice were comparatively low during the last year, and the landless labourers found employment and fair wages in large numbers in the railway lines under construction.

50. Mr. Do, Collector of Balasore, remarks that the condition of the petty *bhadra lok* classes, who are averse to manual labour, is steadily deteriorating. I imagine the condition of the moneyless "genteel" class is a hard one all over the world in these days of open competition, and Bengal is no exception to the rule.

51. Mr. Growse, Collector of Cuttack, remarks that the material condition of the people generally was good on account of good harvests, low prices, and the construction of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, which gives employment to large numbers of labourers.

52. Mr. Bell, Collector of Puri, gives some interesting figures, and takes the annual produce of food-grains in his district at over 74 lakhs of maunds, and the annual local consumption at nearly 67 lakhs. He comments on the rise in the price of rice within the last 20 years, which has greatly benefited the cultivators, but must have been a severe strain on the landless classes. Roughly speaking, husked rice sold, Mr. Bell finds, at 27 seers the rupee during the five years ending 1876, while the average price during the five years ending 1895-96 is 17 seers the rupee. The good harvests reaped in the last year and the year before has improved the condition of the people, and money borrowed on registered bonds fell in Puri district from Rs. 1,13,307 in 1894-95 to Rs. 49,854, which is less than one-half.

53. As was remarked by my predecessor in paragraph 59 of the Divisional Administration Report for 1894-95, the subdivision of Khurda affords exceptional facilities for an intimate knowledge of the condition of the people, as the State is the landlord. Mr. J. N. Gupta, the present Subdivisional Officer, has made an intelligent use of his opportunities, and the facts which he has ascertained are of great value.

54. The whole population of the subdivision consists of agriculturists and agricultural labourers. The people who are known as mahajans, as well as those who are skilled artizans, generally own lands like the other agriculturists. The condition of the people during the year under review was good owing to two or three good harvests.

55. Nevertheless, the majority of the cultivators are in debt, and always remain in debt, to the mahajans. They borrow paddy from the village granaries, pay off with high interest after the harvest, and begin to borrow after they have consumed the surplus. Mr. Nagendra Nath Banerjee in his his excellent Agricultural Report on Cuttack, published in 1893, estimated that 75 per cent. of the agriculturists remained almost always in debt. My predecessor in paragraph 58 of the last Annual Report estimated the proportion to be 50 per cent. Mr. Gupta has made a careful enquiry into this important subject in 11 villages of his subdivision, and has found that out of 536 tenants, no less than 370, *i.e.*, about 70 per cent., of the tenants were in debt.

56. The cause of this permanent indebtedness is said to be that the Uriya peasant lives beyond his means. Mr. Nagendra Nath Banerjee estimates that a cultivator holding 10 *mâns* of land has an annual income of Rs. 155, and spends Rs 172. Mr. Gupta, similarly, after examining the income and expenditure of certain cultivators, finds their expenses to be in excess of their income.

57. I do not think that this is the correct explanation. Mr. Gupta estimates the income from land, but does not estimate other income which the cultivator occasionally derives from labour or otherwise. I cannot accept the theory that the agricultural population of Orissa habitually live beyond their incomes.

58. The true explanation of the chronic indebtedness of 70 per cent. of the cultivators seems to be this, that they have always been in the habit of getting indebted. The easy-going Uriya cultivator is less assiduous in bettering his condition and freeing himself from the grasp of the mahajan than the ordinary Bengali cultivator. So long as he has his land, he has credit with the mahajan, and he sees no reason why he should not borrow when he wants, and pay off when he can. I have no doubt, however, that after a longer period of settled rule, and after the railway line has been opened through Orissa, the Uriya cultivator will learn to be more provident.

59. Coming now to the subject of landless labourers, the construction of the new railway line has been, in Khurda as elsewhere, a great boon to them, for the time being. Mr. Gupta reports that local coolies were paid 3 annas a day, carpenters and masons 6 annas, and cartmen 10 annas a day. An additional anna all round was allowed at the ploughing and sowing time.

60. In paragraphs 63 and 64 of the last annual report, some mention was made of a class of farm labourers called *halias*, who are said to remain in a condition of semi-slavery. The *halia* is a willing bondsman, who borrows at the time of distress and offers to repay by personal services, which he seldom succeeds in doing. The account given by Mr. Gupta of this class, and of the steps he has taken to ameliorate their condition, is interesting, and is quoted below :—

"The real obstacle which stands in the way of *halias* regaining their personal freedom is the exorbitant interest which is charged on the money that is advanced to these men. It is generally much more than the miserable pittance of Rs. 12 or Rs. 15, which they get as an annual salary every year.

"At the recent meeting of all the leading sarbarahkars of the estate, which I held for the consideration of the condition of the Khurda people, it was agreed that the only practical good that can be done to the *halias* would be to induce the people of Khurda not to charge any interest from the *halias* on the money advanced to them. All the sarbarahkars present signed their names in a document by which they promised to forbear from receiving any interest from the *halias*. I have now instructed the kanungoes in their periodic visits of the villages to note the condition of these *halias* and report for censure any sarbarahkar who may be charging interest from the *halias*. The good example set by the sarbarahkars, it is hoped, will be followed by the other well-to-do people of the village."

61. While I appreciate the endeavours made by the Subdivisional Officer to give the poor *halia* a chance of rescuing himself, it would be incorrect to suppose that his condition is that of a helot. On the contrary, he is generally treated as a servant of the family in which he lives, and is not allowed to die of want, so long as his employer is not himself in difficulties.

62. A prolonged enquiry has been made in Khurda subdivision into the grave question whether, as a result of the free right of transfer possessed by tenants, the lower classes of cultivators are being dispossessed of their lands and turning labourers, and whether non-agriculturist money-lenders are getting possession of agricultural holdings. Mr. McPherson, late Subdivisional Officer of Khurda, judging from the large number of mutations of holdings registered in his office, apprehended that the class of labourers was increasing by a considerable recruitment from among the smaller tenantry. A more careful examination of the mutation cases has dispelled this apprehension. The number of sales of petty holdings has been large, but the instances of acquisition of petty holdings by cultivators have also been large, and there is no reason to apprehend that the land-owning cultivators are decreasing in number, or that the landless labourers are increasing.

63. A very satisfactory and exhaustive enquiry has been made by Mr Gupta on this point. He has extended the sphere of his enquiry over a hundred villages, situated in different parts of his subdivision, and has taken two dates, sixty years apart from each other, to compare the results. By means of such comparison he has found that the proportion of land-owning tenants has not decreased but has increased within these sixty years. I quote Mr. Gupta's remarks below:—

"Land may have changed hands, but the question whether there has been a speedy and rapid comparative increase in the number of the landless classes may be, as I have already said somewhere else, most satisfactorily solved by taking into account two points of time sufficiently removed from each other and then from statistical records of these periods to compare the ratio between landless and landholding classes at each of the two periods. In the note which I submitted to the Commissioner, I compared the figures—

(1) "For five villages collected at the last two settlements of 1835 and 1881. The result showed that the ratio of land-owning to landless men stood at 64·36 in 1835 and at 57·43 in 1881.

(2) "Of the same five villages I then took the figures collected at the last settlement and at the present time. The result showed that the proportion has remained stationary at 64·36 during the last 60 years.

"I have now examined the figures for no less than 100 villages in all the different parts of the estate collected at the last settlement and at the present time, and the figures show that whereas the proportion between the land-owning and the landless classes for these 100 villages at the last settlement was 63·7 to 36·3, to-day the ratio stands at 67·5 to 32·5. There has thus been perceptible decrease in the number of landless men."

64. This, I think, is as satisfactory evidence as the subject admits of. Much has been written from time to time on the supposed evils resulting from the unrestricted right of transfer possessed by tenants, apprehensions have been expressed that their holdings are going into the hands of non-agriculturist money-lenders, and proposals have been made in the interests of the raiyats to deprive them of the right of transfer, or in other words, of the marketable value of the only property which they possess. To such proposals and theories we can oppose the significant fact that in a large subdivision, which is the property of Government, the tenants have exercised this unrestricted right during a period of sixty years, and lands have not passed out of their possession to any extent into the hands of non-agricultural money-lenders and mahajans. I am persuaded that if similar enquiries were made in other parts of Bengal, it would be found that the right of transfer possessed and exercised by raiyats by custom in all parts of Bengal has been beneficial, not detrimental, to their interests. The unthrifty and unprovident individual comes to grief as among zamindars, but as a class the tenants are certainly better off by having a marketable value for their holdings than if the holdings had no such value.

65. With regard to the money-lenders (or rather paddy-lenders) and mahajans of Khurda, Mr. Gupta finds after a careful enquiry that about 90 per cent. of them are merely substantial raiyats and sarbarahkars, that they are nearly all residents in the estate, and that since 1885 only 20 men, who are non-residents, have bought lands in Khurda. The plain fact is that it does not pay an ordinary money-lender to buy raiyati holdings, unless he wishes to turn into a raiyat. There is no danger therefore in Bengal of raiyati holdings passing into the hands of non-agriculturist money-lenders.

66. The practice of subletting does not prevail to any large extent in Khurda. From a comparison of the figures of 20 villages Mr. Gupta finds that the total number of under-tenants has decreased from 672 to 484 within the last 15 years. It is clear therefore that the Khurda raiyats are not passing into the status of lazy middlemen. On the contrary, those who pay us rents are generally those who actually cultivate the land.

67. The average extent of a cultivator's holdings in Khurda has not been given in Mr. Gupta's report, but on a further reference to him, I am informed that it is about 4 *mâns* or acres. This agrees approximately with the figure given by Mr. Sakhawat Hossein for the Kanika estate in paragraph 155 of his Settlement Report, which I quote below :—

"The practice of splitting holdings has since some time been permitted, and it cannot now be altogether stopped, and I do not see any valid objection to it. It is generally assumed that the subdivision of holdings leads to the reduction of their average size below what can support a family. This assumption is, to a great extent, gratuitous and opposed to common sense. No family can permanently starve, and consequently it cannot depend on a holding which is insufficient for its support. When a part of a holding is sold, it either goes to a new tenant or to an old tenant. In the former case, it goes to one who has hitherto been supported by some means other than cultivation. If he goes in for cultivation as a sole means of support, he would naturally buy up as much land, though from different persons, as would enable him to live thereby. In the latter case, the old tenant simply adds to his old holdings. As a rule, the splitting of holdings does not lead to the reduction of their size, but what does the real mischief is over-population, against which there are no prudential checks. If a man having a holding just sufficient for one family gets four sons and in time four families, his holding is split up with a vengeance. The average size of holding held by each *thani* raiyat was 3½ acres in the settlement of 1865-71, 3¾ acres in that of 1880-82, and now in the present settlement is 4·13 acres, showing that the free splitting of holdings, which has been permitted during the last 30 years, has not had the effect of reducing their average size.

"Then, it is sometimes held as a reproach to Indian tenantry that the raiyats have their holdings consisting of scattered plots. They have, however, very good reason for doing so. They require lands in different situations in order that they may have some for raising seedlings, some for growing early crops, and some for late crops. It would certainly not suit them and their mode of cultivation to have compact little farms. If a raiyat finds that he has more of one kind of land than he needs, he parts with it and gets a new bit elsewhere. The splitting of holdings does not injure the interest of the proprietor, and it is of real benefit to the tenants, and the continuance of the existing practice, subject, of course, to the proprietor's consent, should be permitted. This would no doubt make the work of maintenance of records difficult, but the difficulty is not insurmountable."

68. Mr. Sakhawat Hossein's remarks are important, and shows that the apprehensions sometimes entertained,—that the right of splitting their holdings exercised by raiyats will lead to their ruin,—are unfounded. The ordinary tenant in Bengal and Orissa may be trusted to know what is best for him, and will not reduce his holdings to less than what will maintain his family. He is careful to keep more than his three acres and a cow.

69. Before concluding my remarks under this section, I wish to add that it would greatly add to our knowledge of the actual state of the cultivating classes in Bengal if enquiries, on the lines indicated above, were instituted every year in all large Government estates, and also in other large estates under the management of the Court of Wards. It would greatly help us in the work of administration as well as of legislation to know accurately the condition of the cultivators in all districts of Bengal, their annual income and indebtedness, the size of their holdings, the custom of transfer of holdings, the proportion of landless labourers, and their wages and condition. Subdivisional officers managing large Government estates and intelligent managers under the Court of Wards could deal with these questions with much more intimate knowledge than officers appointed to obtain statistical information from time to time; and a record of facts compiled by the former from year to year would dispel much ignorance which still prevails on the subject.

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VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

74. Appendices III and IV show the prices of food-grains and wages of labour which prevailed in each of the district head-quarters of this Division during the last fortnight in March 1896 as compared with the corresponding

periods of the preceding two years. As the outturn of rice was very good, the price was cheaper after the last harvest than it was during the last 10 years, as the following table will show:—

		Sr.	Ch.	
1886-87	... ...	22	1¾	per rupee.
1887-88	... ...	22	1¼	„
1888 89	...	19	13	„
1889 90	... ...	17	15	„
1890 91	...	19	8½	„
1891-92	... ...	15	5	„
1892-93	... ...	15	14	„
1893-94	... ...	16	9	„
1894-95	... ...	22	2	„
1895-96	... ...	25	12	„

75. The wages of labour remained stationary in Cuttack. In Balasore there was some increase in the wages of common masons, superior carpenters, and coolies, and in Puri there was a similar rise in the wages of only common masons and coolies. The increase in wages observable in the case of these classes of labourers is principally due to the demand for workmen on the railway works in progress in these districts.

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XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

170. The prescribed Appendices XVIII to XXV submitted with this report give the required statistics under this head.

Number of estates.

171. The total number of estates in the Division exceeded that of the previous year by 77, being 6,395, against 6,318 in 1894-95. The increase was chiefly due to partition, as well as to inclusion in the revenue roll under separate numbers of police lands, in accordance with the instructions contained in rule 4, Chapter II, page 2 of the new Tauzi Manual, and to resumption and assessment of life-grant revenue-free tenures found invalid on enquiry.

Total demand and collection.

172. The total demand in the several districts was Rs. 19,63,641, of which Rs. 19,28,991 was collected and Rs. 2,498 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,152. The percentage of total collection on total demand was 98·02, against 93·99 in the previous year, showing a satisfactory increase.

Current demand and collection.

173. The current demand of all classes of estates put together rose from Rs. 18,59,523 in 1894-95 to Rs. 18,59,928 in the year under report, showing a net increase of Rs. 405. This increase is due to resettlement of waste *rasadbandi* and other lands, as well as to resumption of invalid life-grant revenue-free tenures, and inclusion of police lands in the revenue-roll under separate numbers, as noticed above. The current collections from all classes of estates amounted to Rs. 18,28,701, against Rs. 17,52,313 in 1894-95. The percentage of this on the current demand amounted to 98·32, which is much in excess of that in the preceding year, which was 94·23.

Arrear demand and collection.

174. The arrear demand amounted to Rs. 1,03,713, out of which Rs. 1,00,290 was collected, giving a percentage of 96·7, against 81·7 in 1894-95.

Remissions.

175. The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 2,498, of which Rs. 386 were remissions of grace, Rs. 1,910 remissions of right, and Rs. 202 were nominal remissions granted for relinquishment by raiyats of their holdings on account of desertion and death.

Balances.

176. The total balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 32,152, against Rs. 1,03,542 in the previous year, of which Rs. 9,188 was doubtful and irrecoverable and Rs. 22,964 was under recovery.

177. The number of estates under direct management in the Division was 42. Of these, 13 petty estates were sold during the year under the orders of the Board at a price of Rs. 1,323.

Khas mahals.

178. The gross demand of this class of estates during the year amounted to Rs. 5,03,323 and the collections to Rs. 4,69,411, which gives a percentage of above 90 per cent. A sum of Rs. 13,771 was expended in improvement works of miscellaneous and sanitary nature. The condition of the tenantry was generally good, except in flooded tracts, where, owing to loss of crops, it was otherwise Suitable remissions were made to meet individual cases of distress. The most important of the Government estates in this Division is that of Khurda, in the Puri district, the settlement of which, made 15 years ago, is under revision. An endeavour which was partially successful was made by the Subdivisional Officer of Khurda to enlist sarbarahkars and other villagers in the cause of sanitary and other improvements in their villages.

179. Out of a total gross demand of Rs. 3,03,901, a sum of Rs. 2,74,120 was realized and Rs. 103 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 29,678, or 9·76 of the gross demand, outstanding at the close of the year. The collections include Rs. 3,283 paid in advance for the year under report, and also the payments made in advance for future periods. The percentage of net balance on gross demand was, as in the previous year, lowest in Puri (2·38) and highest in Cuttack (16·28). Compared with the previous year, the collections show an improvement, being 90·20, against 89·04 per cent. in 1894-95.

Road and public works cesses.

180. The collection of petty demands by kanungoes seems to have been satisfactory in Cuttack and Balasore, but it is reported to have been retarded in Puri by delay in the preparation of arrear lists which under the new Tauzi Manual have to be prepared at the end of the second kist.

181. A sum of Rs. 1,09,691 was remitted by 10,377 money orders during the year, against Rs. 1,07,536 by 10,1.6 orders in the previous year. The divisional result was thus an increase in postal transactions, though there was a decrease both in the number of money-orders and the amount remitted in Cuttack, as compared with the previous year, which is attributed to the causes enumerated in paragraph 207 of the previous year's report. Many proprietors of large estates prefer to make payments through their agents, but the money-order system is a real boon to small proprietors who have no agents, and who are saved the trouble of long journeys and of dancing attendance on our low-paid amla, who are not conspicuous for their honesty The money-order system is therefore as popular with small proprietors as it is unpopular with our amla in the Collectorates.

Remittance of land revenue and cesses by money orders

182. No money-order was refused during the year.

183. The Government have by their Resolution No. 503, dated 12th December 1895, authorized the payment of rent by money-orders in the Puri district from 1st January 1896, and the number of such money-orders issued was 3 for an amount of Rs. 16. The success or otherwise of the working of this system cannot be judged as yet.

184. The number of estates or shares of estates which become liable to sale for non-payment of Government revenue during the year was 677, against 680 in 1894-95. Of these, only 24 (17 whole and 7 shares, were actually sold, giving a percentage of 3·5 to the total number which became liable to sale, against 5·5 in the previous year. The revenue demand of the estates sold was Rs. 84,170, and the arrears for which they were brought to sale amounted to Rs. 1,57,282. The amount of purchase-money was Rs. 1,82,000, or about $2\frac{1}{3}$ times the Government revenue. Compared with the previous year, the amount for which defaults were made show a very considerable increase. This is due to the fact that the estate of Kotdesh, in the Puri district, with a Government revenue of Rs. 81,082, defaulted since April 1894, and the sale of the estate was postponed for various reasons till now. The fact of this estate having been sold for Rs. 1,64,000 only partly accounts for the low proportion of the purchase-money to Government demand of the estates sold in the Division. The sale-price of

Operation of the Sale Law.

the estate in question was, however, not inadequate, as it is six times the ascertained income of the estate. Another fact which is said also to have contributed materially to reduce the prices of estates sold is the re-settlement of the Division now in progress, owing to which the public are not forward in purchasing temporarily-settled estates.

185. The number of estates exempted from sale was 653, with a Government revenue of Rs. 3,23,140. Appendix XIX supplies details of the dates of sale, &c.

186. There were 9 appeals preferred against sales during the year, viz., 7 from Cuttack and 2 from the Puri district. Of the 7 Cuttack appeals, 2 were dismissed, 1 was recommended to Government for annulment of sale, and 4, instituted at the close of the year, are pending. The 2 appeals from Puri were dismissed.

187. The total number of certificates filed during the year, excluding those received from other districts, was 12,781, against 14,598 in 1894-95. In 5,227 cases payments were made on issue of notices, and in 7,096 cases on attachment of property, while in 301 cases recourse was had to actual sale. In 15 cases demands were satisfied on issue of warrants. In the 3 cases in which the debtors were imprisoned, all were released without payment of their debts. In course of my inspection of the Cuttack road-cess and certificate offices, I noticed that numerous certificates had been issued somewhat recklessly for insignificant sums, *down to one pice*. This appears to me to be an abuse of the certificate procedure.

Working of the certificate procedure.

188. The attestation and assessment work in connection with the Divisional settlement was in progress in the Balasore district during the year under report.

Surveys and settlements.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

264. During the year under report work was started in connection with the branch line of railway from Jutni to Puri, and the Orissa branch of Bengal-Nagpur Railway, in addition to the East Coast Railway already in progress. The following is a brief account of the work done on each line.

265. A Special Deputy Collector was appointed to finish the land acquisition work for this line in the districts of Cuttack and Puri. The work on the main line in the district of Puri was pushed on vigorously, and the portion from Khurda Road station southwards was opened for traffic towards the close of the year. The whole of the branch line (from Khurda Road to Puri) was surveyed, and the railway authorities were put in possession of the area except a few acres of homestead land. It is expected that the branch line from Khurda Road station to Puri will ere long be open for traffic.

East Coast Railway and its branch to Puri.

266. Work was started in the last winter. Two Special Deputy Collectors were appointed to acquire land in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, and arrangements have been made to put the railway authorities in possession of the lands as soon as possible. Considerable progress has been made in both the districts within a short time. The District Engineer of Balasore hopes that by the beginning of 1897 rails will have reached the Subarnarekha river.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

MUNICIPALITIES.

335. *Cuttack.*—There are three municipalities in this district, viz.—Cuttack, Jajpur, and Kendrapara. The Civil Surgeon of the district is the Chairman of the first, and the Subdivisional Officers are the Chairmen of the other two.

336. The table below gives the number of meetings held and the percentage of attendance in each:—

Names of Municipalities.	Number of members, including Chairman.	Number of meetings held.	Percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack ...	18	21	48·1
Jajpur ...	12	15	72
Kendrapara ...	12	15	53·92

337. In Cuttack there are 18 Commissioners, of whom 12 are elected and 6 nominated. Of the nominated Commissioners, Babu Lal Bihari Ghose having died, Babu Harry Ballabha Bose was appointed in his place by Government, and on the transfer of Dr. Zorab, the late Civil Surgeon of the district, Dr. Meadows was elected as Chairman in his place. Of the elected Commissioners, Babu Girish Chandra Gupta having been transferred, his place was filled up at a bye-election held after the close of the year.

338. The Commissioners are said to have taken great interest in the municipal work. No meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum.

339. In the Jajpur Municipality of the 12 Commissioners, 2 died during the year, and their places were duly filled up. The number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum was 3, against 2 in the preceding year.

340. In the Kendrapara Municipality 15 meetings were convened during the year under report, and 2 of these were adjourned for want of a quorum. The Municipal Commissioners are said to have taken interest in the affairs of the Municipality.

341. The receipts and expenditure of each municipality as compared with the preceding year are shown in the subjoined table:—

Names of Municipalities.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack ...	47,487	47,726	47,370	47,349
Jajpur ...	4,604	5,046	5,189	4,484
Kendrapara ...	7,827	8,046	7,520	7,743

342. With regard to the sanitation of the town, Mr. Growse, the Collector, writes:—

"The sanitary condition of the town has been satisfactory, and the Sanitary Commissioner's recent visit disclosed nothing very glaringly wrong. The question of providing the town with a filtered water-supply has been voted beyond the means of the Municipality, and, as at present advised, I doubt whether the Municipality would be justified in incurring the great expense necessary."

343. The total amount expended in the Jajpur Municipality during the year under report was Rs. 4,484. The sanitary charges amounted to Rs. 1,677, against Rs. 2,074 in the preceding year.

344. The sanitary condition of Kendrapara town is said to have been good on the whole. Roads were kept clean, two unhealthy private tanks were re-excavated, and steps were taken to fill up ditches and *nalas*. The health of the

town was good throughout the year except in September and October, when cholera broke out in 30 villages out of 64 in the town. The total number of deaths occurred was 103. All possible measures are reported to have been adopted towards checking the disease.

345. As regards the administration of this Municipality, Mr. Growse remarks, that municipal administration seems to be more unpopular and meets with more opposition in Kendrapara than in the other towns.

346. *Balasore.*—In this Municipality there were 18 members, as in the preceding year. Out of these 5 were official and 13 non-official. The number of meetings held during the year was 14, against 19 in the preceding year, and the percentage of attendance was 38·88, which is very low. Of the 14 meetings, there were 2 at which there was no quorum. Babu Udoya Nath Kar, a member of the Municipality, is said to have attended no meetings at all during the year.

347. The total receipts and expenditure of the year under report were Rs. 17,203 and Rs. 17,046, against Rs. 15,794 and Rs. 16,047 respectively in the preceding year. The increase in the receipts was attributed to the collection of latrine-tax and of subscriptions and donations from the public for the maintenance of the Balasore Pilrim Hospital, which was made over to the Municipality during the year under report In addition to this, a larger amount of fees under section 261 of the Municipal Act is said to have been realized during the year than in the preceding year. The increase in the expenditure is said to be due to charges for sanitary works executed during the year and for the maintenance of the Pilgrim Hospital.

348. *Puri.*—The Municipal Board of this town consists of 15 members, of whom 10 are elected and 5 appointed by Government. The number of meetings held during the year under report was 14, against 16 in the preceding year, and the percentage of attendance 60·6. No meeting adjourned for want of a quorum.

349. The total receipts and expenditure during the year under report were Rs. 33,815 and Rs. 34,233, against Rs. 35,386 and Rs. 38,014, respectively, in the preceding year.

350. The total expenditure shows a decrease, which is said to be due to the fact that the amount expended in the last year included sums spent on the Bara Danda drainage work, whereas no such large work was undertaken during the year under report.

351. The main roads of the town are said to be as clean as can be expected, but the bye-lanes are not so It is said that more drains are required to serve as feeders to the Bara Danda drain, as reported last year.

352. The main source of water-supply of the town is wells and tanks. Some of these are reported to have been in a filthy state. The worst of these unclean tanks are the Markund and Swetgunga, and attempts have recently been made to clean them and remove the silt. Mr. Bell, the District Officer, writes:—

"The Markund tank with the Swetgunga is filthy beyond description, and is now being "dewatered and the silt is being removed. The cleansing for the first time in its history of "this ancient tank, which is overcrowded at ordinary seasons, and very much overcrowded "at festivals, cannot but be of great benefit. Great credit in this connection is due to "Dr. Banks, the Civil Surgeon, to whose energy and perseverance it is largely due that the "difficulties inseparable from such an undertaking have been successfully combated."

353. I entirely agree with the District Officer in the remarks he makes about Dr. Banks, an officer who takes much interest in his municipal work, and has worked with the utmost zeal to improve the sanitary condition of Puri town Credit is due to him for having cleaned the Markund tank. The attempt made, however, to dewater and clean the Swetgunga tank in May last was a failure, as the pump, I understand, was not powerful enough for the purpose. As the rains have now set in, the tank cannot be cleaned, I am afraid, till the next dry season.

DISTRICT BOARDS.

354. The statement below shows the number of members, the number of meetings held, and the average percentage of attendance of the members of the District Boards during the year under report:—

Name of district.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack ...	21	14	46·6
Balasore ..	16	13	46·15
Puri ...	13	21	30·7

There was a great falling off noticeable in the average percentage of attendance against Puri. This is said to be due to non-attendance of certain non-official members owing to their illness.

355. *Cuttack.*—The average attendance of the Jajpur Local Board shows a decided improvement, being 6·3, against 4·7 in the preceding year. The average attendance of the Cuttack and Kendrapara Local Boards was about the same as in the preceding year.

356. The number of Committees attached to the Cuttack District Board is four, viz.—(1) Finance, (2) Education, (3) Public Works, including ferries and pounds, (4) Sanitation. The Committees appear to have done useful work, and held altogether 36 meetings during the year.

357. The total receipts and expenditure of the District Board during the year under report were Rs. 1,10,093 and Rs. 1,09,373, against Rs. 1,19,314 and Rs. 1,22,674 respectively in the preceding year.

358. *Balasore.*—There are four Committees attached to the District Board, and the number of meetings held by them was 29, against 30 in the preceding year.

359. The powers delegated to the Local Boards are said to have been well exercised.

360. The total receipts and expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs. 71,094, and Rs. 69,177, against Rs. 75,691 and Rs. 71,900 respectively in the preceding year.

361. *Puri.*—The total receipts and expenditure of the District Board during the year under report amounted to Rs. 59,714 and Rs. 62,083, against Rs. 60,696 and Rs. 50,647 respectively in the preceding year.

362. The Board appears to have spent a fair amount of money on a certain number of new useful works.

363. The Local Boards of the district have the charge of the following branches of administration, viz.—

(1) Pounds.
(2) Ferries.
(3) Village roads.
(4) Khurda Dispensary.

364. Mr. Growse says of the Cuttack District Board :—

"The Board has worked well and 'kindly,' and it is a pleasure to work with it."

Mr. De says of the Balasore District Board:—

"The District Board and the Local Boards have worked in a generally satisfactory manner."

Mr. Bell says of the Puri District Board:—

"I will content myself with reiterating my predecessor's opinion of last year that the Board are quietly doing a good deal of useful work."

365. I have always considered it a clear gain to the cause of good administration to associate non-official gentlemen with us in our work, and the

loyalty, intelligence, and local knowledge with which these gentlemen have worked deserve recognition, and have made local self-government a success in these provinces. The question of the formation of Union Committees is now under the consideration of Government, and reports have been called for from district officers and will shortly be submitted. There is much room for the extension of local self-government in this direction. Union Committees, if carefully formed and properly managed, will form a sort of link between administrative officers and the people, which at present does not exist. District and subdivisional officers will find themselves more in touch with the people through Union Committees than they now are, and will obtain material help from them, not only in the work of sanitary and other improvements in villages, but also in their administration and judicial work.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

400. I have very few remarks to make under this head, as I have not been a year in this Division yet.

The most important fact in the history of the year is the opening of the railway line. The line from Khurda Road, southwards to the Madras Presidency, is open for traffic, and the line northwards to Calcutta is under construction. Orissa will witness great changes when this line is completed. The country will become more accessible, and there will be greater facilities for emigration and immigration. Export and import trade will receive an impetus, and probably the wages of labour and the prices of food-grains will be somewhat affected. The majority of pilgrims will come by rail, and the annual outbreak of cholera along the pilgrim route will probably be stopped. And the fact that Cuttack will be about 12 hours' journey from Calcutta will, indirectly, have its salutary influence on the progress of this Division.

Another fact which is probably receiving even more attention from the people at the present moment, is the re-settlement of the Division, which is now in progress. More than three-fourths of this Division consist of temporarily-settled estates, and all these estates are under re-settlement. Zamindars all over the Division are naturally watching these operations with interest, and are expecting the decision of the Government as to the percentage of the assets which will be left to them, with eagerness and anxiety.

Two successive good harvests have, for the time being, improved the condition of the agricultural people, and the Railway lines under construction give ample employment to labourers. The present condition of the people, therefore, is comparatively good. The people of Orissa are a quiet law-abiding people, not given to crime, and the year under review was marked by a perceptible decrease in crime throughout the Division, owing to the good harvests.

The re-organisation of the Chaukidari System, the re-organisation of the Patwari System, and the formation of Union Committees are important measures under contemplation. If these measures are adopted and carried out with due care, they cannot help proving beneficial to the people.

CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF CROPS IN THE PATNA DIVISION.

The 16th October 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5650., dated Bankipore, the 8th October 1896.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

WITH reference to Government order No. 821T.—R., dated the 30th ultimo, and in continuation of my letter No. 1190t. of the 25th idem, I have the honour to submit the following report on the condition and prospects of crops in the districts of this Division for the fortnight ending on the 3rd instant.

GENERAL REMARKS.

2. During the period under report there has been no rain anywhere, except less than half an inch at Barharwa in the north-west of the Bettiah subdivision in Champaran. From about the 20th to the 25th, and again during the last few days, a strong west wind has been blowing in the middle of the day, which has had the effect of greatly drying the land and withering the standing crops.

3. The period covered nearly corresponds with that of the Hathiya asterism (September 25th to October 10th), and is therefore one in which plentiful rain is expected and is required to keep alive the *kharif* and to moisten the land so as to enable the cultivators to begin sowing the *rabi*. In those districts where water is carefully stored, *e.g.*, Gaya and parts of Shahabad and Patna, the standing crops up to date are in good condition, and will in any case give a fair return. Further, in all the area commanded by the Sone canals the *kharif* crops are magnificent. Elsewhere rain is badly needed, and if it does not fall within the next few days the standing crops will suffer greatly, and the area of *rabi* sowings will be much contracted.

4. I have just returned from a visit to Dehree and the Sone canals, and have spent three days in Mr. Buckley's company. Every effort is being made to work the canals to the best advantage, and not a drop of water is being wasted which could be profitably used for irrigation.

5. As regards prices, there has been a sharp rise in the price of all grain almost everywhere within the last week, which is due to two causes—(1) the practical certainty that the Hathiya rains have failed, (2) large purchases made for despatch to the North-Western Provinces. There have been some ebullitions of popular feeling which will be noticed below in their proper places, but after some oscillation prices have steadied down for the present and confidence has been restored.

6. All the information that I have been able to obtain, both official and non-official, points to the fact that there is a sufficiency of grain in the Division, and what is needed is money to buy it with. For this reason I think that before long test relief works will have to be opened almost everywhere in order to give work to the unemployed. These will take at present the form of repairs to roads or construction of new roads in accordance with the usual civil works programme of the District Boards. Large quantities of earthwork have to be executed on the projected railways in Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, which will employ thousands of work-people through the winter. I now turn to make a few remarks on the condition of the different districts.

7. *Patna.*—The Collector reports that rain is not urgently wanted; but if it falls within a week, the estimated outturn of winter rice will be 12 annas, otherwise the crop will not exceed an 8-anna one, and in many places it will be as low as 6 annas. The floods in the south and south-west of the Bihar subdivision, referred to in my last report, have caused very little damage and will lead to no distress. On the contrary, the area inundated by them is a *rabi* country, and the floods have supplied the necessary moisture. The event of

this week has been the sharp rise in prices all over the north of the district and in the case of all classes of food-grains.

8. The local *goladars* in Barh and Phulwari closed their golas to retail sale about the 30th ultimo, and the people were put to great straits to obtain grain. The Collector has pointed out to the *goladars*, as far as possible, the danger they are running in pursuing this policy, and has advised them to sell by retail as before. In this he has been very successful. Mr. Inglis also held a public meeting in the city on Sunday, the 4th, to consider the situation, at which it was decided to raise funds privately to aid the necessitous by selling small quantities of grain at a somewhat lower rate than that quoted by the regular dealers. I have impressed on Mr. Inglis that this must be treated as an entirely private arrangement, and at my request he has withdrawn all officials from the managing committees. Government is therefore in no way committed to this charitable policy. I have in a separate letter reported on the ebullitions at Dinapore and elsewhere.

9. *Gaya.*—Prices have risen, and common rice is now selling at 9 seers per rupee. During the last fortnight I have traversed the whole district, and have satisfied myself that for the present there is nothing to fear. While I was in Gaya there were clamorous crowds asking for a Government rate to be fixed for the sale of grain: this was of course rejected. After I had left on Sunday, the 4th, there was an alarm of *loot*, but the Magistrate and District Superintendent of Police had already taken precautions, and the police were so quickly on the spot that nothing occurred. The price of common rice, which was 12 seers up till the 1st, when I left, rose to 9 seers by the 5th, and has there stayed.

Mr. Savage has asked the Mohunth of Budh-Gaya, who has large hoards of grain, to come forward and sell it to the poor in small quantities on easier terms than the Banias.

10. *Shahabad.*—Owing to the causes enumerated in paragraph 5 above, and specially to the operations of purchasers from the North-Western Provinces, the price of grain at Arrah rose suddenly on the 30th ultimo and 1st October. On the latter date the grain-dealers suspended retail sales, and there was considerable apprehension of a grain riot. In these circumstances the Officiating Magistrate, Mr. Egerton, took the unwise step of forbidding the exportation of grain, by an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, dated the 2nd October. Fortunately, however, he reported his proceedings to me by telegram, and I forthwith cancelled his order by wire. Both then and since I have impressed upon him that no direct interference with trade can possibly be allowed, although he is at liberty to use persuasion and advice as much as he pleases to induce the Banias to sell at fair rates. Police protection has been given to those grain-dealers who asked for it, and I have directed the Magistrate to realise the cost under section 13 of the Police Act, and also to enlist special constables if required. The latest reports state that up to yesterday all was quiet again, and the Magistrate is now taking proper steps to maintain order.

11. *Saran.*—Mr. Wheeler says that further reports and enquiries seem to show the general yield of the *makai* crop has not been much more than 6 annas for the district as a whole. The rice is withering away daily, and even were good rain to fall now, a large proportion must be lost.

12. He also reports that within the last few days he has received several complaints from Chapra that the Banias do not sell at the prices they report, and that they are inflating prices unduly, sometimes changing the rate two or three times in the day. Agents from the North-Western Provinces are also in the district buying up grain for exportation, and this has also tended to raise prices. Applications have been made to the Collector to interfere, which he has of course declined to do.

13. A meeting of the District Board was held on the 3rd instant to discuss what preliminary measures were advisable in order to enable the Board to start relief works as soon as the necessity for them was demonstrated. It was resolved—

(*a*) to empower the Chairman to stop any works now in hand which are not of urgent necessity;

(*b*) to request all planters as far as possible to execute the repair works made over to them on a system of *haziri*, so as to enable them to gauge the demand for labour;

(*c*) to circulate the authorised programme of relief works for the suggestions of members.

These moderate proposals have my approval.

14. *Champaran.*—Under date the 5th instant, Mr. Macpherson, Collector of Champaran, writes that there was a fall of ·37 of an inch at Barharwa, and that all over the district much has been done to irrigate the crops by damming the hill streams. His opinion is that the winter rice crop continues to hold out, and it will be saved if there is rain during the Hathiya asterism. In one or two tracts the winter rice crops will be very poor even if good rain falls.

15. During the first week of the fortnight prices fell somewhat owing to new grain (*bhadoi*) coming into the market, but during the last week there has been a sharp rise, and common rice is selling for 11 seers at Motihari and 12½ seers at Bettiah, instead of 14 or 15 seers, which is the usual rate at this time of the year.

16. *Muzaffarpur.*—The winter rice crop is daily deteriorating for want of rain, which is most urgently needed to prevent the plants from withering. Prices are steadily rising, and rice has already reached almost famine rates. No rioting or disturbance is reported.

17. *Darbhanga.*—There was no rain during the fortnight, and a good fall is urgently required. If there is rain, there will be very fair paddy over the greater part of the district; otherwise it will be poor everywhere, and there will be scarcely any in the west and north-west of Madhubani. Mr. Carlyle thinks there is some risk of prices rising so high as to cause a good deal of distress, as prospects are so bad in other parts of India. He was with me here on the 6th, and returned to Madhubani the same night to watch the development of affairs.

18. *Conclusion.*—In view of the disturbed state of public feeling, and the risk of grain riots should the market grow tighter, I have thought it right to cancel all leave for the Puja holidays, and to ask District and Subdivisional Officers to remain at or near their head-quarters. These orders have been loyally accepted, and indeed in most cases the District Officers, at any rate, had anticipated my wishes. A concession has been allowed in one or two special cases.

19. You will recognise that this is not the report required by section 9 of the Famine Code. I cannot say that "scarcity actually prevails" or that "famine is imminent" in any part of the Patna Division; but if no rain falls by the end of the Siwati asterism, which closes on the 6th November, there will be no doubt of the matter. Meanwhile, I am issuing a circular to all District Officers, calling their attention to section 11 of the Famine Code, and instructing them to start test works carefully as they find necessary.

20. I propose to submit a further report on or about the 22nd instant, and will remain at my head-quarters throughout the holidays.

No. 940T.—R., dated Darjeeling, the 15th October 1896.

From—M. Finucane, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 565G., dated the 8th October 1896, reporting on the condition and prospects of the crops in the districts of the Patna Division.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor fears that the fact that no rain has fallen since the date of your report has made the outlook even more gloomy than you describe it to be. There can even now be no doubt that the serious rise in prices is pressing with great severity upon the labouring classes, and no time should, in His Honour's opinion, be lost in offering work on the district roads under the conditions prescribed in section 56 of the Famine Code, treating these for the present as "test works" under section 11. The District Boards must now be called upon to revise their budgets by cutting out all avoidable expenditure and appropriating all the funds they can find to relief works proper. There will certainly be full demand for all the work that the Boards

can supply. Should no rains fall before the end of this month, there can be little doubt that a serious failure of *aman* rice and *rabi* crops will be inevitable, and the Local Government will have to largely supplement the Board funds. It is fortunate that the railway extensions both in South and North Bihar are likely to supply work for a large section of the population during the coming winter. You should certainly submit the report prescribed by section 9 of the Famine Code by the first week in November if the rain still holds off.

3. Meantime all executive officers should carefully study the Famine Code and the history of past scarcities The Magistrates and Police must keep a sharp look-out for any indications of rioting, and take prompt steps to suppress it. The standing crops must be carefully watched, and their condition reported weekly in detail of local areas. The stocks of food-grain should be enquired into. Every effort should be made to utilise whatever water-supply there may be from hill streams, tanks and wells, for purposes of irrigation. Loans for well-sinking should be freely given. The officers of the Opium, Survey, and Settlement Departments may be utilised for the purposes of these local enquiries. This need not at present interfere with their ordinary duties.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the action so far taken by yourself and the District Officers as now reported, except in the case of the Officiating Collector of Shahabad, whose order forbidding exports of grain under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code was rightly cancelled by you as both ill-advised and illegal. As regards the action taken by the District Board of Saran, the Lieutenant-Governor approves of it; but with reference to the execution of work by planters on a system of *haziri*, I am to point out that no relief work can under the Code be paid by daily wage irrespective of task. The Code rules must be strictly followed in all district relief works, whether test or other.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor will be prepared, if the situation becomes worse, to place an officer on special duty to assist you. Meantime the Director of Land Records and Agriculture has been instructed to proceed to Bihar at an early date.

LIBERALITY OF CERTAIN GENTLEMEN OF MYMENSINGH AND DACCA.

No. 1159G., dated Dacca, the 30th September 1896.

From—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

THE gentlemen named in the margin propose to commemorate the recent visit to Dacca and Mymensingh of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by the benefactions noted in the annexed list. I have the honour to request that the liberality and public spirit thus exhibited by these gentlemen may be acknowledged by the Government.

1. Raja Rajendra Narayan Roy Bahadur, of Bhawal.
2. Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjee Bahadur, of Muktagacha.
3. Rai Jogendra Kisor Rai Chowdhury Bahadur, of Ramgopalpur.
4. Rai Pran Sankar Chowdhury, Zamindar, Toota.
5. Babus Janaki Nath Roy and Sita Nath Roy, of Bhazyakul.

NAME OF DONOR.	Amount of donation.	Work on which to be spent.	
1	2	3	
	Rs.		Rs.
Raja Rajendra Narayan Roy Bahadur, of Bhawal.	40,000	For the extension of the Buriganga bund towards the west.	20,000
		For the extension of the Simpson Ward attached to the Dacca Mitford Hospital.	5,000
		For supply of good water to his tenants of Bhawal by excavating ponds and wells under supervision of the District Board of Dacca.	15,000
			40,000
Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjee Bahadur, of Muktagacha (Mymensingh).	7,600	For the construction of and fitting the same with necessary furniture an Eye Ward to be attached to the Nasirabad Dispensary, to be called "Mackenzie Eye Ward." Cost of maintenance to be borne by the donor.	
Rai Jogendra Kisor Rai Chowdhury, of Ramgopalpur (Mymensingh).	11,000	For the excavation of tanks throughout the district by the District Board of Mymensingh. The tanks to be called after the name of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor.	10,000
		For the extension of the waterworks for the benefit of the residents of the Government Estate Ward (Dacca).	1,000
			11,000
Rai Pran Sankar Chowdhury, Zamindar, Toota.	1,000	For the re-excavation of an old tank in the head-quarters of the Manikganj subdivision and building a masonry ghat in the same, under the supervision of the Subdivisional Officer	
Babus Janaki Nath and Sita Nath Roy, of Bhazyakul.	5,000	To the District Board of Dacca for the excavation of two tanks alongside the Sinagar road for drinking purposes.	

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH,
Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.

No. 962T.M., dated Darjeeling, the 12th October 1896.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1159G., dated the 30th September 1896, in which you report that the gentlemen named in the margin have proposed to commemorate the recent visit to Dacca and Mymensingh of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by executing certain works of public utility specified in the list annexed to your letter, and request that the liberality exhibited by them may be acknowledged by Government.

1. Raja Rajendra Narayan Roy Bahadur, of Bhawal.
2. Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjee Bahadur, of Muktagacha.
3. Rai Jogendra Kisor Roy Chowdhury Bahadur, of Ramgopalpur.
4. Rai Pran Sankar Chowdhury, Zamindar, Teota.
5. Babus Janaki Nath Roy and Sita Nath Roy, of Bhagyakul.

2. In reply, I am desired to request that you will be so good as to convey to these gentlemen an expression of His Honour's thanks for the public spirit and liberality. This correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 19th October, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil all over the district. Weather hot and fair. Rain badly wanted for the standing *aman* which is withering in different parts of the district. Sugarcane doing well. The sowing of *rabi* is being retarded for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 15	per rupee
Kalna	12	
Katwa	12 to 13½	
Raniganj	10	

Birbhum.—Weather fine. No rain since September. Is is greatly needed as the crops are suffering. Harvesting of *aus* proceeding. Rice selling at 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. It is badly wanted for *aman*. Prospects gloomy. Probable outturn of *aus* 8 to 10 annas. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice selling at 11 to 12 seers per rupee. Price is daily rising for heavy exports.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable and cool for this time of the year. Rain is wanted badly. Paddy is suffering very much for want of moisture. Prospects of sugarcane and *til* hopeful wherever there is moisture; likewise indigo is being sown in lands showing moisture. Heavy daily exports of paddy and husked rice have raised the price from 14 to 10 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Binpur. Fodder and water sufficient Coarse rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Contai	14 to 16	
Tamluk and Ghatal	12½ to 14	

Hooghly.—No rain throughout the district. Weather hot during day; cool at night. *Aus* is being cut. *Aman* withering for want of rain. Rice sells average at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute and sowing of *rabi* going on. Rain badly wanted for *aman* rice. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 10 to 12½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Hot in the day and cool in the night. Prospect of *aman* fair. Rain is much wanted shortly. Ploughing for *rabi* crops going on in Barasat and Basirhat subdivisions. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10 to 13	8	per rupee.
Barasat	9	0	
Basirhat	10	10	
Diamond Harbour	11	6	

Nadia.—No rain. Days hot; nights cool. *Aman* suffering much for want of rain. Prospects of *rabi* crops gloomy owing to drought. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice varies from 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of indigo and *rabi* crops going on. *Kalai* plants thriving. Harvesting of *aus* continues. State of *aman* and sugarcane seems good. Rain wanted for all standing crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Kandi	13	
Jangipur	11½	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Jhenida ·60. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* gloomy. Rain badly wanted. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9½ to 11	per rupee.
Jhenida	11 to 12	
Magura	9 to 9½	
Narail	10	
Bangaon	11 to 12	

Khulna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Agricultural loans will be given in Mollahat thana. *Aman* paddy withering for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.
Khulna	9 to 10
Bagerhat	8½ per rupee.
Satkhira	9½

Rajshahi.—Rainfall nil. Days hot; nights cool. Prospects fair. Rain urgently wanted for rice crop and *rabi* sowings. Winter rice withering in places. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice selling from 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall ·07 at Thakurgaon only. Weather hot during day; cool at night. Transplantation of *haimanti* is over. Standing crops on low lands doing well, but on high lands suffering for want of rain. Cultivation for *rabi* crops commences. Common rice selling from 10 to 11 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Days warm; nights cool. Steeping of jute continues. Rain badly wanted for standing crops. Preparaton of land for tobacco going on. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at Sadar 10 and at Alipur subdivision 7½ seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·19. Washing of jute nearly finished. Lands are being prepared for tobacco plantation. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 9 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather clear. Jute washing going on. Winter rice doing well. Cattle-disease in three villages. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice at head-quarters 9 seers and in the interior from 7½ to 11½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall ·91 at Pabna. Weather getting cooler. Prospects of *aman* crop very poor. *Aus* rice selling at 10 seers per rupee at Pabna and common rice 8 seers per rupee at Sirajganj. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* fair. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for the growth of *aman* crop. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 7½ to 8½ seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rain necessary for *aman* paddy. Rice selling at 8 or 9 seers per rupee. Fodder available.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing *aman* crop moderate. More rain wanted. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice varies from 7 to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall nil all over the district. Weather hot in the day and cool in the night. *Aman* paddy withering in high lands. Rain badl wanted. Outlook anxious. Cattle-disease reported from Chandpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall (·74) only local. Prospects of crops gloomy for want of sufficient rain. Water and fodder good. Price of rice ranges from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·87 Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops generally fair. More rain would be beneficial. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rain urgently wanted for rice crop and *rabi* sowings. Prospects of neither favourable except where artificial means of irrigation are available. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices rising. Common rice selling at—

	Srs.
Patna	10½ per rupee.
Barh	8½
Bihar	9½
Dinapore	9 to 11

Gaya.—No rain. Paddy crop suffering for want of rain. Common rice sells at 9 seers against average of 14 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Paddy crops on unirrigated tracts nearly dried up for want up rain. *Rabi* sowings retarded for want of moisture.

Saran.—No rain. Paddy drying up for want of rain. Fields are being prepared for *rabi* sowings, but for want of moisture sowings have not yet been undertaken as usual. Prices of food-grains are—Rice 8 to 10 seers per rupee, wheat 8 seers per rupee, maize 13 seers per rupee, gram 11 seers per rupee, and marua 16 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice crop very bad except in the few places where irrigation is possible. *Rabi* sowings commenced in places, but for want of moisture prospects are very poor. Common rice and wheat sell at 9 seers per rupee each.

Darbhanga.—Rain badly wanted for rice crop. Paddy wherever not irrigated withering in Sadar and Madhubani and *rabi* sowings retarded for want of moisture in places. Prices rising. Common rice selling at Sadar 9 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain urgently wanted for paddy and *rabi* crops. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Monghyr	...	9 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	9½	
Jamui	...	12	

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Rain urgently wanted for *aghani* paddy which is withering for want of water. Sowing of *rabi* crops is being retarded.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy and jute finished. *Aghani* paddy promising though more rain wanted. *Rabi* sowings begun. Cattle-pox reported from two or three villages. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Malda.—No rain. Weather fine and getting cool. Prospects of winter rice very bad owing to want of rain. Rain is also urgently needed for sowing of *rabi* crops. Common rice selling at 11 seers per rupee. No want of fodder and water.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather clear with variable winds. The want of rain is causing considerable loss of the rice crop all round the district and keeping back the sowing of the *rabi* crops. Rice sells at about 10 seers per rupee. No want of water or fodder as yet.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot during day; getting cooler at night. *Laghu* rice suffering for want of rain. *Beali* rice is being harvested. *Rabi* being sown. Rain very badly wanted. Insect-pest disappearing. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	15	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	17	1	
Kendrapara	...	18	6	
Banki	...	20	0	

Balasore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Laghu* rice ripening. *Laghu* and *sarad* crops are being injured by insects. *Sarad* is also suffering for want of rain. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	...	13	per rupee.
Bhadrak	...	16 to 18	

Puri.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot in the day; cool in mornings and evenings. Rain urgently wanted. Paddy plants beginning to wither on high lands. Insects are damaging *laghu* paddy which is being harvested. *Sarad* paddy coming into ear. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Common rice selling as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	...	14 to 17	per rupee.
Khurda	...	15 to 18	

Angul.—No rain. Hot days; cold nights. *Beali* out. *Laghu* ripening Outturn of these two not over eight annas. *Sarad* much in need of rain, and where not irrigated will fail. Early *biri* and *kasi* will yield eight annas. Late *biri* and *kasi* will be a failure if no rain falls soon. No cattle-disease. Coarse rice obtainable with difficulty at 11 Cuttack seers per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Weather hot in day, cold at night. No signs of rain. Prospects of paddy crop reduced to eight annas. *Rabi* fields being ploughed. Rice sells at 7 to 10 seers per rupee. Rice being brought from Raniganj.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Weather hot. Harvesting of *gora dhan* continues. Standing crops badly require rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice new 10 seers—old 7 seers per rupee.

Palamau.—No rain since 20th September. Most reservoirs empty. Present prospects of winter rice seven annas. Rain urgently needed for rice and for *rabi* sowings. Condition of cattle good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 6 seers 12 chittaks per rupee.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rain badly wanted. Fodder and water plentiful. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells at Sadar 10 seers per rupee with tendency to rise.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of standing *aman* crop, except on well-irrigated land, are very bad for want of rain. Rice sells at 14 seers per rupee average. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week with the exception of showers at Rangpur, Pabna, Noakhali, Chittagong and Jhenida in Jessore. Rain is urgently needed all over the province. The winter rice crop has already suffered severely in all but a few districts for want of rain, and the *rabi* sowings are in many places being retarded for the same cause. In Cuttack the insects which had been infesting the rice crop are disappearing; but they are still doing damage in Balasore and Puri. The harvesting of early rice and the washing of jute are still proceeding in some districts. No cattle-disease is reported except from a few places in Midnapore, Bogra, Tippera, and Purnea. The price of common rice is unusually high and is said in several districts to be rising owing to heavy exports.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 20th October, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th October 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1896		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	11th	145·7	7·5	29·840	79·9	88·3	16·1	72·2	75·7	0·834	73·8	82	N by W and Calm	15	Nil	Partially cloudy, D.
"	12th	141·5	7·1	·889	81·3	88·3	13·2	75·1	77·1	·878	75·3	83	W by N and Calm	27	"	Partially cloudy, D.
"	13th	143·5	7·4	·888	81·6	88·7	12·3	76·4	77·2	·875	75·2	82	NW by W and Calm.	41	"	Partially cloudy, D.
"	14th	150·6	9·2	·893	81·1	88·7	14·5	74·2	77·1	·879	75·3	84	WNW, WSW and SW by S.	53	"	Clear, D.
"	15th	145·7	10·4	·895	80·4	89·1	15·9	73·2	75·7	·825	73·4	81	SW by S and WSW.	48	"	Clear, D.
"	16th	142·5	9·5	·899	79·9	89·4	17·6	71·8	74·4	·780	71·8	78	WSW, W by S and variable.	41	"	Day clear, night partially cloucy, D.
"	17th	144·3	10·4	·897	79·9	88·5	17·2	71·3	74·0	·762	71·1	76	SW by W and W by S.	65	"	Chiefly clear, D.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·886
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·839
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		61·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		81·4
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		80·6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		82·5
The extreme variation of temperature		18·1
The maximum temperature		89·4
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		6
		%
The mean relative humidity		81
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		79
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th October 1896		Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·74
The total fall from 1st January to 17th October 1896		53·17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		62·10

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the new Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

D. dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 19th October 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 11th to 17th October 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October	11th	29·908	81·7	90·2	17·1	73·1	85·7	84·4	1·166	84·0	95	Nil
"	12th	·958	82·4	90·0	15·3	74·7	85·8	84·5	1·170	84·1	95	"
"	13th	·955	83·1	90·8	14·5	75·8	87·0	86·4	1·253	86·2	98	"
"	14th	·953	82·4	90·0	15·2	74·8	87·5	86·4	1·216	86·0	96	"
"	15th	·953	82·7	92·0	18·7	73·3	86·6	86·3	1·254	86·2	99	"
"	16th	·970	82·0	92·0	20·1	71·9	86·7	86·5	1·263	86·4	99	"
"	17th	·900	81·8	91·9	20·2	71·7	87·6	86·6	1·256	86·3	96	"

	Inches
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·951
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·3
The extreme variation of temperature	20·3
The maximum temperature	92·0
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	97
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th October 1896	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 19th October 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of August 1896, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1896-97.		Tollage, 1895-96.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	902 9 9	16,051 11 8	2,116 0 10	8,380 0 9
Kendrapara ditto	8,945 1 8	38,959 8 5	7,271 12 1	33 672 10 4
High Level Canal, Range I	1,695 1 6	7,850 0 6	1,276 12 6	3,917 5 3
Ditto, „ II	303 3 6	1,909 3 3	220 1 6	878 4 0
Ditto, „ III	154 14 6	940 3 6	155 13 0	561 14 0
Jajpur Canal ...	81 7 9	132 15 6	38 15 9	138 13 3
Total Orissa Circle ...	12,032 6 8	65,843 10 10	11,079 7 8	47,548 15 7
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ..	11,520 0 0	61,978 15 3	11,930 3 0	50,402 14 9
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	11,129 6 6	44,168 12 0	6,578 4 0	35,381 14 0
Total South-Western Circle... ...	22,649 6 6	1,06,147 11 3	18,508 7 0	85,784 12 9
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ..	1,571 13 0	10,184 12 0	1,615 5 6	10,220 3 4
Arrah ditto ...	874 9 0	8,834 6 0	1,595 5 3	8,292 7 0
Buxar ditto ...	703 10 6	4,296 13 6	800 3 3	5,303 12 6
Total Sone Circle ...	3,150 0 6	23,315 15 6	4,010 14 0	23,815 6 10
Grand Total ...	37,831 13 8	1,95,307 5 7	33,598 12 8	1,57,149 3 2

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1896-97.						Tollage, 1895-96.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	2,225	229	2,467 14 3	14,437	2,203	13,117 10 7	2,028	70	1,701 5 9	7,945	2,807	7,289 1 1
Total Orissa Circle	2,225	229	2,467 14 3	14,437	2,203	13,117 10 7	2,028	70	1,701 5 9	7,945	2,807	7,289 1 1

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1896-97.		Earnings, 1895-96.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	14,520 4 11	78,961 5 5	12,780 13 5	54,838 0 8
Midnapore Canal ...	11,520 0 0	61,978 15 3	11,930 3 0	50,402 14 9
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	11,129 6 6	44,168 12 0	6,578 4 0	35,381 14 0
Sone Canals ...	3,150 0 6	23,315 15 6	4,010 14 0	23,815 6 10
Total ...	40,319 11 11	2,08,425 0 2	35,300 2 5	1,64,438 4 3

CALCUTTA,
The 19th October 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of August 1896, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1896-97.				Tollage, 1895-96.			
	During the month.		To end of the month.		During the month.		To end of the month.	
1.	2		3		4		5	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	21,074	2 3	99,267	5 9	18,403	6 3	97,960	12 3
Tolly's Nala ...	6,273	13 0	27,841	3 0	6,949	7 3	34,353	6 3
Total ...	27,347	15 3	1,27,108	8 9	25,352	13 6	1,32,314	2 6
Orissa Coast Canal ...	6,813	6 9	37,639	10 3	5,286	3 6	34,829	1 6
Nadia Rivers ...	19,789	14 0	42,137	6 3	22,372	4 6	60,763	5 0
Grand Total ...	53,951	4 0	2,06,885	9 3	53,011	5 6	2,27,906	9 0

Calcutta,
The 19th October 1896.

A. S. Thomson,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd October 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...al traffic for the week ...	13,776	7,028 0 0	1,20,684 0	6,276 0 0	238 0 0	13,540 0 0	1,308	3,004	4,312
...per mile of railway	86·64	44·19 0 0	759·02 0	39·47 0 0	1·50 0 0	85·16 0 0	8·23	18·89	27·12
...r previous 12 weeks of half-year (a)	128,500	64,143 4 11	13,08,367 0	50,824 15 0	2,254 2 3	1,17,222 6 2	16,935	35,757	52,692
Total for 13 weeks ...	142,276	71,169 4 11	14,29,051 0	57,100 15 0	2,492 2 3	1,30,762 6 2	18,243	38,761	57,004
Comparison.									
...l for corresponding week of ...evious year	5,609	3,229 11 6	7,38,225 0	5,381 10 0	175 5 0	8,786 10 6	736	4,484	5,220
...mile of railway correspond-...g week of previous year ...	43·82	25·23 0 0	5,767·38 0	42·05 0 0	1·37 0 0	68·65 0 0	5·75	35·03	40·78
...l to corresponding date of ...evious year	55,035	25,908 10 3	45,30,175 0	62,671 10 0	1,371 8 0	89,951 12 3	7,178	75,828	83,006

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 22nd August 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

...eipts for week ending 3rd October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 5th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 5th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
...n ...age ...ed.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...9	13,540	85·16	128	8,787	68·65	159	2,76,253	1,753·87	128*	89,952	852·99	1,86,301	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 10th October 1896, on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	91,790	34,570	409,060	(a)50,810	8,500	93,880	13,302	(b)16,725	30,027
Or per mile of railway	121·42	45·73	541·08	67·21	11·24	124·18	.....	.....	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year (c)	1,296,042	4,58,162	4,665,544	5,77,177	1,35,378	11,70,717	184,923	232,726	417,649
Total for 14½ weeks ...	1,387,332	4,92,732	5,074,604	6,27,987	1,43,878	12,64,597	198,225	249,451	447,676
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	98,220	38,780	370,000	37,538	8,407	84,725	15,414	(d)15,135	30,549
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	129·92	51·30	489·42	49·65	11·12	112·07	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,416,448	5,39,247	3,888,581	5,13,084	1,35,603	11,87,934	225,812	224,575	450,387

(a) The increase under Goods is due to brisker traffic.
(b) Includes Nil miles Ballast Trains run on open line.
(c) " audited figures up to week ending 8th August 1896.
(d) " 1,566 miles Ballast Trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 10th October 1896	13,381	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	12,805	8	6
Increase	575	9	6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 10th October 1896	262	5	11
Corresponding period of 1895	251	1	5
Increase	11	4	6
Receipts from 1st July to 10th October 1896	1,99,267	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	1,98,168	0	0
Increase	1,094	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 21st October 1896.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 44 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5818A.

GENERAL.—*No. 1116A.D.—The 14th October 1896.*—The undermentioned officers, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department of this Government, for employment on the work of acquiring lands required for the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway, are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894, in the districts mentioned opposite their names :—

Maulvi Najimuddin Ahmed, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Collector, Darbhanga.
Babu Kanti Bhushan Sen, Deputy Collector, Monghyr.
,, Suresh Chandra Chatterji, Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur.

No. 1246A.D.—The 22nd October 1896.—Mr. C. A. Bell is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Puri.

No. 1218A.D.—The 24th October 1896.—Mr. R. H. Renny, Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri, on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Commissioner of Palamau.

No. 1220A.D.—The 24th October 1896.—Mr. J. D. Cargill, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Palamau, and to have charge of the Buxar subdivision of the district of Shahabad.

No. 1222A.D.—The 24th October 1896.—Mr. A. H. Cuming, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Buxar, Shahabad, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of the Southal Parganas.

No. 1239A.D.—The 24th October 1896.—Babu Nobin Chandra Das, Deputy Collector, Chittagong, now acting as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894, in the district of Chittagong.

No. 1242A.D.—The 24th October 1896.—Mr. D. Cameron, District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Purnea, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. H. F. Matthews, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as officiating District and Sessions Judge of Muzaffarpur by Mr. A. W. Mackie.

No. 1244A.D.—The 24th October 1896.—Mr. E. Geake, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Rangpur, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. E. B. Harris, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Purnea.

Mr. E. Geake is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 1249A.D.—The 24th October 1896.—Maulvi Syed Ali Ashruf, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Champaran.

No. 1252A.D.—The 24th October 1896.—Mr. H. Wheeler is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Malda, *vice* Mr. J. C. Price, about to retire, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Saran.

No. 1254A.D.—The 24th October 1896.—The order of the 12th October 1896, transferring Mr. J. W. Minden Augier, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack, is cancelled.

POLICE.—*No. 1287A.D.—The 26th October 1896.*—Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, District Superintendent of Police, Purnea, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th November 1896.

No. 1289A.D.—The 26th October 1896.—Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police, Purnea, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, or until further orders.

No. 5820A.—The 27th October 1896.—In modification of the order dated the 12th October 1896, Mr. J. V. Ryan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Shahabad, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police of that district.

JAILS.—*No. 5060A.—The 13th August 1896.*—Mr. P. Donaldson, Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th September 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 6692G.—The 13th October 1896.—Mr. D. H. Lees, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, on being relieved by Captain P. R. T. Gurdon, I.S.C., is transferred to Mangaldai as Assistant Commissioner, and placed in charge of that subdivision.

No. 6718G.—The 16th October 1896.—Mr. E. C. S. Baker, District Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, is posted to the Cachar district, and placed in charge of the North Cachar subdivision.

No. 4356J.—The 10th October 1896.—The services of Babu Sasi Bhusan Sen, who was appointed to act as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, by Notification No. 1167J., dated the 2nd April 1896, have, with the sanction of the Government of India, been retained for a further period of six months, with effect from the 16th October 1896, in extension of the period sanctioned in Notification No. 1167J., dated the 2nd April 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5817A.

The 27th October 1896.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the second half-yearly Departmental Examination in 1896 of Assistants in the Opium Department will be held at Bankipore on Monday the 21st and Tuesday the 22nd December 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 988T.R.

The 26th October 1896.—Government notifications Nos. 849T.R. and 850T.R., dated the 5th October 1896, published at page 1012, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 7th idem, are cancelled, so far as they concern Babu Bisvesvar Bhattacharjee.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 991T.R.

The 26th October 1896.—Babu Brij Bansi Sahai, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 992T.R.

The 26th October 1896.—Under section 8 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise Babu Brij Bansi Sahai, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer, in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. Babu Brij Bansi Sahai is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5196F.

The 27th October 1896.—Under rule 9 of the rules framed under section 5 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong for a loan of Rs. 33,000 from Government, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, repayable in 40 half-yearly instalments of Rs. 1,259-13-4, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification at the office of the Commissioners.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application from the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong for a loan of Rs. 33,000.

For removing the moorings in the Port of Chittagong at the estimated cost of Rs. 51,436.

Rs. 33,000.

Security of the Chittagong Ports Fund.

The above fund is levied under Act X of 1882 and administered under Act IV (B.C.) of 1887.

Twenty years.

Rs. 4½ per cent. per annum.

In one instalment.

Rs. 33,000.

On the 1st of January 1897.

1st July, 1897 and 1st January and 1st July each year, until the last instalment is paid.

Rs. 1,359 annas 13 and pies 4 only.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

Sources from which the revenue was derived	Revenue. Amount for 1893-94.	Revenue. Amount for 1894-95.	Revenue. Amount for 1895-96.	Objects on which the expenditure was incurred.	Expenditure. Amount for 1893-94.	Expenditure. Amount for 1894-95.	Expenditure. Amount for 1895-96.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	38,223 13 11	55,291 10 7	70,134 3 6	Refunds—			
				Repayment of loan ...	1,771 6 7	16,294 14 6	16,294 14 6
Port dues	34,655 14 9	48,976 6 3	39,106 6 3	Port dues ...	66 10 0	23 11 6	23 10 0
				Miscellaneous ...	23 0 0	24 0 0	115 0 0
Fees and fines—				Administration—			
Mooring fees	10,769 5 4	11,522 0 0	14,313 0 0	Pay of Port Officer, Chairman.	8,725 13 10	9,297 13 6	11,576 0 10
Fees for supplying water ...	3,060 0 6	3,805 0 0	2,535 0 0	Establishment ...	435 2 11	564 13 1	474 11 0
Licence fees for passenger boat.	324 4 0	180 12 0	291 8 0	Contingencies ...	.....	.....	.....
				Cost of audit ...	1,053 4 7	225 14 4	844 14 6
Licence fees for cargo boat.	330 0 0	300 8 0	393 0 0	Law charges ...	.....	.....	.....
Fees for drawing pointing metal badges.	177 0 0	223 0 0	145 8 0	Police—			
				Pay of European constable.	1,200 0 0	1,469 0 0	1,556 15 5
Fines and forfeitures ...	.....	306 0 0	5 0 0	Port Officer ...	963 0 0	865 0 0	851 15 11
Miscellaneous receipt—				Travelling and house allowances.			
Sale-proceeds of stores ...	5,815 8 6	1,625 13 8	3,124 6 5	Establishment ...	2,336 13 9	3,210 10 7	2,939 9 6
Earnings of the S. L. Jetties.	1,619 1 8	3,154 9 0	600 0 0	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	640 8 3	505 11 10	291 5 4
Earnings of the S. T. Gekko.	7,046 14 0	15,125 0 0	12,273 10 8	Petty construction and repairs.	173 0 0	45 8 0	558 9 2
Interest on Government securities.	303 7 6	.....	.....	Surgeon to the Port Commissioners.	1,201 9 5	1,513 6 5	1,200 0 0
Miscellaneous	4,535 4 3	10,530 6 3	6,307 0 3	Cost of office ...	.....	.....	.....
Jetty hire	1,079 15 6	1,548 3 3	1,468 6 3	Vessels and boats—			
Contribution from Pilot-fund.	1,200 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,200 0 0	Establishment ...	13,233 7 3	13,905 7 3	13,944 13 1
Hospital ports dues ...	6,018 4 0	7,269 9 9	7,710 6 0	Stores	136 6 0	89 3 0	677 15 9
				Repairs	76 15 3	77 3 7	2,753 0 7
				Contingencies ...	7,502 13 0	5,495 9 9	5,557 4 7
				Light house—			
				Establishment ...	3,909 1 1	3,926 9 7	2,994 13 6
				Stores	63 4 5	1,515 13 9	6,091 4 6
				Contingencies ...	851 8 11	1,305 13 9	2,114 0 1
				Miscellaneous—			
				Establishment ...	719 3 9	838 9 9	733 4 6
				Rents, taxes and gratuities ...	150 0 0	67 2 4	266 9 8
				Ground rent ...			
				Dockyard service and supplies.	3,866 13 5	10,259 5 8	10,764 12 3
				Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	6,136 10 9	2,794 13 1	10,708 7 3
				Harbour Masters' pay ...	1,455 14 8	1,016 13 5	1,495 0 0
				Sanitary superintendence and medical aid.	4,257 2 11	5,686 7 10	5,577 3 9
				Public Works—			
				Original works ...	164 8 0	91 0 0	.....
				Repairs	644 15 0	25 0 0	.....
				Establishment ...	.....	.....	.....
				Tools and plant ...	.....	.....	.....
				Protective works ...	6 12 0	45 0 0	45 0 0
				Establishment.			
Total ...	77,464 3 6	99,510 9 9	80,006 15 8	Total ...	66,516 3 9	85,066 6 3	1,03,557 2 7
				Closing balance ...	10,947 15 8	14,444 3 6	29,576 15 1
Total ...	77,464 3 6	99,510 9 9	80,006 15 8	Total ...	77,464 3 6	99,510 9 9	80,006 15 8

1. Of the loan of Rs. 3,00,000 taken in 1890, on account of the S. T. *Gekko*, there is a balance of Rs. 1,57,721-4-8 to be repaid by annual instalments of Rs. 16,294-14-6.
2. Of the second loan of Rs. 25,000, taken from the Municipality on account of the Steamer's Hospital, there is a balance of Rs. 30,028 9-6 to be repaid in 36 half-yearly instalments of Rs. 1,154-15-9 each.

Repayment of loan. (d) The amount of each instalment.	(e) The dates proposed for redeeming such instalments.	Remarks.
Rs. 1,359 annas 13 and pies 4 only.	1st July, 1897 and 1st January and 1st July each year, until the last instalment is paid.	All settling prior charges upon the funds of the local authority.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3971Medl.—The 27th October 1896.—Dr. R. S. Ashe, Civil Medical Officer of Serampur, is appointed to act as Civil Medical Officer of Khulna, during the absence on deputation of Surgeon Captain T. Grainger, or until further orders.

No. 3972Medl.—The 27th October 1896.—Dr. P. R. Hay Juggunnadham, Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Metropolitan and Eastern Bengal Circle, is appointed to act as Civil Medical Officer of Serampur, during the absence on deputation of Dr. R. S. Ashe, or until further orders.

No. 3979Medl.—The 27th October 1896.—Surgeon-Major G. Jamesen has been granted by Her Majesty Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one month on medical certificate.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5819A.

No. 1268A.D.—The October 1896.—Kumar Ramendra Krishna Deb, Deputy Magistrate, Serampur, Hoog , , is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 691J.D.

The 26th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 1, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the said Act to the district of Purnea, with effect from the 16th November 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 692J.D.

The 26th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 1, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the said Act to the district of Purnea, with effect from the 16th November 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 27th October 1896.

No. 198.—Notification.—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for information:—

No. 1161, dated the 23rd October 1896.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

* * * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated the 29th September 1896, pages 5379 and 5380.

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, 29th September 1896.

* * * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Deputy Commissaries and Honorary Lieutenants, Bengal Establishment, are granted the honorary rank of Captain:—

* * * * * * * * * * *

Alfred Baker, dated 11th May 1896.

* * * * * * * * * * *

No. 199.—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 441, dated the 23rd October 1896.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to, and in the classes of, Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified:—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
1	2	3	4	5
McArthur, Colonel A. D., R.E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	Chief Engineer, 2nd class.	Permanent ...	22nd August 1896.
Buckley, R. B. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Sub. *pro tem.*	8th September 1896.
Connan, W. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Ditto ...	Temporary ...	Ditto.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 27th October 1896.

No. 200.—Babu Gopal Ballub Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Orissa Canals, is granted sleave on Medical Certificate under articles 266 and 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one year, with effect from the 1st June 1896, the date from which he availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in Bengal Government Public Works Department Notification No. 113 of 16th June 1896, which is hereby cancelled.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 27th October 1896.

No. 196.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the canalization of Bhangore Khal, it is notified for the information of whomsoever it may concern, that a strip of land, measuring more or less 4 bighas, in the village of Kamargathe Abad Kamargathe in pargana Balanda, thana Horoah, district 24-Parganas, is to be acquired.

This declaralion is made under section 6 of Act I of 1894.

No. 197.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the canalization of Bhangore Khal, it is hereby notified for the information of whomsoever it may concern, that a strip of land measuring more or less 16 bighas 14 kattas 8 chattaks, in the villages of Panapooker and Kantala, in pargana Balanda, thana Bhangore, district 24-Parganas, is to be acquired.

This declaration is made under section 6 of Act I of 1894.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Sixth Publication.]

The 21st September 1896.

No. 177.—Notification.—It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes to substitute the following for rules 6 and 7 of the revised water-rate rules for the

Saran Canals published under Notification No. 106 in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 26th March 1894:—

6. Leases will be granted for the year 1896-97 for any one of the four canals to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water. The charge for the use during the whole year, or any part of it, of each of the canals will be—

		Rs.
No. III.—The Daha	river	10,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki	„	5,500
„ V.— „ Dhanai	„	6,500
„ VI.— „ Gangri	„	8,000
	Total ...	30,000

The water-rate must in each case be paid in full into the Government Treasury either at Gopalganj or Chapra, before a lease will be granted, or before water will be admitted into a canal. An application for a lease for the year 1896-97 must be made in the form of Appendix I.

7. Leases will be granted for a period of three years ending on the 31st March 1899 to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water.

The charge for the use during the period of three years of each of the canals will be—

Canals.	Payment to be made.		
	Before water is admitted in 1896-97.	Before the 15th April 1897.	Before the 15th April 1898.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
No. III.—The Daha river ...	9,000	8,000	7,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki „ ...	5,000	4,500	4,000
„ V.— „ Dhanai „ ...	6,000	5,500	5,000
„ VI.— „ Gangri „ ...	7,000	6,000	5,000
Total ...	27,000	24,000	21,000

Water will not be admitted into any canal during any particular year until the water-rate of that year has been paid in full into the Government Treasury, either at Gopalganj or Chapra. An application for a lease for a term of three years must be made in the form of Appendix II.

[Sixth Publication.]

The 22nd September 1896.

No. 178.—Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under sections VI and XI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to make the following additional rule, with effect from 1st December 1896, for boats, &c., passing out of the Dhappa Lock, to be included with those published under Notification No. 144, of the 23rd May 1893, at pages 493 and 494, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem:—

Additional toll.—All boats, steamers and flats, after passing out of the Dhappa Lock, must proceed outsidet he toll limit at Bamonghatta within 48 hours, otherwise a fresh toll will be levied in accordance with the rules in force.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 24th October 1896.

No. 129Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 22 of Act VI of 1894 (the Inland Steam Vessels Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the gentlemen named below for the purpose of examining the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as 1st and 2nd class Masters and Serangs of Inland Steam Vessels. The examination will he held on Monday the 26th October 1896.

Examiners of Candidates for Certificates of Competency as 1st class Masters.

Commander B. P. Creagh, R.I.M., Port Officer ... ... *President.*

Mr. G. M. Anderson, Branch Pilot ... ...
„ F. C. Cooper, Licensed Branch Pilot ... ... } *Members.*
„ W. M. Reaks, Certificate Master under the Inland Steam Vessels Act.

Examiners of Candidates for Certificates of Competency as 2nd class Masters and Serangs.

Commander B. P. Creagh, R.I.M., Port Officer ... ... *President.*

Mr. F. C. Cooper, Licensed Branch Pilot ... ...
„ W. M. Reaks, Certificated Master under the Inland Steam Vessels Act. } *Members.*

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 24th October 1896.

No. 130Marine.—Mr. W. L. Cousens, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 16th October 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 27th October 1896.

No. 131Marine.—The following notification No. 190, dated the 20th October 1896, issued by the Administration of Burma relative to the imposition of quarantine regulations in the Port of Rangoon is published for general information.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Rangoon, the 20th October 1896.

No. 190.—In exercise of the power conferred by Act I of 1870, the following Rules for Quarantine against Plague have been made by the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council: they have effect from this date in the Port of Rangoon as a temporary measure:—

I.—The commander of every vessel, including junks or other native craft, arriving from Bombay, shall, on arrival at the pilot brig, hoist a yellow flag and indicate by signal the port from which she has come.

II.—Such commander shall not, except as hereinafter provided, allow any communication either with the shore or with any other vessel or boat, except with the boat, supplying a pilot from the pilot brig, and in that case communication shall be limited to receiving on board the pilot, his servant, if any, and baggage.

III.—The pilot shall not take such vessel higher than Elephant Point, but shall anchor it there until the Health Officer of the Port has visited it and ascertained by enquiry from the commander whether any person on board is suffering, or has during the voyage suffered, from plague. If the Health Officer is satisfied by such enquiry that no person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, or if the vessel has undergone since leaving Bombay a quarantine which is properly proved for not less than eight days at Colombo or some other British port, the Health Officer shall by writing under his hand to be delivered to the commander, permit such vessel to haul down the yellow flag and proceed upwards in the port and hold free communication with the shore and with vessels and boats in port. If the ship has not undergone eight days' quarantine at Colombo or some other British port since leaving Bombay, the Health Officer shall direct the commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage and there to remain for a period of eight days from the date of arrival in the harbour. The Health Officer shall also direct the commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for between such vessel and the shore, or other vessels and boats in the habrour.

IV.—If the Health Officer shall have reason to believe at the time when the vessel arrives in the harbour that any person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, he shall direct the commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, and there to remain for a period of fifteen days from the day of arrival in the harbour; and shall further direct that during such fifteen days intercourse between the said vessel and the shore or other vessels and boats in the harbour shall be prohibited as provided in Rule III.

V.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of plague should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the last case occurring, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rules III and IV.

VI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on board the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Chief Commissioner as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of eight days, or, if the vessel has been placed in quarantine for fifteen days, for a period of fifteen days. If a case of plague occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

VII.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as the Health Officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

VIII.—It will be the duty of the Conservator of the Port to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores, and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

IX.—All vessels arriving at Rangoon, which may have communicated with any vessel coming from Bombay, shall be subjected to the same quarantine as vessels arriving at Rangoon from Bombay, unless the communication was held after the vessel from Bombay was released from quarantine.

By order,

D. H. R. TWOMEY,
Officiating Secretary.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10976, dated the 26th October 1896.—Mr. M. S. Emerson made over charge of the Buxar Central Jail to Mr. G. A. Davis on the afternoon of the 9th October 1896.

B. C. OLDHAM, *Surgn.-Capt.*,
For Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 7723, dated 26th October 1896.—Assistant-Surgeon Amrita Lal Dass, Assistant to the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas, is appointed Teacher of Medicine in the Campbell Medical School, Sealdah, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Bally Chunder Sen, about to retire.

No. 7725, dated 26th October 1896.—Assistant-Surgeon Purno Chunder Singh, of the Nator subdivision and dispensary, is appointed Teacher of Materia Medica at the Temple Medical School, Bankipore, Patna, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Surjee Narain Singh, about to retire.

G. C. ROSS, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 7th October 1896.—Babu Kura Ram Ray, Head Master of the Patna Survey School (Class IV), is appointed to be Head Master of the Bihar School of Engineering, Patna, with effect from 11th July 1896, the date on which he joined that appointment.

Babu Prasanna Kumar Bose, Second Master of the Patna Survey School (Class VI), is appointed to be Third Master of the Bihar School of Engineering, Patna, with effect from 11th July 1896, the date on which he joined that appointment.

The 8th October 1896.—Babu Nilmani Mukerjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, (Class VI), has been granted by the District Board of Hooghly leave on medical certificate for 15 days, with effect from the 19th September 1896.

The 11th October 1896.—Babu Harabans Sahai, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur, and now Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Darbhanga (substantively *pro tempore* in Class V), is allowed leave of absence for 15 days under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 16th October 1896.—In supersession of the orders of the 9th September 1896, Babu Sajivan Lal Sinha, B.A., Second Master of the Bhagalpur Zilla School (Class V), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Head Master of the Patna City School, on a salary of Rs. 150 a month, outside the graded list, with effect from the date on which he joined that appointment, during the absence on deputation of Mr. J. H. D'Abreu.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

Results of the final examination of the undermentioned Survey Schools for the year 1896 arranged in order of merit.

PATNA SURVEY SCHOOL.

Name of candidate.	Name of candidate.
First Division.	
Mahendra Nath Biswas.	Santosh Kumar Nandi.
Gobinda Chandra Mukherjea.	Kartick Chandra Maitra.
Nanda Lal Bose.	Manmatha Nath Mitra.
Lalit Mohan Ghosh.	Yar Muhammad Khan.
Satya Kumar Mukherjea.	Lakshmi Narayan.
Brahma Prasad Chaudhuri.	Bijay Krishna Ganguli.
Indu Bhushan Bose.	Mritunjoy Chakravarti.
Second Division.	
Jagannath Sahai.	Abinash Chandra Bhattacharjea.
Tara Nath Banerjea.	Abdul Samad Khan.
Biswesar Sarkar.	Prafulla Kumar Mitra.
Radhasyam Singh.	Muhammad Haneef.
Nirmal Chandra Mitra.	Probodh Chandra Chatterjea.
Hari Prasanna Banerjea.	Tapesh Chandra Hazra.
Muhammad Wahid.	Shafaet Hossain.
Bipin Bihari Sen.	Iafaque Hossain.
Kamta Prasad.	Radha Ballav Amin.
Abdul Gaffoor.	
Third Division.	
Srigobind Sonar.	Abdul Nain.
Deokinandan II.	Kali Prasanna Dutt.
Usuff Raza.	Mazhar Uddin Ahmad.
Muhammad Yaseen.	Syad Nazir Ahmadi.
Syad Manzar Quasim.	Muhammad Ali.
Abdul Halim.	Jagat Bansi Sahai.
Muhammad Usuff.	Sharf Uddin.
Fedah Hossain.	Abdul Ghani.
Amrita Lal Ghosh.	Surendra Mohan Ghosh.
Monwar Ali.	Faiz Muhammad.
Abdul Gaffoor II.	Muhammad Kabiruddin.
Faiz Buksh.	Jagdam Sahai.

DACCA SURVEY SCHOOL.

First Division.	
Arun Chandra Thakurta.	Ganga Charan Gupta.
Second Division.	
Nisha Nath Roy.	Udhab Chandra Pal.
Saroda Kanta Chakravarti.	Hem Chandra Sen.
Sital Chandra Chatterjea.	Jagat Bandhu De.
Ram Lal Raha.	Umes Chandra Neogi.

Name of candidate.	Name of candidate.
Third Division.	
Kishna Nath Ray.	Duryodhan Naha.
Uma Lochan De.	Rajani Kanta Das.
Mahananda Shom.	Ainuddin.
Surya Kumar Chakravarti.	Khirod Mohan Sikdar.
Harendra Nath Guha.	Bipin Chandra Nag.
Kokon Chandra Nandi.	Anath Bandhu Banerjea.
Satis Chandra Chatterjea, I.	Rajani Kanta Adhikari.
Hari Mohan Bhattacharjea.	Udhab Chandra Kundu.
Munindra Chandra Ganguli.	Adhin Chandra Barua.
Debendra Nath Chatterjea.	Nagendra Nath Haldar.
Mahes Chandra Das.	Hara Kumar Ghosh.
Harendra Chandra De.	Pyari Mohan Hazra.
Rasiklal Bose.	Basanta Kumar De.
Abhay Charan Sarkar.	Hrishikesh Saha.
Surendra Nath Guha.	Mathura Nath Ray.
Annada Charan De.	Satish Chandra Mukherjea.
Pyari Mohan Sen Gupta.	Purna Chandra Chaudhuri.
Rajani Kanta Bose.	Sudhanya Kumar Rudra.
Radha Ballav Mukerjea.	Hari Mohan Ray.
Giris Chandra Das.	Man Mohan Ghosh.
Jagadis Chandra Sen.	Mahima Ranjan Sarkar.
Golok Chandra Syam.	Satyendra Nath Ghosh.
Promod Baran Mukherjea.	Mati Lal Mazumdar.
Rash Mohan Chaudhuri.	Man Mohan Banerjea.
Abdul Bari Bhowmick.	Prasanna Chandra Roy.
Tarani Mohan Bose.	Lalit Kumar Guha.
Monmohan Das.	Umes Chandra Das.
Anukul Chandra Ganguli.	Chandra Kanta Chakravarti.
Rajendra Kumar Mazumdar.	Rajani Kanta Sutradhar.

CUTTACK SURVEY SCHOOL.

First Division.

Gourkantha Nag.

Second Division.

Chunilal Sarkar.	Jagannath De.
Priyanath Mandal.	Jagatbandhu Sarkar.
Nishikanta Mitra (Senior).	

Third Division.

Kedar Nath Chaki	Ananda Chandra Mahapatra.
Umesh Chandra Acharyya.	Jadab Chandra Pal.
Narendra Mahapatra.	Nishikanta Mitra (Junior).
Mathur Nath Chandra.	Jotindra Mohan Mukherjea.
Banamali Datta Jabbarali Mia.	Mahan Padhan.
	Luchmun Sing.
Ram Chandra Tripati.	Traylakya Nath Ray.
Giris Chandra Ghosh.	

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE following Rules of the Eden Hindu Hostel are published for the information of the Hindu Students of the Presidency College, and of the Hindu and Hare Schools who are residing in Calcutta otherwise than with their parents or *bonâ fide* guardians, in *reference* to the Notification published in page 693, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 17th June 1896.

I.—ADMISSION.

1. None but *bonâ fide* Hindu students from the mufassal attending a recognised School or the Arts' Department of an affiliated College, shall be admitted to the Hostel. Students of the Medical College may be admitted to the Hostel, provided they undertake to abide by all the rules.

2. Students of the Presidency College and the two Schools attached thereto, shall have a preferential claim to the accommodation in the Hostel. Students of other Colleges and Schools will be admissible up to a certain limit, on an undertaking being given by the Heads of the institutions concerned that they will render such help to the authorities of the Hostel, in the enforcement of discipline and in the realisation of fees, as may be required of them by the rules of the Hostel.

3. Applications for admission shall be made in a prescribed form, accompanied by a certificate of good character from the Head of the institution in which the applicant is, or has been, reading. Every admission shall be subject to the approval of the Principal of the Presidency College.

4. Except those admitted under the foregoing rules, no one shall be allowed to live in the Hostel.

II.—FEES.

5. A fee of Rs. 4 shall be paid by each student on admission or re-admission to the Hostel.

6. The charge for board and light only shall be at the rate of Rs. 8 a month. Besides this, each boarder shall be charged on the following scale for rent, rates and establishment:—

	Rs.
Ground floor	2 a month.
First „	4 „
Second „	5 „

A student occupying a separate cubicle shall be charged one rupee extra.

7. The monthly fees are payable *in advance* in one sum to the office of the institution to which the students belong, on or before the 10th of each month. For every day's delay, a fine of four annas will be levied. The authorities of the College or School receiving the fees shall make daily remittances of the same to the Superintendent of the Hostel.

8. Students taking admission after the 10th of the month shall get full deduction of the monthly rate (Rs 8) for board and light only for the period prior to their admission. Students withdrawing from the Hostel on or before the 15th of the month shall get a similar deduction for the period subsequent to their withdrawal. Every withdrawal requires the previous sanction of the Principal of the Presidency College. Application for withdrawal should be made by the guardian.

9. A student absenting himself from the Hostel for more than 15 consecutive days with the written permission of the Superintendent, shall be entitled to remission of the monthly fee at the rate of three annas a day.

10. Students withdrawing from the Hostel between 1st December and 1st May following will be charged for the up-keep of the institution for the remainder of the term at the rate of Rs. 2 a month.

11. The Hostel shall be closed for the summer and Puja vacations, during which each boarder shall be charged Rs. 4 and Rs. 2 respectively.

III.—FURNITURE.

12. Each boarder shall, on admission to the Hostel, be supplied from the Hostel fund with a bedstead, a stool, a table, and brass utensils. He shall bring his own bedding and a small trunk. Any other furniture can only be admitted with the consent of the Superintendent.

13. The unauthorised removal of an article of furniture from its allotted place shall be punished with fine. A student wilfully damaging furniture will be required to replace it, or to pay the cost of its repair.

IV.—MEALS.

14. There shall be a uniform course of dietary, consisting of rice and such other articles as are used in ordinary Hindu families. There shall be a fixed scale, which will not be exceeded except with the sanction of the Principal. Arrangements for the daily meals shall be made by a Mess Committee composed of five senior students, in consultation with the Joint Superintendent and the Medical Officer, and in accordance with the scale laid down for the purpose. As is done in the Civil Engineering College, three of the adult boarders will be taken in rotation to assist in making the bazar purchases and in issuing the required quantity of each article.

15. Boarders shall come to the dining halls for their meals between 9 and 11 A.M. and between 8 and 10 P.M. Those failing to do so shall be treated as absent.

16. In cases of sickness, boarders shall be supplied free of charge with such invalid diet as may be prescribed by the Medical Officer of the Hostel and in accordance with the sanctioned scale.

17. Vegetarians shall have a separate mess and shall get extra curries in lieu of fish curry.

V.—CONDUCT.

18. Boarders will be required to pay strict obedience to the rules, and to behave well in matters not provided for by the rules. All breaches of discipline or cases of misconduct will be reported by the Ward Monitor to the Superintendent, and in serious cases, by the Superintendent to the Principal.

19. A Conduct Register of each student will be kept by the Superintendent, who has no power to cancel or alter an entry once made and signed. Students are liable to be fined and to have their names placed in the Conduct Register for—

(1) Disobedience of orders or infringement of the rules.
(2) Absence without leave
(3) Continued neglect of study.
(4) Insubordination or disrespect to the authorities.
(5) Assaulting or abusing a servant of the Hostel.
(6) Want of cleanliness or tidiness in their rooms.
(7) Misconduct not provided for by the rules.

20. Students may be removed from the Hostel for habitual or gross misconduct, for continued idleness or neglect of study, or for frequent entry in the Conduct Register. Every such removal shall be reported to the authorities of the institution to which the student belongs, and also to his guardian.

21. Boarders shall not crowd round a visitor or follow him while in the premises. They shall remain in their places, unless called out by the Superintendent or by the visitor himself. Good manners require that official visitors should receive from boarders the customary marks of respect.

VI.—SICKNESS.

22. Boarders will be attended gratis by the Medical Officer of the Hostel.

23. Boarders falling sick shall be removed to the hospital ward, where they will be under special arrangements.

24. Persons attacked with small-pox shall be promptly removed from the Hostel. Those attacked with measles, cholera, or other infectious disease, shall be entirely segregated from the rest.

VII.—ATTENDANCE.

25. The rolls shall be called by the Ward Monitors twice a day, viz., (1) at 6 A.M. from 1st March to 31st October, and at 6-30 A.M. from 1st November to 28th February, and (2) at 8-30 P.M.; and also by the Superintendent once a day. Any one found absent will be called upon to explain the cause of his absence. Any boarder staying away from the Hostel premises after nightfall shall be reported to the Principal, unless he is able to give a satisfactory explanation in writing to the Superintendent.

26. The gate will be closed at 8-30 P.M., when outsiders shall leave the premises. The roll shall be called immediately afterwards. Every ingress or egress after that hour shall be recorded in a book kept for the purpose at the gate. The gate will be locked for the night at 11-30 P.M., and will not be unlocked until the next morning after roll-call.

VIII.—OUTSIDERS.

27. The Hostel being an institution for students, no outsider shall be allowed to live in it. Visitors to boarders shall only be allowed in the Hostel with the permission of the Superintendent, and at such hours as he may prescribe. No visitor shall be allowed to have a meal in the Hostel. Hawkers shall not be allowed to enter the Hostel premises except at stated times.

IX.—HOURS FOR READING.

28. There shall be stated hours for reading, during which no boarder shall go to another's room or in any interrupt others in their studies.

X.—YOUNG BOARDERS.

29. Young boarders shall be separated as much as possible from adults, and shall be under the special charge of the Superintendent. They shall take their meals apart from the adults.

XI.—GAMES.

30. Country games and foot-ball may be played in the Hostel compound. Boys taking part in the latter shall pay a monthly subscription of one anna to the Secretary of the Hostel Foot-ball Club. The arrangements for all games shall be regulated by the Club.

XII.—MENIAL SERVANTS.

31. All servants shall have their duties specified. The ward servants shall be under the immediate orders of the Monitors, to whom all complaints of neglect of duty, or of insubordination or misconduct, shall in the first instance be made. The Superintendent shall be the final authority in punishing a servant. In no case shall a servant be assaulted or abused by a boarder.

XIII.—LIBRARY.

32. The library attached to the Hostel will be open for the issue and receipt of books every day from 6 to 8 P.M. On Sundays and College holidays it will be kept open from 1 to 4 P.M.

33. No student shall take out more than one book at a time, nor shall he keep it for more than a fortnight.

34. Students shall on no account pass the books from one to another, nor shall they lend them to persons unconnected with the institution.

35. If any book is damaged or lost by a boarder, he shall be fined, at the discretion of the Superintendent, up to the cost of replacing it.

36. No boarder shall be allowed to take out a book of reference.

XIV.—MUTUAL CO-OPERATION.

37. Students should always bear in mind that the institution is solely meant for their welfare. They should therefore look to its interest with zealous care. A loyal observance of the rules will go a great way towards insuring the reputation of the institution and their own comfort. The Superintendent will listen to any complaints or suggestions that may be brought to his notice by a boarder in a proper manner. An institution like this can prosper only with the mutual co-operation of its members.

PEARY CHARAN SARKAR'S STREET;
CALCUTTA,
The 20th October 1896.

A. PEDLER,
Principal, Presidency College.

APPROVED by—

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates and others, to be held on the 9th November 1896 and the two following days, there will be one local Examination Committee convened in this Division, viz., at No. 24-1, Dalhousie Square, West, Calcutta, for officers employed in all the districts in this Division.

By order,
PURNA CHANDRA MITTER,
Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.

PRESY. COMM'R'S. OFFICE, CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1972B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd December 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.,—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 237 chests of season 1894-95 and 1,388 chests of season 1895-96	1,625
Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1896 respectively, that is, to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 7th December 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th December 1896.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
E. H. WALSH, *Secy.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th October 1896.*

No. 1813B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street on Monday, the 2nd November 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.,—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of season 1894-95 ..	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory consisting of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th November 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th November 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th November 1896.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the date specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering the date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	1,625	1,625	3,250

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 29th September 1896.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 15th October 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Afloat	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt	1,36,462	15,081	1,51,543
„ White „ ...	80,745	.....	80,745
Middlesborough „	9,110	1,41,514	1,50,624
Liverpool Cheshire „	513	.....	513
West Hartlepool „	21,010	15,442	36,452
Liverpool Rock „	7,735	.....	7,735
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach Salt	77,949	.....	77,949
Madras „	4,260	.....	4,260
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Linga Karkach Salt	56,732	16,600	73,332
„ Rock „	2,274	2,400	4,674
Muscat Karkach „	65,923	.....	65,923
„ Rock „	8,476	.....	8,476
Hanjam Karkach „	1,12,365	.....	1,12,365
„ Rock „	8,116	.....	8,116
Salt from Red Sea—			
Rowaya Karkach Salt	6,90,212	.....	6,90,212
Shalief „ „	80,709	5,603	86,312
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	.....	.....	.....
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	1,49,021	.....	1,49,021
„ Crushed „	56,530	.....	56,530
„ Coarse „	28,469	.....	28,469
Total ...	15,96,611	1,96,640	17,93,251

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
E. N. BAKER, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 23rd October 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the election held under section 19, Act III (B.C.) of 1885 in thana Ausgram, in the district of Burdwan, on Monday, the 28th September 1896, Chaudhuri Zamin Ally, a retired Inspector of Police, has been duly elected as a member of the Sadar Local Board in that district, *vice* Babu Debendra Chandra Chatterji, deceased.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Commissioner.*

BURDWAN COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 10th October 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."]

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are published for general information.

O. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY.

The 21st October 1896.

No. 351.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal:—

(1) Surgeon-Lieutenant E. S. Peck, M.B., B.S.
(2) Surgeon-Lieutenant C. D. Dawes.

The 23rd October 1896.

No. 359.—The following rules for quarantine against plague which have been made by the Bengal Government in exercise of the power conferred by section 1, Act I of 1870, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information.

The rules have effect from the 21st October 1896, as a temporary measure, at the Port of Calcutta:

I.—The Commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft arriving from Bombay, shall, on arrival at the Sandheads, hoist a yellow flag, and indicate by signal the port from which she has come, and shall keep such flag and signal flying until permitted to take it down as hereinafter provided. The pilot on going alongside a vessel from Bombay shall direct the flag prescribed above to be hoisted if it has not already been done.

II.—The Commander shall not, without first having obtained permission as hereinafter provided, allow any communication except orally with the shore or any other vessel or boat excepting only with the boat supplying the Pilots* from the Pilot Brig, and in that case communication shall be limited to receiving on board the Pilot, his Leadsman, servant and baggage.

* *N. B.*—Pilotage is compulsory for all vessels over 100 tons in the Port of Calcutta.

III.—If there is any case of sickness on board, and the Pilot has reason to believe that it is plague, he shall telegraph to the Port Officer from Saugor, and not proceed beyond Diamond Harbour without the permission of the Port Officer.

IV.—If the Pilot has no reason to believe that there is any one suffering from plague on board, he shall bring the vessel up the river to Mateeabrooj, and shall anchor it there till the Health Officer has visited it.

V.—The Health Officer, as soon as he has received information of the arrival of the vessel at Mateeabrooj, shall visit it, and ascertain by enquiry from the Commander or the Medical Officer on Board, or other sources of information, whether any person on board is suffering or has suffered from plague.

VI.—If the Health Officer is satisfied that no one is suffering from plague, or has suffered from plague since the vessel left Bombay, and if the vessel has been allowed pratique at any intermediate port, including Colombo, he shall allow the passengers to land, but shall detain the vessel at Mateeabrooj till such measures have been taken for the disinfection of the mails and cargo and hold as he may consider necessary.

VII.—When he is satisfied that the necessary measures have been taken for the disinfection of the mails, cargo and hold, he shall allow the mails and cargo to be landed, and shall by writing under his hand, to be delivered to the Commander, permit such vessel to haul down the yellow flag, and to proceed upwards in the Port, and to hold free communication with the shore and with vessels and boats in Port.

VIII.—If the vessel has not been allowed pratique at Colombo or other intermediate ports, or if through her not carrying a qualified Medical Officer, or for other reasons, the Health Officer is not satisfied that no one on board has suffered during the voyage from plague, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage at Mateeabrooj or elsewhere duly appointed by the Port Officer, there to remain for a period of eight days from the date of arrival in harbour. The Health Officer shall also direct the Commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for, between such vessel and the shore or other vessels or boats in the harbour.

IX.—If the Health Officer, as the result of the enquiry made under paragraph V above, shall have reason to believe, at the time when the vessel arrives in the harbour, that any person on board is suffering from plague, or if during the time the ship is in quarantine at Mateeabrooj under Rule VIII, any case of the disease breaks out, he shall direct the Commander to take the vessel by the quarantine anchorage at Diamond Harbour or elsewhere duly appointed by the Port Officer, there to remain for a period of fifteen days from the day of arrival in the harbour; and shall further direct that during such fifteen days, intercourse between the vessel detained under this Rule, or Rule III, and the shore or other vessels or boats in the harbour, shall be prohibited as provided in Rule II.

X.—If during the period a vessel is at the quarantine anchorage aforesaid any case or cases of plague should occur on board, the said vessel shall remain in quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the last case occurring, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in Rule IX.

XI.—When any vessel has been placed in quarantine as aforesaid, the Health Officer may direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from illness, and whose services may not be required on broad the vessel, to such particular spots as may from time to time be selected by the Port Officer as places of quarantine, there to remain for a period of eight days if under rule VIII, or if the vessel has been placed in quarantine for fifteen days, for a period of fifteen days. If a case of plague occurs among such passengers and crew during any such period, they shall remain in a place of quarantine for a period of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case of such illness.

XII.—It will be the duty of the Port Officer to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels in quarantine of such supplies of provisions, stores and other articles as may be required by those on board. Such supplies will be placed on the boats of the vessels in quarantine, to be subsequently removed by members of their crews.

PORT BLAIR.

The 20th October 1896.

No. 880.—Assistant Surgeon Dina Nath Sanyal, M.B., Junior Medical Officer, is appointed to be *ex-officio* an Assistant Superintendent at Port Blair, with effect from the 11th June 1896.

The 23rd October 1896.

No. 916.—The services of Mr. P. Donaldson, Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he arrived at Calcutta on return from temporary duty at Port Blair.

POLICE.

The 23rd October 1896.

No. 583.—The services of Mr. St. Quintin Byrne, an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Assam, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 23rd October 1896.

No. 4551-Gl.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of September 1896 are notified:

With effect from the 16th September 1896, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. R. E. Hamilton,—

* * * * *

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph to officiate in Class III of Accountants-General.

* * * * *

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 23rd October 1896.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1161.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 25th September 1896, page 5321.

INDIA OFFICE;
25th September 1896.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Services, and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Government of India:

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon-Lieutenants to be Surgeon-Captains.

Dated 29th July 1896.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Cecil Robert Stevens, M.D.

"London Gazette," dated the 29th September 1896, pages 5379 and 5380.

INDIA OFFICE;
29th September 1896.

The Queen has approved of the following admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service:

To be Surgeon-Lieutenants.

Dated 29th July 1896.

BENGAL.

Herbert James Walton.
Hugh Ainsworth.
Albert Edwin Hayward Pinch.
Henry Arthur David Dickson.
John Stewart Stevenson.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1162.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels to be Brigade-SurgeonLieutenant-Colonels.

Joseph O'Brien, M.D., *vice* Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Jameson, M.D., who has retired. Dated 9th May 1896.

Alexander Crombie, M D., *vice* Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. ffrench-Mullen, M.D., who has retired. Dated 11th August 1896.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 1169.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force, who have been duly recommended for the same under the Royal Warrant of 24th May 1894 (India Army Circulars of 1894, clause 101):—

East rn Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Captain William Hacket Chase.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 1175.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Lawrence Hugh Jenkins, Esquire, to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Sterndale, deceased.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 912T.-M.—The 8th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 9(*d*) of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality, made at a meeting, that the Municipality be sub-divided, the Lieutenant-Governor intends to subdivide that Municipality into two Municipalities by separating the Garden Reach, Mudially and Dhobapara wards (Wards Nos. XIII, VI and VII) from that Municipality, and constituting those wards a second Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

2. The two Municipalities thus formed will be called the South Suburban and the Garden Reach Municipalities, and their respective boundaries will be as follows :—

I.—BOUNDARIES OF THE SOUTH SUBARBAN MUNICIPALITY.

The Northern boundary—Commences at north-eastern corner of Tangara Road at Hatgachia, thence westward along the southern edge of the said Tangra Road, then southward along the eastern edge of Tangra Road to its junction with Topsi Road, thence westward along Teeljalla Road up to the point where it meets the Eastern Bengal State Railway, Southern Section, thence southward along the eastern edge of the said Railway to its junction with the Port Commissioners Railway (to Budge-Budge), thence westward along the south of the said railway to the point where it crosses Russa Road, thence southward along the eastern edge of the Russa Road to its junction with Tollygunge Bridge Road, thence westward across the bridge over Tolly's Nulla to Tollyganj Circular Road, Shahapur Road, Goragacha Road, Taratula Road, up to the point opposite which Sonai 3rd lane commences.

The Eastern boundary—Commences at the western border of Gariffa, thence northward along the western border of Haltoo Luskkar Ghat, Nonadanga, Choubaga, Dhallenda, Bynchtolla and Hatgacha.

The Southern boundary—Commences at the northern border of Joka, where it is cut by the Bukrahat Road, thence eastward till it meets the Diamond Harbour Road at Thakurpuker outpost, thence eastward to Kalagachia along the northern edge of that road till it meets the south-western limit of the Thakrun Chuck, thence northward along the western border of the Thakurun Chuck, Chuck Banban, Kalupur and Sodepur; thence eastward along the northern border of Sodepur and the Sodepur Lane till it meets the Haridaspore Lane; thence southward and along the western edge of Kowrapuker Road up to the culvert across the Thakurpuker and Kowrapuker Roads, a little to the south of of Kowrapuker outpost building, thence northward along the western bank of Kowrapuker khal, till it meets Tolly's Nulla, thence eastward along the northern boundaries of villages Sibpur, Roypur, Bejeh Roypur and Ibrahimpur, thence again to the south, commencing at the north-western corner of Garia and passing southward along the Garia Hat Road till it meets the Russa Road, thence westward till it meets the Tolly's Nulla, thence southward along the Tolly's Nulla and Gunga Nulla, thence eastward to the south-eastern extremity of Barhash.

The Western boundary—Commences at the point in the Taratollah Road opposite which the Sonai 3rd lane commences, thence a little to the north-west, and then turning southward through Bhatchana along the Jenjirpool khal, crossing the Budge-Budge Road, and thence along Bagir khal, till it meets Gungarampur Road; thence turning westward along the southern edge of Gungarampur Road, meets the Shibrampore Road, thence turning south along the Shibrampore Road, thence turning east along the Kastdanga Road, then turning southward along the Kastdanga branch road, and the eastern borders of villages Bagpatha and Kalagachia.

II.—BOUNDARIES OF THE GARDEN REACH MUNICIPALITY.

On the north—A line drawn along the southern bank of the river Hooghly from the north-eastern corner of Nundiyal village boundary to the point where it meets the Neemuk-mahal Ghat Road.

On the east—Thence southward along the western edge of the Neemuk mahal Ghat Road crossing the Garden Reach Road and Circular Garden Reach Road, and continuing south-easterly along the western edge of Taratala Road till it meets the point opposite the junction of Taratala Road and Sonai 3rd lane.

On the south—Thence in a north-westerly direction along the northern borders of Daulat-pur, Kristopur, Gangooah, Belpookuria, Ramdasbatee, Mankalhate, and kismut Dum-Duma.

On the west—Thence turning northward along the eastern borders of Kadampore, Kismut Satghara and Nundiyal villages, as far as the river bank at the north-east corner of Nundiyal village boundary.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3956L.S.-G.—The 24th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Naugaon Local Board, in the district of Rajshahi, having at a meeting under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the said section, to appoint Babu Ambica Prosad Sen, Sub-divisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Babu Gosain Das Dutt, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3958M.—The 24th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Syed Mahomed Abul Barkat to be a Commissioner of the Lalganj Municipality, in the district of Muzaffarpur, *vice* Babu Sheo Shanker Sahu.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3982L S.-G.—The 27th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that under section 11 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Contai Local Board in the district of Midnapore:—

Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee.
„ Bejoy Kumar Ganguly.
„ Upendra Narain Mazumdar.
„ Jadab Krishna Sen.
„ Gajendra Narain Maity.
„ Nilmadhub Sarkar.
Munshi Kuchal Khan.

The following gentlemen are appointed, under section 10 of the Act, to be members of the Board:—

Babu Annada Charan Bose.
Raja Kailas Chandra Gogendra Mohapatra.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3952M.—The 24th October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Madaripur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a Municipal burial ground, in the village of Char Muguria, pargana Rajnagar, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas of standard measurement, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by the land of Somas Laskar, Miazan Kazi and Gabulla Sardar; on the East by the land of Messer Chaudhury; on the South by the land of Nasiruddi Kazi, Baser Kazi and Azgar Kazi; and on the West by the land of Nasiruddi Kazi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No 3960M—The 24th October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Baranagar Municipality, for a public purpose, viz., for carts and cattle depôt, in the village of Barnagore, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 4 chitaks and 10 feet of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the remaining land of Makunda Lall Roy, Murari Lall Roy and others; on the East partly by the Barnagore Victoria School, and partly by land belonging to Makunda Lall Roy and others; on the South by the Barnagore Victoria School; and on the West by Haro Kumar Tagore's Strand.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th November 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Class I.—Permanently-settled estate.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1821	Maloopore, pargana Bara.	980 14 10	Entire ...	.....	Don Singh, sale-purchaser.	.....	5 9 2	.....
3307	Amnourmander, pargana Makair.	7,201 11 9½	.....	Ijmali—As separate accounts have been opened in kasrat serishta, taking them to consist of 16 annas, the ijmali share cannot be correctly ascertained.	Geodri Singh, Ramnarain Singh, and others.	811 10 7½	.....	111 5 3½

Saran Collectorate, the 7th October 1896.

H. WHEELER, Offg. Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,051 8 0½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 13 8½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896... Rs. A. P. 525 13 8½
Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150 8 8½
Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 278 11 10
Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	8p. 13g. 2k. 24d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	534 5 11½	.....	262 3 11½	Ditto ... 262 3 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896.

C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Jimal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 8 0 Choteserai ... ... 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahooari alias Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 282 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 Govern revenu
409 Jimal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 3 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 3 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 3 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Gover revenu
409 Jimal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 3 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 3 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 3 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 123 15 6	Gover

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49 2	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5a. 6g. 1c. 25f.	Rs. A. P. 2,495 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16a. hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 25f.	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 328 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court. 36 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1966	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1261 to 1310 B.S.	1,496 13	Whole ...	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	36 6 6	.....	

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896. C. A. RADICE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections VI, Act XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of November 1896 for arrears of rent and cess remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Mahal Noabad.

Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4818 23878 589	Mauza Juskhola, thana Fatickchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Yarali Khan and present taluk Obidar Rahoman Khan.	Obidar Rohoman Khan, Mehir Ali Khan.	Rs. A. P. 2,344 0 0	Rs. A. P. 166 12 0	Rs. A. P. 479 0 0	Rs. A. P. 86 7 0	Rs. A. P. 565 7 0	
4819 23879 589 1582	Mauza Juskhola, thana Fatickchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Obidullah Khan and present taluk Latifa Khatoon.	Srimati Latifa Khatoon	1,109 10 0	58 1 0	225 10 0	18 3 6	243 13 6	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1896.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections VI, Act XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Cox's Bazar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd day of November 1896 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May

Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
34—161	Thana Ramu, mauza Patily Machuakhali, mahal Noabad, taluk Shamad Ali.	Uzir Ali, son of Anwar Ali Chaudhri, of Patily Machuakhali.	Rs. A. P. 512 12 0	Rs. A. P. 110 6 0	Rs. A. P. 128 3 0	Rs. A. P. 36 13 0	Rs. A. P. 165 0 0	
90—166	Thana Ramu, mauza Utter Mithachery, mahal Noabad, taluk Rustum Ali.	Amirbanu and Mehernissa Chaudhri, wife of Nazir Ali Chaudhri, Badarduza, son of Abdulfattah, Srimati Jamila Khatun, wife of Abdulfattah Chaudhry, Muhammad Ismail Chaudhry, son of Pachkori Chaudhari, of Utter Mithachery.	1,071 8 0	122 1 9	401 12 0	40 11 0	442 7 0	
156—264	Thana Ramu, mauza Joarianala, taluk Golam Ali.	Jamila Khatun, wife of Abdul Fatta, guardian of minor son Badarduza, of North Mithachery, and Maulvi Nazamuddin, son of Nacaruddin, Miazi, himself and said Maulvi Nazamuddin, guardian of minor Mozaharal Haq Azahar Massud Akhter Kamaland Umedjan, of Joarianala.	573 0 0	86 7 0	107 12 0	88 13 3	196 9 3	
306—393	Thana Chakaria, mauza Baraitoly, taluk Ali Mahomad.	Tarakinkur Paul, son of Ram Kanta Paul, of Harbung, and Aminullah, son of Mohommad Kalu, of Chakferani.	*3,415 2 0	428 11 0	1,280 10 9 Kist, September and December 1895— 2,134 7 3	142 14 4 285 12 8	3,843 13 0	
		*Under the terms of a progressive settlement concluded of the taluk, its annual rental will rise to Rs. 4,559-12 from the 1307 B.S.						
306—393	Thana Chakaria, mauza Harbung, mahal Noabad, taluk Lall Mohammad Daroga.	Srimati Jamal Hosen Chaudhria, wife of Mobarak Ali Khan, Abdul Jabbar, son of Munshi Abdul Majid, guardian of minor Hashmatulla, Ahamad Bakhta Mobarak Bakhta, son of Kalu Chaudhri, of Harbung, and Srimati Jamila Khatun, wife of Kalu Chaudhri, of Harbung.	941 15 6	161 4 0	353 1 9	53 12 9	406 14 6	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 19th September 1896.

G. G. H. ALLEN, Offg. Collector.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th October 1896.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	4 PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS— Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.	Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 30th September 1896	19,78,300	2,26,87,500	18,98,69,400	3,16,36,000	1,51,62,400	47,63,500	33,100	26,38,72,900	8,427	17,900	31,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,15,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	24,57,02,327
ADD—																						
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th October 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th October 1896	5,00,000	.....	6,86,000	.....	1,600	.....	.....	6,87,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,87,600
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th October 1896 ...	15,500	2,200	80,400	10,100	500	.....	.....	93,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,08,700
	19,98,800	2,26,89,700	19,03,66,800	3,16,36,100	1,51,64,500	47,63,500	33,100	26,46,53,700	8,427	17,900	31,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,15,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,69,96,627
DEDUCT—																						
Amount written off in the London registers ...	.....	1,000	4,79,500	75,000	.....	51,000	.....	6,06,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,06,500
Balance on 15th October 1896	18,93,800	2,26,88,700	18,98,87,300	3,15,61,100	1,51,64,500	47,12,500	33,100	26,40,47,200	8,427	17,900	31,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,15,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,63,92,127

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th August 1896—Enfaced from India 9,485 lakhs; retransferred from London 8,197 lakhs.
" 16th August 1896 " 31st " " " " " 19 " " " " 16 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " " " " 19 " " " " 8 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " 9 " " " " 9 "
" 1st Oct. " " 15th Oct. " " " " 13 " " " " 6 "

9,545 — 8,236 lakhs.
8,236

Balance against India ... 1,309 lakhs.

L. DUNBAR,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(754—1)

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 23rd October 1896.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th October 1896.

LIABILITIES.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up			2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund			72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs.	73,56,454 2 8	1,70,26,631	14	3
Ditto ditto at Branches	,,	96,70,177 11 7			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches			5,81,25,729	7	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.			2,30,799	3	3
Sundries			26,58,303	6	9
Rupees			10,52,41,553	15	6

ASSETS.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities			86,53,486	0	0
Other authorised Investments			86,20,717	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities			1,22,53,544	4	10
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto			1,96,99,483	4	2
Bills discounted and purchased			3,19,09,353	8	2
Balances with other Banks			4,65,356	13	9
Bullion			2,799	11	4
Dead Stock			13,26,115	2	6
Stamps			8,810	15	2
Sundries			13,45,016	12	4
			8,15,44,683	12	3
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs.	82,04,767 6 8	2,36,96,870	3	3
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	,,	1,54,92,102 12 7			
Rupees			10,52,41,553	15	6

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 23rd October 1896.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 7 per cent.
Percentage, 30·3.

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(751—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

TEMPORARILY from November next—

(1) Two Native Surveyors on Rs. 60 per mensem for the purpose of demarcating certain boundaries between the Cooch Behar State and the Jalpaiguri district and to put up boundary pillars. The work is likely to last during the whole of the ensuing cold season.

(2) Native Surveyors on Rs. 40 and Rs. 50 and Amins on Rs. 20 and Rs. 35 per mensem for the survey of tea and arable waste lands during the ensuing field season.

Applications will be received up to 31st October 1896.

W. MAXWELL, Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Jalpaiguri, the 2nd October 1896.

Wanted

AN Accountant and Head Clerk for the District Engineer's Office, Patna, on a salary of Rs. 80 a month rising to Rs. 150 by an annual increment of Rs. 7 a year. Candidates must be passed Accountants of the Public Works Department or those already serving as Accountant in any District Board or District Engineer's Office.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st October 1896.

T. INGLIS, Chairman, District Board, Patna.

Bankipur, the 3rd October 1896. (714—3)

Wanted

AN Overseer for the District Board of Purnea on a salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 100 by an annual increment of Rs. 8 per mensem. He must possess the necessary qualifications required by the rules issued under Government Notification No. 3002L.S.-G. of 20th July 1896. He will be appointed on probation for one year. Applications will be received up to 10th of November next.

J. H. BERNARD, Chairman, District Board, Purnea.

Purnea, the 9th October 1896. (742—3)

WANTED a Sub-Overseer on Rs. 25 per mensem with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 10 under this District Board. Candidates must be qualified under Bengal Government notification of the 18th February 1892. The applications to be received by the undersigned up to 7th November 1896.

NIVARAN CH. DE, District Engineer, Mymensingh.

Mymensingh, the 10th October 1896. (747—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Treasurer on a salary of Rs. 65 per mensem for the Dhubri Treasury. Security to be furnished in cash or Promissory note to the extent of Rs. 10,000 (ten thousand). Applications will be received up to 26th November 1896.

A. G. HALLIFAX, Deputy Commissioner.

Dhubri, the 24th October 1896.

Notification.

WANTED one Inspector and two boundary survey amins at Rs. 30, and 10 amins at Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per mensem, considering the outturn of work for the Mahabatpur settlement work in this subdivision.

Those who have passed from the survey schools and know *khanapuri* surveying well and have got experience of settlement work in the Santhal Parganas, will be preferred.

All applications to be submitted to the undersigned within the 1st week of November next at the latest with testimonials.

A. MCGAVIN, Subdivisional Officer.

Rajmahal, the 25th October 1896.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Kartick Baroni Fair, which is held every year on the banks of the Dhulleswari river, near Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, will commence on the 25th November 1896, A. D., corresponding with 11th Agrahayana 1303 (B. S.) and continue up to 5th January 1897. Tradesmen, dealers and others may buy and sell during these six weeks.

K. MAHOMED AGGUR, for Chairman.

District Board's Office, Dacca, the 24th September 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general power-of-attorney granted by me on the 29th of Jaistya 1299 B.S. to Babu Priya Nath Ghosh, son of late Ram Gopal Ghosh of Ranaghat subdivision and police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, late manager of my husband's estate, has been cancelled from the 24th Sraban 1303 B.S.

SREEMATTY BARNAMOYEE DASI, for self and executrix to the estate of late Babu Krisna Kissore Ghosh.

Dated Bhowanipore, the 8th October 1896. (716—6)

In the matter of the Kumlai Tea Association, Limited.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the above named Company, duly convened and held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Lyon's Range Calcutta, on Monday the 21st day of September 1896, the following special resolutions were duly passed, and at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Company also duly convened and held at the same place on Monday the 19th day of October 1896, the following resolutions were duly confirmed :—

1. "That the Kumlai Tea Association, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882."

2. "That Mr. I. H. Lewes, of the firm of Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes, Calcutta, be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up, with all powers conferred upon a liquidator by the said Act."

H. W. SPARKES, Chairman.

Dated 20th October 1896. (752—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

Insolvent Notice.

HARISH CHUNDRA SEN, son of late Jugal Kishore Sen, resident of Satgaon, station Rupganj, district Dacca, has been declared an insolvent. All pecuniary claims against him must be proved on or before the 16th November 1896.

S. J. DOUGLAS, District Judge.

Judge's Court, Dacca, the 11th July 1896. (391—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion, &c., Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	28th October 4th Nov.	Per P & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	3rd "	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	31st October	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan.	31st "	Per French str. *Eridan.*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	3rd Nov.	Per str. *Kutsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	30th October	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavuy and Mergui.	3rd Nov.	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	31st October	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	1st Nov.	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway and Rangoon.	28th October	Ditto ditto.
Ditto Ditto ...	4th Nov.	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	29th October	Str. *Mayelan.*
Ditto	3rd Nov.	*Vid* Rangoon
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, NossiBe, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	6th "	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails or the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

N.B.—The latest hour of posting at the General Post Office for (*a*) Benares, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Fyzabad, Sultanpur, Bara Banki, Baraich, Lucknow and other places served through the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway between Moghulserai and Lucknow, and (*b*) for Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Motihari, and other places served through the Tirhut section of the Bengal and North-Western Railway, will stand as at present, i.e., 7 P.M., without a late fee, 7 to 7-30 P.M., with a late fee of half-anna, and 7-30 P.M. to 8-15 P.M. with a late fee of one anna.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 27th October 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 27th October 1896.

Arnold Clive & Co.
Burroughs & Watts.
Deare, H. H. R. & Co.
Dring, E. A.
Gale & Palden.
Hoff Heins.
Kirk, John.
McIlrath, Mrs. H. D.
Mosely, H., & Co.
Oakes, E. S.
Sarkies & Co.
Sherman, J. & Co. (Seedsmen).
Smith, G. & Co.
Soelacoh, Signor.
Windsor Hotel.
Worman, John S.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allan, W. A. R.
Allison, H. P.
Ambler, F. R.
Anderson, J. M.
Archord, G.
Arthur, Miss R.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Blair, Mrs.
Blair, the Hon. Mr. Justice.
Blanche, A.
Boyle, J.
Bride, Mrs. C.
Brown, Mrs. W.
Brownlow, E. O.
Chement, W. S.
Chorlton, W. B.
Corchand, A. E.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
D'Erimoo, P. W.
DePas, Mrs. C. B.
Daly, Mrs. W.
Dalwood, Mr.
David, D.
Davids, Mrs. M.
DeLorme, Miss Flo.
D'Padua, L. J.
Duflot, D. Paul.
Engl, Jean.
Flewery, Miss W.
Galand, Jules.
Galperson, J.
George, D.
Gilbert, H.
Gondie, J.
Grey, R.
Grunberg, Srul.
Hamilton, G.
Hansen, H.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Hofmann, P.
Houghton, R.
Howard, M.
Hughes, H.
Ibrahim, M.
Ido, Miss Marie.
Inglis, Lionel.
Johnson, J. H.
Johnson, T. S., Capt.
Jones, Ethel, Mrs.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, Mrs. A. H.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Krohn, Juan.
Lane, Mrs.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Loysean, Edgord.
Mansell Miss K.
Maret, Julien.
Marum, Mrs.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McMaster, Thos.
Miller, J.
Muller, Egon.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Netherton, R.
Nininger, F.
Norman, Capt. Francis.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Outtin, Harry.
Palomino-de Castro.
Peairs, W. A.
Raliform, Mr.
Randall, A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robson, B.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Rodgerson, H.	Tetley, A. E.
Rodgers, W. C.	Thornton, Ellie.
Ross, C. E.	Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Ross, Miss.	Turner, G. C.
Rowley, J. D.	Varnei, G.
Smedley, Ronald.	Waloher, H. J.
Smith, Arthur.	Watson, Mrs. E.
Spragg, A.	Weiss, Miss J.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.	Wilkinson, W. E. A.
Stengel Victor, St.	Wilson, R. H.
Stevenson, A. J.	Winstarley, Miss W.
Stiller, H.	Winter, A. L.
Stokes, Miss.	Wise, A. G. H.
Stowell, Mr.	Woodburn, A.
Sykes, Mrs.	Woods, W. C.
Talbot, G.	Woodward, G.

Registered Letters.

Blair, Hon'ble H. F.	Ord, E.
MacWilliam, H. M.	Renard, M. L.
Maret, Julien.	Wairs, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 5th October 1896.

Bisson, C. L.	Sterndale, R. C., Mrs.
Hawkes, T. H.	Strachan, W.

JOHN OWENS,

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 23rd October 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.		Remarks.
		Ft.	In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	0	Naranpur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	4	6	Lalkhardiar.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	3	0	Kanupur.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	2	6	Berhampur.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa...	3	6	Mojhampur
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	4	0	Hazrapota.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	21	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	5	3	Akrigunge.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	3	9	Gorsipur.
	Thence to Patkabari	4	0	Patkabari.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3	0	Goshatia.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	9	
	Thence to Dewanganj ...	0	3	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0	6	Meghna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0	9	Mallahkoondy.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	3	0	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishnagunj and Hanskhali ..	3	6	Gunj.

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				Feet.	Feet.	
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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

ACT No. II OF 1896.

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 4th September, 1896, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 21st October, 1896, is hereby published for general information :—

Ben. III of 1884.

An Act to further amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Commencement.

1. This Act shall come into force on the day on which it is first published in the Calcutta Gazette with the assent of the Governor General thereto.

Meaning of "section."

2. The word "section," as used in sections 3 to 18, both inclusive, of this Act, means a section of the said Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894.

Amendment of section 15, Bengal Act III of 1884.

3. (1) For clauses (*1*), (*2*) and (*3*) of the first proviso to section 15, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*i*) has, during the year immediately preceding such election, paid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than three rupees, or

(*ii*) has, during the year aforesaid, paid or been assessed to the tax imposed by Act II of 1886 (*An Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture*), or

(*iii*) being a graduate or licentiate of any University, or having passed the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University or the corresponding standard of any other University, or holding a license, granted by any Government Vernacular Medical School, to practise medicine, or holding a certificate authorising him to practise as a pleader or as a mukhtar or as a revenue agent—occupies a holding, or part of a holding, in respect of which there has been paid, during the year aforesaid, in respect of any rates, an aggregate amount of not less than three rupees."

(2) In the definition of "rates," in the said section, the word "means" shall be substituted for the words "shall be deemed to include."

(3) To the said section the following shall be added, namely :—

"*Explanation.*—Rules made under this section may reduce but not raise any of the sums mentioned in the first proviso thereto, and may declare that any persons who are not referred to in that proviso shall be entitled to vote."

Amendment of section 37L.

4. For section 37L the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Application of Part VII.

"37L. The provisions of Part VII shall, notwithstanding anything in section 86, 220, 221, 222, 223, 279 or 287, apply to every Municipality in which a water-supply is provided under section 37K."

Amendment of section 39.

5. To section 39 the following shall be added, namely :—

"If the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman fails to call a special meeting within thirty days after

any such requisition has been made, the meeting may be called by the persons who signed the requisition."

Amendment of section 42.

6. (1) After the words "or Vice-Chairman," in the first paragraph of section 42, the words "or under section 39 by persons signing a requisition" shall be inserted.

(2) For the words "Chairman or Vice Chairman," in the last paragraph of section 42, the word "President" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 69.

7. For section 69 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Purposes to which Municipal Fund is applicable.

"69. (1) After the said sums have been set apart under section 68, the Commissioners at a meeting shall, as far as the Municipal Fund permits, from time to time cause roads, bridges, tanks, ghats, wells, channels, drains and privies, being the property of the Commissioners, to be maintained and repaired and the Municipality to be cleansed;

and may, except as is otherwise provided in this Act, and subject to such rules and restrictions as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe, apply the Municipal Fund to any of the following purposes within the Municipality, that is to say,—

(i) the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, bridges, squares, gardens, tanks, ghats, wells, channels, drains and privies;

(ii) the supply of water, and the lighting and watering of roads;

(iii) the erection and maintenance of offices and other buildings required for municipal purposes;

(iv) the construction and repair of schoolhouses, either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid;

(v) the establishment and maintenance of schools, either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid;

(vi) the establishment and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries;

(vii) the promotion of vaccination;

(viii) the acquiring and keeping of open spaces for the promotion of physical exercise and education;

(ix) the training and employment of female medical practitioners and of veterinary practitioners;

(x) the establishment and maintenance of veterinary dispensaries for the reception and treatment of horses, cattle and other animals;

(xi) the appointment and payment of qualified persons to prevent and treat diseases of horses, cattle and other animals;

(xii) the improvement of the breed of horses, cattle and asses, and the breeding of mules;

(xiii) the establishment and maintenance of free libraries;

(xiv) the maintenance of a fire-brigade;

(xv) other works of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants;

(xvi) the establishment and maintenance of Benches for the trial of offences under this Act or any bye-laws made thereunder; and

(xvii) generally, to carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that no portion of the Municipal Fund shall be applied to any of the purposes specified in clauses (viii) to (xiii), both inclusive, unless a majority of the Commissioners present at the meeting are satisfied that the other purposes specified or referred to in this sub-section, or such of them as the majority consider it necessary to carry out, have been sufficiently provided for.

"(2) The Municipal Fund shall also be applicable to the payment, at such rates as the Local Government may from time to time direct, of travelling expenses incurred by any of the Commissioners in attending meetings convened under the rules made by the Local Government in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, for the purpose of recommending a person to be nominated as a member of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council. 55 & 56 Vict cap. 14.

"(3) The Commissioners may do all things, not being inconsistent with this Act, which may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Receipts and expenditure on account of hospitals and dispensaries.

"69A. (1) The Commissioners shall cause to be kept, for each hospital and dispensary vested in them, accounts, in such form as may be prescribed by rules made by the Local Government, showing—

(a) all endowments, funds and contributions received by them,

(b) all sums directed by them to be applied to establishment or maintenance, and

(c) all expenditure incurred by them.

(2) No money which has been received by the Commissioners on account of any hospital or dispensary, or directed by them to be applied to the establishment or maintenance of any hospital or dispensary, shall be expended on any other object.

Power to make rules.

"69B. The Local Government may from time to time make rules—

(i) prescribing the qualifications of candidates for employment under clause (xi) of section 69; and

(ii) generally, for the guidance of the Commissioners in all matters connected with the carrying out of the purposes of sections 69 and 69A."

Amendment of section 70.

8. (1) For the words "the last preceding section," in section 70, the words and figures "section 69, sub-section (1)" shall be substituted.

(2) To the said section 70 the following shall be added, namely:—

"Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Municipal Fund may be applied, by the vote of the majority referred to in the proviso to section 69, sub-section (1), and without the consent and sanction mentioned in this section, to meeting expenses incurred beyond the limits of the Municipality in the training of female medical practitioners or of veterinary practitioners."

9. (1) For the words "or habitually used" and the words "and habitually used," in section 131 and section 142, the words "or is used in the ordinary course of business" and the words "and is used in the ordinary course of business" shall respectively be substituted.

Amendment of sections 131, 141A, 142 and 147A.

(2) For the words "habitually used" in section 147A the words "used in the ordinary course of business" shall be substituted.

(3) To section 147A the following shall be added, namely:—

"When carts not kept within any Municipality are so used in more than one Municipality, the Local Government, on the application of the Commissioners of any such Municipality, may, if it thinks fit, apportion between all such Municipalities the registration fees paid under this Act in respect of such carts.

"Where a cart is registered under this Act in more than one Municipality, the Commissioners of the Municipality within which the cart is kept shall have a right to levy the registration fee in preference to the Commissioners of any other Municipality."

(4) The words "or cantonment" in sections 141A and 147A are hereby repealed.

10. After section 141A the following shall be inserted, namely:—

New section 141B.

"141B. A carriage, horse or other animal shall be deemed to be used in the ordinary course of business, within the meaning of section 131, if it is used on business on an average thrice a week."

Meaning of "used in the ordinary course of business."

11. After the said section 147A the following shall be inserted, namely:—

New section 147B.

"147B. A cart shall be deemed to be used in the ordinary course of business, within the meaning of sections 142 and 147A, if it is used on an average twice a week."

Meaning of "used in the ordinary course of business."

12. In section 238, sub-section (*1*), the words "or without waiting for the orders of the Commissioners for six weeks from the date of his giving notice in writing under section 237" shall be inserted after the words "as aforesaid."

Amendment of section 238.

13. (1) After sub-section (1) of section 279, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 279.

"(1*a*) With the sanction of the Local Government, the amount of the water-rate imposed under this section may vary with the distance of houses or lands from the nearest standpipe or other source of water-supply, and the amount may be higher in the case of premises to which communication pipes are attached than in the case of other premises."

(2) In sub-section (2) of the said section the words 'or amounts' shall be inserted after the word 'amount,' in the first place in which that word occurs.

14. After clause (*b*) of the first proviso to section 279, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Further amendment of section 279.

"or

(*c*) any holding consisting only of tanks."

15. In section 321, after the words "dwelling-houses" the words "or privies" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 321.

16. For section 322, sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 322.

"(3) The net proceeds of the said fees, after deducting a proportionate share, to be fixed by the Commissioners in meeting, of the cost of the staff employed in collecting and in supervising the collection of the fees and in keeping and auditing the accounts thereof, shall be applied to the maintenance of the establishment referred to in section 320, and generally to carrying out the provisions of this Part."

17. After clause (*a*) of section 350 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 350.

"(*aa*) prohibiting the letting-off of fire-arms, fire-works, fire-balloons or bombs, except (*i*) with the permission of the Commissioners or a member of the Ward Committee or a Municipal Officer empowered by the Commissioners in this behalf, and (*ii*) on payment of fees at such rates as may be sanctioned by the Commissioners at a meeting."

18. For clause (*f*) of section 351A the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 351A.

"(*f*) the duties, appointment, leave, fining, suspension and removal of Municipal officers and servants."

19. The following portions of Bengal Act IV of 1894 (*An Act to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884*), namely, section 7, sub-section (1), from "and after clause (2)" to the end, and section 31, are hereby repealed.

Repeal of portions of Bengal Act IV of 1894.

F. G. WIGLEY,

Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;

The 26th October, 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th October, 1896:

No. 26 OF 1896.

A Bill to provide for the exemption from the operation of municipal laws of certain buildings and lands which are the property, or in the occupation, of Government and situate within the limits of a municipality.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the exemption from the operation of municipal laws of certain buildings and lands which are the property, or in the occupation, of Government and situate within the limits of a municipality; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Government Buildings Act, 1896.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Act the expression "Municipal Committee" includes a Municipal Corporation or a body of Municipal Commissioners constituted by or under the provisions of any law or enactment for the time being in force; and the expression "Government" includes a Local Government as well as the Government of India.

Exemption of Government buildings from municipal laws to regulate the erection, etc., of buildings within municipalities.

3. (*1*) Nothing contained in any law or enactment for the time being in force to regulate the erection, re-erection, construction, alteration or maintenance of buildings within the limits of any municipality shall apply to any building which is the property, or in the occupation, of Government, or which is to be erected on land which is the property, or in the occupation, of Government:

(*2*) When the erection, re-erection or alteration of any such building as aforesaid is contemplated, reasonable notice of the proposed work shall be given to the Municipal Committee before the work of erection, re-erection or alteration is commenced.

Control over the erection, etc., of Government buildings within municipalities.

4. (*1*) In the case of any such building as is mentioned in the last preceding section, the Municipal Committee of such municipality, or any person authorized by it in this behalf, may, with the permission of the Local Government previously obtained, but not otherwise, and subject to any restrictions or conditions which may, by general or special order, be imposed by the Local Government, inspect the said land and building and all plans connected with its erection, re-erection, construction, alteration or maintenance, as the case may be, and may submit to the Local Government a statement in writing of any objections or suggestions which such Municipal Committee may deem fit to make with reference to such erection, re-erection, construction, alteration or maintenance.

(*2*) Every objection or suggestion submitted as aforesaid shall be considered by the Local Government, which shall, after such investigation, if any, as it shall think advisable, pass orders thereon, and the building referred to therein shall be erected, re-erected, constructed, altered or maintained, as the case may be, in accordance with such orders:

Provided that, if the Local Government overrules or disregards any such objection or suggestion as aforesaid, it shall give its reasons for so doing in writing.

(*3*) Every order passed by the Local Government under this section shall be subject to revision by the Governor General in Council, but not otherwise, and the decision of the Governor General in Council thereon shall be final.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE provisions of the various Acts in force regarding the regulation of buildings in municipalities rest in the main on the necessity for controlling building and the maintenance of buildings with due regard to engineering and sanitary exigencies, and the powers conferred upon Municipal Committees with this object in the several Municipal Acts are wide and more or less absolute. It has been on several occasions represented to the Government of India that in the case of Government buildings this necessity does not exist, as the requirements in question are secured by departmental regulations and the advice of the experts who are employed by the State for the proper execution and supervision of public works. Moreover, as regards works relating to imperial defence, it is evident that, if direct control is to be effectively exercised by Municipal Committees, the power of inspection must extend to the examination, on demand, of plans and records, which may be of a strictly confidential character, and this examination is inconsistent with the secrecy which, for obvious reasons, is essential in these matters. It will be generally admitted that the Government cannot permit its designs for the improvement of its coast batteries, magazines or arsenals to become practically public property merely because such designs have to be carried out within a municipal area in which the local law requires their submission to the municipal authorities and admits of extraneous and, it may be, arbitrary interference with them.

2. The object of this Bill is, therefore, to exempt from such regulations all buildings which are situate within municipalities and are, or are to be erected upon land which is, the property, or in the occupation, of the Government. The Government of India have, however, no desire to ignore the internal arrangements and general administration of municipalities. On the contrary, they consider it incumbent on the Administration to frame its projects with full consideration for the general plans of any municipal body concerned; and they consider it reasonable and right that municipal bodies should have opportunities of criticizing such projects; but the final judgment on objections and suggestions must rest with the Local Government which has undertaken them, and not with a Municipal Board, which is itself under the control of the Local Government. It is proposed in the Bill, therefore, to provide that reasonable notice of any work which it is intended by the Government to undertake, shall be given to the municipality concerned; that the Municipal Committee shall be permitted, subject to suitable safeguards, to inspect the land and the plans; that any representation such municipal Committee may think fit to make with reference thereto shall be received and considered by the Local Government; that the work shall be executed in strict accordance with the orders passed by the Local Government on such a representation; and that every order so passed shall be liable, in the last resort, to revision by the Governor General in Council.

The 10th October, 1896.

J. WOODBURN.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 216.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—SETO UCHI.

Aogi seto—Sunken rock north westward of Ko ne sima.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 536 of 1896) of the existence of a rock, with a depth of 5 fathoms on it, situated with Ko ne sima lighthouse bearing E.S.E. (S.68°E.), distant 6½ cables; and western extreme of Ko ne sima S. ¾ W. (S. 8° W.)

Approximate position, lat. 34° 20′ 10″ N., long. 133° 3′ 40″ E.

(2)—Kuruma no seto—Sunken rocks in eastern entrance.

Also of the existence of a sunken rock with a depth of 3½ fathoms on it, situated with Hako sima summit (536) bearing E. by N. ½ N. (N. 76° E.), distant nearly 1 7/10 miles; and south-western extreme of Mu sima S.S.E. (S. 23° E.)

Approximate position, lat. 34° 13′ 50″ N., long. 133° 8′ 15″ E.

Two rocks, each with a depth of 3¾ fathoms on it, lie S.S.W. ½ W. (S. 26° W.), distant respectively 2 cables and 2½ cables, from the last rock; and a rock with a depth of 2¾ fathoms on it, lies midway between those two rocks and the islet northward of the northern prolongation of the east point of Hakata sima.

The track on the Admiralty Chart has been altered to pass northward and eastward of the above 3½ fathom rock, and the leading mark, south-west point of Seto da jima open of the north point of Hakata sima, bearing N. W. by W., has been expunged.

(Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 217.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Hope shoal buoy moved to Cockburn shoal.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 541 of 1896), that information has been received through the Board of Trade that, in the beginning of September 1896, the buoy (black *pyramid*) previously marking the southern end of Hope shoal, would be moved to mark the northern end of Cockburn shoal, and moored in a position with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S, 20° E., distant 7 7/10 miles; and white house on Black bluff S. 15° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 53′ S., long 32° 54′ E.

(Variation 23° Westerly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 204.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Moreton Bay.

Front leading light, North-West channel.

The Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 19 of 1896) that the northern edge of the seaward sector of white light from the front leading light on Bribie Island, bearing S. 17° W., passes about six (6) cables east of the Bray Rock. A dim light may be visible from that bearing as far in as the land, which must not be mistaken for the bright white light, and mariners are cautioned accordingly.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 12th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 205.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Hovell Bar, Ellis channel.

Eastern approach to Thursday Island Harbour.

The Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 20 of 1896) that, owing to changes in the depth over the Hovell Bar, the deepest water now lies to the southward of the two buoys marking the Bar hitherto painted black. These buoys are now painted red, and are to be left on the starboard-hand at a distance of 150 feet when approaching Thursday Island Harbour; after which proceed as before.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 12th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 206.

[Second Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—Kaipara harbour.

Bar signals at Pouto Point.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 522 of 1896), that the undermentioned signals by flags of the International Code, to indicate the state of Kaipara bar, would be made at the Pilot station, Pouto Point; but probably they are only available for the information of outward bound vessels:—

1. Flag *P* indicates that the bar is workable by all vessels, steam or sailing.
2. Flag *S* indicates that the bar is workable by steam-vessels or vessels in tow of steam-vessels.
3. Flag *B* indicates that the bar is unworkable.

Approximate position, Pouto point, lat. 36° 21½′ S., long. 174° 11½′ E.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 207.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—FORMOSA STRAIT.

Search for reported reef.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 528 of 1896), that a breaking reef, reported by the Master of the steam-vessel *Formosa*, as situated in lat. 23° 55′ N., long. 119° 6′ E., has been searched for by H.M. Ships *Immortalité* and *Plover*; and nothing but even bottom being found, the danger has not been placed on the charts.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 208.

[Second Publication.]

PHILIPPINE ISLAND—MINDANAO.

Shoal south-eastward of Clatanga island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 534 of 1896) of the existence of a shoal, now named Arayat, extending one mile east and west, and half a mile broad, with a least depth of 19 feet on it at low water, its centre situated with point Lutangang bearing N. 89° W. distant 8¼ miles; and point Taguisian N. 6° W.

Approximate position, lat. 7° 16′ N., long. 122° 57′ E.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 209.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Anchorage buoys.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice dated 6th October, that two buoys have been put out in about 4 fathoms to mark the anchorage at Alleppey:—

Particulars of bearings will be published hereafter.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 210.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN.

Regulations for Naval ports.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 464 of 1896) that information has been received, through the Foreign Office, that the Japanese Government has recently adopted regulations to the effect that:—When approaching the Naval ports of Sasebo (Kiusiu, West Coast); Kure (Misima Nada, Seto uchi); and Yokosuka (gulf of Tokyo); with the intention of entering those ports, all vessels are to show their distinguishing numbers, as well as their national flags, at a distance of 3 miles from the port; and are to anchor as directed by the Imperial Harbour Master.

Approximate position, Sasebo, lat. 33°10′ N., long. 129°43′ E.
„ „ Kure, „ 34°14′ N., „ 132°35′ E.
„ „ Yokosuka, „ 35°16′ N., „ 139°40′ E.

This Notice affects the China Sea Directory, vol. IV., 1894, pages 514, 415, 301.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 211.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—NORTH COAST—GULF OF CARPENTARIA.

Sunken rock north-westward of Batavia river entrance.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 466 of 1896) of the existence of a rock, now named Kerr reef, about 1½ cables in length north and south, with a depth of 4 feet on it at low water springs, situated in a position with the point on the west side of the entrance to Batavia river, bearing S.E., by S., distance 9½ miles; or approximately in lat. 11° 47′ S., long. 141° 51½′ E.

(*Variation 4° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 212.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA WEST—BOMBAY COAST.

Exhibition of lights at Jaigarh (Jyghur).

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 468 of 1896) that on 15th July 1896, a light would be exhibited from an iron structure recently erected on the north-west point of Jaigarh headland:—

Jaigarh headland light is a fifth order, dioptric, *fixed white* light, elevated 134 feet above the sea, 82 feet above the ground; and visible seaward from South, through east, to North; a distance of 13 miles in clear weather.

Approximate position, lat. 17° 18′ 0″ N., long. 73° 11′ 0″ E.

Also, that, on the same date, a *fixed red* port light would be shown from the northern bastion of Jaigarh fort, about 1¾ miles eastward of Jaigarh headland lighthouse.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 213.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA, NORTH EAST COAST—WEI HAI WEI HARBOUR.

Chao Pei Tsui light discontinued, and sunken wrecks.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 469 of 1896) that the illuminating apparatus of Chao Pei Tsui lighthouse is destroyed and the light (*flashing white*) is consequently discontinued.

The lighthouse is standing intact.

Approximate position, lat. 37° 28′ N., long. 122° 15′ E.

Also, that the wrecks of four Chinese vessels-of-war lie sunk, southward of Leu kung tau, in the undermentioned positions:—

1. *Lai yuen*, with west end of Observatory island bearing N. by W. ½ W., distant 1 1/10 miles; and east end of Leu kung tau E. by N. ½ N.
2. *Chao yuen*, with west end of Observatory island bearing N.W. ½ N., distant 1 1/10 miles; and east end Leu kung tau E. ½ N.
3. *Chen yuen*, with Channel island bearing S.S.E., distant 1 1/10 miles; and east end of Leu kung tau E. ½ N.
4. *Chi yuen*, alongside the pier at the coal stores, west end of Leu kung tau.

(*Variation 5° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 214.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—BREAKSEA AND GOODE ISLANDS.

Signal stations at these islands transferred to Lloyd's.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 473 of 1896) that information has been received that the signal stations at Breaksea island, King George sound, (1); and Goode island, Torres strait, (2); have recently been transferred to Lloyd's; and they will in future be maintained as Lloyd's signal stations.

Approximate position, Breaksea island, lat. 35° 3¼′ S., long. 118° 4′ E.

Approximate position, Goode island, lat. 10° 34′ S., long. 142° 9½′ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 215.

[Second Publication.]

ZANZIBAR ISLAND.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 225, dated 11th November 1895, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 475 of 1896) that further telegraphic information has been received through the Board of Trade that, on 20th August 1896, the light (*fixed white*) on the north end of Mwana Mwana, was altered to a fourth order, *revolving* light *every thirty seconds*; visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles; but the new light differs from that described in the above Notice, in that it does not show a *red* sector over the reef extending off Rás Nungwe.

Approximate position, lat. 5° 45′ 10″ S., long. 39° 13′ 10″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 198.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—MORETON BAY.

New lights and buoys in the North-West Channel.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 18 of 1896) that, on and after 7th September, the following lights, gas buoys, and additional buoys will be exhibited and in position for use in entering or leaving Moreton Bay by the North-West Channel, viz.—

Light on Caloundra Head.—The light is of the 4th order dioptric condensing; it is placed in a circular tower 38 feet high from ground to lantern top, standing on the summit of the hill, 11¾ cables west from Bray Rock. The focal plane of the light is 171 feet above high-water level, and the light is visible a distance of about 16 miles.

It shows a fixed white light to seaward between the bearings of S. 1° E. and N. 61° W., a fixed red light over the North Banks between the bearings of N. 61° W. and N. 30° W., and an intensified white sector down the North-West Channel between the bearings of N. 30° W. and N. 23° W.

Note.—The light may be partially obscured by trees between the bearings of S.S.W. and S. by W.

Leading Lights on Bribie Island.—These lights bear in line S. 55° W. The front light is of the 4th order dioptric condensing; it is placed in a skeleton wooden tower 62 feet high from ground to lantern top, and the tower stands 80 yards back from high-water line, bearing S. 10° W., distant 4·73 miles from Bray Rock. The focal plane of the light is 56 feet above high-water level, and the light will be visible about 12 miles.

It shows a fixed white light to seaward between the bearings of S. 17° W. and S. 77° W., intensified over an arc of 15°, the centre of which is on the line of lights; it is obscured between the bearings of S. 77° W. and N. 46° W., and shows an intensified white sector down the North-West Channel between the bearings of N. 46° W. and N. 40° W.

The back leading light is holophotal, showing a fixed white light over an arc of about 15° to seaward, the centre of which passes over the front light. It is placed on a skeleton wooden tower 97 feet from ground to top of lantern, and is 1,060 yards distant from the front light. The focal plane of the light is 95 feet above high-water level, and the light will be visible about 15 miles.

Two gas buoys, painted black with can-shaped superstructures, replace the two black buoys hitherto marking the western extremity of the Spitfire Banks and the western side of Yule Bank respectively; and one gas buoy painted red with conical superstructure replaces the red buoy hitherto marking the northern extremity of the Western Banks.

From the black buoys a fixed white light is shown; and from the red buoy an occulting white light, visible 4 seconds, eclipsed 2 seconds, is shown. The focal plane of the lights is 10 feet above water level, and the lights will be visible about 3 to 4 miles.

Additional Black Buoys.—Three additional black buoys, marking the eastern side of the North-West Channel, are placed on a line joining the buoys marking the northern extremity of the North Banks and the western extremity of the Spitfire Banks on the following bearings, viz.—

Buoy in 8 fathoms—

Caloundra Light-house, bearing N.W. by N. ½ N., Mount Beerwah, bearing W. ½ S.

Buoy with top-mark in 10 fathoms—

Caloundra Light-house, bearing N.W. by N., Mount Beerwah, bearing W. ½ N.

Buoy in 9 fathoms—

Caloundra Light-house, bearing N.W. ½ N., Mount Beerwah, bearing W. ½ N.

Buoy Numbers.—The black buoy marking the northern extremity of the North Banks will be numbered NW1, as before; the additional buoys will be numbered NW3, NW5, and NW7, respectively. The Spitfire Bank gas buoy will be numbered NW9, and the Yule Bank gas buoy will be numbered NW11. The Western Banks gas buoy will be numbered NW4.

Buoys Nos. 1 and 5 will carry top-marks.

Directions by Night.—Vessels from the southward, after rounding Cape Moreton, should steer a course for Caloundra Light, keeping both the Yellow Patch and the Caloundra Light white until the Bribie leading lights come in line, bearing S. 55°W. Keep the latter in line, passing through the red sector from Caloundra Light until in the white sector from that light, then haul up and bring the light astern, bearing N. 25° W., until through the obscured sector of the front leading light; and when the white sector from the latter is entered keep within its limits until the Spitfire Bank gas buoy is visible, when steer to pass it on the port hand at a distance of about 3 cables; thence steer to pass the Western Banks gas buoy on the starboard hand at a distance of about 3 cables off; then steer to pass the Yule Bank gas buoy on the port hand at a distance of about 4 cables, and then steer for Cowan Cowan Light, bearing S.E. ½ E., until the bright white sector from Comboyuro Light is entered, when bring that light astern bearing north, and continue, passing through the obscured sector from Cowan Cowan Light until the Cowan Cowan Light opens out bright again, when bring it astern, and keeping within the limits of that sector steer a course across the Bay for the anchorage near the Pile Light.

Vessels from the northward must approach the entrance, keeping Caloundra Light white until the leading lights are in line, when proceed as directed above.

Directions by Day.—Vessels from the southward after rounding Cape Moreton should steer for Caloundra Head, keeping Cape Moreton Light-house open east of the Outer White Patch until the light towers on Bribie Island come in line, bearing S. 55° W., or until the S.E. Glasshouse Mountain (marked 920 feet on chart) comes in line with the front leading light-house. Steer in on that line until Coolum Hill (600 feet high) is shut in its own width with Caloundra Head—its top showing over the near land—or until Caloundra Light-house bears N.-W. by N. ½ N.; then steer S. 36° E., rounding the black buoy with top-mark on the north extreme of the North Banks, passing three more black buoys on the port hand, the middle one of which carries a top-mark, and the Spitfire Bank gas buoy. Pass the latter at a distance of about 2 to 3 cables, and steer to pass the red gas buoy on the western banks on the starboard hand at a similar distance; then steer to pass the Yule Bank gas buoy on the port hand at a distance of 3 to 4 cables; and then steer for Cowan Cowan Light-house, keeping Cone Hill just open south of the tower until the red buoy on the East Knoll Bank is visible, when steer to pass it on the starboard hand at a distance of about 4 cables, and continue until Mount Campbell, bearing N.E. ½ N., is just open south of Cowan Cowan Light. Keep these marks in that position, and continue on across the Bay to the roadstead.

Vessels from the northward should not bring Coolum Hill west of the summit of Cartwright Point before running down the line of leading marks; then proceed as directed above.

Charts affected: Nos. 1029, 1068, 1670A.

"Australia Directory," vol. 2.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 6th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 199.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST—EGYPT.

Suez roads—Gas beacon at Kal-el-Kebireh.

THE following Notice to Mariners, issued by the Controller-General of Ports and Light-houses at Alexandria, dated 17th September 1896, is republished for general information:—

On and after the 1st October the beacon on the "Kal-el-Kebireh" shoal will be replaced by an iron light-house, on which will be exhibited two red fixed all-round gas-lights—one 12 feet above the other, the top light being 55 feet above high water.

N.B.—These lights are for vessels manœuvring in Suez roads, and can be seen from the light-ship on the Newport shoal.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 200.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Amendment to Chart No. 2350.

THE following Notice to Mariners (No. 507 of 1896), issued by the British Admiralty, is republished for general information:—

Notice is given that in certain copies of Chart, Double point to cape Tribulation, No. 2350, the rock, with a depth of less than 6 feet on it, situated between Double point and North Barnard islands, in a position bearing S. 64° E., distant nearly one mile, from the south-east extremity of Double point, and shown on Chart 2349, has been omitted, and should be inserted on the chart.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2350, lat. 17° 40′ 0″ S., long. 146° 11′ 40″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 201.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—KIUSIU, WEST COAST.

Omura bay entrance—Dangers south-westward of Kogo saki.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 508 of 1896) that information has been received from Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief on the China station, that dangers stretch off from Kogo saki to the 4¼ fathom patch, situated 4 cables S.W. by S. from that point.

Two white beacons, erected on the mainland just eastward of Kogo saki, kept in line, N.E. by N., lead south-eastward of the extremity of the dangers.

Approximate position, Kogo saki, lat. 33° 6′ 10″ N., long. 129° 39′ 50″ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 202.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC—South-west.

Search for La Brillante shoal and Melaine rock.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 513 of 1896) that a thorough search has recently been made for La Brillante shoal and Melaine (Melanie) rock by Commander J. W. Combe, H. M. Surveying Vessel *Waterwitch* :—

(1) In the case of La Brillante shoal, while it may be taken for granted that the search has disproved the existence of a danger, the soundings indicate that there is a small bank (of probably 20 to 30 fathoms) still to be found in about lat. 23° 14′ S., long. 170° 6′ E., the presence of which would account for the various reports of shallow water in the vicinity.

(2) In the case of Melaine rock, the report of which was most vague, the search is considered to have disposed of its existence either in lat. 21° 26′ S., long. 170° 57′ E.; or in a position 5 to 10 miles W. by N. from Matthew island.

Melaine rock and the rock marked *E. D.*, in the last position, have therefore been expunged from the Admiralty Charts; and a depth of 22 fathoms, with *La Brillante* written against it, has been placed on the charts in lat. 23° 14′ S., long. 170° 6′ E.

(*Variation, 10° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 8th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 203.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Chittagong coast.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the channels.

The Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels on the 3rd instant and reduced to zero:—

	Feet.	Inches
Track No. 1.—Outer bar—		
Two buoys in line	9	6
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	9	9
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on Diamond	10	0
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 3—		
Tripod on cross	15	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	20	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	16	6

N. B.—Bar is very lumpy and sands on the move.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 9th October 1896.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 44 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 5240R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th October 1896.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 667L.F., dated 1st October 1896, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1896.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal, for the first quarter of the year 1896-97, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions;
Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle;
Inspectors of Works, Eastern and Western Circles;
Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRIC

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Re

RE

	Districts.	Balance in Treasury on 1st April 1896.	Provincial Rates.				Interest on arrears of road cess.	Public Works.			Irrigation.				Mis
			Cess on land.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging-bungalows.	Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	
Cess Districts.	Darjeeling ...	18,123 4 4	2,023 1 6	36 10 6	.....	2,059 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	478 0	
	Hazaribagh	30,448 15 6	5,306 5 0	59 11 1	.....	5,366 0 1	14 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 8 0	73 5 0	196 13	
	Lohardaga ...	6,938 14 8	13,841 1 7	.....	.....	13,841 1 7	9 8 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 0 0	44 11 0	4 4	
	Manbhum ...	10,293 4 9	11,554 6 6	438 15 6	.....	12,013 6 0	60 0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	225 15 8	.....	1 10	
	Palamau ...	26,554 4 2	3,894 12 11	4 5 0	.....	3,899 1 11	13 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 0 0	77 14 9	4 0	
	Singhbhum	2,980 6 4	2 13 0	1 7 3	.....	4 4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 8 0	.....	525 1	
	Total ...	96,337 1 9	36,622 8 6	561 1 4	.....	37,183 9 10	97 15 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	426 15 8	195 14 9	1,206 13	
Non-Cess Districts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	17,129 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	17,273 11 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 8 0	.....	110 2	
	Total ...	34,403 9 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 8 0	.....	110 1	
Grand Total ...		1,30,740 11 5	36,622 8 6	561 1 4	.....	37,183 9 10	97 15 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	557 7 8	195 14 9	1,317 14	

EXP

	Districts.	Refunds.			Land Revenue.	Provincial Rates.	Interest.	Administration.			Stationery and Printing.					Pu
		Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Miscellaneous Public Improvement.	Establishment and contingencies of Office of Collection.	Interest on temporary loan.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for Offices of Account and Control.	Total.	Stationery and printing.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Il and ferry establish- ment.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs.
Cess Districts.	Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	.....	254 2 4	.....	212 8 8	.....	212 8 8	.....	.....	1,232 10 0	72 9 4	.....	.....
	Hazaribagh	...	...	...	.....	770 2 9	.....	378 2 9	.....	378 2 9	34 13 0	1,034 14 0	3,591 8 2	2,092 4 8	5 0 0	.....
	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	.....	349 4 9	.....	145 14 4	.....	145 14 4	.....	150 14 5	436 15 3	2,134 11 1	1 4 0	.....
	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	.....	387 13 1	.....	188 14 8	.....	188 14 8	46 15 0	.....	2,580 14 0	2,003 10 8	.....	.....
	Palamau ...	...	...	...	.....	220 15 3	.....	63 9 6	.....	63 9 6	6 14 0	2,145 11 4	221 2 9	1,616 14 1	26 6 0	.....
	Singhbhum...	...	...	...	.....	134 14 2	.....	130 7 2	.....	130 7 2	54 3 0	10 0 0	336 4 2	735 0 0	1 0 0	.....
	Total ...	...	...	...	.....	2,117 4 4	.....	1,133 9 1	.....	1,133 9 1	142 13 0	4,241 7 9	8,399 6 4	8,655 1 10	33 10 0	.....
Non-Cess Districts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,866 5 9	1,362 4 0	.....	.....
	Sonthal Parganas ...	...	...	...	294	.....	.....	324 2 9	.....	324 2 9	2 8 6	4,171 13 3	1,327 6 8	1,945 11 8	243 6 3	.....
	Total ...	...	...	...	294	.....	.....	324 2 9	.....	324 2 9	2 8 6	4,171 13 3	3,193 12 5	3,307 15 8	243 6 3	.....
Grand Total ...		...	...	...	294	2,117 4 4	.....	1,457 11 10	.....	1,457 11 10	145 5 6	8,413 5 0	11,593 2 9	11,707 5 1	277 0 3	.....

CALCUTTA,
The 21st September 1896.

OAD FUND.

mittees for the quarter ended 30th June 1896.

TS.

...ous. Total.	Grant from Government.	Suspense Account: Advance.	Suspense Account: Deposit.	Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment—Withdrawals.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 30th June 1896.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
413 0 0	.....	1,027 14 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,562 10 7	.....	.....	21,685 14 11	3,883 1 5	17,802 13 6
337 9 3	.....	213 14 9	707 0 0	.....	28 6 0	.....	6,687 6 1	.....	.....	37,136 5 7	19,589 4 6	17,547 1 1
95 15 0	452 7 2	5 0 0	148 0 0	.....	6 9 0	.....	14,558 9 6	.....	.....	21,495 8 2	7,953 5 1	13,542 3 1
327 9 8	.....	308 9 0	1,454 0 0	.....	26 12 0	.....	14,080 5 11	.....	.....	24,383 10 8	8,071 2 4	16,312 8 4
139 14 9	4,678 0 0	553 1 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,681 0 1	.....	.....	35,215 4 3	5,735 4 6	29,499 15 9
535 9 9	10,000 0 0	.....	414 0 0	.....	96 15 0	.....	11,050 13 0	.....	.....	14,031 3 4	1,696 1 0	12,335 2 4
1,868 10 6	14,530 7 2	2,108 8 2	2,723 0 0	.....	158 10 6	.....	58,630 13 2	.....	.....	1,53,967 14 11	46,928 2 10	1,07,039 12 1
.....	18,000 0 0	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	18,500 0 0	.....	.....	35,629 14 3	2,889 13 3	25,740 1 0
202 10 6	61,957 0 0	156 4 0	.....	.....	13 14 0	.....	62,369 12 6	.....	.....	79,643 7 11	16,524 0 7	63,119 7 4
202 10 6	79,957 0 0	156 4 0	500 0 0	.....	13 14 0	.....	80,869 12 6	.....	.....	1,15,273 6 2	26,413 13 10	88,859 8 4
2,071 4 11	94,487 7 2	2,264 12 2	3,223 0 0	.....	172 8 6	.....	1,39,500 9 8	.....	.....	2,69,241 5 1	73,342 0 8	1,95,899 4 5

TURE.

...ns. Total.	IRRIGATION. Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	MISCELLANEOUS. Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging-bungalow petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Provident Fund contribution.	Total.	Contribution to Provincial Government.	Advance.	Deposit.	Temporary loan.	Provident Fund withdrawal.	Savings Bank investment—Deposits.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—decreased.	Total outlay.
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1,805 3 4	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1,596 6 9	.....	.....	...	.....	3,368 5 1	.....	514 12 4	3,883 1 5
7,923 10 10	...	28 8 0	77 12 4	.....	9 8 0	115 12 4	...	404 4 5	1,739 0 0	.....	...	28 6 0	11,094 4 1	.....	8,495 0 5	19,589 4 6
1,723 12 9	..	47 8 0	0 4 0	18 6 0	2 3 0	68 5 0	...	300 0 0	1,177 8 0	.....	...	6 2 0	4,771 5 10	.....	3,181 15 3	7,953 5 1
4,584 8 8	...	.....	.....	.....	8 14 10	8 14 10	...	295 0 0	508 0 0	.....	...	26 12 6	6,046 14 9	4 14 9	2,019 4 10	8,071 2 4
4,010 2 2	...	160 8 0	.....	.....	7 4 6	167 12 6	...	448 12 0	724 2 8	.....	...	.....	5,647 3 8	.....	88 0 10	5,735 4 6
1,052 4 2	...	98 0 0	6 0 0	13 0 6	32 5 0	148 5 6	...	40 0 0	.....	.....	...	96 15 0	1,096 1 0	.....	.....	1,696 1 0
23,099 9 11	...	334 8 0	84 0 4	30 6 6	60 3 4	509 2 2	...	3,084 7 2	4,148 10 3	.....	...	158 10 6	33,024 2 5	4 14 9	14,299 1 8	48,328 2 10
4,228 9 9	...	.....	.....	.....	18 3 0	18 3 0	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	3,246 12 9	.....	6,643 0 6	9,889 13 3
7,688 5 5	...	16 0 0	.....	.....	2 7 0	18 7 0	...	535 2 0	644 14 6	.....	...	13 14 0	9,531 6 2	15 0 0	6,987 10 5	16,534 0 7
11,916 15 2	...	16 0 0	.....	.....	20 10 0	36 10 0	...	535 2 0	644 14 6	.....	...	13 14 0	12,768 2 11	15 0 0	13,630 10 11	26,413 13 10
35,016 9 1	...	350 8 0	84 0 4	30 6 6	80 13 4	545 12 2	...	3,619 9 2	4,793 8 9	.....	...	172 8 6	45,792 5 4	19 14 9	27,929 12 7	73,342 0 8

T. H. S. BIDDULPH,

Accountant-General, Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

No. 1734Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 23rd October 1896.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1895-96:—

During the year under report, the Commissioners raised two debenture loans bearing interest at 4 per cent., one of 1½ lakhs to provide funds for enlarging the shed accommodation at the Petroleum Depôt, and the other of 16 lakhs for making improvements at the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge, for providing additional rolling stock and remodelling the jetties, and for carrying out certain other works. These loans raised the total originally borrowed, including the consolidated loan from the Government of Rs. 60,25,100, but exclusive of that incurred on account of the construction of the Kidderpore Docks (Rs. 2,87,70,566,, to Rs. 1,55,40,100, the total sum outstanding on these loans on the 31st March 1896 amounting to Rs. 1,14,31,882. The total investments at credit of the sinking funds have been increased from Rs. 13,04,000 at the beginning to Rs. 14,43,700 at the close of the year.

2. Against the debt consisting of the unpaid portion of the consolidated loan from the Government, together with the book debt on account of the port block transferred by the Government to the Commissioners in 1871, the Dock loan and five debenture loans, amounting in all to Rs. 4,16,46,148, the Commissioners hold block to the value of Rs. 5,06,12,058, and reserve funds amounting to Rs. 24,68,325, in addition to the valuable Strand Bank lands extending from Chandpal Ghat to Ahiritollah, for which an annual rent of Rs. 37,292, is payable to the Government.

3. The year opened with a revenue balance of Rs. 6,95,626; and the income for 1895-96, amounted to Rs. 49,31,805. The expenditure, including sinking funds, renewals and improvements, amounted to Rs. 47,91,061, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,36,370.. The income of the year exceeded the budget estimate by Rs. 4,76,330.

4. The income under the head "Jetties" amounted to Rs. 17,23,432, showing an increase of Rs. 4,17,997 as compared with that of last year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 10,15,680, being Rs. 1,77,075, in excess of that of last year. There was a net balance of Rs. 7,07,752, the largest on record since the formation of the Trust.

5. The income derived from the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge shows an increase of Rs. 1,90,665, the total receipts for the year having amounted to Rs. 3,89,192. The quantity of kerosine-oil imported was 39,237,164 gallons against an import of 25,120,773 gallons during the previous year.

6. The importation of oil from Russia, which was 40 per cent. of the total importations during the year 1894-95, rose during the year under review to 60½ per cent. of the total importations.

7. By the erection of new sheds at Budge-Budge the accommodation has been increased to a capacity of 29,00,000 cases. The largest number of cases in the sheds at one time has been 24,08,448.

8. The total number of packages of tea, which passed through the Tea Warehouse, amounted to 717,510 chests, against 664,587 in 1894-95. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,00,161, or Rs. 1,039 less than those of the previous year.

9. During the year 226 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 561,401 were berthed at the Jetties, against 216 with a tonnage of 510,991 during 1894-95. The average number of days each vessel occupied the Jetties was 10·5.

10. The income of the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,45,349, against Rs. 5,30,303 in 1894-95. The increase was mainly due to increased receipts on account of mooring hire. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,60,911.

11. During the year there were 10 casualties to vessels, against 25 in the previous year. This gives a percentage of ·97, calculated on the number of vessels which arrived in the port.

12. In accordance with the orders of the Government, the Deputy Conservator held a preliminary enquiry in the case of every casualty that occurred during the year. The results of the enquiries were reported to the Government, but in no case was a formal investigation under the provisions of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883, considered necessary. One of the accidents, however, was considered to be a serious one, and the Assistant Harbour Master, who was in charge of the vessel, has been dismissed from the service of the Commissioners.

13. The work of examining boats while plying, was regularly attended to throughout the year by the Surveyors. During the year 176 cargo and 88 passenger boats were called in for re-survey. Of these 120 cargo and 67 passenger boats had become unfit for service through wear and tear, and 56 of the former and 21 of the latter had become so by meeting with accidents.

14. The total receipts under the head "Port Approaches" amounted to Rs. 4,17,543, towards which the port-dues, re-imposed from the 1st of December 1892, contributed Rs. 4,08,734. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,65,692.

15. An attempt was made during the year to survey the Sandheads, and the work was partially completed, but the fine weather is of such short duration that it is hardly possible in one season to make a satisfactory and complete examination of such an extended area, in addition to the necessary surveys of the river. The Deputy Conservator, however, hopes to finish the task next season.

16. The principal changes which occurred in the river were at the Dredge Bar, the bar at the northern entrance of the Balari Channel, the Rangafulla channel, and the James and Mary shoal. The other channels remained fairly steady during the year.

17. The question of doing something to improve the bars of the river was the subject of considerable discussion during the year, and a deputation from the Liner's Conference urged the Commissioners to undertake the work of dredging them. The Commissioners, however, wisely declined to embark on an undertaking which would have not only been enormously costly, but in all probability utterly futile. They decided instead with the concurrence of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to procure the best expert advice obtainable on the question of the feasibility of improving the Hooghly and the services of Mr. Vernon-Harcourt were secured. Mr. Vernon-Harcourt spent a month in Calcutta making investigations, and left for England in February last, taking with him all the materials for his report, which, however, has not yet been received.

18. The receipts from Special Tolls, levied under section 108 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, amounted to Rs. 8,56,610, against Rs. 8,13,398 in the previous year.

19. The receipts of the Kidderpore Docks amounted to Rs. 3,75,104, as shown below:—

	Rs.
Receipts from graving dock	1,05,954
Ditto imports	68,625
Ditto exports	1,60,870
Rent and miscellaneous	37,476
Receipts from towing vessels by hopper barges	2,179
Total ...	3,75,104

Against this the expenditure has amounted to Rs. 17,28,837, details of which are given below:—

	Rs.
Traffic establishment	79,989
Working expenses	3,10,062
Repairs	43,883
Municipal taxes	1,44,080
Interest on capital	11,50,823
Total ...	17,28,837

The deficit thus amounted to Rs. 13,53,733. As in last year, the charges on account of "Traffic Establishment" and "Working Expenses" alone exceeded the income, the excess amounting this year to Rs. 10,947. As the result, however, of an exhaustive enquiry into the best means of utilising the facilities of the Port, the Commissioners have submitted a scheme under which the Docks will be more largely used than formerly, and the state of their finances may therefore be expected to improve.

20. The thanks of the Government are due to the Commissioners for their efficient management of the affairs of the Trust.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 26th October, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rain nil over the district. Weather fair and hot. Rain is badly wanted in all the thanas. It is urgently wanted for the sowing of *rabi* crops. *Aman* crop is withering for want of rain throughout the district. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 14		per rupee.
Kalna	12		
Katwa	11 to 13½		
Raniganj	8¼		

Birbhum.—Weather fine. No rain. Foggy this morning. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Rain is greatly needed for the standing crops. Rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rainfall. Weather hot during day; cool at night. Rain badly wanted. Standing crops suffering. Outturn of *aman* will not exceed 8 annas if there is not early rain Sowing of *rabi* going on in places, but it is retarded for want of moisture. Supply of fodder and water sufficient at present. Common rice selling at 10 seers the rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain during the week. Weather seasonable. Rain is badly wanted everywhere. Paddy plants on high lands withering for want of moisture. *Aus* is still being reaped in some places. Sugarcane, indigo and *til* doing badly for want of rain. *Rabi* is being sown in some places. Cattle-disease reported from Narsingur, Binpur and Garbetta. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 16	
Tamluk	10½	
Ghatal	10 to 13	

Exports have much decreased owing to the rise in prices.

Hooghly.—No rain throughout the district. *Aman* beginning to wither in places. *Rabi* cultivation going on. Rain required urgently. Common rice sells from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute and sowing of *rabi* almost over. Rain badly wanted for *aman* rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—No rain. Weather cool in the morning and night; hot in the day. Prospects of paddy not favourable for want of rain. Washing of jute is still in progress. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on slowly. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10 to 13	8	per rupee.
Barasat	9	8	
Basirhat	10	10	
Diamond Harbour	10	10	

Nadia.—No rain. Days hot; nights cool. *Aman* suffering for want of rain. Prospects of *rabi* crops gloomy owing to drought. Fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *kalai* and *rabi* crops not good. *Aman* suffering for want of rain. Rain much wanted for all standing crops. State of sugarcane and indigo seems good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	9		per rupee.
Kandi	10	2	
Jangipur	9	8	

The sudden rise in prices of rice is due to sudden exports to other districts.

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry and cooler. *Aman* paddy in some parts withering for want of rain; in other parts there will be a good crop. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Khulna	9½	per rupee.
Bagerhat	8	
Satkhira	9½	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Days hot; nights cool. Prospects of winter crops fair, except at Sadar. Rain badly wanted for winter rice. Sowing of *rabi* crops retarded in many places for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops on low lands doing well but on high lands suffering for want of rain. The preparation of lands for *rabi* crops is going on. Common rice selling from 8 to 10 seers a rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall (·17) did much good. Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute going on. More rain wanted for *haimanti* paddy. Lands are being prepared for tobacco and potato. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 9 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·17, Siliguri ·47, Kurseong ·33, Kalimpong ·14. Weather seasonable. In the Hills:—*Aghani dhan* progressing; wheat and barley being sown; *kalai*, *bara marua* and *bhutnas* flowering; *phaphur* coming up. In the Terai:—Prospects of *haimanti dhan* not good; *kalai* being planted. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Hills	6 7	to 8 0	per rupee.
Terai	7 8	to 8 0	

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Washing of jute still continues. Land under preparation for cold-weather crops. Mustard and tobacco are being sown in places. Prospects of *aman* fair, but rain is wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather clear. Foggy and cloudy now and then. Jute washing going on. Winter rice doing well on low lands. It is suffering from drought on high lands. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at head-quarters 9 seers, and in the interior from 7½ to 10½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather getting cool and pleasant. Sowing of *rabi* crops delayed for want of rain. Prospects unfavourable. Fodder available. Rice selling at Sirajganj 8 seers, Pabna 9 seers, and in the interior from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Prospects of *aman* not very good. Rain much needed. Harvesting of jute nearly completed. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Rain is greatly wanted for the *aman* crop. Sowing of *rabi* crop has commenced in places. Common rice sells at 8 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. All crops stand in need of rain. Condition of cattle good, and fodder available. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops moderate, but are suffering for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice varies from 7 to 10 seers per rupee (*aman*) and from 9 to 12 seers per rupee (*aus*).

Tippera.—No rainfall for a long time. Cry of rain all over the district. Weather hot and a little cool at night. *Aman* paddy withering on high lands. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling from 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil all over the district. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops bad. Rain badly wanted. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water good. Common rice sells at 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Days hot; nights and mornings cool. Rain would improve prospects of standing crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rain urgently wanted both for rice and *rabi* crops which promise well in areas irrigated by canal and from water reservoirs. Prices slowly rising but no distress. Relief operations are being considered. Common rice at Patna selling at 9½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient, except in Bihar where green fodder is becoming scarce.

Gaya.—Prospects moderate for *kharif* and good for *rabi* crop. Common rice selling at Sadar 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Weather warm. East wind prevailing. Paddy crops on un-irrigated lands dried up. *Rabi* sowings going on but not progressing favourably for want of moisture. Prospects gloomy.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice practically gone except on low lands or where irrigated. Much, however, preserved by irrigation in north. *Bhadoi* harvest nearly over; average yield eight annas. *Rabi* sowings delayed, but good rain by 20th November will suffice for them. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee against average of 17 seers. Prices slightly risen. Fodder and water sufficient.

Muzaffarpur.—No rain. Mornings cloudy since three days. Prospects of rice crop very bad. *Rabi* sowings in progress but seeds not germinating well. Prospects of tobacco also poor. Prices rising steadily. Common rice selling 8½ seers, wheat 8½ seers, makai 13 seers, barley 13 seers, gram 10½ seers, arhar 12 seers, marua 15 seers.

Darbhanga.—Prospects of paddy very gloomy. Rain urgently wanted for *rabi*. Coarse rice selling at sadar 10 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall nil. Days hot; nights cool. Prospects not good. *Aghani* paddy suffering. Rain badly wanted for *rabi* sowings in progress. No cattle-disease. Ample fodder and water. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	8 to 9	per rupee.
Begusarai	8¾	
Jamui	8 to 9	

Bhagalpur.—No prospect of rain which is much needed. Rain urgently required for *rabi* sowings. *Aghani* rice has suffered badly from want of rain. No want of fodder and water. Some cattle-disease in Sadar subdivision. Owing to great exports, prices of food-grains are very high. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	9	6	per rupee.
Banka	8	12	
Madhipura	11	0	
Supaul	12	0	

Purnea.—No rain. Prospect of *aghani* paddy fair. The plants into ear, but on high lands they are suffering from want of rain. *Rabi* sowing begun. Cattle-disease reported from Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 11 seers at Sadar and Araria and 9 seers at Kishenganj.

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rain very urgently needed for winter rice on high land and indeed for all crops, *kalai*, &c., which are withering for want of moisture. Sowing of *rabi* crops is progressing. Coarse rice is selling at 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather still warm and cloudy this morning. Rain badly wanted specially on west side for winter-rice and *rabi* sowings. Prices rising. Common rice 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Days hot; nights cool. Rain badly wanted. Both *laghu* and *guru sarad* and *rabi* crops are withering for want of moisture. Insects are still damaging the crops in some parts of the district. If no rain falls in ten days serious failure of harvest is anticipated. Retail shop prices of common rice have gone above the normal rate:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	12	8	per rupee.
Jajpur	14	7	
Kendrapara	12	0	
Banki	16	12	

Balasore.—Days hot; nights cool. Rain badly wanted. Crops suffering in all parts of the district. Winter rice in ears being destroyed by insects in some parts. *Rabi* sowings going on, but retarded for want of rain. Fields being irrigated where convenient. Loss of crop apprehended. Common rice selling at 12 and 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder and water sufficient.

Puri.—No rain except a little in Gop thana. Paddy withering on high lands. Insect pest disappearing. Want of rain injuring *rabi* sowings. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good Common rice selling at Sadar 12 to 17 seers and Khurda 13 to 17 seers per rupee.

Angul.—No rain. Weather hot and dry. *Laghu* being harvested. *Sarad* being irrigated where possible. Paddy prospects much the same as reported last week. *Rabi* prospects poor. No rice being sold in local markets. The District Officer has to indent on sarbarakars for police supplies.

Hazaribagh.—Weather hot and dry. No sign of rain. Prospects of paddy crop four to eight annas. Rice sells at 6 to 8 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Harvesting of *gora dhan* continues. Rain badly needed for standing crops. The rice crop promises to be a bare eight-anna one. Price of common rice 9 to 10 seers (new) and 6 to 7 (old) per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain during the week. Crops suffering for want of rain. Rain urgently needed for *rabi* sowing. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder sufficient. Coarse rice sells at about 7 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice poor owing to want of rain. Outturn estimated now at five to eight annas. Cattle-pox in thana Raghunathpur. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at Sadar 12 seers (new) and 10 seers (old) and Gobindpur 10 seers per rupee.

Singhbhum.—*Gora dhan* yielded 17 annas. Winter rice may yield 8 to 10 annas. Common rice sells at Baharagora and Kalkapur 12 seers, and at Chaibassa 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Competition of exporters caused the rise in price.

General Summary.—No rain fell during the week, with the exception of a few showers in the extreme north of the Province. Rain is in all districts urgently needed for the winter rice; this crop is said to be doing well in irrigated lands in the Patna Division, and in low lands in Northern Bengal. In other parts of the Province the rice on high lands is withering. The *rabi* sowings are being generally delayed on account of the drought, but a commencement has been made in some districts. In parts of Cuttack and Balasore the insects are still injuring the rice crop. Cattle-disease continues to be reported from places in Midnapore, Bhagalpur, and Purnea, and from one thana in Manbhum. The price of common rice is abnormally high and is steadily rising in several districts owing to exports.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 27th October, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH OCTOBER 1896.

PRICES-CURRENT (*retail*) *of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the*

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.																
1	Burdwan	10 0	10 0	13 8	..	..	..	9 12	9 0	12 12	12	12 0	15 12	...	...	
2	Birbhum	10 0	...	15 12	...	...	..	9 0	9 0	15 0	11 4	12 0	18 0	..	...	...
3	Bankura	10 0	10 0	15 8	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	15 4	18 0	...		...
4	Midnapore	9 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	..	10 0	11 0	14 8	11 0	15 0	19 0			..
5	Hooghly ...	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	8 0	10 0	10 8	12 5			..
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 0	12 0	12 4	13 8	...	..	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
7	24-Parganas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	13 8	..	...	...
8	Calcutta	8 0	8 0	12 4	14 8	14 8	16 0	6 10	6 10	7 12	8 14	8 14	11 6	16 0	16 0	17 4
9	Nadia ...	10 0	11 7	15 8	13 5	20 0	24 0	7 4	7 0	7 4	11 0	12 0	14 13	.	...	
10	Murshidabad ...	10 4	11 8	16 0	15 0	19 0	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0			...
11	Jessore ...	8 0	12 0	13 0	[illegible]	13 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	11 10	16 0		.	..
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	9 14	9 8	18 0		...	..
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
13	Rajshahi ...	10 0	11 4	17 4	14 4	18 0	26 4	7 0	7 8	12 0	9 8	9 0	15 15	...	..	..
14	Dinajpur	9 4	10 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	8 5	7 8	11 13	10 12	10 4	16 10	..	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	..	.	...
16	Darjeeling	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	9 0	14 0	..	...	...
17	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	7 8	9 12	17 4	..	...		7 8	6 12	12 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	...
19	Pabna	11 0	12 0	18 12	16 0	21 4	21 0	6 6	6 6	6 6	10 8	9 7	18 0	...	...	..
DACCA DIVISION.																
20	Dacca	9 4	9 4	13 0	...	...	...	7 6	7 2	12 12	10 8	9 3	17 0		.	.
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	.	..	...
22	Faridpur	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 10	8 8	8 8	18 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	8 0	8 0	14 0	8 14	8 14	16 0	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kulna 10½ seers (panga), Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Ranigunj 10½ seers.
B. At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt (panga) is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 9 seers (panga), Tamluk 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks (crushed).
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 11½ seers, and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks (panga).
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 9 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 10 seers, Barasat 10 seers, Magrahát 10 seers, and Baduria 9 seers 2 chitaks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga) Meherpur 10½ seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt, karkatch) per rupee are :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 10½ seers, and Jangipur not reported.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail not reported, and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1896.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.		
S. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch.	S. Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Ch. S.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.			
...	...	..	14 8	15 0	16 4	80 0	80 0	90 0	A 11 0	11 0	11 0	Crushed. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	Burdwan.	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.
...	20 0	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
20 8	22 8	...	10 0	14 0	11 0	260 0	260 0	320 0	C 9 0	9 0	11 2	4 2 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 8	240 0	240 0	320 0	D 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	.	10 0	10 8	11 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 10 0	10 0	10 12	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	90 0	90 0	105 0	F 9 0	10 5	11 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 4	100 0	101 0	90 6	G 10 0	10 8	11 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	24-Parganas.	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.
14 8	14 8	16 6	11 6	11 6	14 3	80 0	80 0	91 6	9 0	9 0	11 6	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.	8	
..	...	...	14 9	16 0	17 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 10 10	10 10	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	15 0	20 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	190 0	I 11 0	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad	10	
...	...	...	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	J 9 2	10 4	9 2	Panga. 4 0 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 9 2	9 2	10 12	Panga. 3 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	18 0	19 8	20 2	240 0	240 0	240 0	L 9 0	9 0	9 9	Panga. 4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi.	13	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.
...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 12	8 0	10 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	3 10 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	135 0	120 0	160 0	M 9 0	8 0	10 0	Panga. 4 2 0	4 2 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
13 0	18 0	25 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 7 4	8 0	8 0	Panga. 5 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.	16	
..	..	...	8 0	9 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	O 8 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	Panga. 4 2 8	4 0 0	3 13 4	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	20 8 Dal 10 0	21 0	18 0	128 0	128 0	160 0	P 9 4	9 12	9 12	Panga. 4 8 0	3 14 0	3 9 0	Pabna.	19	
												Pulse.					
...	...	...	9 4	8 8	14 12	130 0	120 0	115 0	Q 9 2	9 6	10 10	Panga. 4 4 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	Dacca.	20	DACCA DIVISION.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	S 10 0	10 0	10 10	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	70 0	T 9 12	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Backergunge	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8½ seers.
M. At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. The retail prices of salt at Kurseong, 8 seers and at Siliguri, 9 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigram 8 seers and Gaibanda 10 seers.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 9 seers 11 chitaks, Munikgan 9 ers, Munshirhat 9 seers 6½ chitaks, and Mirkadim 9 seers 6½ chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishoreganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 9½ seers, Kagmari 10 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers (crushed) and Goalundo 10 seers (panga).
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :- Pirojpur 10 seers 10 chitaks, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*																
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	10 0		...		7 4	7 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	17 5	..	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	16 0	11 0	9 6	17 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong*	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	11 12	...	9 8	13 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ..	9 0 & 8 12	10 8 Red. 10 0 White.	18 0 15 0	12 0	14 0	23 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	10 12	12 4	20 8	...	...	30 0
28	Gaya ...	8 8	9 0	13 4	12 8	12 4	22 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	9 0	11 0	15 0	11 0	12 0	16 4
29	Shahabad ...	8 0 & 8 8	9 0 & 10 12	12 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	...	9 0 & 10 0	...	9 0 & 10 0	10 12 & 11 0	19 0	...	...	...
30	Saran .	8 8	8 8	16 0	12 8	14 0	18 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ...	8 12	10 0	17 0	12 8	15 0	30 0	7 8	8 0	9 0	11 4	14 0	21 8	.	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	9 0	9 8	14 8	13 0	13 0	20 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	16 12	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	8 0	9 0	16 6	11 0	13 0	...	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 0	12 0	17 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr .	9 0	9 0 to 9 8	15 8	15 8	16 0	24 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	9 4	9 0 to 9 8	15 8	...	15 0	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	8 12	9 7½	16 [illegible]	12 8	12 10	22 11	8 12	8 13½	13 14	11 4	11 6	18 15	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	9 0	11 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	11 0	19 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	10 0	11 0	19 0	...	...	..	8 0	8 8	12 0	...	10 8	18 0	...	..	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	8 4	9 8	11 8	13 0	14 0	...	9 0	11 8	13 8	10 0	12 4	17 0	..	...	...
ORISSA																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	8	7 8	11 13	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	15 2	15 12	22 5	...	.	...
40	Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	.	...	...
41	Puri ..	6 13	7 8	11 0	..	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 2	16 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ..	8 0	8 0 Red.	11 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 8	17 0	.	...	...
43	Lohardaga	7 8 & 5 8	9 0 White. & 6 8 to 8 0	10 8 & 7 0 to 10 0	...	...	...	7 0 to 8 0	10 0	13 0	9 0 to 11 0	12 0	16 0	...	..	...
44	Palamau ...	7 14	10 2	14 0	9 9	12 6	21 6	7 14	9 0	10 2	9 0	11 4	12 6	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 8	16 0	11 0 to 11 8	14 0	17 0 to 18 0	...	24 0	...
46	Singhbhum ...	10 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 8 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers, Bihar 10 seers (panga) and Dinapore 10 seers.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers, and Bhabhua 10 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11 seers 11¼ chittaks.
a. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 11½ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th October 1896.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1896 —(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS — SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL—*concluded.*		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	U 9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 2	9 2	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	.	.	...	...	80 0	80 0	...	10 0	10 12	Panga. .	3 12 0	3 10 0	Chittagong	26	
															BIHAR.		
15 0	16 0 to 17 8	30 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	W 10 0	10 0	11 0	Panga 3 12 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	Patna	27	Patna Division.
12 8	...	22 4	13 0	16 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	X 10 0	10 0	10 10	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
14 0	15 0	24 0	...	..	...	140 0	120 0	120 0	Y 10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Shahabad	29	
14 8	16 0	28 0	13 0	14 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	Z 10 0	10 0	10 12	Panga. 4 0 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30	
16 0	20 0	32 8	13 8	15 8	23 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	a 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
15 8	17 12	30 0	14 8	15 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 11 4	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.		
15 0	15 0	32 12	13 0	13 2	21 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	c 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 10 2	3 10 2	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
14 8	15 0	29 0	13 0	13 8	18 8	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	168	d 9 7	9 7	10 8	Panga. 3 14 6	3 14 6	3 6 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
14 6	15 2½	29 0	12 8	15 2½	19 9	132 0	126 0	151 8	e 10 2	10 2	10 11	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Bhagalpur	35	
16 0	16 0		13 0	14 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 10 8	10 0	10 0	Karkatch 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
18 0	24 0	36 0	...		12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	g 9 8	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 15 0	...	Malda (English Bazár).	37	
18 0	24 0	32 0	13 8	14 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120	h 10 0	10 0	10 8	Karkatch 3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
.	...		1, 12	17 1	17 1	90 0	90 0	80 0	i 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	8 0	9 8	10 0	160 0	102 0	120 0	j 10 10	10 0	10 12	Panga. 3 11 0	3 12 0	3 7 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	..	13 2	14 7	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	k 11 13	12 8	11 8	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 1 0	3 4 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR		
12 0	18 0	26 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	l 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 6	Hazaribagh.		Chota Nagpur Division.
16 0	16 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	Large 9 8 Small 12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 15 0	Lohardaga	43	
13 8	20 4	24 12	11 4	13 8	16 14	...	...	...	8 7	Panga. 7 14	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau	44	
16 0	...	.	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 10	Panga. 4 4 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	Manbhum.	45	
14 0	16 0	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46	

d. In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail prices of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 6 chitaks, Madhipura 10 seers and Supaul 10 seers.
f. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
g. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price of salt (panga) is 9½ seers per rupee.
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghar 10 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Pakour 11 seers (karkatch), Rajmahal 8 seers (panga) and Jamtara not reported.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 10 seers (panga) and Kendrapara 9 seers (panga).
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.
l. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A.
1	Calcutta ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 8
2	Burdwan ...	4 5 0	4 7 0	...	3 5 0	3 5 3	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	4 0 0	3 6 0	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ..	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	3 12 0	4 3 0	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	6 5 6	6 5 6	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dacca .	5 4 0	5 6 0	3 1 0	3 14 0	4 4 0	2 4 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	2 14 0	.	...	...
7	Chittagong* ...		4 12 0	...		4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ..	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 9 0	3 3 0	1 14 6	4 6 0 4 8 0	Red, 3 12 0 White. 3 14 0	2 3 0 2 10 0	3 5 0	2 13 0	1 11
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	.	4 7 0	4 0 0	...	4 7 0	4 3 0	..	3 1 0	3 0 0	...
10	Bhagalpur ..	4 9 0	4 9 3	...	3 9 0	3 9 0	...	4 9 0	4 4 0	...	3 3 0	3 2 3	...
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	2 8 6	2 5 3	1 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	4 0 0	...	3 10 6 to 4 7 0	3 5 0	...	5 5 6 to 7 4 3	4 6 0 to 5 0 0	...	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,

The 27th October 1896.

R OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*).		
	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	2 10 0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 2 0	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 7 0	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 1 0	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 4 0	2 10 0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3 10 0	...
	...	1 5 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	1 15 0	1 5 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	1 14 0
	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	3 3 3	...
	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or Kalai. 2 5 9	2 2 9	2 10
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 4 7 0	3 10 0	...

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zeamays*).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR—CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED			MUSTARD AND RAPESE		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of
27.	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 13 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	
...	...	...	4 1 0	3 9 0	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	Mustard. 5 0 0 / Rapeseed. 4 8 0	5 0 0 / 4 8 0	
...	...	...	4 0 0	3 14 0	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	
2 6 6	2 6 6	...	4 7 0	3 15 0	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	4 14 2	4 13 0	
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3 12 0	
2 10 0	2 8 0	1 5 0	2 13 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	...	Mustard. 5 0 0 / Rapeseed. 4 6 0	4 6 0 / 4 2 0	
2 9 0	2 4 0	...	4 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 13 0	2 10 6	...	3 3 0	2 10 6	...	4 2 0	3 13 0	...	4 14 9	4 9 0	
...	...	...	2 5 3	2 2 9	2 2 0	...	...	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	
...	...	...	6 9 6	6 10 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 6 0 to 5 0 0	

STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
12 0	1 12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	4 5 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 15 0
...	...	...	4 5 0	4 4 0	...	20 0 0	19 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 8 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	23 0 0	23 0 0	...	5 14 0	5 8 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 6 0	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	...
...	...	...		5 4 0			14 8 0			...	...
0 0	5 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...
...	...	...	3 5 0	3 12 0	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	20 8 0	17 3 3	...	...	...	...
4 6	3 4 8	...	5 13 0	6 4 0	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 6	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	...

1976

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
35 0 0	35 0 0	32 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	260 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	260 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	...	7 0 0	7 0 0 per kahan.	6 10 0
32 0 0	32 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						Uncleaned, per piece.					
34 0 0	35 0 0	...	5 0 0 to 8 8 0	7 0 0 to 9 0 0	...	0 6 0 to 2 0 0 Cleaned, per piece. 0 8 0 to 2 2 0	0 6 0 to 2 0 0 0 8 0 to 2 2 0	...	...	...	...
37 8 0	42 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 0 0	33 4 0	...	10 10 8	10 10 8	...	55 0 0	55 0 0	..	16 bundles per rupee.		
						per maund.					
42 0 0	41 8 0	...	9 8 0	9 8 0	...	26 0 0	26 0 0	.	2 8 0 per maund.	2 8 0	...
						per maund.					
	37 0 0	...		6 8 0	...		20 0 0	...	...	...	...
27 0 0	28 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 5 0 per maund.	0 5 0	...
26 10 0	29 0 0	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 4 0	31 9 9	...	6 [illegible] 0	6 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 8 0	35 0 0	...	2 [illegible] 0	2 8 0	...	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	...	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0	20 0 0
31 12 0 to 41 2 0	31 8 0 to 40 0 0	...	8 0 0 to 13 5 4	7 12 0 to 13 0 0	...	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0	...	0 3 3 per maund.	0 3 3	...

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th October 1896.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	4 14 0	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 4 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 8 0	1. Calcutta.
9 0 0 per kahan.	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	...	2. Burdwan.
1 0 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	3. Midnapore.
10 0 per maund.	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	...	4 4 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 9 0	4. Pabna.
6 bundles. per rupee.		...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	4 2 0 Panga.	...	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 4 9	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	3 12 0 Panga.	...	7. Chittagong.
...	0 10 0 per maund.	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 11 0 Panga.	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	7 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 11 0	3 10 0 Panga.	...	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	...	0 4 6	0 5 0	...	3 14 0	3 14 0 Panga.	...	10. Bhagalpur.
2 0 per kahan.	4 2 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	3 3 0	3 6 0 Karkatch.	3 7 0	11. Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0 to 7 8 0	5 8 0 to 7 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	4 12 0	4 5 0	3 15 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 18th to 24th October 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	18th	141·8	10·4	29·906	79·7	89·4	18·2	71·2	73·9	0·759	71·0	77	W by N and WSW	89	Nil	Clear, ⌓.
,,	19th	145·5	9·9	·964	79·6	90·2	19·4	70·8	73·5	·745	70·4	76	WSW ...	66	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	20th	141·8	9·7	·929	79·3	89·3	19·1	70·2	72·2	·694	68·3	72	WSW, NNW and ENE.	54	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	21st	144·9	9·0	·938	78·3	87·7	18·3	69·4	73·2	·752	70·7	79	ENE, ESE and SW by S.	41	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	22nd	142·5	10·0	·937	79·4	87·3	16·9	70·4	74·3	·781	71·8	79	SW by S and SW by W.	67	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	23rd	145·2	9·8	·933	78·8	86·4	15·8	71·1	73·8	·770	71·4	80	SW by S ...	56	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	24th	45·1	10·3	·965	79·3	86·5	14·5	72·0	74·2	·779	71·7	78	SW by W ...	70	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·936
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·865
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		68·6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		80·4
The mean temperature of the seven days		79·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		80·8
The extreme variation of temperature		20·8
The maximum temperature		90·2
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		10
		%
The mean relative humidity		77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		77
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th October 1896		Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		1·18
The total fall from 1st January to 24th October 1896		53·17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		63·28

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 26th October 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 18th to 24th October 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	18th ...	29·960	81·9	92·0	20·2	71·8	87·6	86·6	1·256	86·3	96	Nil
" ...	19th ...	30·010	82·3	93·0	21·4	71·6	86·5	85·4	1·207	85·0	96	"
" ...	20th ...	29 991	81·2	91·9	21·5	70·4	86·6	86·2	1·247	86·1	98	"
" ...	21st ...	·991	79·7	89·5	19·7	69·8	85·7	84·6	1·176	84·2	96	"
" ...	22nd ...	30 001	81·0	91·0	20·0	71·0	85·7	85·3	1·212	85·2	98	"
" ...	23rd ...	29 999	80·9	89·9	18·1	71·8	86·5	85·6	1·216	85·3	96	"
" ...	24th ...	30·013	80·5	89·1	17·2	71·9	85·6	85·0	1·198	84·8	98	"

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·995
The mean temperature of the seven days	81·1
The extreme variation of temperature	23·2
The maximum temperature	93·0
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	97
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th October 1896	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 26th October 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 10th October 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 10th October 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 12th October 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	470	48,396	569	622	90,675	1,469
Jute	569	1,20,268	2,227	314	1,09,600	1,528
Firewood	139	69,000	1,093	105	60,100	1,042
Other articles	1,147	2,00,027	2,835	785	2,10,125	2,495
Total ...	2,325	4,37,681	6,724	1,826	4,70,500	6,534

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 17th October 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 17th October 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 19th October 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	381	39,590	482	786	1,23,450	2,015
Jute	486	1,54,425	2,728	461	1,35,300	2,385
Firewood	131	76,325	1,128	148	73,150	1,101
Other articles	911	1,61,542	2,566	871	1,88,475	2,592
Total ..	1,909	4,31,882	6,904	2,266	5,20,375	8,093

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 24th October 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 24th October 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 26th October 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	388	42,675	527	657	87,650	1,488
Jute	614	1,44,880	2,607	526	2,01,175	3,442
Firewood	182	92,275	1,390	114	65,025	949
Other articles	942	1,94,800	2,855	886	1,93,020	2,774
Total ...	2,126	4,74,080	7,379	2,183	5,46,870	8,653

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of August 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways	1,210		657		1,210	657	553	
Cotton, raw		1	150	4	1	154		153
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	150				150		150	
Ditto, Indian			509	3	154	512		358
Piece-goods, European	154				2		2	
Ditto, Indian	2							
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than Opium								
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona Bark								
Others	2			5	2	5		3
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo								
Myrabolams								
Cutch	3		1		3	1	2	
Turmeric	1	38	1	87	39	88		49
Aniline Dyes								
Others	1				1		1	
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat								
Rice in the husk	26	2	121	4	26	125		97
Do not in the husk	171	5	46	676	176	722		546
Jawar and Bajra								
Gram and pulse	99	18	166	24	117	190		73
Others								
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of Sheep, &c.—		10		16	10	16		6
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns								
Jute—								
Raw		8,025	90	5,661	8,025	5,757	2,268	
Gunny-bags and cloth	18	3	19		15	19		4
Lac—								
Stick								
Shell								
Leather, manufactured			6			6		6
Liquors—								
Beer								
Spirits								
Wines	2		1		3	1	2	
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought								
Brass, ditto								
Copper, wrought								
Brass, wrought	7	4	18	7	11	25		14
Iron	33		51	9	33	60		27
Others	11	12		13	23	13	10	
Oils—								
Kerosine	303		373	1	303	374		71
Castor			3			3		3
Cocoanut	17		20		17	20		3
Others	136		154		136	164		28
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	5	18		41	18	41		23
Rape and mustard	141	19	19		160	19	141	
Til or jingli		40		5	40	5	44	
Poppy								
Earth nuts								
Castor								
Others								
Opium								
Paper and pasteboard	9		9		9	9		
Provisions—								
Ghee	3		3		3	3		
Dried fruits and nuts		52	31	15	52	46	6	
Others	70	73	47	22	152	69	83	
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof								
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof								
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.								
Other sorts								
Salt	710	19	398	3	729	400	329	
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre								
Other saline substances								
Silk, raw—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian—								
Muga								
Mooga								

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	5	457	10	638	465	638	.....	173
Pepper	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	5	95	2	.....	100	2	98	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	4	.....	8	7	4	15	.....	11
Lime and stone-lime	20	.....	17	2	20	19	1	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	12	59	7	2	71	9	62	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	49	135	260	159	181	419	.....	238
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Timber	77	6	33	.....	83	33	50	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	86	50	210	16	136	226	.....	90
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	372	292	423	248	664	671	.....	17
Total	3,921	9,434	3,894	7,657	13,355	11,551	2,803	1,996

F. C. W. Dover,
J.-A. and Examiner of Accounts.

Calcutta, *the 24th October 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1896, on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	301,780	3,42,454 3 0	41,91,700 30	7,87,901 15 0	15,960 0 0	11,46,315 2 0	90,237	142,926	233,163
Or per mile of railway	.....	201 7 8	.....	463 8 10	9 5 4	674 8 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	*3,921,607	*38,89,787 11 0	†4,19,05,088 10	†76,87,490 10 0	‡2,32,408 0 0	1,17,89,725 5 0	1,108,342½	1,575,863½	2,684,206
Total for 14½ weeks ...	4,223,387	41,82,211 14 0	4,60,96,789 0	84,75,401 9 0	2,48,367 0 0	1,29,05,940 7 9	1,198,579½	1,718,809½	2,917,389
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	285,256	3,51,714 9 9	32,30,901 10	6,79,887 6 0	17,297 15 1	10,48,899 14 10	77,013	128,396	205,409
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	206 14 10	.....	400 0 1	10 2 10	617 1 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	4,309,163	44,48,934 13 2	4,18,34,442 0	83,44,756 1 0	2,30,467 3 1	1,29,33,188 1 3	1,179,903	1,646,514	2,826,506

* Added number of passengers 10,736 and deducted Rs. 9,582
† Ditto maunds 2,72,676 and „ 3,701 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 29th August
‡ Ditto „ 258 } 1896.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th October 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	300,541	3,47,840 5 0	35,38,400 30	7,91,733 13 0	15,960 0 0	11,55,533 2 0	90,304	142,816	233,120
Or per mile of railway	.....	204 10 5	.....	465 12 10	9 6 6	679 13 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*4,238,971	*41,86,880 14 0	†4,58,67,218 0	†84,73,440 9 0	‡2,49,018 0 0	1,29,09,339 7 0	1,198,579½	1,718,809½	2,917,389
Total for 15½ weeks ...	4,539,512	45,34,721 3 0	4,94,05,618 30	92,65,164 6 0	2,65,007 0 0	1,40,64,893 9 0	1,288,883½	1,861,626½	3,150,509
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	260,005½	3,26,207 13 6	33,67,361 0	7,00,137 14 7	17,680 12 1	10,46,026 10 2	78,997	136,420	215,417
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	192 7 3	.....	411 14 3	10 6 5	613 12 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ...	4,569,168½	47,77,742 13 3	4,52,91,703 0	‡89,44,923 15 7	2,57,147 15 2	1,39,79,814 11 3	1,268,989	1,782,934	3,051,923

* Added No. of passengers 15,564 and Rs. 4,669
† Deducted Mds. 2,19,521 and „ 1,961 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 5th Sep-
‡ Added „ 601 } tember 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1896, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,217	5,095 6 0	13,376 0	610 15 0	10 0 9	5,716 5 0	1,123	56	1,123
Or per mile of railway	.....	229 3 5	.....	27 7 9	0 7 8	257 2 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	*270,624	*63,490 5 0	†99,751 0	†4,494 12 0	‡133 0 0	68,048 1 0	15,461	755	16,236
Total for 14½ weeks ...	291,841	68,585 11 0	1,13,626 0	5,035 11 0	143 0 0	73,764 6 0	16,613	811	17,424
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,417½	5,073 1 5	8,064 0	361 0 0	7 2 6	5,441 3 11	1,143	113	1,256
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	228 3 4	.....	16 3 10	0 5 2	244 12 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	293,135	69,406 1 4	74,837 20	3,070 7 8	178 7 9	73,653 0 9	16,949	694	17,643

* Added number of passengers 46 an Rs. 71
† Ditto maunds 270 and „ 16 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 20t
‡ Ditto „ 3 } August 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th October 1896, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,614	4,679 1 0	7,554 20	339 9 0	10 6 0	5,049 10 6	1,022	56	1,078
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	210 7 9	..	16 2 10	0 7 2	227 1 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*298,582	*68,781 11 0	†1,14,232 0	†5,086 11 0	‡136 0 0	74,004 6 0	16,613	811	17,424
Total for 15½ weeks ...	312,196	73,460 12 0	1,21,786 20	5,446 4 0	146 0 0	79,053 0 0	17,635	867	18,502
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,110½	4,208 3 0	8,326 20	350 9 0	16 1 0	4,574 13 0	1,134	64	1,198
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	189 4 10	.....	15 13 4	0 11 7	205 12 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ...	311,251½	73,614 4 4	83,164 0	3,421 0 8	194 8 9	77,229 13 9	18,073	758	18,831

* Added number of passengers 741 and Rs. 196
† Do. Mds. 606 and ,, 51 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 8th Se
‡ Deducted ,, 7 } tember 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th October 1896, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	*16,015	*15,207 3 0	81,188 20	10,041 3 0	40 0 0	25,288 6 0	6,825	4,063	10,888
Or per mile of railway	... ..	94 3 6	.....	62 3 6	0 3 11	156 10 11	... .	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	†231,338	†1,87,853 5 0	‡7,07,634 10	‡1,06,098 11 6	§698 0 0	2,94 630 0 0	59,036	40,856	133,894
Total for 14½ weeks ..	247,336	2,03 060 8 0	8,48,793 30	1,16,139 14 0	738 0 0	3,19,918 6 0	96,461	47,921	144 382
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,685½	20,9.9 12 7	86,804 10	10,099 13 0	68 9 0	31,088 2 7	7,046	8,445	10,491
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	129 9 10	.....	66 4 8	0 6 10	196 5 4	.....	...	... ...
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ..	297,000	2,23,283 11 7	11,06,426 20	1,36,457 0 4	688 14 0	3,59,409 9 11	90,073	43,018	133,091

* The decrease is principally due to running of special and extra troop trains in the corresponding period.
† Deducted number of passengers 441 and Rs. 685 }
‡ Added maunds 32,870 and ,, 1,730 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 29th August 189
§ Deducted ,, 30 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th October 1896, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	16,930	18,227 10 0	93,976 30	11,141 14 0	44 0 0	29,413 8 0	6,774	3,980	10,754
Or per mile or railway ...	.....	112 13 0	...	69 0 6	0 4 4	182 3 10	...	.....	.....
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*247,340	*2,02,235 8 0	†8,75,552 20	†1,15,809 14 0	‡711 0 0	3,18 535 6 0	96,461	47,921	144,382
Total for 15½ weeks	264,270	2,20,463 2 0	9,70,529 20	1,26,750 12 0	755 0 0	3,47,948 14 0	103,235	51,901	155,136
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,287	17,296 7 10	72,019 30	13,055 9 0	66 4 9	29,408 5 7	6,044	3,085	10,629
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year .	.	107 1 8	.. ....	74 11 1	0 6 7	182 3 4	.....	...	..
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ...	313,207	2,20,570 3 5	12,08,446 10	1,48,402 9 4	755 2 9	3,88,817 15 6	105,717	57,603	163,720

* Deducted number of passengers 7 and Rs. 695 }
† Added maunds 23,760 and deducted ,, 821 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 5th Septembe
‡ Deducted ,, 17 } 1896.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th October 1896, on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	923,410	1,18,530 0 0	1,157,360 0	2,74,546 0 0	11,150 0 0	4,04,226 0 0	31,500	45,669	77,169
Per mile of railway	274	146 0 0	1,459 0	357 0 0	†1 0 0	484 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	2,937,690	11,40,961 0 0	13,339,129 0	29,90,514 0 0	1,96,591 0 0	43,36,056 0 0	420,659	546,486	967,145
Total for 15 weeks ...	3,861,100	12,59,491 0 0	14,496,489 0	31,75,054 0 0	2,05,741 0 0	46,40,276 0 0	452,159	592,175	1,044,334
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	131,005	96,182 0 0	1,099,451 0	2,60,737 0 0	13,594 0 0	3,70,513 0 0	30,336	46,451	76,787
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	222	118 0 0	1,353 0	321 0 0	1 0 0	440 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,714,630	12,01,652 0 0	13,847,461 0	27,47,687 0 0	2,06,443 0 0	41,55,783 0 0	443,	533,737	966,385

* Audited up to 29th August 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th October 1896, on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	220,430	1,02,980 0 0	1,109,170 0	2,58,370 0 0	10,916 0 0	3,72,266 0 0	33,000	45,459	78,459
Per mile of railway	271	126 0 0	1,364 0	317 0 0	1 0 0	†446 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	3,661,100	13,59,491 0 0	14,496,489 0	31,75,054 0 0	2,05,741 0 0	46,40,276 0 0	452,159	592,175	1,044,334
Total for 16 weeks ...	3,881,530	14,62,471 0 0	15,628,659 0	34,33,424 0 0	2,16,657 0 0	50,12,536 0 0	484,159	638,634	1,122,793
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	160,334	84,476 0 0	1,095,718 0	2,61,130 0 0	14,179 0 0	3,59,787 0 0	30,204	45,065	75,269
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	208	104 0 0	1,346 0	321 0 0	2 0 0	427 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,584,164	12,86,102 0 0	14,643,179 0	30,05,786 0 0	2,20,622 0 0	45,15,870 0 0	473,302	668,793	1,042,184

* Audited up to 29th August 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th October 1896, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	34,230	13,000 0 0	182,040 0	15,150 0 0	370 0 0	28,520 0 0	4,200	3,780	7,980
Per mile of railway	274	104 0 0	1,456 0	121 0 0	3 0 0	228 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	438,789	1,37,717 0 0	1,397,117 0	1,37,497 0 0	2,081 0 0	2,67,296 0 0	50,708	45,183	95,876
Total for 15 weeks ...	467,949	1,50,717 0 0	1,429,157 0	1,42,647 0 0	2,451 0 0	2,95,815 0 0	54,908	48,963	103,980
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,192	9,934 0 0	122,616 0	13,470 0 0	140 0 0	23,534 0 0	3,936	3,400	7,336
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	253	79 0 0	981 0	109 0 0	1 0 0	180 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	475,459	1,53,063 0 0	1,230,354 0	1,34,078 0 0	3,176 0 0	2,81,228 0 0	54,643	43,513	9 ,156

* Audited up to 29th August 1896.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th October 1896, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	25,780	13,540 0 0	115,370 0	11,460 0 0	160 0 0	24,150 0 0	3,000	4,968	8,168
Or per mile of railway	206	100 0 0	922 0	92 0 0	1 0 0	193 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	467,940	1,50,717 0 0	1,429,167 0	1,43,647 0 0	2,451 0 0	2,95,815 0 0	1 54,903	48,913	103,816
Total for 16 weeks	503,729	1,63,257 0 0	1,544,537 0	1,54,107 0 0	2,601 0 0	3,19,965 0 0	58,898	53,911	112,104
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,223	10,513 0 0	139,453 0	13,926 0 0	219 0 0	23,551 0 0	3,736	3,756	7,544
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	218	84 0 0	1,116 0	102 0 0	2 0 0	188 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	502,311	1,64,407 0 0	1,378,807 0	1,36,998 0 8	3,388 0 0	3,04,793 0 0	58,431	47,239	105,670

* Audited up to 29th August 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th October 1896, on 56 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	25,430	8,980 0 0	68,340 0	4,870 0 0	80 0 0	13,930 0 0	2,467	1,593	4,010
Or per mile of railway	396	104 0 0	795 0	57 0 0	1 0 0	162 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	293,183	91,216 0 0	466,462 0	34,116 0 0	2,603 0 0	1,27,935 0 0	34,919	14,060	48,979
Total for 15 weeks	318,613	1,00,196 0 0	534,802 0	38,056 0 0	2,683 0 0	1,41,865 0 0	36,806	15,653	52,459
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,751	7 043 0 0	61,376 0	3,899 0 0	98 0 0	11,034 0 0	2,487	1,547	4,034
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	229	82 0 0	450 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	28 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	296,020	97,122 0 0	361,903 0	31,885 0 0	3,735 0 0	1,32,732 0 0	36,330	13,668	49,998

* Audited up to 29th August 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th October 1896, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,910	6,610 0 0	54,230 0	4,690 0 0	70 0 0	11,370 0 0	2,211	1,458	3,669
Or per mile of railway	220	77 0 0	631 0	57 0 0	1 0 0	135 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	318,613	1,00,196 0 0	534,802 0	38,056 0 0	2,683 0 0	1,41,935 0 0	36,806	15,653	52,459
Total for 16 weeks	337,522	1,06,806 0 0	589,032 0	43,876 0 0	2,753 0 0	1,53,435 0 0	39,017	17,041	56,058
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,881	7,255 0 0	53,201 0	5,110 0 0	105 0 0	12,500 0 0	2,395	1,597	3,992
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	219	84 0 0	607 0	60 0 0	1 0 0	146 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	316,882	1,04,887 0 0	514,004 0	36,995 0 0	2,930 0 0	1,45,312 0 0	38,795	15,365	53,960

* Audited up to 29th August 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th August 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,792	4,634 9 6	87,707 0	3,086 3 0	600 6 7	8,327 3 1	1,277	2,266	3,543
Or per mile of railway ...	61·58	29·15 0 0	547·78 0	19·41 0 0	3·81 0 0	52·37 0 0	8·03	14 26	22·29
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	76,829	39,141 4 11	9,53,305 0	27,964 15 0	1,155 2 3	68,161 6 2	10,812	21,946	32,758
Total for 8 weeks ...	79,621	43,775 14 5	9,40,402 0	30,951 2 0	1,761 8 10	76,488 9 3	12,089	24,212	36,301
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,167	1,204 6 3	3,46,647 0	5,087 4 0	105 12 0	7,387 6 3	320	10,759	11,079
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	5,536	22·70 0 0	2,723·90 0	46·77 0 0	·83 0 0	70·30 0 0	3·01	·84·05	89·06
Total to corresponding date of previous year	30,441	12,578 0 3	25,44,207 0	40,404 14 0	754 5 0	53,737 3 3	4,362	46,917	53,284

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 29th August 1896.			Receipts for week ending 31st August 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 29th August 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 31st August 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	8,327	52·37	128	7,387	70·30	159	2,26,684	1,430·45	122*	5,737	542·20	1,74,947	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th October 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,396	8,088 0 0	1,03,865 0	4,719 0 0	221 0 0	13,028 0 0	1,681	2,456	3,827
Or per mile of railway	83 02	50·87 0 0	653 24 0	29·68 0 0	1·39 0 0	81 94 0 0	8·03	15 45	24·28
For previous 13 weeks of half-year (a)	142,162	71,104 14 5	14,29,514 0	57,490 2 0	2,858 8 10	1,31,453 9 3	18,243	38,761	57,004
Total for 14 weeks ...	155,558	79,193 14 5	15,33,379 0	61,209 2 0	3,079 8 10	1,44,481 9 3	19,924	41,217	60,981
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,159	4,051 0 0	2,76,071 0	6,567 0 0	173 0 0	7,7·0 0 0	819	4,537	5,376
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	51·24	31·55 0 0	2,161·49 0	27·37 0 0	1·34 0 0	60·86 0 0	6·40	35·60	42·00
Total to corresponding date of previous year	61,589	29,851 0 3	46,55,842 0	65,490 14 0	1,589 5 0	96,931 3 3	7,905	84,461	92,366

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 29th August 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 10th October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 12th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 10th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 12th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	13,028	81·94	126	7,790	60·86	159	2,39,281	1,505·81	122*	96,931	887·20	1,02,350	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 17th October 1896, on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	86,530	(a)96,870	484,180	(b)53,970	9,610	99,950	13,748	(c)12,011	25,759
Or per mile of railway	114·46	45·37	501·04	70·07	12·65	130·22	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year(d)	1,392,454	4,96,437	5,090,876	6,87,987	1,44,132	13,69,506	196,989	250,719	447,708
Total for 18½ weeks ...	1,478,984	5,33,007	5,514,726	6,80,907	1,53,742	13,67,456	210,737	262,730	473,467
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	88,982	94,300	295,709	61,144	8,655	94,102	14,782	(c)13,950	28,732
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	135·66	45·37	400·59	56·43	11·45	111·26	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,500,420	5,73,547	4,157,290	5,56,223	1,44,260	13,73,035	239,990	242,635	482,625

(a) The increase is due to better traffic.
(b) ,, ,, arger exports of food-grains.
(c) Includes nil miles ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 22nd August 1896.
(e) ,, 2,403 miles ballast trains run on open line.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 28th October 1896.

REGISTERED No. 39.]

No. 45 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor will leave Darjeeling for Calcutta by the mail train on Monday, the 9th November.

The departure from Darjeeling and arrival at Calcutta will be private.

By order,

A. H. GAYER,
Private Secretary.

DARJEELING,
The 30th October 1896.

No. 5845A.

GENERAL.—*No. 856A.D.—The 8th October 1896.*—Mr. William Augustus Bonnaud, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of the Hon'ble Nawab Syud Ameer Hossein, C.I.E., or until further orders.

Mr. Bonnaud is also appointed to act, until further orders, as Judge of the Court for the trial of Pilots.

No. 1270A.D.—The 26th October 1896.—Mr. F. R. S. Collier, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for ten days.

No. 1329A.D.—The 30th October 1896.—Mr. W. Egerton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district by Mr. C. R. Marindin.

No. 1331A.D.—The 30th October 1896.—Mr. Nitya Gopal Mukerji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Murshidabad.

No. 1337A.D.—The 30th October 1896.—Mr. C. P. Caspersz, District and Sessions Judge, Chittagong, acted in the first grade of District and Sessions Judges from the 4th to the 18th October 1896, both days inclusive, *vice* Mr. H. F. Matthews, on furlough.

No. 1342A.D.—The 30th October 1896.—Mr. J. H. Temple is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Dacca, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Rangpur.

No. 1344A.D.—The 30th October 1896.—Mr. W. Maude, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, and as Magistrate and Collector of Pabna.

No. 1346A.D.—The 30th October 1896.—Mr. J. H. Lea is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Malda, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Pabna by Mr. W. Maude.

No. 1350A.D.—The 30th October 1896.—Mr. Satis Chandra Mukerjee, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nator, Rajshahi, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Mymensingh.

No. 1352A.D.—The 30th October 1896.—Mr. Birendra Chandra Sen, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Nator subdivision of the Rajshahi district.

No. 1367A.D.—The 31st October 1896.—The following officers have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of furlough for the periods noted against their names :—

Mr. H. G. Cooke, I.C.S.	...	Up to the 23rd November 1896.
„ J. Windsor, I.C.S.	...	For eight days.

No. 1378A.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Mr. F. S. Hamilton, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, and as Magistrate and Collector of Jessore, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Midnapore by Mr. H. R. H. Cox.

No. 1380A.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Mr. W. N. Delevingne, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Backergunge, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Jessore.

No. 1348A.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—Mr. H. Wheeler is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Darbhanga, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Malda by Mr. J. H. Lea.

No. 1391A.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—In supersession of the order of the 10th October 1896, Babu Khetter Mohun Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gaya, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack.

No. 1393A.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—Maulvi Mahomed Habibar Rahman, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Gaya.

The orders of the 4th August 1896 and 21st September 1896, transferring Maulvi Mahomed Habibar Rahman to Samastipur in Darbhanga and to Muzaffarpur, respectively, are cancelled.

No. 1396A.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—The order of the 4th August 1896, transferring Babu Ram Niranjan Prosad, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Samastipur, Darbhanga, to the head-quarters station of that district, is cancelled.

No. 1409A.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—Mr. F. R. Roe, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Faridpur. Mr. Roe is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Muzaffarpur.

No. 1411A.D.—The 3rd November 1896.—Maulvi Mahomed Eskandar Ali, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Madaripur subdivision of the district of Faridpur. This cancels the order of the 10th October 1896 transferring Babu Hari Bhushan De, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, to Madaripur in Faridpur.

POLICE.—*No. 1271A.D.—The 26th October 1896.*—Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for three weeks on medical certificate.

No. 1274A.D.—The 26th October 1896.—Mr. C. P. Crouch, District Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Noakhali.

No. 1276A.D.—The 26th October 1896.—Babu Ras Bihari Biswas, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Noakhali.

No. 1278A.D.—The 26th October 1896.—Mr. C. S. Murray, C.I.E., District Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Bankura.

No. 1280A.D.—The 26th October 1896.—Mr. A. R. G. Hampton, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Bankura, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police, Faridpur, on being relieved of his present appointment.

No. 1282A.D.—The 26th October 1896.—Mr. J. Cowie, District Superintendent of Police, Faridpur, is transferred to Jessore.

No. 1284A.D.—The 26th October 1896.—Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, is transferred to Dinajpur.

EDUCATION.—*No. 5839A.—The 2nd November 1896.*—Babu Abinas Chandra Chatterjea, Principal, Chittagong College, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd September 1896, or any subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of it.

No. 5844A.—The 3rd November 1896.—Mr. S. Robson, Professor, Patna College, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for two days.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4248For.

The 2nd November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the lands within the boundaries described below, which were constituted "Protected Forests" and placed under the jurisdiction of the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, by the Notification, dated 7th December 1878, published at page 1299, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, ceased to be "Protected Forests" with effect from 12th April 1896, from which date it was retransferred to the charge of the Commissioners in the Sundarbans.

Description of area.	Boundaries.
1	2
Lot No. 128, first portion of the south portion, district 24-Parganas.	*North.*—By a staight line bearing 90° drawn from a point on the bank of the Goran Bose's khal and extending 119 chains 50 links due east, corresponding to a portion of the south boundary of the North Portion. *East.*—By a straight line bearing 206° 15′ drawn from the eastern extremity of the north boundary above stated to a point on the bank of the Dhola khal. *South.*—By a staight line bearing 284° drawn from a point on the bank of the Dhola khal, where the eastern boundary of this portion terminates to a point on the bank of the Baganiabari khal, and then the said Baganiabari khal to its junction with Goran Bose's khal. *West.*—By a portion of the Goran Bose's khal.
Lot No. 128, second portion of the reserved portion, district 24-Parganas.	*North.*—By the Morakhali khal, corresponding to the south boundary of the first portion of the reserved portion. *East.*—By a staight line bearing 200° 45′ drawn from a point on the bank of the Morakhali khal to a point on the bank of the Goran Bose's khal from where the northern boundary line of the first portion of the south portion commences. *South.*—By a portion of the Goran Bose's khal. *West.*—By the Matla river. Total ... 7,204 bighas. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1895-96.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4249For.

The 2nd November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the lands within the boundaries described below, which were constituted "Protected Forests" and placed under the jurisdiction of the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, by the notification dated 7th December 1878, published at page 1299, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, of the 11th idem, ceased to be "Protected Forests" with effect from 12th April 1896, from which date they were retransferred to the charge of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans:—

Description of area.	Boundaries.
1	2
Plot D, first portion, district 24-Parganas.	*North.*—By a portion of the Doagra Hatalia Dooania. *East.*—By Raja khal, which branches off from the Doagra Hatalia Dooania and a straight line bearing 213° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Raja khal to a point on the bank of the Helea khal. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 274° drawn from a point on the bank of the Helea khal to a point on the bank of the Chandamukhi khal, and then the said Chandamukhi khal to its entry into the Mooriganga, channel creek or Baratala river. *West.*—By a portion of the Mooriganga, channel creek, or Baratala river.
Plot D, second portion, district 24-Pargana.	*North.*—By a portion of the Doagra Hatalia Dooania. *East.*—By ditto ditto. *South.*—By the Helea khal, which joins the Doagra Hatalia Dooania. *West.*—By a straight line bearing 33° drawn from a point on the bank of the Helea khal to a point on the bank of the Raja khal, and then the said Raja khal, corresponding to the east boundary of the first portion of this block. Total area 8,800 bighas. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1895-96.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 4250For.

The 2nd November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the land, within the boundaries described below, which was constituted a "Protected Forest" and placed under the jurisdiction of the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, by the notification, dated 7th December 1878, published at page 1299, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 11th idem, ceased to be a "Protected Forest" with effect from 12th April 1896, from which date it was retransferred to the charge of the Commissioner in the Sunderbans:—

Description of area.	Boundaries.
1	2
Lot No. 110, third or south portion, district 24-Parganas.	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 90° drawn from a point on the bank of the Mooriganga, Channel Creek or Baratala River to a point on the bank of the Geaputty Khal or Creek, corresponding to the south boundary of the second portion of this lot. *East.*—By a portion of the Geaputty Khal or Creek. *South.*—By a portion of the Doagra Hetalia Dooania. *West.*—By a portion of the Mooriganga, Channel Creek or Baratola River. Total ... 6,600 bighas. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sunderbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1895-96.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4251For.

The 2nd November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the land within the boundaries described below, which was constituted a "Protected Forest" and placed under the jurisdiction of the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, by the notification, dated 7th December 1878, published at page 1299, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, ceased to be a "Protected Forest" with effect from the 12th April 1896, from which date it was retransferred to the charge of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans.

Description of area.	Boundaries.
1	2
Lot No 114, first portion, district 24-Parganas.	*North.*—By Saroolda Gang. *East.*—By Soondarbunia khal and a straight line bearing 228° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Soondarbunia khal to a point on the bank of the Goda Mathura khal. *South.*—By said Goda Mathura khal. *West.*—By Gobadia Gang.
Lot No. 114, second portion	*North.*—By portions of Saroolda and Midhambhanga Gangs. *East.*—By a portion of Midhambhanga Gang. *South.*—By a portion of Midhambhanga Gang, then by the Paroi khal, which joins the Midhambhanga Gang, and then a straight line bearing 305° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Paroi khal to a point on the bank of the Goda Mathura khal. *West.*—By a straight line bearing 48° drawn from a point on the bank of the Goda Mathura Khal to a point on the bank of the Soondarbunia khal, and then the said Soondarbunia khal corresponding to the east boundary of the first portion of this lot.
Lot No. 114, third portion	*North.*—By a portion of the Goda Mathura khal, and a straight line bearing 125° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Goda Mathura khal to a point on the bank of the Taiulia khal. *East.*—By a portion of the Tatulia khal. *South.*—By portions of the Tatulia khal and Gobadia Gang. *West.*—By a portion of the Gobadia Gang and a portion of the Goda Mathura khal.
Lot No. 114, fourth portion	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 125° drawn from a point on the bank of the Tatulia khal to a point on the bank of the Paroi khal, which enters the Midhambhanga Gang and then by the said Paroi khal. *East.*—By a portion of the Midhambhanga Gang. *South.*—By the Paschimbahini khal, which enters the Midhambhanga Gang, and then a straight line bearing 262° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Paschimbahini khal to a point on the bank of the Gobadia Gang. *West.*—By a portion of the Gobadia Gang and a portion of the Tatulia khal.
Lot No. 114, fifth portion	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 82° drawn from a point on the bank of the Gobadia Gang to a point on the bank of the Paschimbahini khal, which enters the Midhambhanga Gang, and then the said Paschimbhini khal, and a portion of the Midhambhanga Gang. *East.*—By a portion of the Midhambhanga Gang. *South.*—By the Pearikhali khal, which enters the Midhambhanga Gang, then a straight line bearing 310° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Pearikhali khal to a point on the bank of the Tekhala khal, which enters the Gobadia Gang and then the said Tekhala khal. *West.*—By a portion of the Gobadia Gang.

Description of area.	Boundaries.
1	2
Lot No. 114, sixth portion	*North.*—By the Tekhala khal, which enters the Gobadia Gang, then a straight line bearing 130° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Tekhala khal to a point on the bank of the Pearikhali khal, which enters the Midhambhanga Gang, corresponding with the adjoining portion of the south boundary of the fifth portion of this lot. *East.*—By a staright line bearing 221° drawn from a point on the bank of the Pearikhali khal which enters the Midhambhanga Gang, where the northern boundary line terminates to a point on the bank of the Macha khal, and then by the said Macha khal and then by a portion of the Bara Chami khal. *South.*—By a portion of the Bar Chami khal. *West.*—By a portion of Gaobunia Nadi and Gobadia Gang.
Lot No 114, seventh portion.	*North*—By the Peari Khali Khal, which enters into the Midhambhanga Gang. *East*—By the Midhambhanga Gang. *South*—By the Doargakhali Khal, which enters the Midhambhanga Gang; then a straight line bearing 208° 30′ drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Doargakhali Khal to a point on the bank of the Geotola khal, which enters the Bara Chamni khal, and then the said Geotola khal. *West*—By a portion of the Bara Chamni khal, then by the Macha khal, which joins the Bara Chamni khal, and then a straight line bearing 41° 30′ drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Macha khal to a point on the bank of the Pearikhali khal, which joins the Midhambhanga gang and forms the northern boundary of this block.
Lot No. 114, eighth portion	*North.*—By a portion of the Bara Chamni khal, then by the Geotala khal, which enters the said Bara Chamni khal, then by a straight line bearing 28° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Geotola khal to a point on the bank of the Doarga Khali khal, which enters the Midhambhanga Gang, and then by the aforesaid Doarga Khali khal. *East.*—By the portion of the Midhambhanga Gang. *South.*—By the Kopamaree khal and then the east branch of the said Kopamaree khal, which joins the Midhambhanga Gang. *West.*—By a portion of the Geobunia Nadi.
Lot No. 114, ninth portion	*North.*—By the Kopamaree khal and then the east branch of the said Kopamaree khal which joins the Midhambhanga Gang, corresponding to the south boundary of the eighth portion. *East.*—By the Midhambhanga Gang. *South.*—By the Bara Chamni Nadi. *West.*—By a portion of the Geobunia Nadi. Total ... 44,671 bighas. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross' map of season 1895-96.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4242-O.

The 31st October 1896.—Mr. O. O'Donnell, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Gonda, is re-appointed an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, first grade, substantive *pro tempore*, with effect from the 6th July 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4243-O.

The 30th October 1896.—Mr. C. A. Levett-Yeats, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Opium Agency, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 20th September 1896, or any subsequent date from which he may have availed himself of it.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4186L.R.

The 26th October 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that a survey be made and a record of rights be prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of thanas Gopalganj, Masrakh and Basantpur, in the district of Saran, which do not fall within the parganas of Kuari, Sipa, Murhul, Dhangsi and Bara in the same district.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and, if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The rent payable.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor (including rent-free owner) with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by the proprietors.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land, or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1002T.R.

The 29th October 1896.—Mr. J. W. Minden Augier, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in Orissa.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1003T.R.

The 29th October 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise Mr. J. W. Minden Augier, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer in the Orissa Division under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. Mr. Augier is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1004T.R.

The 29th October 1896.—Maulvi Afzalur Rahman, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1005T.R.

The 29th October 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise Maulvi Afzalur Rahman, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. Maulvi Afzalur Rahman is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1021T.R.

The 2nd November 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Notifications No. 4292L.R., dated the 13th December 1892, and No. 4170L.R., dated the 3rd October 1893, published at pages 1107 and 821, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazettes* of 14th December 1892 and 4th October 1893, respectively, ordering the survey and the preparation of a record of rights of all villages in the thanas Hajipur, Lalganj, and Paru, in the district of Muzaffarpur, so far as they concern the temporarily-settled estates and estates the property of Government in the undermentioned villages, are hereby cancelled:—

Villages.	Thana.	Name of estate.	Tauzi number.
1	2	3	4
Gayaspur ...	Hajipur ...	Gayaspur	11914
Pirmohamadpur ...	Ditto ...	Pirmohamadpur ...	11835
Two Jethuoes ...	Ditto ...	Jethubes ...	11915 and 11914
Salimpur Gandki ...	Ditto ...	Salimpur Gandki ...	1125
Akhlabad ...	Ditto ...	Akhlabad	11923
Chak Jalal ...	Ditto ...	Chak Jalal	11918
Ismailpur ...	Ditto ...	Ismailpur	11941
Ataullahpur ...	Lalganj ...	Ataullahpur ...	11938
Ghataru Chaturbhuj ...	Ditto ...	Ghataru Chaturbhuj ...	11938
Jurawanpur Barari ...	Hajipur ...	Jurawanpur Barari ...	11917
Ibrahimpur ...	Paru ...	Ibrahimpur	11942
Jithu Chapra ...	Do. ...	Jithu Chapra ...	11928
Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto	11929
Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto	11933
Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	11934
Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto	11935
Dharphari ...	Do. ...	Dharphari	11931
Dumri Kalan, 12 annas ..	Do. ...	Dumri Kalan ...	18623, 12 annas.
Ditto 4 „ ...	Do. ...	Ditto	18906, 4 „
Chaki Sahagpur ...	Do. ...	Chaki Sahagpur ...	11927
Chak Nurid ...	Do. ...	Chak Nurid ...	11411
Jagdeopatti ...	Do. ...	Jagdeopatti	11926
Sukwarpur ...	Hajipur ..	Sukwarpur	11920
Usbraha ...	Ditto ...	Usbraha	3755
Saronja ...	Paru ...	Saronja	17590

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4253L.R.

The 3rd November 1896.—Babu Surendro Nath Sarkar, sub. *pro tem.* Sub-Deputy Collector, recently appointed as an Assistant Settlement Officer in Balasore, was on leave under Article 369-1, of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 23rd to the 31st October 1896, both days inclusive.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

BENGAL SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 26th October 1896.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3.—Mr. P. K. Vaughan, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is allowed leave for two days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him under this office notification No. 1, dated 15th July 1896.

R. CRICHTON, *Captain*, R.E.,
Superintendent, Settlement-Surveys, Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3514.

The 3rd November 1896.—Surgeon-Captain Frederic Pinsent Maynard is appointed to act as Registering Officer in the Lohardaga district under Act I of 1882 (the Inland Emigration Act) in place of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. R. Swaine on furlough.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3990Med.—The 28th October 1896.—Surgeon Captain H. W. Pilgrim, Officiating Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas, is allowed furlough for fifteen months, under article 340(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 4018Med.—The 29th October 1896.—The following Medical Officers are placed on special duty under the Medical Board:—

Surgeon-Lieut. E. S. Peck. | Surgeon-Lieut. E. D. Dawes.

No. 4059Med.—The 28th October 1896.—Military Assistant Surgeon F. J. Daley, in temporary medical charge of the civil station of Singbhum, is posted permanently to the Medical College, Hospital, *vice* Military Assistant Surgeon F. S. Baillie, transferred.

No. 4092Med.—The 3rd November 1896.—On being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Civil Surgeon of Midnapore, Surgeon-Captain F. C. Clarkson is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Singhbhum, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Captain J. G. Jordan, or until further orders.

No. 4094Med.—The 3rd November 1896.—On being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Civil Surgeon of Howrah, Surgeon-Major J. H. T. Walsh is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Midnapore, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel A. Tomes, or until further orders.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5846A.

No. 1322A.D.—The 29th October 1896.—Babu Nagendra Chandra Mitra, Munsif of Hatiya, in the district of Noakhali, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 1368A.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Babu Mohendra Nath Roy, Munsif of Jhenida, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Jagat Durlabh Mazoomdar, or until further orders.

Babu Mohendra Nath Roy is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Mymensingh, and also with the powers conferred on District Courts by sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure, in regard to cases arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

No. 1370A.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Babu Tincoury Chowdry, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Jhenida, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Mohendra Nath Roy, or until further orders.

No. 1372A.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Babu Surbessur Mozumdar, substantive *pro tempore* Additional Subordinate Judge of Birbhum, Faridpur and Saran, who is now acting as Subordinate Judge of Dinajpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Khulna, but to continue to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Dinajpur.

No. 1374A.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Pal, Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Jhenida, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Jhenida Munsifi.

No. 1376A.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Babu Upendra Nath Bhanja, substantive *pro tempore* Munsif of Jhenida, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be substantive *pro tempore* Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Khulna, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Surbessur Mozumdar, or until further orders.

No. 1398A.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—Mr. Nitya Gopal Mukerji, Deputy Magistrate, on leave, who has, under the order of the 30th October 1896, been posted to the headquarters station of the district of Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5827A.—The 2nd November 1896.—Babu Jogendra Nath Roy, Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to act temporarily as Additional Subordinate Judge of the 24-Parganas for three months, with effect from the date on which he will take charge of his office at Alipore.

No. 5829A.—The 2nd November 1896.—Babu Mohendra Nath Mitter, Munsif of Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, is appointed to act temporarily as Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran for three months, with effect from the date on which he will take charge of his office at Chapra.

No. 5831A.—The 2nd November 1896.—Babu Shoodhungshu Bhusan Roy, Munsif of Bihar, in the district of Patna, is appointed to act temporarily as Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh for three months, with effect from the date on which he will take charge of his office at Mymensingh.

No. 5833A.—The 2nd November 1896.—Babu Bhupal Chunder Ganguli, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Khulna, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Roy.

No. 5835A.—The 2nd November 1896.—Babu Amulya Chunder Ghose, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Patuakhali, *vice* Babu Mohendra Nath Mitter.

No. 5837A.—The 2nd November 1896.—Mr. Mahmud Hasan, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in the district of Patna, to be ordinarily stationed at Bihar, *vice* Babu Shoodhungshu Bhusan Roy.

No. 732J.D.—The 29th October 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Naba Krishna Bhadury of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Narayanganj Independent Bench, in the district of Dacca.

No. 734J.D.—The 29th October 1896.—The Independent Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Narayanganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 736J.D.—The 29th October 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Joykrishnapur, in the district of Dacca, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Amabananda Bose. | Babu Kali Sankar Ghosh.

No. 738J.D.—The 29th October 1896.—Kumar Mohendra Ranjan Roy Chaudhuri is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Rangpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 747J.D.—The 30th October 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulavi Syad Zulfaquar Haidar of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Brahmanbaria Independent Bench, in the district of Tippera.

No. 755J.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Munshi Dewan Ali is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Chittagong, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 759J.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Maulavi Buzlal Huq is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Rangpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Maulavi Buzlal Huq to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 775J.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Babu Modhu Sudan Sanyal, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 781J.D.—The 31st October 1896.—Babu Romoni Mohun Mullick, an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Meherpur, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 795J.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—The Independent Bench at Manikganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 797J.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—Babu Bejoy Kishore Thakurta, an Honorary Magistrate of the Manikganj Independent Bench, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class.

No. 799J.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—The Independent Bench at Srinagar, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 801J.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—Babu Kali Nath Bose, an Honorary Magistrate of the Srinagar Independent Bench, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 803J.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—Babu Annada Kishore Roy, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Srinagar, in the district of Dacca, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of 3rd class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 722J.D.

The 28th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, under section 58 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, Babu Dina Nath De, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, to be a Commissioner for ascertaining and determining the Chaukidari Chakran lands within the Sadar Subdivision of that district, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Raha, transferred.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 811J.D.

The 2nd November 1896.—With reference to the rules for the examination of candidates for appointment as Sub-Inspectors of Police, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd September 1896, it is hereby notified that the examination will be held on the 7th and 8th December 1896 at the following centres, and that the number of appointments noted against each will be filled up from the list of successful candidates :—

Calcutta	...	...	20	Dacca	...	...	15
Bankipore	...	...	10	Cuttack	...	...	5

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd November 1896.

No. 202.—Notification.—Mr. M. H. Arnott, Executive Engineer, is, on return from the furlough granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 215, dated the 15th July 1895, appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Mahanadi Division, *vice* Mr. T. H. Clowes, proceeding on furlough.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd November 1896.

No. 203.—Mr. A. Hayes, Executive Engineer, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate for three months in extension of that previously granted in Bengal Government Notification No. 67, dated 24th March 1896.

No. 204.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No. 447, dated the 26th October 1896.—With reference to Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 79, Mr. William Anstruther Thomson Carnduff is appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch in the rank of Deputy Examiner, Class II, on probation, and is posted to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

No. 205.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No. 450, dated the 27th October 1896.—Babu Poresh Charan Chatterjee, Apprentice Engineer, Provincial Engineer Establishment, Bengal, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 8th October 1896.

No. 206.—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No. 451, dated the 27th October 1896.—The undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India from the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have gone through a course of practical training in England, are posted as follows :—

* * * * * * *

To Bengal.

Mr. George Tremenheere Huntingford.

* * * * * * *

No. 207.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No. 459, dated the 30th October 1896.—With reference to Notification No. 363, dated the 4th September 1896, Mr. H. M. C. Trotter, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

No. 208.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No. 461, dated the 30th October 1896.—With reference to Notification No. 196, dated the 22nd April 1896, Mr. A. R. Kalberer is reverted to his appointment in the Subordinate Accounts Branch, with effect from the date on which Mr. Trotter joins the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd November 1896.

No. 201.—Notification.—It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to substitute the following for rules 6 and 7 of the revised water-rate rules for the Saran Canals published under Notification No. 106 in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 26th March 1894 :—

The 23rd and 30th September and the 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th October 1896.

A draft of the alterations was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin, as Notification No. 177, dated 21st September 1896.

6. Leases will be granted for the year 1896-97 for any one of the four canals to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water. The charge for the use during the whole year, or any part of it, of each of the canals will be—

				Rs.
No. III.—The Daha	river	...	...	10,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki	„	...	...	5,500
„ V.— „ Dhanai	„	...	...	6,500
„ VI.— „ Gangri	„	...	...	8,000
		Total	...	30,000

The water-rate must in each case be paid in full into the Government Treasury either at Gopalganj or Chapra, before a lease will be granted, or before water will be admitted into a canal. An application for a lease for the year 1896-97 must be made in the form of Appendix I.

7. Leases will be granted for a period of three years ending on the 31st March 1899, to any person, approved by the canal officer, who has a beneficial interest in the use of the water.

The charge for the use during the period of three years of each of the canals will be—

CANALS.	PAYMENT TO BE MADE.		
	Before water is admitted in 1896-97.	Before the 15th April 1897.	Before the 15th April 1898.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
No. III.—The Daha river ...	9,000	8,000	7,000
„ IV.— „ Gundaki „ ...	5,000	4,500	4,000
„ V.— „ Dhanai „ ...	6,000	5,500	5,000
„ VI.— „ Gangri „ ...	7,000	6,000	5,000
Total ...	27,000	24,000	21,000

Water will not be admitted into any canal during any particular year until the water-rate of that year has been paid in full into the Government Treasury, either at Gopalganj or Chapra. An application for a lease for a term of three years must be made in the form of Appendix II.

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 209.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published above.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patrol, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule :—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March ...	2	4	0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July ...	4	8	0
For other crops ditto ditto ...	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule I, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than three rupees a bigha in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March), or six rupees in the hot weather season (1st April to 15th July).

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates :—

For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.

For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.

Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village

Name of channel

Date of application

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act :—

Description of crop.	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.
1	2	3

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.
1	2

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

No. 210.—Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, under sections VI and XI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to make the following additional rule, with effect from 1st December 1896, for boats, &c., passing out of the Dhappa Lock, to be included with those published under Notification No. 144, of the 23rd May 1893, at pages 493 and 494, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem :—

The 23rd and 30th September, and the 7th, 14th, 21st, and 28th October 1896.

A draft of the additional rule was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates, noted in the margin, as Notification No. 178, dated the 22nd September 1896:—

Additional toll.—All boats, steamers and flats, after passing out of the Dhappa Lock, must proceed outside the toll limit at Bamonghatta within 48 hours, otherwise a fresh toll will be levied in accordance with the rules in force.

No. 211.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (I), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he proposes to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For leases for seven years, all crops	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 42 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."

(x) Appendix IVB. to be omitted altogether.

(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—

"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*c*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."

And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."

(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."

(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IVC alter the words "1st of January" into "25th of March."

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

The 3rd November 1896.

No. 128.—Notification.—This Department Declaration No. 99 of 4th August 1896 regarding the acquisition of land for a station site at Makurda for the Howrah-Amta Steam Tramway, published at page 826, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 5th idem, is hereby cancelled.

No. 129.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the station site for the Howrah-Amta Tramway in the village of Makurda, pargana Boro, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha and 7 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the n-

east and south by nickings on the ground, and on the west by Jagatballavpur road, is required within the aforesaid village of Makurda.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector for the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 130.—Declaration.—The 3rd November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Jamuria Station, Toposi-Kharabad Section of the Toposi extension, East Indian Railway, in the village of Jamuria, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 5 cottahs of standard measurement (corresponding to 2 roods 39·01 poles) bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Jamuria.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 131—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for additions and alterations to the Azimgunge Railway Station yard in the villages of Azimgunge and Gerdogunge, pargana Muraripur, zilla Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of lands measuring, more or less, 13 cottahs 14½ chitaks of standard measurement, bounded as follows, are required within the aforesaid villages of Azimgunge and Gerdogunge:—

Plot No. I—At Gerdogunge.—Bounded north and east by railway land, south by Taran Mandal's pucca house and Protap Roy's thatched house, and west by the public road.

Plot No. 2—At Azimgunge.—Bounded north and east by railway land, south by the level crossing road, and west by Manilal Nahar's jute land and Protap Roy's thatched house.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 132.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for Moghalserai-Gaya Railway in the district of Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required in the villages of Umra and Umree, pargana Saseram, zilla Shahabad, for stone and quarry sidings near mile 60 on the Maghalserai-Gaya Section of an approximate area of 57·03 acres.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 29th October 1896.

No. 132 Marine.—Mr J C. M. Skinner, Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 746 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave on half pay from the 1st to the 4th September 1896, inclusive.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 29th October 1896

No 133 Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 27th October 1896, from the Government of Bombay, is published, for general information.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram dated the 27th October 1896, from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

Consul, Alexandria, telegraphs—All ships coming from plague-infected ports for Suakim n showing clean bills of health during voyage must distinfect first at Moses' wells.

The 30th October 1896.

No. 134Marine.—The following Notification No. 191, dated the 21st October 1896, issued by the Administration of Burma, relative to the imposition of quarantine regulations in the Port of Rangoon, is published for general information in continuation of this Department Notification No. 131Marine, dated the 27th October 1896, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Rangoon, the 21st October 1896.

No. 191.—In exercise of the power conferred by Act I of 1870, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner directs that the following rule shall be substituted for rule III of the rules published in this department Notification No. 190, dated 20th October 1896.

III—The pilot shall not take such vessel higher than Elephant Point, but shall anchor it there until the Health Officer of the Port has visited it and ascertained by enquiry from the commander whether any person on board is suffering, or has during the voyage suffered from plague. If the Health Officer is satisfied by such enquiry that no person on board is suffering, or during the voyage has suffered, from plague, the Health Officer *may*, by writing under his hand to be delivered to the commander, permit such vessel to haul down the yellow flag and proceed upwards in the port and hold free communication with the shore and with vessels and boats in port. Provided that, if the vessel has undergone since leaving Bombay a quarantine, which is properly proved, for not less than eight days at Colombo, or some other British Port, the Health Officer *shall* grant such permission as aforesaid.

If the vessel has not undergone eight days' quarantine at Colombo or some other British port since leaving Bombay, the Health Officer *may* direct the commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage and there to remain for a period of eight days from the date of arrival in the harbour. In such case the Health Officer shall also direct the commander to prohibit, during the period for which the vessel remains at the quarantine anchorage as aforesaid, all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for between such vessel and the shore, or other vessels and boats in the harbour.

By order,

D. H. R. TWOMEY,
Officiating Secretary.

The 31st October 1896.

No. 135Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 30th October 1896, from the Government of Bombay, relative to the imposition of quarantine regulations in the Dutch colonies, is published for general information.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram dated the 30th October 1896, from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

Consul, Netherlands, writes—Bombay port declared infected and usual quarantine rules enforced from 29th instant in Dutch colonies.

The 3rd November 1896.

No. 136Marine—Mr. H. E. Mackenzie, Junior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 1 month and 7 days with effect from the 1st November 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.—No. 515P.D.

The 2nd November 1896.—Under the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the opening of an office of Rural Sub-Registrar at Mahnar, having jurisdiction over the portion of thana Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur, which lies east of the following mauzas :—

Hajoula.	Chak Shamoh.
Kazipatti.	Godiari.
Raghopur Chaffang.	Rampur Shamchand.
Madhurapur.	Mohanpur.
Sadullahpur Chak Farid.	Shaydabad.
Chak Sayed Ali Urf Burwa.	Wahidpur Urf Bahrampur.
Bishunrur Kishundass Urf Majlispur.	

The jurisdiction of the Sub-Registrar of Hajipur will henceforth be restricted to the part situated west of the mauzas named above, but will include them.

This notification will take effect on and from the 16th November 1896.

An index map shewing the position of all mauzas in Hajipur thana has been filed in the office of the Collector of Muzaffarpur and of the Sub-Registrar of Hajipur and Mahnar, where it may be inspected free of cost.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 517P.D.—The 2nd November 1896.—Babu Dhanukdhari Lall is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Hajipur at Mahnar in the district of Muzaffarpur.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 516P.D.

The 2nd November 1896.—The provisions of the Land Records Maintenance Act III (B. C.) of 1895 having been extended to thana Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur, by notification No. 5807L.R., dated the 9th December 1895, published at page 1178, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th December 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the opening of an office of Registrar of Mutations at Mahnar in thana Hajipur, having jurisdiction over so much of the Hajipur thana as lies to the east of the mauzas named below :—

Hajoula.	Chak Shamoh.
Kazipatti.	Godiari.
Raghopur Chatrang.	Rampur Shamchand.
Madhurapur.	Mohanpur.
Sadullahpur Chak Farid.	Shaydabad.
Chak Sayed Ali Urf Burwa.	Wahidpur Urf Bahrampur.
Bishunrur Kishundass Urf Majlispur.	

The jurisdiction of the Sub-Registrar of Hajipur will henceforth be restricted to the part situated west of the mauzas named above, but will include them.

This notification will take effect on and from the 16th November 1896.

An index map shewing the position of all mauzas in Hajipur thana has been filed in the office of the Collector of Muzaffarpur and of the Sub-Registrar of Hajipur and Mahnar where it may be inspected free of cost.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 518P.D.

The 2nd November 1896.—Under section 3 of the Land Records Maintenance Act III (B.C.) of 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the Rural Sub-Registrar of Hajipur at Mahnar shall also be the Registrar of Mutations at Mahnar. This notification will take effect on and from the 16th November 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 7805, dated 29th October 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Khirode Chandra Chowdhury is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College, Hospitals, Calcutta until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th October 1896.

G. C. Ross, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

EXISTING RULE.

II.—QUALIFICATIONS OF PLEADERS.

(3) The following persons may be admitted as Pleaders in the Courts subordinate to the High Court, that is to say :—

1st.—Any person who shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities, provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason, allow.

Issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

(CIVIL.)

Rule No. 4, dated the 30th September 1896.

In the 3rd line of the 1st paragraph of clause (3) of Rule I, Chapter VII, Part II, page 372 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Civil), after the word "Calcutta" *add* the word "Allahabad."

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th September, 1896, Part I, page 942, and in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th *idem*, Part III, page 815.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1896 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the seventh day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

P. PLAYFAIR, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৬ সাল তারিখ ৭ই ডিসেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৬ সালের ৭ই ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৬ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

পিঃ, প্রোকেয়ার, শরিফ।

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU JAGAT DURLAV BYSACK has been placed in charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury from the 10th of October 1896, and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*
COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DARJEELING, *the 27th October 1896.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU SASHI SHEKHAR DUIT has been placed in charge of the Nadia District Treasury and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

PURNA CHANDRA MITTER, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*
COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 29th October 1896.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Collectors and others serving in the Orissa Division will be held at 11 A.M. on Monday the 9th November 1896, and the two following days at the Commissioner's Office, Cuttack.

R. C. DUTT, *Offg. Commissioner.*

ORISSA COMMR.'S OFFICE, CUTTACK, *the 26th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that on the results of the ensuing Entrance Examination being known, the five second grade scholarships allotted to the Rajshahe Division will be awarded to the best students in the division, irrespective of districts, and the nine third-grade scholarships will be distributed as follows:—

Rajshahi	...	... 2	Bogra	...	... 1
Dinajpur	...	.. 1	Pabna	...	... 2
Jalpaiguri	...	... 1			—
Darjeeling	...	... 1		Total	... 9
Rangpur	...	... 1			—

Besides the above, there are two special scholarships, one of the second grade and one of the third grade, open to competition among all high schools in the Rangpur district.

P. NOLAN, *Commissioner.*

DARJEELING, *the 28th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1972B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd December 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 237 chests of season 1894-95 and 1,388 chests of season 1895-96	1,625
Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 7th December 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th December 1896.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th October 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, under Rule 21 of the Election Rules, for general information, that under section 15 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as now amended, the general election of Municipal Commissioners of the following municipalities, in the Dacca Division, will be held on the first Saturday of March 1897.

This notification supersedes the notifications previously issued and published in Part I, pages 904, 915 and 963 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd, 9th and 16th September 1896, respectively, fixing 20th November 1896 as date for holding the elections.

Dacca district	...	...	Dacca. Narsingunge.
Mymensingh	...	...	Nasirabad. Muktagacha. Jamalpur. Sherpur. Kishorganj. Bazitpur. Tangail.
Faridpur ...	...	...	Faridpur. Madaripur.
Backergunge	...	...	Barisal.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 26th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that bye-elections will be held in Wards Nos. III and IV of the Jainagar Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas on the 19th December 1896, to elect Commissioners for those wards in the places of Babus Shib Prasanna Chatterjee and Kedar Nath Ghosh, resigned.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.S' OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held in the Baluchar Ward of the Azimgunj Municipality in the district of Murshidabad on the 5th January 1897, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in the place of Rai Dhanpat Singh Bahadur, deceased.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.S' OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 28th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under Rule 48 of the Election Rules made under section 138 (*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, that Babu Basanta Kumar Shaha, Zamindar, has been duly elected on 30th September 1896 to be a member of the Goalundo Local Board, in the district of Faridpur, *vice* Babu Surjya Kumar Guha Rai, resigned.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 29th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the 5th general election of the Commissioners of the English Bazar and Old Malda Municipalities, in the district of Malda, under Act III (B.C.) of 1894, as amended by Act IV of 1894, will be held on Saturday the 6th March 1897.

COMMR.S' OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 29th October 1896.* W. B. OLDHAM, *Commissioner.*

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a bye-election held in Ward No. 5 of the Puri Municipality on the 7th October last, Babu Ram Chandra Das has been duly elected a Municipal Commissioner of the aforesaid ward, *vice* Babu Khetra Mohon Bose, deceased.

R. C. DUTT, *Commissioner, Orissa Division.*

CUTTACK, *the 29th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

MAULVI SYUD IZHAR HUSSAIN, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a member of and Secretary to the Sasaram Dispensary Committee.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 24th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the two gentlemen named below are hereby appointed to be additional members of the Managing Committee for the better management of the Kishanganj Charitable Dispensary in the district of Purnea, framed under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Dispensary Rules—

Maulvi Nurul Huq, Pleader and Land-holder.
" Bahadur Ali, Mukhtear and Land-holder.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *for Commr. on Tour.*

COMMR.S' OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 26th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Aurangabad Dispensary in the district of Gaya:—

1. Subdivisional Officer of Aurangabad ... } *Ex-officio.*
2. Munsif of Aurangabad ... ... }
3. Mr. J. St. Edmund Barton, Circle Officer, Tekari Raj, and Manager of Chaudergurh Estate.
4. Babu Deokumar Lal, Mukhtear.
5. Maulvi Abdul Rahman, Pleader.
6. Babu Lachmi Narayan, Pleader.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 28th October 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are published for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 24th October 1896.

No. 802.—The services of Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 29th October 1896.

No. 409.—With reference to Rules 5 and 10 of the Rules published with Home Department Resolution No. 2 Ex.—188-199, dated 5th June 1894, and to Rules 2 and 6 published with the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, No. 364T.-F., dated 10th October 1894, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling up vacancies in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices and in the Clerical Establishments of the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal, will be held at Calcutta in the Senate House of the Calcutta University, and at Allahabad and Lahore at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Panjab, respectively, in January 1897. The exact dates will be notified hereafter. The hours of examination will be from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M. daily.

The probable number of vacancies in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and atttached offices to be competed for is eighteen. Of these, nine will be reserved for candidates domiciled in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Panjab, the Central Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, and Beluchistan, provided that a sufficient number of such candidates, duly qualified, appear for the examination to be held at Allahabad and Lahore. The remaining nine vacancies will be offered for competition among the candidates examined at Calcutta, and such candidates, temporarily resident but not domiciled in any of the Provinces enumerated above, as may be permitted to present themselves for examination at Allahabad and Lahore.

The probable number of vacancies in the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal is nine. These will be reserved for candidates examined at Calcutta.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs. 10) into the nearest Treasury and forward the Treasury receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the date of this Notification and the 15th December next (inclusive).

The attention of intending candidates is called to Rule 9 of the Rules published with the Home Department Resolution of the 5th June 1894, and to Rule 5 of the Rules published with the Resolution of the Government of Bengal of the 10th October 1894, as amended by Notification No. 877-T.F., dated 17th October 1896, prescribing the particulars and documents* which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

* *Particulars and documents prescribed in Rule 9 of the Rules published with the Home Department Resolution of 5th June 1894.*

(1) Evidence that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub-divisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

Particulars and documents prescribed in Rule 5 of the Rules published with the Resolution of the Bengal Government of the 10th October 1894, as amended by Notification No. 877T.-F., dated 17th October 1896.

(1) The candidate's certificate of the Entrance or any higher University Examination, or of standard VII prescribed by the Code for European Schools.

(2) Evidence that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than 18 and not more than 24 years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(3) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, and in case a year has not elapsed since he left school, a copy of the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school certified by the Head Master. In other cases a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Sub divisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office—this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

MEDICAL.

The 30th October 1896.

No. 946.—The services of Surgeon-Major J. Moorhead, M.D., I.M.S., Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 30th October 1896.

No. 4680-Gl.—Mr. J. W. H. Sandell, Comptroller, Post Office, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st December 1896.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENT.

Simla, the 30th October 1896.

No. 1195.—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Under Primrose Patton, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4002M.—The 28th October 1896.—In continuation of Notification No. 1037M., dated the 20th March 1893, published at page 43, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, extending the provisions of Bengal Act II of 1891 (an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to hackney carriages and palanquins in Calcutta) to the Suri Municipality, in the district of Birbhum, and to the Railway feeder roads connecting it with Sainthia and Ahmedpur in that district, it is hereby notified, for general information, that, in exercise of the power conferred on him by clause 1, section 61 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioners of the said Municipality and their Chairman to perform the duties imposed, and exercise the powers conferred by the Act on the Commissioners and the Chairman of the Commissioners of Calcutta.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4004M.—The 28th October 1896.—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local, Government by section 53, clause 3, of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, II of 1891, the Lieutenant-Governer is pleased to confirm the following bye-laws which have been framed by the Commissioners of the Suri Municipality, in the district of Birbhum, under clause 1 of the said section.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

BYE-LAWS UNDER THE HACKNEY CARRIAGE ACT.

A.—First class.

1. First class hackney carriage licenses shall be granted only for comfortable, roomy, clean, easy running vehicles of a description superior in all respects to second class carriages. They may be of any approved pattern of the following descriptions of carriages, such as broughams, landaus, phaetons, &c. Each carriage must have a thoroughly good pair of lamps.

2. No carriage shall be licensed in the first class unless drawn by a pair of horses at least 14-2 hands high, and unless both animals are fit for their work.

B.—Second class.

1. No carriage shall receive a second class license unless it be in a thoroughly fit and proper condition.

2. If it be of the kind known as "palki gharry," it must be of the description "brownberry," and shall conform to the following dimensions:—

	Inches.
Breadth of carriage, inside	36
Depth of seat	18
Width of well of carriage between cushions ...	24
Height of roof from seat cushions ...	40

3. The springs and axles must be of thoroughly sound manufacture. All the iron-work, wood-work of frames, wheels and all parts must be strongly put together, and the carriage must have a good pair of lamps.

4. The seat and back cushions must be of leather or oil-cloth, and well upholstered with springs. The back cushions must be not less than 16 inches in height. The outside of the carriage must be well painted, and the inside either properly lined with varnished wood or with good broadcloth. The lamps must be lighted with candles only.

5. No carriage drawn by a pair of horses shall be licensed in the second class unless both animals are fit for their work and at least 13 hands high, and when drawn by a single horse, that the animal is fit for its work and at least 15 hands high.

C.—Third class.

1. No carriage shall receive a third class license unless it be in a clean and safe condition, have sufficient room inside to seat four persons, and have stout axles, springs and wheels and a good pair of lamps. The iron-work and wood-work of the frames, wheels, axles and body and roof, and all parts of the carriage, must be strongly put together. The blinds, doors, and panels must be sound, and without cracks or other defects which may be likely to admit water in the rains.

2. When drawn by a pair of ponies, each pony must be in a fit condition, and at least 11-3 hands high. When drawn by a single pony, the animal must be fit and at least 13-2 hands high.

3. Every third class carriage, if a palki gharry or brownberry, must be of at least the following dimensions:—

	Inches.
Breadth of carriage, inside	34
Height of seat from well of carriage	18
Breadth of seats	16
Width of well of carriage between cushions	22
Height of roof from seat cushions	38

4. The seat and back cushions must be well stuffed and covered with either leather or oil-cloth, and strongly put together.

5. The outside and inside of the carriages must be properly painted or varnished, or the inside well covered with broadcloth lining.

6. The lamps shall have candle lights, or if any other lighting substance than a candle be used, it must be such as not to give out any smoke or smell.

D.—General.

1. No animal shall be deemed fit for its work unless it is shown in respect of height, bone, muscle and condition equal to the work of drawing the carriage.

2. The harness must be of good description and strong. No chain or rope traces unless they be covered with leather, and no string fastenings, will be allowed.

3. Under section 16 of the Act, carriages of all three classes shall each have a plate, affixed in some conspicuous part of the outside of the carriage, specifying the class, the number of such carriage in the register, and the number of persons it is licensed to carry. The plate or carriage itself must bear also the owner's name. The number must also be painted on the lamps.

4. Every hackney carriage owner shall be bound to produce for inspection all carriages and horses owned by him on receipt of a written requisition from the registering officer or Chairman. Failure of the owner to comply with such requisition, except for adequate cause, shall render his carriage license liable to be suspended for any period not exceeding a week. If after the expiry of the period of suspension the owner fails to produce the carriage and horses for inspection, the suspension shall be continued for the further period of two weeks,

and if not produced after this period, the license shall be withdrawn. Upon passing of the order for suspension, the owner shall be bound to give up the license and the plate to the registering officer.

5. It shall be the duty of the registering officer, upon receiving proper information or complaint in writing that any horse or vehicle licensed under the Hackney Carriage Act is unfit for use, to send for the same, and if after due enquiry he be satisfied of such unfitness, he shall by written order suspend the working of such horse or vehicle for a period not exceeding one month, after which period he shall again examine the horse or vehicle, and if they be still in an unfit condition, the suspension shall be continued for a further period of one month, and if then still found unfit, the license shall be withdrawn. Upon passing of the order for suspension, the license and plate shall be given up. It shall be obligatory on the owner to produce within 24 hours any horse or vehicles so sent for.

6. Every hackney carriage owner or driver shall give notice to the Registrar or Chairman whenever he conveys a dead body or a cholera or small-pox patient in his carriage, and the owner of the carriage shall be bound to disinfect such carriage in the manner ordered by the Chairman or Registrar.

7. Every person applying for a driver's license must be acquainted with the principal places and streets in and around the town of Suri, and have a thorough knowledge of the rates and fares in the schedule.

8. No driver shall be licensed unless he be acquainted with the rule of the road and be in all respects a fit person for such employment.

9. Every driver and syce when acting as such shall be properly clad.

10. The owner shall be responsible that every first and second class carriage when plying, or when on hire, shall have at least one syce and a coachman neatly dressed.

11. Every driver shall see that no hay, straw or fodder for his animal is carried in the front portion of his carriage, and that it be not so placed at the back of the carriage as to prevent a full view of the registered number of the plate.

12. Every driver when giving up service, leaving the town, or when under suspension, shall deposit his license and ticket at the registry office to be returned to him on resuming work.

13. Every place where any hackney carriage or horse is kept shall be open to the inspection of the officers of the municipality at all reasonable hours.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4009M.—The 28th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. W. J. Wood, to be a Commissioner of the Raniganj Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Mr. F. E. T. DelaCourneuve, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4012L S.-G.—The 28th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdus Sobhan to be a member of the Bhola Local Board, in the district of Backergunge, *vice* Babu Mohendra Narayan Ghosh.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4013L.S.-G.—The 28th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Mackay Smith to be a member of the District Board of Nadia, *vice* Revd. F. B. Gwinn, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4015L.S.-G.—The 28th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Nilphamari Local Board, in the district of Rangpur, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the said section, to appoint Babu Mon Mohan Roy, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Babu Nayananjan Bhattacharjee, transferred.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4020L S.-G.—The 30th October 1896.—It is hereby notified that under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of Shahabad:—

Name of Local Board.	Names of members.
Arrah	The Civil Surgeon, *ex-officio.* Babu Chaturbhuj Sahai. „ Shyamla Nund. „ Mohanund Sahai. Mr. E. Mylne. „ C. Fox. Babu Mandil Das. „ Gopal Narayan. Kazi Muhamud Zuhur Alum. Babu Ram Janam Singh. „ Raj Kumar Chand. Maulvi Abdul Samad. Babu Rajendra Deo Narayan Singh. „ Kishori Lal Haldar. „ Bulwan Singh. „ Brijkishore Prosad Singh. „ Nund Kishore Lall. Maulvi Sheikh Karim Bux. „ Sheikh Ibrahim. Babu Hitnarain Singh.
Buxar	The Executive Engineer, *ex-officio.* The Assistant Surgeon, *ex-officio.* Babu Hurdhyan Singh. Rai Jaiprakash Lal, Bahadur, C.I.E. Babu Kuer Jawahir Singh. „ Parbhunath Chowbe. „ Thakur Prasad Singh. Munshi Mohadeo Lal. Babu Daspati Singh. „ Inderdawan Patak. Akhouri Ram Udaraj Singh. Babu Raghunandun Prasad Singh. „ Mohesh Dutt Misir. Rai Shanker Dyal Singh, Bahadur.
Sasaram	Munshi Ganesh Prosad. Shah Ata Husan. Munshi Dabi Prosad. Muhamad Abdul Hafiz. Babu Raghupat Pandey. Munshi Roshan Ali Khan. Mirza Abdul Majid. Babu Inderdawn Singh. Shah Sharufuddin Ahmad. Babu Ram Narayan Singh. Munshi Syed Aulad Haidar. „ Ram Beyas Lal. „ Syed Ibu Murtaza. „ Abu Sayeed Khan. Babu Sheogulam Sahu. Munshi Abdul Samad. Maulvi Syed Ali. Babu Jainath Lal. Munshi Hasan Ali Khan. Babu Mohesh Prosad.
Bhabua	Maulvi Sheikh Elahi Bux. Shah Wasi Ahmad. Babu Goodar Singh. „ Brindaban. „ Parmeshar Dyal Singh. „ Raghunandan Singh. „ Makund Lal Sahu. „ Kani Ram.

H. H. RISLEY
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4030M.—The 30th October 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Raghunathpur Municipality, in the district of Manbhum, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Part VI of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4032L.S.-G.—The 31st October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Chittagong to be the Chairman of the District Board of Chittagong.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4034L.S.-G.—The 31st October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Noakhali to be the Chairman of the District Board of Noakhali.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4036L.S.-G.—The 31st October 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Tippera to be the Chairman of the District Board of Tippera.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF CERTIFICATES TO COMPOUNDERS.

No. 4042Med.—The 2nd November 1896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 252 of the Bengal Municipal Act (III of 1884), and section 368 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act (II of 1888), respectively, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the grant of certificates to Compounders:—

1. The word "drugs," as used in these rules, has the same meaning as in section 252 of the said Bengal Municipal Act, or section 368 of the said Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, as the case may be.

Definition of "drugs."

2. A certificate may be granted to any person who—

Grant of certificates to Compounders without examination.

(*a*) has passed the first M.B. or first L.M.S. Examination of the Calcutta University, or

(*b*) has passed the Calcutta Medical College Examination for Military Medical pupils, or

(*c*) has passed the Military Medical Examination for hospital apprentices, or the Military Medical Examination for hospital assistants, or

(*d*) possesses a license, granted by any Government Vernacular Medical School, to practise medicine, or

(*e*) possesses a certificate, license or diploma granted by—

(*i*) any Medical School, College, Corporation, University or Pharmaceutica, Society in Great Britain, Ireland or any British Possession which is recognised by the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland, or

(*ii*) any foreign School or Society which may from time to time be approved in this behalf by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal,

declaring such person to be fit to be entrusted with the duties of compounding, mixing, preparing, dispensing and selling drugs in any shop or place registered in pursuance either of section 252 of the said Bengal Municipal Act, or of section 368 of the said Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act.

3. A certificate may, subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed, be granted to any person declaring him to be fit to be entrusted with the duties of compounding, mixing, preparing, dispensing and selling drugs in any shop or place as aforesaid.

Grant of certificates to Compounders after examination.

Candidates to pass examination.

4. No certificate shall be granted under rule 3 to any person unless he has passed an examination held under these rules.

Examinations where to be held.

5. (1) Such examinations shall be held—

(*a*) at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta,

(*b*) at the Temple Medical School, Patna,

(*c*) at the Dacca Medical School, Dacca,

(*d*) at the Orissa Medical School, Cuttack, and

(*e*) for students of the class established for apprentice compounders in the Hospital of the Church of Scotland Mission, Kalimpong, at a place at the head-quarters of the district of Darjeeling to be appointed by the Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling.

(2) Students of the class established for apprentice compounders in the hospital of the Dublin University Mission, Hazaribagh, may be examined either at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, or at the Temple Medical School, Patna.

Examinations when to be held.

6. Such examinations shall be held on such days, in the months of April and October in each year, as may be appointed by the Superintendent of the School or the Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, as the case may be, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Committee of Examiners.

7. Such examinations shall be conducted by a Committee constituted as follows, that is to say :—

At each of the schools mentioned in sub-clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of rule 5.	*President.* The Superintendent of the School. *Members.* Two Teachers of the School.
At the place appointed under sub-clause (*e*) of rule 5.	*President.* The Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling. *Members.* The Resident Medical Officer at the Eden Sanitarium. The Civil Hospital Assistant attached to the Darjeeling Charitable Dispensary.

Subjects for examination.

8. The subjects for examination shall be Materia Medica; Pharmacy; reading in English, and writing from dictation in English, prescriptions and labels for prescriptions; and compounding, mixing, preparing and dispensing drugs.

Certificate of training and certificate of age and previous education to be produced.

9. No person shall be admitted to an examination held under these rules unless he produces a certificate of training and a certificate of age and previous education.

Contents of certificate of training.

10. The certificate of training required by rule 9 must state either—

(1) that the holder thereof—

(*a*) has attended regularly for one year or more the class established for apprentice compounders in the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, the Temple Medical School, Patna, the Dacca Medical School, Dacca, the Orissa Medical School, Cuttack, the Hospital of the Church of Scotland Mission, Kalimpong, Darjeeling, or the Hospital of the Dublin University Mission, Hazaribagh, as the case may be, and

(*b*) has received instruction in Materia Medica; in Practical Pharmacy; in reading in English, and writing from dictation in English, prescriptions and labels for prescriptions; and in compounding, mixing, preparing and dispensing drugs, and

(*c*) has acquired a sufficient knowledge of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, and can accurately dispense prescriptions in English, or

(2) that the holder thereof—

(*i*) has served for three years as an apprentice compounder in some Chemist's or Druggist's establishment recognised for this purpose by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, or in some hospital or charitable dispensary under the management or supervision of the Government in which the said Inspector-General has authorised the reception of persons for the purpose of being trained as compounders, and

(*ii*) has acquired a sufficient knowledge of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, and can accurately dispense prescriptions in English.

Contents of certificate of age and previous education.

11. The certificate of age and previous education required by rule 9 must be one granted at the time when the holder thereof was received into the school, hospital, establishment or dispensary mentioned in rule 10, and must state that he was then not less than seventeen years of age, and had a sufficient knowledge of Arithmetic and English to read and understand prescriptions and to write directions on labels.

12. Notwithstanding anything in rule 9,—

Certain persons exempted from producing such certificates.

(*a*) any person who has, for seven years preceding the publication of these rules in the *Calcutta Gazette*, acted as Compounder in any shop or place of the kind referred to in section 252 of the said Bengal Municipal Act, or section 368 of the said Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, shall, on producing a satisfactory certificate to that effect, be exempted from producing any certificate either of training or of age and previous education; and

(*b*) any person who produces a certificate, signed by the Registrar of the Calcutta University, of having passed the University Entrance Examination, either fully or in the subject of English, or a certificate, signed by an Inspector of Schools, of having passed the Middle English Scholarship Examination, shall be exempted from producing a certificate of age and previous education.

Power to refer certificate of training for enquiry.

13. The President of an Examining Committee may, before accepting any certificate of training under rule 9, refer it to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, for enquiry; and may, after such enquiry, either accept or reject the certificate at his discretion.

Signature of certificates.

14. (1) Certificates granted under rule 2 shall be signed, in cases (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*), by the Principal of the Calcutta Medical College, in case (*d*) by the Superintendent of the Government Vernacular Medical School, and in case (*e*) by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

(2) Every certificate granted under rule 3 shall be signed by the President and each Member of the Examining Committee mentioned in rule 7.

(3) No certificate of training shall be accepted under rule 9 unless it is signed by the Superintendent of the School, the Medical Missionary in charge of the Hospital at Kalimpong, the Manager of the Mission at Hazaribagh, a legally qualified Madager of the Chemist's or Druggist's establishment, or the Civil Surgeon of the district, as the case may be.

(4) No certificate of age and previous education shall be accepted under rule 9 unless it is signed by the person who at the time that it was granted was such Superintendent, Medical Missionary, Manager, or Civil Surgeon as aforesaid, as the case may be.

Form of certificates.

15. (1) Every certificate granted under rule 2 or rule 3 shall be in Form A or Form B, as the case may be, prescribed in the schedule to these rules.

(2) Every certificate in Form B must contain a descriptive roll of the person to whom the same is granted, showing the details mentioned in the Form; and such roll must be signed by such person and by the President of the Examining Committee mentioned in rule 7.

(3) Every certificate granted under rule 10 shall be in Form C or Form D, as the case may be, prescribed in the schedule to these rules.

Re-examination after failure to pass.

16. No person who has presented himself for examination under these rules and failed to pass the examination shall be permitted to undergo a further examination unless he produces a certificate showing that he has attended and received instruction, or served, as required by rule 10, for a further period of six months.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(Compounder's Certificate granted without examination.)

[*See Rules 2, 14 and 15.*]

CERTIFIED that of is a fit person to be entrusted with the duties of compounding, mixing, preparing, dispensing and selling drugs in any shop or place registered in pursuance of section 252 of the Bengal Municipal Act (III of 1884) or section 368 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act (II of 1888).

, *the* *189* .

FORM B.

(Compounder's Certificate granted after examination.)

[*See Rules 3, 14 and 15.*]

CERTIFIED that of has been examined by us, and that he is a fit person to be entrusted with the duties of compounding, mixing, preparing, dispensing and selling drugs in any shop or place registered in pursuance of section 252 of the Bengal Municipal Act (III of 1884) or section 368 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act (II of 1888).

President of Examining Committee.
Member of Examining Committee.
Member of Examining Committee.

, *the* *189* .

Descriptive Roll.

1. Date.
2. Register number.
3. Name.
4. Father's name.
5. Religion.
6. Caste or race.
7. Age.
8. Residence { Village or town. Thana. District. Province.
9. Height.
10. Personal peculiarities (marks, complexion, &c.)

Compounder. *President of Examining Committee.*

FORM C.

(Certificate of Training.)

[*See Rules 9, 10 (1), 14, 15.*]

CERTIFIED that of has attended regularly for (*state period*) the class established for apprentice compounders in , and received instruction in Materia Medica; in Practical Pharmacy; in reading in English, and writing from dictation in English, prescriptions and labels for prescriptions; and in compounding, mixing, preparing and dispensing drugs; and that he has acquired a sufficient knowledge of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, and can accurately dispense prescriptions in English.

FORM D.

(Certificate of Training.)

[*See Rules 9, 10 (2), 14, 15.*]

CERTIFIED that of has served for three years as an apprentice compounder in , and that he has acquired a sufficient knowledge of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, and can accurately dispense prescriptions in English.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4066M.—The 2nd November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 14 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeon of Dacca to be a Commissioner *ex-officio* of the Dacca Municipality, *vice* Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Russell, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4096Medl.—The 3rd November 1896.—Under section 334 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, the following regulations are published for general information

H. H RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to adopt special measures for preventing, checking or mitigating an outbreak of the bubonic plague in Calcutta and to pass special regulations to give effect thereto, the Commissioners in meeting, with the sanction of the Local Government, prescribe the following regulations under section 334 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888:—

1. These regulations shall come into force from the date on which the plague may be declared by the Medical Board to be prevalent in Calcutta, with the exception of regulation 8, which shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; and they shall all remain in operation until such time as they may be countermanded by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*

2. Every male householder, who becomes cognisant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house, shall be bound to give information of the same to the Ward Office with the least practicable delay, unless he has reason to be satisfied that information regarding the case has already reached or been communicated to the Ward Office.

3. The Commissioners may at any time, between sunrise and sunset, after giving such notice of their intention as shall, under the circumstances, appear to them to be reasonable, enter upon any premises and summarily execute any work required under section 318 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, or with a view to abate any or all of the nuisances indicated in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) of section 385 of the said Act: provided that when an apartment is in the actual occupancy of a female who, according to the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the Commissioners shall give at least an hour's notice of their intention to enter such apartment, and shall afford her every reasonable facility for withdrawing from such part or portion of the apartment as they may desire to enter.

4. When a dwelling is so overcrowded as, in the opinion of the Medical Board, after personal inspection by at least two members of the Board, to make the inmates thereof specially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, the Commissioners may, by a notice posted on some conspicuous part of the dwelling, require the owner or the occupier, if actually residing in the dwelling, or the tenants or the actual inmates thereof, to abate the overcrowding within 24 hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants, or other inmates of the said dwelling as prescribed in the notice; and in default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice, may summarily eject all the inmates, or reduce the number of inmates in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary: provided that the Commissioners shall provide the inmates so ejected, when necessary, with suitable temporary lodgings in the neighbourhood as far as possible

5. When a dwelling has, in the opinion of the Medical Board, after personal inspection by at least two members of the Board, been so infected with the plague as to render its further occupation a source of danger to the inmates thereof, the Commissioners may, after giving 24 hours' notice, summarily cause such dwelling to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and the dwelling shall not be reoccupied until in the opinion of the Medical Board it is safe to be reoccupied: provided that the Commissioners shall make suitable arrangements for a thorough disinfection of the clothing, bedding and other articles removed from the dwelling, and shall provide the inmates thereof, when necessary, with suitable temporary lodgings

6. If in the opinion of the Medical Board, after personal inspection by at least two members of the Board, the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the disease, the Commissioners may, after giving reasonable notice, take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and of the materials of which it is constructed.

7. No rag-picking shall be permitted in the streets or elsewhere, nor shall rags be transported except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Medical Board, and any person picking rags in the streets or elsewhere shall be liable to be arrested by the Police, and the Commissioners may disinfect at their own cost, or, acting under the advice of the Medical Board, may destroy any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses and rag stores.

8. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to select a site and erect a hospital thereon, or convert any house or other building into a hospital, for the isolation of patients suffering from the plague in any locality which, in the opinion of the Medical Board, after personal inspection by at least two members of the Board, may be suitable for the purpose.

9. Any vacant house or other building not being a place of worship, which after personal inspection by at least two members of the Board, is in the opinion of the Board suitable and required for the purpose of an Isolation Hospital may be entered upon and occupied by the Commissioners without any notice whatsoever, and the owner or the lessee of such house or building shall not be entitled to claim from the Commissioners anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the house or building may remain in their occupation: provided always that the Commissioners shall be bound to thoroughly cleanse, disinfect and limewash the house or building, both internally and externally, before vacating it.

10. The Commissioners shall provide suitable conveyances painted in a conspicuous manner for the free carriage of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the plague, and for the free transport of any clothing, bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection; and it shall be lawful for them to drive such conveyances through any public and private thoroughfare.

11. When in any dwelling there is a patient suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the bubonic plague, the Commissioners may enter that dwelling at any time between sunrise and sunset after giving such notice of their intention as shall, under the circumstances, appear to them to be reasonable, and may take measures for segregating and isolating the patient within such dwelling, so far as the circumstances of the case may admit, to the satisfaction of the Medical Board: provided that where a female is suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the Commissioners shall depute a female doctor to examine her; and when the patient, being a male person, and not being below the age of twelve years, cannot be so isolated, and is certified by the Medical Board, after personal inspection by at least two members of the Board to be without proper lodging and accommodation, the Commissioners may direct his removal to hospital.

12. The Commissioners may provide and set apart special burial grounds and cremation grounds on the banks of the Hooghly and Adigunga for plague patients, and may declare it unlawful to burn or bury the corpse of a plague patient in any other cremation or burial ground.

13. The Commissioners may, from time to time, by public notice, prescribe the manner in which corpses of plague patients are to be conveyed to burning or burial grounds for disposal.

14. In cases of emergency it shall be lawful for the Chairman, with the consent of the General Committee, to sanction any or all such acts as under the ordinary provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, would require the sanction of the Commissioners in meeting: provided that the Chairman shall always convene a special meeting of the Commissioners at the earliest possible opportunity to confirm the sanction so accorded by him; and if the Commissioners in meeting do not confirm the action of the Chairman, such steps shall be taken to carry out the orders of the Commissioners in meeting as may still be practicable.

15. The Commissioners may, in their discretion, pay compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under the powers conferred by these regulations: provided, however, that no person shall be entitled as of right to claim any compensation whatsoever.

H. C. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

The 26th October 1896.

DECLARATION.

No. 3998M.—The 28th October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality, for a public purpose, viz., for sanitary improvements and public convenience, in village Sibpur, pargana Paikan, in the district of Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a plot of land, measuring, more or less, one chitak, is required. The land is bounded on the East by the Grand Trunk road; on the West by the Municipal land; on the North by the building of Kshetra Mohan Ghose and on the South by the building of Kedar Nath Das.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4026M.—The 30th October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for extension of storm-water outfalls, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land about 8,910 feet long and 370 to 500 feet broad, as shown in yellow colour on the plan, in Punchannogram, district 24-Parganas, measuring more or less, 309 bighas, are required.

The boundaries of the land are as follows:—On the North by the remaining portion of lands belonging to Ashu Tosh Muttylal and others, Hurry Mohan Mundle, Shib Kristo Banerjee, Sutto Doyal Banerjee, Panchoo Dass and Rai Jotindra Nath Munshi; on the South by Municipal land as demarcated by boundary pillars; on the East by a *band* on Ballaghatta Canal, and on the West by Pagladanga Road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4044M.—The 30th October 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Cossipur-Chitpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening out a new road connecting Cossipur road with the new road made by the Port Commissioners in the village of Chitpur, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land belonging to Kumar Sarat Chandra and Kumar Satish Chandra Sing Bahadur, of Paikpara, and measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs 3 chitaks and 19 square feet of standard measurement, is required. The boundaries of the land are as follows:—

On the North—By the remaining portion of the land belonging to Kumar Sarat Chandra and Kumar Satish Chandra Sing Bahadur,

On the East—By the Cossipur road,

On the South—Partly by the Port Commissioners' land and partly by the remaining land belonging to Kumar Sarat Chandra and Kumar Satish Chandra Sing Bahadur, and

On the West—By the Port Commissioners' land.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4063M.—The 2nd November 1896.—Whereas a declaration No. 1135M., dated the 20th March 1895, was published at page 68, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to acquire certain lands at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a new road from Kalighat Bridge to Russa Road, South, in Kalighat, Dehi Punchannogram, district 24-Parganas, and whereas it now appears that a certain piece of land, viz., No. 19-1, Kalidas Putitundee's Lane, was not included in the said declaration, it is hereby declared that for the above improvement the said piece of land, viz., No. 19-1, Kalidas Putitundee's Lane, measuring, more or less, 3 cottahs and 9 chitaks only, is required, the boundaries of this land being as follows:—

On the north and west, Kalidas Putitundee's Lane, on the south the remaining portion of No. 19-1, Kalidas Putitundee's Lane, and on the east land acquired by the Corporation.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4076M.—The 3rd November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Bhadreswar Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for erecting a poundshed in the village of Mankunda, pargana Boro, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 cottah and 1 chitak of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the land of Babu Kanai Lal Khan and others, on the south by the house of Behary Lal Bairagi, on the east by the Tetooltolah Road, and on the west by the Doba of Babu Kanai Lal Khan and others.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4086L.S.-G.—The 3rd November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by the Government at the expense of the District Board of Saran, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an inspection bungalow in the village of Sonpur, pargana Kusmar, zilla Saran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 6 cottahs and 12 dhoors of Bihar standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the North by the barrow-pits of the protective bund made by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, on the East by the lands of Mahks Dharam Lall Sing, late Babu Behari Sing and Balgobind Bahoo, on the South and West by the lands of the late Babu Bahari Sing and Balgobind Bahoo.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

PART II

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th November 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Class I.—Permanently-settled estate.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1321	Maloopore, pargana Hara.	920 14 10	Entire ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	5 9 2	.....
8307	Ammonrmander, pargana Makair.	7,301 11 0½	.....	Ijmali— As separate accounts have been opened in kanrat serishta, taking them to consist of 16 annas, the ijmali share cannot be correctly ascertained.	Don Singh, sale-purchaser. Goodri Singh, Ramnaresh Singh, and others.	811 10 7½	.....	111 5 3½

Saran Collectorate, the 7th October 1896. H. WHEELER, Offg. Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kotdesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	... ...	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896... Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
81	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahung.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	... ...	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150 8 8½
139	Taluq Lakhmi-narayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	... ...	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
139	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Sirul.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
166	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purundhat	557 7 5	Ditto ...	... ...	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	... ...	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 278 11 10
203 6	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Baldabad.	1,296 4 4	... ...	Sp. 13g. 2k. 2cd.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	262 3 11½	Ditto ... 262 3 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896. C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before t next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the a arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood tha separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
469 Ijmal	Parsowni Khelm, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 8 0 Chotesersi ... ... 3 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari *alias* Chulnpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 682 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 Government revenue.
469 Ijmal	Parsowni Khelm, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesersi ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 3 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 3 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 3 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 3 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. 96 15 Government revenue.
469 Ijmal	Parsowni Khelm, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesersi ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 3 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 3 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 3 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 3 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 122 15 6	Rs. A. Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49 3	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 24f.	Rs. A. P. 2,485 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16a. hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 24f.	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 828 8 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 83 1 9	Rs. A. P. 83 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court. 84 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1939	Pargana Berdakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1281 to 1310 B.S.	1,436 12	Whole ...	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	86 6 6	.....	

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896. C. A. RADICE, Offg. Collector.

BURMA.

POLICE SUPPLY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, for the supplies entered in the subjoined schedules up to 12 o'clock noon on the 14th December 1896, when the tenders will be opened in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

Tenderers for Schedule No I must tender for all the supplies entered in Schedule No. I.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the contracts and the contract deeds can be obtained on application to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, Rangoon.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and the superscription: "Tenders for the supply of rations to the Upper Burma Military Police," should be clearly written on the outside of the envelopes.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

Articles.	Probable quantity.	Date of	Place of delivery.	Earnest-money to accompany tender.
1	2	3	4	5
Schedule No. I.	lbs.	From 1st April 1897 to 31st March 1898.		Rs.
Atta, dry, ground	400,000		Mandalay	10,000
Rice, second sort, for natives	2,400,000			
Wheat	3,000,000			
Dhall of sorts	900,000			
Ghee, cows	65[illegible],000			
Salt	250,000			
Turmeric	35,000			
Chillies	1,500			
Schedule No. II				
Wheat	2,500,000		Myingyan	3,000
Schedule No. III.				
Wheat	600,000		Rangoon ...	1,000

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

H. PARKIN, *Captain*,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma.

RANGOON,
The 23rd September 1896.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th October 1896

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 82,03,204 9 4			
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 74,84,321 1 6	1,56,87,525	10	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,01,91,568	0	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2 43,596	1	0
Sundries	27,44,189	2	0
Rupees ...	10,63,66,878	14	3

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities	56 55,898	0	0
Other authorised investments	86,29,717	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,68,95,177	11	11
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,61,94,605	6	2
Bills discounted and purchased	3,17,10,[illegible]58	15	11
Balances with other Banks	4,53,539	3	7
Bullion	2,719	11	4
Dead Stock	13,27,802	2	1
Stamps	9,054	1	6
Sundries	13,49,016	2	2
	8,22,87,983	10	8
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,12,11,380 6 11			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 1,28,67,514 12 8	2,40,78,895	3	7
Rupees	10,63,66,878	14	3

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 29th October 1896.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 7 per cent.
Percentage, 30·4.

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(757—1)

Notice of death sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
William Leach... ...	St. George's Hotel, Bombay.	30th August 1896 ...	The Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, on 14th October 1896.	The deceased was a Boiler-maker Foreman of the Rajputana Malwa Central Shops, Ajmere. Mr. Davison, the executor, has applied for Probate of the Will.
J. E. Lumsden ...	Not stated ...	7th August ,, ...	The Judge of the Assam Valley Districts on 10th October 1896,	The deceased was Foreman of the Ledo Colliery in the district of Lakhimpore, and died intestate. No one has applied for Letters of Administration.
C. W. Burn	Srinagar ...	26th September ,, ...	The Deputy Commissioner, Damoh, on 12th October 1896.	The deceased was the Deputy Commissioner, Damoh, and died intestate. Mrs. Burn, the widow of the deceased, has applied for Letters of Administration.
A. Connell	Fyzabad	10th ,, ,, ...	The District Judge, Fyzabad, on 21st October 1896.	The deceased was an army pensioner, and his widow, Mrs Mary Connell, has applied for Probate of the Will.
H. D. White	Sahebganj ...	3rd December 1895 ...	The Deputy Commissioner, Dumka, on 24th October 1896.	The deceased was a Railway Guard, and died intestate. No one has yet applied for Letters of Administration.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd November 1896. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—*per* four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; salary from Rs 150 to Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 19th October 1896.

WANTED for the Land Acquisition Office, Monghyr, a Head Clerk and Sheristadar on Rs. 50, a second Clerk on Rs. 30, a third Clerk on Rs 25, a Head Muharrir and Peshkar on Rs. 30, three Muharrirs on Rs. 20 each, a Draftsman on Rs. 50, and three Surveyors on Rs. 30 each a month. Candidates possessing a knowledge of Hindi, in addition to necessary qualifications, will be preferred Apply *at once* with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

KANTI BHUSAN SEN, Land Acquisition Dy. Collector.

The 19th October 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer under the District Board, Jessore, on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem and fixed horse allowance of Rs. 15. Applicants must be qualified under the rules published in Bengal Government notification, dated the 18th February 1892. Applications with copies of testimonials and original health and riding certificates will be received by the undersigned up to 26th November 1896.

Security will have to be furnished to the extent of Rs. 200 cash or Government Promissory notes.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, Chairman.

Jessore, the 29th October 1896. (759—3)

Notice.

WANTED a Treasurer on a salary of Rs. 65 per mensem for the Dhubri Treasury. Security to be furnished in cash or Promissory note to the extent of Rs. 10,000 (ten thousand). Applications will be received up to 26th November 1896.

A. G. HALLIFAX, Deputy Commissioner.

Dhubri, the 24th October 1896.

Notification.

WANTED one Inspector and two boundary survey amins at Rs. 30, and 10 amins at Rs. 15 to Rs 20 per mensem, considering the outturn of work for the Mahabatpur settlement work in this subdivision.

Those who have passed from the survey schools and know *khanapuri* surveying well and have got experience of settlement work in the Santhal Parganas, will be preferred

All applications to be submitted to the undersigned within the 1st week of November next at the latest with testimonials.

A. MCGAVIN, Subdivisional Officer.

Rajmahal, the 25th October 1896.

Wanted

AN Overseer for the District Board of Chittagong on a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem plus Rs. 30 horse allowance. He must possess the necessary qualifications required by the rules issued under Government Notification No. 3002L S.-G. of 20th July 1896.

Applications will be received up to 25th November 1896.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Chairman, District Board, Chittagong.

Chittagong, the 29th October 1896. (761—3)

NOTICE is hereby given that the general power-of-attorney granted by me on the 29th of Jaistya 1299 B.S. to Babu Priya Nath Ghosh, son of late Ram Gopal Ghosh of Ranaghat subdivision and police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, late manager of my husband's estate, has been cancelled from the 24th Sraban 1303 B.S.

SREEMATTY BARNAMOYEE DASI, for self and executrix to the estate of late Babu Krisna Kissore Ghosh.

Dated Bhowanipore, the 8th October 1896. (716—6)

[Fourth Publication]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Bhaitghur Lock, of Range III of the Orissa Coast Canal, will be closed to traffic for six weeks, commencing from 8th November 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Calcutta, the 24th August 1896

Notification under the Treasure Trove Act.

UNDER section 6 of the Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given that on the 25th August 1896, three children named Sappani, Thimunaroyan, and Tholi were grazing cattle near a hillside called Bonthakkal in the Byranatham village, Uttankarai taluk, when one of them, Sappani, found a mud pot in the bed of a "stream" within the limits of a Government Reserved forest, and that when it was thrown down on the rock, gold coins or panams, as detailed below, fell scattered, which were picked up by all the three. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by duly authorized agents before the Collector of Salem in his office at Salem at 12 noon on Monday 8th March 1897, that their claims may be enquired into and determined according to law:—

No.	Names of the individuals by whom the gold coins were produced.	Residence.	Number of coins produced.	Approximate value.
1	1	3	4	5
1	Tholi, aged 20, daughter of Kurumba Buddi.	Byranatham.	One gold coin bearing the emblem of Rama and Lakshmana, and 78 gold coins.	Rs. 50
2	Krishnappan, aged 14, son of Buddanayaken.		2 gold coins ...	...
3	Kuppi, wife of Kullan ...		9 gold coins ..	...

C. H. MOUNSEY, Acting Collector.

Salem Collector's Office, the 23rd October 1896.

Road Cess Notification.

DISTRICT BURDWAN.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Burdwan have, at a special meeting held on the 23rd October 1896, determined to levy the Road Cess in the Burdwan district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna, or six pies in the rupee, on the annual value of lands and net profits from mines.

C. FISHER, Chairman, District Board, Burdwan.

Burdwan, the 28th October 1896.

Road Cess Notification.

DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46, Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board, 24-Parganas, have, at a meeting held on the 9th October 1896, determined to levy road cess during the ensuing year 1897-98 at the maximum rate, namely, at the rate of one-half anna on each rupee of the annual value of lands in the district.

M. N. BANERJEE, for Chairman.

Alipore, the 30th October 1896.

In the matter of the Dunbar Cotton Mill, Limited.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the above named Company, duly convened and held at the Registered Office, 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on the 10th day of October 1896, the following special resolution was duly passed, and at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting of the members of the said Company, also duly convened and held at the same place on the 27th day of October 1896, the following resolution was duly confirmed, viz—

"That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company in order to provide for the extension of its operations and for the carrying into effect a scheme for the conversion of the existing share Capital of the present Company amounting to Rs 14,00,000 in 20,000 shares of Rs. 70 each into a share Capital of Rs. 50,00,000 divided into 50,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, with power to the Management of the reconstructed Company to issue such new share capital on such terms and conditions and at such times as the Management shall determine, and to divide the same into Preference and Ordinary shares, and to allot to such Preference shares such preferential rights and privileges, both as to dividends and as to sharing in the surplus assets of the reconstructed Company in the event of the same being wound up, and as to paying off such preference shares by drawings or otherwise as may be provided for in the Articles of Association of the reconstructed Company, and that this Company be wound up voluntarily in manner following, that is to say:—

"1. That Ralph Percy Ashton be, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator without remuneration for the purpose of such winding up.

"2. That the said Liquidator be, and he is hereby authorized to consent to the Registration of a new Company to be named the 'Dunbar Mills, Limited,' with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company.

"3. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between the Company therein called the old Company, and its Liquidator of the one part and the Dunbar Mills, Limited, therein called the new Company of the other part, be, and the same is hereby approved, and that the said Liquidator be, and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to section 204 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, to enter into an agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Directors,

KILBURN & Co., Secretaries.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th October 1896. (755—1)

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 013200 of the 3½ per cent. of 1854-55, for 1,0 0 rupees, originally standing in the name of Sir Arthur Laurence Haliburton, K.C.B., of the War Office, and last endorsed to Henry Michael Callaghan, 13, Chadwell Street, Islington, London, N., the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the Proprietor.

H. M. CALLAGHAN,
13, Chadwell Street, Islington, N.
(756—3)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned John Radcliffe Croft, Albert Piperno and Joseph Moses Kohn, as merchants at No. 40, Taugra Road, in the suburbs of Calcutta, under the firm of John Croft & Co., was, on the 31st day of October 1896, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the said Albert Piperno and Joseph Moses Kohn on that day retired from the business, and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said John Radcliffe Croft.

JOHN R. CROFT.
A. PIPERNO.
J. M. KOHN.

Dated this 31st day of October 1896. (760—2)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
W203 of 1896-97	$\frac{X}{68}$ 15529	500	Babu Amrita Nanda Gupta, Kobiraj, village Mata, subdivision Manikganj, district Dacca.
	$\frac{X}{66}$ 36047	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Comptr.-Genl., in charge, Paper Currency.

The 2nd November 1896.

Notification.

UNDER Rule VIII of the Rules framed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act VI of 1876, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned immoveable property, which was brought under the management of the Revenue Authorities under the notification published at page 1262, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th August 1879, has been restored to the possession and enjoyment of its owner, with effect from the 17th August 1896, under the provisions of section 12, Act VI of 1876, as amended by section 6 of Act V of 1884, the debts due by the estate having been fully paid off :—

Name of Estate.	*Name of Proprietor.*
Badla (Mirtunjoy Nath Sahi) in Lohardaga.	Lal Mirtunjoy Nath Sahi.

C. R. MARINDIN, Offg. Commissioner, Chota Nagpur.
Commr.'s Office, Chota Nagpur, the 29th October 1896

The Khobong Tea Company, Limited (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 186 of the Indian Companies Act 1882 that a General Meeting of the members of the above named Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Nos. 3-7, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Monday the thirtieth day of November at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before the Company showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator, and for the purpose of passing an extraordinary resolution disposing of the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the liquidator.

C. W. WALLACE, Liquidator.

Dated the 30th day of October 1896. (758—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion, &c., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	4th Nov. 11th ,,	Per P & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	10th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	7th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	9th ,,	Per P. & O. str. *Sumatr*.
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	10th ,,	Per str. *C. Apcar*.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	6th ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	10th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	7th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	8th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	4th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto Ditto ...	11th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	11th ,,	*Vid* Madras.
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, Nossi Be, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and Cape Colony.	6th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Madras, Colombo, Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	13th ,,	Per A. Lloyd's str. *Daphne*.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

N. B.—The latest hour of posting at the General Post Office for (*a*) Benares, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Fyzabad, Sultanpur, Bara Banki, Baraich, Lucknow, and other places served through the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway between Moghulsarai and Lucknow, and (*b*) for Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Motihari, and other places served through the Tirhut section of the Bengal and North-Western Railway, will stand as at present, *i.e.*, 7 P.M., without a late fee, 7 to 7-30 P.M., with a late fee of half anna, and 7-30 P.M. to 8-15 P.M. with a late fee of one anna.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 3rd November 1896

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 3rd November 1896.

Bennett & Anderson.
Besson & Co., Ld.
Bisson, John. O.
Branchi King & Co.
Burchell, E. L.
Calder, W. (Tailor).
Daniels, Mrs.
Dring, E. A.
Hoff Heins.
Lazarevich, Signor Marco di Gjovani.
Mayer, J.
McIlrath, Mrs. H. D.
Page, Geo.
Sherman, J. & Co. (Seedsmen).

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allan, W. A. R.
Allison, H. P.
Ambler, F. R.
Anderson, J. M.
Archord, G.
Arthur, Miss R.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Blair, Mrs.
Blair, the Hon. Mr Justice.
Blanche, A.
Boyle, J.
Bride, Mrs. C.
Brownlow, E. O.
Chardi, J. F.
Chement, W. S.
Chorlton, W. B.
Cook, H. B.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Corchand, A. E.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
D'Erimoo, P. W.
DePas, Mrs. C. B.
Devonshire, E. T.
Dalwood, Mr.
Duflot, D. Paul.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Flowery, Miss W.
Fraser, J. F.
Galand, Jules.
Galperson, J.
George, D.
Gilbert, H.
Gondie, J.
Gordon, R.
Grey, R
Grunberg, Srul.
Hamilton, G.
Haritom Mina.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Houghton, R.
Howard, M.
Hughes, H.
Ibrahim, M.
Ido, Miss Marie.
Johnson, J. H.
Johnson, T. S., Capt.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, Mrs. A. H.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Lane, Mrs.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Loysean, Edgord.
Marum, Mrs.
Mathews, F. D.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McMaster, Thos.
Morgan, Capt. W. D.
Muller, Egon.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Myer, F.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Netherton, R.
Nininger, F.
Norman, Capt. Francis.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Outtin, Harry.
Palomino-de Castro.
Pearrs, W. A.
Raliform, Mr.
Randall, A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Rodgers, W. C.
Rodgerson, H.
Ross, Miss.
Rowley, J. D.
Sarkies, C. F.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Smith, Arthur.	Walsher, H. J.
Spragg, A.	Watson, Mrs. E.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.	Weiss, Miss J.
Stengel Victor, St.	Weymans, J.
Stevenson, A. J.	Wilkinson, W. E. A.
Stiller, H.	Winstanley, Miss L. B.
Stowell, Mr.	Wilson, R. H.
Sykes, Mrs.	Winstarley, Miss W.
Talbot, G.	Winter, A. L.
Thornton, Ellie.	Wise, A. G. H.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.	Woods, W. C.
Turner, G. C.	Woodward, G.
Varnei, G.	

Registered Letters.

Blair, Hon'ble H. F.	Ord, E.
Leibmann, M.	Renard, M. L.
MacWilliam, H. M.	Wairs, R

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 2nd November 1896.

Forbes, A.	Sharpe, Miss.
Greeves.	Vardon, E. S.
Larkin, W.	

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 30th October 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	4 0	Naranpur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	3 6	Lalkhardiar.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	2 6	Kanupur.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	2 0	Berhampur.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ..	2 9	Mojhampur
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2 6	Dewanganj.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	20 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	4 6	Akrigunge.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	3 6	Chackjoma.
	Thence to Patkabari	4 0	Patkabari.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3 0	Beerpore.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3 4	
	Thence to Dewanganj ...	0 2	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0 6	Meghna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0 9	Allahkundee.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	3 0	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali ..	2 3	Shamnagar.

Gauge Readings.

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				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj	31-10-96	6	6·04	74·84	
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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

ACT No. II of 1896.

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 4th September, 1896, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 21st October, 1896, is hereby published for general information :—

An Act to further amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Commencement.

1. This Act shall come into force on the day on which it is first published in the Calcutta Gazette with the assent of the Governor General thereto.

Meaning of "section."

2. The word "section," as used in sections 3 to 18, both inclusive, of this Act, means a section of the said Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894.

Amendment of section 15, Bengal Act III of 1884.

3. (1) For clauses (*1*), (*2*) and (*3*) of the first proviso to section 15, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*i*) has, during the year immediately preceding such election, paid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than three rupees, or

(*ii*) has, during the year aforesaid, paid or been assessed to the tax imposed by Act II of 1886 (*An Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture*), or

(*iii*) being a graduate or licentiate of any University, or having passed the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University or the corresponding standard of any other University, or holding a license, granted by any Government Vernacular Medical School, to practise medicine, or holding a certificate authorising him to practise as a pleador or as a mukhtar or as a revenue agent—occupies a holding, or part of a holding, in respect of which there has been paid, during the year aforesaid, in respect of any rates, an aggregate amount of not less than three rupees."

(2) In the definition of "rates," in the said section, the word "means" shall be substituted for the words "shall be deemed to include."

(3) To the said section the following shall be added, namely :—

"*Explanation.*—Rules made under this section may reduce but not raise any of the sums mentioned in the first proviso thereto, and may declare that any persons who are not referred to in that proviso shall be entitled to vote."

Amendment of section 37L.

4. For section 37L the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Application of Part VII.

"37L. The provisions of Part VII shall, notwithstanding anything in section 86, 220, 221, 222, 223, 279 or 287, apply to every Municipality in which a water-supply is provided under section 37K."

Amendment of section 39.

5. To section 39 the following shall be added, namely :—

"If the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman fails to call a special meeting within thirty days after

any such requisition has been made, the meeting may be called by the persons who signed the requisition."

Amendment of section 42.

6. (1) After the words "or Vice-Chairman," in the first paragraph of section 42, the words "or under section 39 by persons signing a requisition" shall be inserted.

(2) For the words "Chairman or Vice Chairman," in the last paragraph of section 42, the word "President" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 69.

7. For section 69 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Purposes to which Municipal Fund is applicable.

"69. (1) After the said sums have been set apart under section 68, the Commissioners at a meeting shall, as far as the Municipal Fund permits, from time to time cause roads, bridges, tanks, ghats, wells, channels, drains and privies, being the property of the Commissioners, to be maintained and repaired and the Municipality to be cleansed;

and may, except as is otherwise provided in this Act, and subject to such rules and restrictions as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe, apply the Municipal Fund to any of the following purposes within the Municipality, that is to say,—

(i) the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, bridges, squares, gardens, tanks, ghats, wells, channels, drains and privies;

(ii) the supply of water, and the lighting and watering of roads;

(iii) the erection and maintenance of offices and other buildings required for municipal purposes;

(iv) the construction and repair of schoolhouses, either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid;

(v) the establishment and maintenance of schools, either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid;

(vi) the establishment and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries;

(vii) the promotion of vaccination;

(viii) the acquiring and keeping of open spaces for the promotion of physical exercise and education;

(ix) the training and employment of female medical practitioners and of veterinary practitioners;

(x) the establishment and maintenance of veterinary dispensaries for the reception and treatment of horses, cattle and other animals;

(xi) the appointment and payment of qualified persons to prevent and treat diseases of horses, cattle and other animals;

(xii) the improvement of the breed of horses, cattle and asses, and the breeding of mules;

(xiii) the establishment and maintenance of free libraries;

(xiv) the maintenance of a fire-brigade;

(xv) other works of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants;

(xvi) the establishment and maintenance of Benches for the trial of offences under this Act or any bye-laws made thereunder; and

(xvii) generally, to carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that no portion of the Municipal Fund shall be applied to any of the purposes specified in clauses (viii) to (xiii), both inclusive, unless a majority of the Commissioners present at the meeting are satisfied that the other purposes specified or referred to in this sub-section, or such of them as the majority consider it necessary to carry out, have been sufficiently provided for.

"(2) The Municipal Fund shall also be applicable to the payment, at such rates as the Local Government may from time to time direct, of travelling expenses incurred by any of the Commissioners in attending meetings convened under the rules made by the Local Government in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, for the purpose of recommending a person to be nominated as a member of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council. 55 & 56 Vict cap 14.

"(3) The Commissioners may do all things, not being inconsistent with this Act, which may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Receipts and expenditure on account of hospitals and dispensaries.

"69A. (1) The Commissioners shall cause to be kept, for each hospital and dispensary vested in them, accounts, in such form as may be prescribed by rules made by the Local Government, showing—

(*a*) all endowments, funds and contributions received by them,

(*b*) all sums directed by them to be applied to establishment or maintenance, and

(*c*) all expenditure incurred by them.

(2) No money which has been received by the Commissioners on account of any hospital or dispensary, or directed by them to be applied to the establishment or maintenance of any hospital or dispensary, shall be expended on any other object.

Power to make rules.

"69B. The Local Government may from time to time make rules—

(*i*) prescribing the qualifications of candidates for employment under clause (xi) of section 69; and

(*ii*) generally, for the guidance of the Commissioners in all matters connected with the carrying out of the purposes of sections 69 and 69A."

Amendment of section 70.

8. (1) For the words "the last preceding section," in section 70, the words and figures "section 69, sub-section (1)" shall be substituted.

(2) To the said section 70 the following shall be added, namely:—

"Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Municipal Fund may be applied, by the vote of the majority referred to in the proviso to section 69, sub-section (1), and without the consent and sanction mentioned in this section, to meeting expenses incurred beyond the limits of the Municipality in the training of female medical practitioners or of veterinary practitioners."

Amendment of sections 131, 141A, 142 and 147A.

9. (1) For the words "or habitually used" and the words "and habitually used," in section 131 and section 142, the words "or is used in the ordinary course of business" and the words "and is used in the ordinary course of business" shall respectively be substituted.

(2) For the words "habitually used" in section 147A the words "used in the ordinary course of business" shall be substituted.

(3) To section 147A the following shall be added, namely:—

"When carts not kept within any Municipality are so used in more than one Municipality, the Local Government, on the application of the Commissioners of any such Municipality, may, if it thinks fit, apportion between all such Municipalities the registration fees paid under this Act in respect of such carts.

"Where a cart is registered under this Act in more than one Municipality, the Commissioners of the Municipality within which the cart is kept shall have a right to levy the registration fee in preference to the Commissioners of any other Municipality."

(4) The words "or cantonment" in sections 141A and 147A are hereby repealed.

New section 141B.

10. After section 141A the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Meaning of "used in the ordinary course of business."

"141B. A carriage, horse or other animal shall be deemed to be used in the ordinary course of business, within the meaning of section 131, if it is used on business on an average thrice a week."

New section 147B.

11. After the said section 147A the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Meaning of "used in the ordinary course of business."

"147B. A cart shall be deemed to be used in the ordinary course of business, within the meaning of sections 142 and 147A, if it is used on an average twice a week."

Amendment of section 238.

12. In section 238, sub-section (*1*), the words "or without waiting for the orders of the Commissioners for six weeks from the date of his giving notice in writing under section 237" shall be inserted after the words "as aforesaid."

Amendment of section 279.

13. (1) After sub-section (1) of section 279, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1*a*) With the sanction of the Local Government, the amount of the water-rate imposed under this section may vary with the distance of houses or lands from the nearest standpipe or other source of water-supply, and the amount may be higher in the case of premises to which communication pipes are attached than in the case of other premises."

(2) In sub-section (2) of the said section the words 'or amounts' shall be inserted after the word 'amount,' in the first place in which that word occurs.

Further amendment of section 279.

14. After clause (*b*) of the first proviso to section 279, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or

(*c*) any holding consisting only of tanks."

Amendment of section 321.

15. In section 321, after the words "dwelling-houses" the words "or privies" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 322.

16. For section 322, sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) The net proceeds of the said fees, after deducting a proportionate share, to be fixed by the Commissioners in meeting, of the cost of the staff employed in collecting and in supervising the collection of the fees and in keeping and auditing the accounts thereof, shall be applied to the maintenance of the establishment referred to in section 320, and generally to carrying out the provisions of this Part."

Amendment of section 350.

17. After clause (*a*) of section 350 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*aa*) prohibiting the letting-off of fire-arms, fire-works, fire-balloons or bombs, except (*i*) with the permission of the Commissioners or a member of the Ward Committee or a Municipal Officer empowered by the Commissioners in this behalf, and (*ii*) on payment of fees at such rates as may be sanctioned by the Commissioners at a meeting."

Amendment of section 351A.

18. For clause (*f*) of section 351A the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*f*) the duties, appointment, leave, fining, suspension and removal of Municipal officers and servants."

Repeal of portions of Bengal Act IV of 1894.

19. The following portions of Bengal Act IV of 1894 (*An Act to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884*), namely, section 7, sub-section (1), from "and after clause (2)" to the end, and section 31, are hereby repealed.

F. G. WIGLEY,

Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;

The 26th October, 1896.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 218.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Torres strait, inner route.

Positions of Tannadice rock, west extreme of Bih reef and north extreme of Lansdown reef.

The Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 21 of 1896) that the correct positions of the following dangers have been ascertained and are supplied by Captain Howard, R.N., H.M.S. "Dart":—

Tannadice Rock is situated at the N.W. extreme of a shoal 6½ cables long in a N.W. and S.E. direction and 4 cables broad, the depths on which vary form 3 to 7 fathoms. The depth on the rock is 5 feet at L.W.S., and it lies in the following position, viz:—

Latitude	...	...	...	12° 39′ 52″ S.
Longitude	...	...	...	143° 31′ 18″ E.

Restoration Rock bears N. 59° W., distant 4$\frac{7}{8}$ miles.

The western extreme of Bih (*b*) Reef lies in—

Latitude	...	...	...	12° 38′ 30″ S.
Longitude	...	...	...	143° 32′ 00″ E.

and has foul ground extending half-a-mile therefrom. The reef is not safe to approach.

The north point of Lansdown Reef has a depth of 2 fathoms on it, with 9 to 10 fathoms close to the northward, and is about a mile to the northward of its position on the chart, viz:—

Latitude	...	...	...	12° 48′ 10″ S.
Longitude	...	...	...	143° 33′ 30″ E.

From the north point—

Cape Direction summit (500) bears S. 12½° W., distant 4 miles;
Wye Reef Beacon, S. 85° E., distant 3$\frac{6}{10}$ miles;
Chapman Island Summit, S. 37½° E., distant 6¼ miles.

From the north point the reef trends S. 42° E., 6 cables; then S. 31° E., 1½ miles. Southward of this the reef is correctly charted.

Bearings are magnetic. The latitudes and longitudes are taken from the new Chart, No. 2920, published in June 1896.

Charts affected: Nos. 2920, 2921, and 2764; and Australia Directory, volume 2.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 219.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in certain channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 22nd October and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
2 Patunga buoys in line	11	0
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	0
„ tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
Track No 3—		
Tripod on with cross and ball	16	0
Track No 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 220.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—SUMATRA, NORTH COAST.

Pulo Weh (Wai) Exhibition of lights in Saban bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 550 of 1896) that on 25th July 1896, the undermentioned lights were exhibited at Saban bay, Pulo Weh (Wai):—

Kelas island light, shown on the north-west point of Kelas island is *fixed white*, elevated 107 feet above the sea, visible between the bearings S. 72° E. and S. 4° W., from a distance of 15 miles in clear whether.

The light is shown on an open iron framework 42 feet in height, coloured *white*.

The keeper's dwelling is of stone, with a *red* roof

Approximate position, on Chart No. 219, lat. 5° 52′ 15″ N., long. 95° 20′ 10″ E.

Also, that, on Panimpun, a *fixed red* light is exhibited, elevated 19 feet above the sea, visible 8 miles; this light is obscured by the land when bearing southward of S. 56° E.

The light is shown from an iron frame 15 feet in height.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 219, lat. 5° 52′ 45″ N., long. 95° 20′ 40″ E.

(*Variation 2¼° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 221.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—TIMOR ISLAND.

Dilhi harbour—Stanley Point (Lequebede point light.)

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 552 of 1896) that a light has been established on Stanley point, Dilhi harbour:—

Stanley (Lequebede) point light is *fixed white*, with *red flashes* every *thirty seconds*, elevated 65 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles, between the bearings S. 77° E. through south and S. 51° W.

The lighthouse of masonry is a truncated cone surmounted by an octagonal iron framework, 65 feet high, painted in blue and white alternate horizontal stripes.

The lighting apparatus is dioptric of the 4th order, and the power of the white light is equal to 64 becs Carcels or 640 candles, and the red flash 117 becs Carcels or 1,170 candles.

Approximate position on sheet of plans, No 1460, lat 8°3[illegible]½'S., long. 125°37'E.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 222.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST COAST.—RED SEA.

Perim island—Temporary alteration in the character of Obstruction point light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 566 of 1896) that information has been received from the Port Officer at Aden that repairs being necessary to the occulting apparatus of Obstruction point light, Perim island, the light will be shown as a *fixed* light from 15th October 1896 until the repairs are completed

Approximate position, lat. 12° 39′ 20″ N, long. 43° 25′ 45″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 223.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST.

Gindurah rock buoy adrift.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 169, dated 31st August last, issued by this office, the Master Attendant, Galle, has given further notice that the large Red Beacon buoy marking the Gindurah rock has been replaced.

It is laid about 1½ cables S. S. W. of the Rock in 11 fathoms.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1896.*

GOVENMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPATMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 224

[First Publication]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Intended exhibition of a light at Hangorkotta.

A telegraphic communication has been received from the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, stating, that it is intended to exhibit from the southern boundary pillar at Hangorkotta, early next month, a fixed red light, visible about 8 miles from all directions seaward, except where obscured by islands off Malpi, and trees to northward of river mouth. Exact date on which the light will be exhibited will be notified shortly with fuller particulars regarding arc of illumination and visibility of light.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 216.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN—SETO UCHI.

Aogi seto—Sunken rock north westward of Ko ne sima.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 536 of 1896) of the existence of a rock, with a depth of 5 fathoms on it, situated with Ko ne sima lighthouse bearing E.S.E. (S.68°E.), distant 6½ cables; and western extreme of Ko ne sima S. ¾ W. (S. 8° W.)

Approximate position, lat. 34° 20′ 10″ N., long. 133° 3′ 40″ E.

(2)—Kuruma no seto—Sunken rocks in eastern entrance.

Also of the existence of a sunken rock with a depth of 3½ fathoms on it, situated with Hako sima summit (536) bearing E. by N. ½ N. (N. 76° E.), distant nearly 1 3/16 miles; and south-western extreme of Mu sima S.S.E. (S. 23° E.)

Approximate position, lat. 34° 13′ 50″ N., long. 133° 8′ 15″ E.

Two rocks, each with a depth of 3¾ fathoms on it, lie S.S.W. ½ W. (S. 26° W.), distant respectively 2 cables and 2½ cables, from the last rock; and a rock with a depth of 2¾ fathoms on it, lies midway between those two rocks and the islet northward of the northern prolongation of the east point of Hakata sima.

The track on the Admiralty Chart has been altered to pass northward and eastward of the above 3½ fathom rock, and the leading mark, south-west point of Seto da jima open of the north point of Hakata sima, bearing N. W. by W., has been expunged.

(Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 217.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Hope shoal buoy moved to Cockburn shoal.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 541 of 1896), that information has been received through the Board of Trade that, in the beginning of September 1896, the buoy (black *pyramid*) previously marking the southern end of Hope shoal, would be moved to mark the northern end of Cockburn shoal, and moored in a position with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 20° E., distant 7 3/16 miles; and white house on Black bluff S. 15° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 53′ S., long. 32° 54′ E.

(Variation 25° Westerly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 204.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—MORETON BAY.

Front leading light, North-West channel.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 19 of 1896) that the northern edge of the seaward sector of white light from the front leading light on Bribie Island, bearing S. 17° W., passes about six (6) cables east of the Bray Rock. A dim light may be visible from that bearing as far in as the land, which must not be mistaken for the bright white light, and mariners are cautioned accordingly.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th October 1893.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 205.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—HOVELL BAR, ELLIS CHANNEL.

Eastern approach to Thursday Island Harbour.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 20 of 1896) that, owing to changes in the depth over the Hovell Bar, the deepest water now lies to the southward of the two buoys marking the Bar hitherto painted black. These buoys are now painted red, and are to be left on the starboard-hand at a distance of 150 feet when approaching Thursday Island Harbour; after which proceed as before.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 206.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—KAIPARA HARBOUR.

Bar signals at Pouto Point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 522 of 1896), that the undermentioned signals by flags of the International Code, to indicate the state of Kaipara bar, would be made at the Pilot station, Pouto Point; but probably they are only available for the information of outward bound vessels:—

1. Flag *P* indicates that the bar is workable by all vessels, steam or sailing.
2. Flag *S* indicates that the bar is workable by steam-vessels or vessels in tow of steam-vessels.
3. Flag *B* indicates that the bar is unworkable.

Approximate position, Pouto point, lat. 36° 21½′ S., long. 174° 11½′ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 207.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—FORMOSA STRAIT.

Search for reported reef.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 528 of 1896), that a breaking reef, reported by the Master of the steam-vessel *Formosa*, as situated in lat. 23° 55′ N., long. 119° 6′ E., has been searched for by H.M. Ships *Immortalité* and *Plover*; and nothing but even bottom being found, the danger has not been placed on the charts.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 208.

[Third Publication.]

PHILIPPINE ISLAND—MINDANAO.

Shoal south-eastward of Clatanga island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 534 of 1896) of the existence of a shoal, now named Arayat, extending one mile east and west, and half a mile broad, with a least depth of 19 feet on it at low water, its centre situated with point Lutangang bearing N. 89° W. distant 8¼ miles; and point Taguisian N. 6° W.

Approximate position, lat. 7° 16′ N., long. 122° 57′ E.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 209.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Anchorage buoys.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice dated 6th October, that two buoys have been put out in about 4 fathoms to mark the anchorage at Alleppey:—

Particulars of bearings will be published hereafter.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 210.

[Third Publication]

JAPAN.

Regulations for Naval ports.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 464 of 1896) that information has been received, through the Foreign Office, that the Japanese Government has recently adopted regulations to the effect that:—When approaching the Naval ports of Sasebo (Kiusiu, West Coast); Kure (Misima Nada, Seto uchi); and Yokosuka (gulf of Tokyo); with the intention of entering those ports, all vessels are to show their distinguishing numbers, as well as their national flags, at a distance of 3 miles from the port; and are to anchor as directed by the Imperial Harbour Master.

Approximate position, Sasebo, lat. 33°10′ N., long. 129°43′ E.
„ „ Kure, „ 34°14′ N., „ 132°35′ E.
„ „ Yokosuka, „ 35°16′ N., „ 139°40′ E.

This Notice affects the China Sea Directory, vol. IV., 1894, pages 514, 415, 301.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 211.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—NORTH COAST—GULF OF CARPENTARIA.

Sunken rock north-westward of Batavia river entrance.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 466 of 1896) of the existence of a rock, now named Kerr reef, about 1½ cables in length north and south, with a depth of 4 feet on it at low water springs, situated in a position with the point on the west side of the entrance to Batavia river, bearing S.E., by S., distance 9¼ miles; or approximately in lat. 11° 47′ S., long. 141° 51½′ E.

(*Variation 4° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 212.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA WEST—BOMBAY COAST.

Exhibi on of light at Jaigarh (Jyghur).

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 468 of 1896) that on 15th July 1896, a light would be exhibited from an iron structure recently erected on the north-west point of Jaigarh headland:—

Jaigarh headland light is a fifth order, dioptric, *fixed white* light, elevated 134 feet above the sea, 82 feet above the ground; and visible seaward from South, through east, to North, a distance of 18 miles in clear weather.

Approximate position, lat. 17° 18′ 0″ N., long. 73° 11′ 0.″ E.

Also, that, on the same date, a *fixed red* port light would be shown from the northern bastion of Jaigarh fort, about 1¾ miles eastward of Jaigarh headland lighthouse.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 213.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA, NORTH EAST COAST—WEI HAI WEI HARBOUR.

Chao Pei Tsui light discontinued, and sunken wrecks.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 469 of 1896) that the illuminating apparatus of Chao Pei Tsui lighthouse is destroyed and the light (*flashing white*) is consequently discontinued.

The lighthouse is standing intact.

Approximate position, lat. 37° 28′ N., long. 122° 15′ E.

Also, that the wrecks of four Chinese vessels-of-war lie sunk, southward of Leu kung tau, in the undermentioned positions :—

1. *Lai yuen*, with west end of Observatory island bearing N. by W. ½ W., distant 1 1/10 miles; and east end of Leu kung tau E. by N. ½ N.
2. *Chao yuen*, with west end of Observatory island bearing N.W. ½ N., distant 1 1/10 miles; and east end Leu kung tau E. ½ N.
3. *Chen yuen*, with Channel island bearing S.S.E., distant 1 1/10 miles; and east end of Leu kung tau E. ½ N.
4. *Chi yuen*, alongside the pier at the coal stores, west end of Leu kung tau.

(*Variation 3° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 214.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—BREAKSEA AND GOODE ISLANDS.

Signal stations at these islands transferred to Lloyd's.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 473 of 1896) that information has been received that the signal stations at Breaksea island, King George sound, (1); and Goode island, Torres strait, (2); have recently been transferred to Lloyd's; and they will in future be maintained as Lloyd's signal stations.

Approximate position, Breaksea island, lat. 35° 3¾′ S., long. 118° 4′ E.

Approximate position, Goode island, lat. 10° 34′ S., long. 142° 9¼′ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 215.

[Third Publication.]

ZANZIBAR ISLAND.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 225, dated 11th November 1895, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 475 of 1896) that further telegraphic information has been received through the Board of Trade that, on 20th August 1896, the light (*fixed white*) on the north end of Mwana Mwana, was altered to a fourth order, *revolving* light *every thirty seconds*; visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles; but the new light differs from that described in the above Notice, in that it does not show a *red* sector over the reef extending off Rás Nungwe.

Approximate position, lat. 5° 45′ 10″ S., long. 39° 13′ 10″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th October 1896.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 45 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[New Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 28th October 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 557T.—G.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Chota Nagpur Division for 1895-96.

The Report is submitted by Mr. C. R. Marindin, who took over charge of the Division at the close of the year 1895-96. Mr. W. H. Grimley held charge during the whole of the year, except the last five days. Colonel A. Evans-Gordon and Messrs. H. C. Stroatfeild and L. F. Morshead held charge of the districts of Lohardaga, Palamau, and Manbhum practically throughout the year, and Colonel C. H. Garbett and Mr. C. H. Bompas had charge of Hazaribagh and Singhbhum, each for nine months, so that the continuity of administration was fairly maintained. But the present Commissioner and three of the District Officers labour under the disadvantage of having joined their charges at the close of the year on which they had to report.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners of Hazaribagh and Lohardaga were able to spend only 88 days, 90 days, and 113 days, respectively, in camp, the prescribed period being 4 months. Three months was the standard for the tours of the other District Officers in the Division and for the Subdivisional Officers, and their tours all reached or passed the standard, except that of Mr. W. Rattray, Subdivisional Officer of Giridih, which fell short by 25 days. Mr. Streatfeild was on tour in Palamau for 126 days. The prescribed inspections of district and subdivisional offices and treasuries were made, except that the Commissioner did not inspect the offices at Ranchi, and Mr. Herald was prevented by an accident from going to Giridih in March and inspecting the offices there for the second half-year; the district offices of Lohardaga and Palamau were inspected only once by the Deputy Commissioner. The tours of the Commissioner, of which an interesting account is given in paragraph 4 of the Report, and those of the District and Subdivisional Officers, appear to have been well planned and useful.

3. *Weather and Crops; Public Health; Material Condition of the People.*—The average rainfall of the Division was 44·69 inches, 16·75 inches less than in the preceding year, and was especially deficient in Hazaribagh, Palamau, and Manbhum. The crops were consequently poor; the outturn of rice throughout the Division being estimated at 11 annas, whereas in each of the two previous years rice yielded a full crop. The average outturn of wheat, pulse, and oilseeds was also much lower than in the preceding year, and the *mahua* tree yielded only a 9-anna crop. Prices of food-grains ruled generally higher than in previous years. The condition of the labouring and cultivating classes shows, however, a tendency to improve, which is due principally to the growth of the coal and mica-mining industries and of the lac trade. The state of the zamindars and other landowners is less satisfactory. There is friction between them and their raiyats, who are withholding the customary services hitherto rendered, while their mode of living is becoming more expensive, and their expenditure on marriages and social ceremonies is increasing. Legislation is about to be introduced, which, it is hoped, will have the effect of putting the relations of landlords and raiyats in the Division on a more satisfactory footing.

The year 1895 was comparatively healthy, though not so healthy as 1893. The average death-rate in 1895 was 27·33 per mille; there was very little cholera except in Manbhum and in two thanas of Hazaribagh. In the latter district vigorous efforts to improve the registration of births and deaths have been made with some success.

4. *Emigration and Immigration.*—The number of emigrants for Assam, registered in the Division, rose from 11,984 to 15,350; of these, by far the larger proportion (10,611) were registered in Manbhum, to which district many coolies are brought from other parts for selection. Besides the registered emigrants, large numbers are recruited on the "free" labour system. Colonel Garbett, who knows Hazaribagh thoroughly, speaks in high terms of the benefits which emigration, in spite of its abuses, has brought to that district. The question of putting a stop, or at least a check, on abuses connected with emigration is receiving the careful consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Labourers from Bihar and the North-West Provinces came in large numbers to work at the collieries in Manbhum, and it is said that persons from Keonjhar and other parts are settling down in Singhbhum.

5. *Manufactures; Mines; Trade and Commerce.*—Lac is the principal manufacture of the Division. There are 11 factories at work in Lohardaga and 42 in Manbhum, and they turned out 27,362 maunds of button and shell-lac, against 12,926 maunds in the previous year. In Palamau lac is largely collected for export, but not manufactured: last year's exports are estimated at 32,000 maunds. The outturn of tea was 1,236,452·5 lbs., against 298,842 lbs. in the previous year; but the season was not specially favourable, in that the young seedlings transplanted were severely injured by the uneven rainfall. The increased outturn is attributed to an improved system of pruning.

Coal-mining on a large scale is confined to the Giridih and Gobindpur subdivisions. There has been a large increase in the number of collieries in the latter area, owing to the settlement of the Jharia fields, but the industry there has latterly received a check from a fall in the price of coal. The total output of

coal was 1,914,843 tons in 1895 against 700,049 in 1894; that of the mines in the Gobindpur subdivision being 1,281,294 tons—nearly twenty times as much as in 1893. The mica-mining industry in Hazaribagh is gradually gaining in importance: the total output was 8,019 maunds, against 4,849 in the previous year. Gold-mining in Chota Nagpur has not yet achieved success. Coal and coke make up almost the whole of the exports by rail; of these, 3,52,44,628 maunds were exported, while the exports of all kinds of goods amounted only to 3,53,70,101 maunds. 52,392 maunds of food-grains were exported and 4,53,839 maunds imported, so that the net import of food-grains by rail was 4,01,447 maunds. No reliable figures are available to show the course of trade in Lohardaga, Palamau, and the greater part of Hazaribagh, which are not served by any railway.

6. *Civil Justice.*—Six thousand one hundred and forty-nine cases of all kinds were disposed of by Munsifs—155 more than in the previous year; the rent suits disposed of numbered 5,162, against 4,792 in the previous year. The number of witnesses examined in civil suits was 11,132, and in rent suits was 9,228, against 12,385 and 8,593 in the previous year. The percentages of witnesses detained for more than two days were 10·6 and 3·7 in civil and rent suits respectively.

7. *Crime; Police; Criminal Justice.*—Excluding sanitary offences (of which there were 1,789), 6,512 cognizable cases were reported in 1895, against 6,699 in 1894; 4,131 non-cognizable cases were reported, against 3,425 in the previous year. A small increase in cognizable crime is reported from Manbhum, where the number of rioting cases rose from 14 to 45, owing to disputes about the newly-settled coal-fields and about lac-bearing trees. In Lohardaga also there were three serious cases of this kind. One of them arose out of the appearance of the "prophet" Birsa Munda, of which Mr. Grimley has given an interesting account. In the same district a number of Nats were convicted of the offence of being members of a gang associated for the purposes of theft. Four hundred and fifty cases, or 7·7 of the whole number investigated, were declared false. In only 34 of these cases were the complainants prosecuted, and only 10 of these were convicted.

Six thousand four hundred and sixty-three cases were disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates during the year, as against 6,303 in 1894; and 25,425 witnesses were examined by them as against 23,735 in 1894; and the percentage of witnesses detained over two days rose from 4·5 to 5·08. The Honorary Magistrates and Benches tried 1,956 cases, against 1,458 in the previous year, and the number of witnesses examined by them rose in a rather less proportion. The percentage of witnesses detained by them for more than two days rose, however, from 3·4 in 1894 to 12·2 in 1895. There can have been no adequate reason for so large an increase. On the other hand, it is satisfactory that four Benches and two Honorary Magistrates, sitting singly, were able to dispose of their cases without detaining any witnesses more than two days. The proportion of police cases remanded six times or more to the whole number tried by Stipendiary Magistrates rose from 4·2 to 9·5. This is far from creditable to the criminal administration of the Division, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Commissioner will make every effort to secure the more prompt disposal of criminal cases. There was some improvement in the work of Honorary Magistrates in this respect, but here also there is still much to be desired.

One hundred and nine cases were tried at the Sessions Court, and 74 ended in conviction. Committals appear to have been made after careful enquiry, except in Manbhum and Lohardaga, where the results of cases committed were poor.

Fines to the extent of Rs. 36,439 were imposed during the year. Out of the total demand of Rs. 58,469, only Rs. 31,175 were realized and Rs. 6,682 were remitted. The large balance of Rs. 20,612 is still outstanding, and measures should be taken to reduce it either by recovery or by writing off sums irrecoverable.

Certain changes were made during the year in the distribution of the police, to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee which sat for the purpose in 1892. The accounts of the working of the regular police given by the district officers attribute to that force mediocrity and nothing more. The

Division as a whole is described as a country comparatively free from crime, but the expansion of coal-mining appears to be introducing new difficulties into police administration.

The provisions of Act V (B.C.) of 1887 for the organization of the village police are gradually being extended to more villages, and are now in force in the greater part of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau. It is reported that, especially in the north of Manbhum, the highest salary (Rs. 4) allowed by the Act is insufficient to attract to the post of chaukidar men who can get higher wages as labourers on railways or in mines.

8. *Land and Land Revenue.*—The current demand of land revenue in the Division rose for various causes by Rs. 19,041 to Rs. 4,05,263. The arrear demand was Rs. 11,635; and of the total demand (current and arrear), Rs. 4,01,634 were collected. In permanently-settled estates the current collections exceeded the standard percentage (99 per cent.) of the current demand in every district. In Singhbhum and Manbhum the whole of the current demand was realized.

The following table shows the proportion of current collections to current demand in temporarily-settled estates:—

Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	99·8
Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	97·3
Palamau	...	...	...	...	86 9
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	31·2
Manbhum	...	...	...	...	100·0

The demands in the last two districts on this account are very small: in Singhbhum the current demand is only Rs. 770. The standard of 95 per cent. was not reached there or in Palamau. In estates held direct by Government the standard of 90 per cent. was everywhere attained. Hazaribagh realized 99·5 per cent. of the current demand, Singhbhum 97·04, and Lohardaga 90·0; in the other districts there are no estates of this class. On the whole, the collections of land revenue in this Division have been excellent.

The total demand of road and public works cesses was Rs. 3,93,663; 99·9 per cent. of the arrear demand was collected, and 77·6 per cent. of the current demand. The settlement of the Palamau Government estate has been completed, except for the publication of the jamabandis and the hearing of objections to assessments, and the similar operations in the Kolhan estate in Singhbhum have progressed satisfactorily during the year.

9. *Wards' and Attached Estates.*—There were eight wards' and 54 encumbered estates under the management of the revenue authorities during the year. The most important of these is the Pachete estate in Manbhum, charge of which was taken during the year under Act VI of 1876. This estate has large outstanding balances, and the attention of the Manager has been mainly devoted to ascertaining the claims against it. The total current demand of all the estates is Rs. 7,28,105; and the arrear demand was Rs. 4,49,429. In Singhbhum the arrear demand was more than twice as much as the current demand. The total outstanding balance at the end of the year had risen to Rs. 5,20,992—a result chiefly due to the inclusion of the demand for the Pachete estate. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that every effort will be made to reduce these balances. The expenditure in these estates on donations to schools and dispensaries, buildings and improvement of the land and properties amounted to Rs. 23,271, being 3·19 per cent. of the current demand.

10. *Excise; Stamps; Income-tax.*—The total excise revenue has risen by Rs. 70,830 to Rs. 10,57,436. The main part of the increase is contributed by country-spirit, under which head the revenue increased by Rs. 51,228 to Rs. 8,75,003, in spite of the fact that the year was one of bad crops and of a bad outturn of *mahua*. A revenue of Rs. 15,828 is derived from *pachwai*—nearly half of it from the Singhbhum district, where the aboriginals prefer buying their *pachwai* to brewing it at home, though they are allowed this privilege. The income derived from stamps amounted to Rs. 4,42,412, and showed an increase of Rs. 5,169 only. The gross collections on account of income-tax amounted to Rs. 99,684. The net revenue increased by Rs. 5,642 to Rs. 91,884. The tax was assessed on 4,691 persons.

11. *Communications.*—Three short branch railway lines are under construction among the coal-mines in the Gobindpur subdivision. Three new roads are being made in Lohardaga, Palamau, and Manbhum, respectively; but the income of the District Road Committees has been spent chiefly upon the repair and improvement of existing roads, and considerable attention has been given to the maintenance of roadside avenues.

12. *Education.*—There are 2,923 schools in the Division—339 more than in 1894-95. The total expenditure is Rs. 3,57,018. 77,295 pupils are now at school—6,357 more than in the previous year; but the number of boys at school is still estimated at not more than 22·3 of the total number of boys of a school-going age. The number of primary schools increased from 2,400 to 2,732; so that education, though still very backward, may be said to have made satisfactory progress during the year.

13. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There were 17 dispensaries at work during the year: five of these are supported by various Missions. 57,682 patients were treated in all at an expenditure of Rs. 20,101. The zamindars of Palamau have contributed most liberally to the cost of dispensary buildings in that district. There are leper asylums at Lohardaga and Purulia also maintained by Missionary Societies. A zenana hospital has been opened at Hazaribagh, and one has been built at Ranchi, but has not been opened for want of funds.

14. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—There are nine municipalities in the Division. Only three of them—Ranchi, Purulia, and Hazaribagh—have incomes of more than Rs. 10,000. The aggregate amount spent by the municipalities in the Division on primary education exactly reaches the standard laid down by Sir Charles Elliott, namely, 3·2 per cent. of the total income. The Municipal Committee at Hazaribagh kept their town in excellent order, but that at Ranchi is unfavourably reported on in this respect. The other municipalities appear to have done useful work, as well as the District Road Committees.

15. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—Of the ministerial appointments, 9·5 per cent. were held by Muhammadans, and 34 per cent. of the menial appointments. The percentage of Muhammadans among the population is only 5·9.

16. *Social and Political Institutions.*—The Kayastha Sabha and the Congress Committee at Hazaribagh each held two meetings during the year. There appears to be some excitement among the Mundas in the Lohardaga district, which manifested itself during the year in the incidents connected with the appearance of Birsa Bhagwan.

17. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Grimley has been able to give an excellent account of the conduct of the zamindars of this Division, especially of the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur and his brother, and of the zamindars of Palamau; and the report concludes with an interesting summary of his administration of the Division during the last seven years.

18. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks Mr. Grimley for his careful and efficient administration of the Division, and Mr. Marindin for his Report, from which extracts are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Chota Nagpur Division for the year 1895-96.

* * * * * * *

II.—TOURS AND INSPECTION OF OFFICES.

4. The Hon'ble Mr. Grimley has left the following account of his tour:—

* * * I returned to Ranchi on the 16th September, and did not go out again until the 25th October, when I joined Colonel Gordon, the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga, who was encamped at Khunti, on the Bandgaon Road, about 23 miles from Ranchi, under very peculiar circumstances. In the month of July and August a strange movement occurred in the southern part of the district. A prophet arose in the land in the person of an infatuated youth, named Birsa Munda, who gave out that the world was shortly coming to an end, that there would be a deluge, and the only safe place would be the plot of rising ground on which he had fixed his abode. Rupees would be turned into water, as well as the bullets of any hostile force sent against him. The people flocked to him in great numbers, taking with them their sick and dying, as they were induced to believe that he possessed healing powers of a supernatural order. They approached him as their *Sing bonga*, or Sun god, the good spirit who watches over them and can do no ill. Birsa's explanations of failure to effect cures, it must be admitted, showed much smartness. Those who returned without being healed had not approached him with the proper form of reverence, and when a corpse was brought he excused himself, saying it was not a dead body, but only a lump of earth. The only real miracle he did work was to reduce to silence a half-crazy, garrulous old woman, whose never-ceasing tongue was the plague of the village. That he should be able to effect this without resorting to decapitation was counted a marvel. In the course of these proceedings the police, who were watching Birsa's actions, were violently assaulted, and it became necessary to arrest Birsa and some of his followers who had resisted the police. The sudden arrest, which was very cleverly effected at night by the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Meares, did not seem to disconcert Birsa, for he at once gave out that only a log of wood would be found in the jail, while he himself would appear again at his home in Chalkad in three days. This announcement caused the whole countryside to flock to Chalkad on the day appointed, but when Birsa failed to appear their faith waned, and the crowds dispersed. At this time "Have you been to Chalkad?" became an ordinary form of greeting when two persons met. Later on the Deputy Commissioner, Colonel Gordon, who was conducting the enquiry, decided to hold the trial in the interior of the district at Khunti, so as to give the people who had been deluded by Birsa's pretensions an opportunity of witnessing it and of learning the absurdity of Birsa's pretensions. At midnight of the 24th October I received an alarming message from Colonel Gordon to the effect that the people who had come in to see the trial were threatening violence, and that he had found it necessary to arrest many of them, to stop the trial, and send Birsa and his fellow-accused back to Ranchi. He asked for a police force to be despatched to him at once. I accordingly sent out about 25 men, and set out myself, passing the police on the road. On arrival I collected together the people who had come in, and after making them sit down in groups, village by village, with the help of the Revd. Father Hoffman, who acted as interpreter—for the men spoke Mundari—I examined each group, and learnt the full meaning of the incident which had alarmed the Deputy Commissioner. They had come in, it appears, to see the trial in response to a general intimation which had been circulated in the villages, and when they found they were not allowed to see Birsa, their *Dhartiaba*, Father of the World, as they called him, some of them became clamorous and began to jump about and gesticulate. As they seemed, however, to have had no serious intention of resisting the authorities, but to have been merely carried away by momentary excitement, I allowed them to disperse to their homes, and those of their number who had been arrested the night before were subsequently tried by a Deputy Magistrate, Babu Krishna Kali Mukerjee, who knows their language, and acquitted them chiefly on the ground that their expressions had not been properly understood

at the time of the excitement, and that they had no intention of creating a disturbance. After making this enquiry I returned to Ranchi on the 28th October.

* * * * * * *

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

21. Owing to the deficient rainfall, the outturn of the crops during the past year was not a favourable one, especially in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau, and Manbhum, where the yield of the winter rice and other crops was much below the average of normal years.

22. In Hazaribagh Colonel Garbett, the Deputy Commissioner, reports that the bulk of the poorer classes depend to a great extent on the *mahua* and the *bhadoi* crops. The *mahua* crop was comparatively a poor one during the past year, and its outturn averaged only about eight annas. On the other hand, the *bhadoi* was a much better crop than that of the previous year, and the outturn averaged about 13 annas. The rice crop failed partially owing to deficient rainfall in September and October, and the outturn was estimated at ten annas. The *rabi* crops also partially failed on account of deficient rainfall. Sugarcane, *surso*, and *surguja* yielded fairly well. Lac yielded most abundantly in the jungle tracts of the district, and brought comparative wealth to many non-cultivators. In the neighbourhood of trade-centres, such as Hazaribagh, Chattra, and Giridih, and of the large industrial centres of the coal mines and mica mines, where high wages are received, people are fairly well off, but, generally speaking, the condition of the people is poor, and the labouring classes and small cultivators had a more or less hand-to-mouth existence. The zamindars, too, are poor and in debt, and the trading and money-lending classes are the only sections of the people who can be said to be prosperous. On the basis of the agricultural results of the year, taken as a whole, the material condition of the people in this district was the same as last year.

23. In Lohardaga the Deputy Commissioner reports that the condition of the cultivating classes has steadily improved with the high price of agricultural produce that has prevailed during the past five years, and their prosperity has not been seriously affected by the short crops of the year under report. Rents as a rule are low, and Mr. Streatfeild thinks that the tendency of the Revenue Courts is to reduce the actual payments hitherto made to the landlords in cash, kind, and service. The condition of the land-holding classes in this district, he says, continues very unsatisfactory, in consequence of the strained relations with their tenants, and the latter having learnt how to resist illegal demands are now refusing those which are legitimate. The zamindars, on the other hand, are clinging to their old feudal rights, and thus increasing the discord between themselves and their raiyats find it more and more difficult and expensive to collect their rents; and owing to this and the increased expenses of their more modern mode of life are in an almost universal state of indebtedness. The condition of the labouring classes is said to have remained much the same as last year.

24. In Palamau the condition of the people is reported to have been on the whole good, in spite of the bad agricultural season. This was chiefly due to the enormous extension of the lac industry in the district, which has brought in a living to many of the poorer classes who would otherwise have suffered from bad crops. The lac crop at the commencement of the year was not a full one, but prices were then high; the cold-weather crop was a good one, though prices then ruled somewhat lower. Again, the crops of the preceding years were good, and this has served to neutralise to a certain extent the effects of the bad harvests of the past year.

25. In Manbhum Mr. Morshead, the Deputy Commissioner, reports that last year the rainfall in the district was very scanty, and consequently the outturn of the winter rice crop was much below the average, especially in the high level lands, which are held mostly by the poorer class of people. Mr. Morshead says:—

"The tendency of this effect, when not counteracted by other local circumstances, is to swell the labour market, which, in the absence of sufficient employment, is liable to cause

local distress, especially in this district in the southern and south-eastern portions of it. Fortunately, however, a good crop of cereals reaped in August and September and an abundant crop of lac in several places in the district not only counterbalanced the deficiency of the rice crop, but also caused a rise in wages in some localities. Moreover, there was no want of employment on roads, railways, and coal mines for the greater part of the district, and especially in the Gobindpur subdivision. From these sources means of livelihood were amply available, and the surplus stock of grain from the preceding years prevented any serious rise in prices. Thus, although the inhabitants have been a little pinched in places, there was nothing bordering on distress."

Further, emigration, notwithstanding its abuse, is reported to have done a good deal for the district by taking off the surplus population.

26. In Singhbhum the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bompas, reports that though the people are poor, their lot is not unenviable, and he makes the following remarks on their condition:—

"The rise in prices which has occurred of late years necessarily benefits those agriculturists who have surplus grain to dispose of without injuring those who merely grow enough for their own consumption, while the railway and its attendant industries have provided well-paid work for the able-bodied labourer. The Kol, however, is not the man to work unless he is compelled by necessity, and has not yet been greatly seized with the civilised desire to accumulate wealth. Some of the larger agriculturists, however, are not without savings, which they frequently spend generously on tanks and other works of utility. In the Kolhan the regular mahajan is unknown, and there is no such thing as general indebtedness. In pargana Dhalbhum the people were not so well off, but there is still plenty of waste land; and so long as this is the case, the lower classes can exist in a state at any rate of freedom, and in this part of the country the construction of the Sini–Midnapore line is now placing every able-bodied man beyond the reach of want."

27. The Division seems to be fast emerging from the state of things when its population were almost solely dependent upon agriculture for their well-being.

28. On the whole, the year has not been an unfavourable one The excellence of the lac crop, with good sugarcane and *bhadoi* crop, compensated to a great extent for the bad rice and *rabi*. The better class of cultivators, who have a surplus produce to sell, benefited by the high prices of grain; and though the labouring classes must have suffered to some extent from this cause, the rise in wages in many localities, which has occurred in the vicinity of large works and industries, has no doubt helped them to meet the difficulty caused by the higher prices of food.

29. The position of the cultivating classes generally seems to show a tendency to improve as they become more acquainted with their rights, and it is a matter for regret that they show such a strong disposition to claim more than their rights. The opening out of the districts in various directions by the coal and mica-mining and other industries, and the rapid growth of the lac trade is doing much to improve the condition of the smaller cultivators and labouring classes, and, as remarked elsewhere, there is a wholesome tendency for the wages of labour to rise in those localities which are coming into contact with commercial enterprises and industries. The mahajans and traders are generally well off and prosperous, and the only class which seems to be deteriorating are the zamindars and landlords. There is friction between them and their raiyats, so that they find it difficult to collect their rents, and are at the same time losing a good many of the voluntary services and payments they used to receive. Their mode of living, too, is changing and becoming more expensive, so as to suit modern ideas, and to meet such increased expenditure and the rise in prices generally, there has been no corresponding increase in their rent-rolls. From these causes, added to the usual extravagance in marriage and social ceremonies, which pervades the class, many of the zamindars and landholders are becoming every year more impoverished, and are sinking into a state of indebtedness, from which they can only extricate themselves by the sale of their lands or by seeking the protection of the Encumbered Estates Act. No permanent improvement in their condition can be expected without a settlement of the land question, with a determination of the disputes over feudal rights and services between them and their raiyats, and the reduction of the chaotic state of things regarding the areas of holdings so as to enable adjustments of rent to be made, which will be fair both to landlord and tenant.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

30. Recruiting of emigrants under Act I of 1882 was carried on during the year in the four districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, and the following statement compares the number of emigrants recruited and registered under the Act during the past three years:—

Districts.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4
Hazaribagh	1,962	1,883	2,283
Lohardaga	3,072	2,864	2,422
Manbhum	7,046	7,075 (3,982)†	10,611*
Singhbhum	.....	212	35
Total ...	12,080	11,984	15,350

* These figures are for the calendar year 1895.
† The figures in *brackets* in column 3 against Manbhum are for the calendar year 1894.

The increase in the number of emigrants in Hazaribagh is due to the partial failure of some of the principal crops on which the bulk of the labouring classes mainly depend. In Lohardaga the continued falling off is said to be principally due to the drain of previous years on the emigrating classes, and also to the growing distrust on the part of the people of recruiters and *arkatis* as a class. In Manbhum the increase is very large, and is due to the fact that Purulia being an important centre for recruiting coolies for the tea districts, emigrants from other districts are brought there for selection by garden agents and then sent to the labour districts, or forwarded to other recruiting centres, such as Raniganj, Calcutta, &c. The number of emigrants who were residents of the district was 1,254. In Singhbhum the figures only represent the number of coolies who pass through Chaibassa, those nearer the railway line and those recruited in Dhalbhum going direct to Purulia.

31. Besides the coolies recruited and registered under Act I of 1882, a large number of coolies was recruited under the free-labour system. The exact number of free emigrants from each district cannot be ascertained, as no record is kept, but from reports received from some of the agents stationed in the districts, it appears that 1,770 free emigrants were recruited from Hazaribagh, 884 from Lohardaga, 8,000 from Manbhum, and 502 from Singhbhum, against 1,185, 965, 9,889, and 1,025, respectively, in the previous year.

32. All the coolie-depôts and rest houses in the districts were regularly inspected by the officers concerned, and proper steps taken to improve their sanitary condition. Proper arrangements for treatment of sick coolies and for the supply of food, clothing, &c., were made in all the depôts. The general health of the coolies was on the whole good all round the year. There were only a few cases of cholera in certain depôts in Manbhum.

33. In Hazaribagh four emigrants were prosecuted and convicted during the year, under section 162 of Act I of 1882, for desertion after registration. There were also two cases under section 342 and one each under sections 346, 363, and 365, Indian Penal Code. The cases under sections 363 and 346 resulted in the acquittal of the accused, the former on account of the persons said to have been kidnapped having been proved to have attained majority, and the latter for want of conclusive evidence against the accused. In this district a few complaints were made from time to time regarding the disappearance of members of families, but in most of them the missing persons could not be traced, while in the few cases in which they were traced, it was ascertained that they were adults and free agents.

34. In Lohardaga there were many complaints of unlawful and fraudulent recruitment, especially of women, but only one case ended in conviction, this being a case in which one Jagarnath Panda and his servant were decoyed into

a depôt and actually carried to Purulia against their will before they obtained a chance of escape. Many other enquiries were made, but all these are reported to be very tedious and unsatisfactory, having to be carried on by correspondence with officers in Assam and elsewhere, and being complicated by the fact that coolies improperly recruited are almost always registered under a false name.

Mr. Streatfeild writes:—

"It usually happens that by the time a cooly so recruited is traced, he or she has got accustomed to Assam, and has no wish to return to Chota Nagpur or to prosecute. On the other hand, a large number of complaints come from relatives of persons where recruitment has been perfectly regular, though it may be inconvenient to the emigrant's family."

In this district there was one case during the year of cancellation of contract under section 11A of Act I of 1882 as amended by Act VII of 1893 in the case of a girl named Jambi.

35. In Manbhum there were altogether 112 cases in which emigrants and recruiters were the accused. Among these, 52 cases were against emigrants for committing offences under section 162 of Act I of 1882, and the remaining 60 cases for offences committed by recruiters under sections 341, 342, 363, &c., of the Indian Penal Code. Of the total number of 112 cases, 79 were tried during the year, 20 were disposed of without trial, and 13 cases were pending at the close of the year. In the cases tried, 22 emigrants and 21 recruiters were convicted, and 12 emigrants and 45 recruiters acquitted. In Singhbhum there were 22 cases of malpractices in connection with recruiting during the year.

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VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

38. As might be expected, the generally deficient harvests of the past year have been attended by a corresponding rise in prices in all parts of the Division except Singhbhum, where the outturn of the crops was much better than in the rest of the Division. In Hazaribagh the price of common rice, the chief food staple for the people, in the last fortnight of March 1896 was only 14 seers and 13¾ chitaks per rupee, against 16 seers 10¾ chitaks and 15 seers, respectively, in the corresponding periods of the two preceding years. Wheat was sold at 11 seers 5¾ chitaks per rupee, against 12 seers 5¾ chitaks in March 1895 and 13 seers in March 1894, and gram at 16 seers per rupee, against 16 seers 5¾ chitaks in March 1895 and 17 seers 5¾ chitaks in March 1894. Salt alone was sold at a cheaper rate, viz., at 9 seers 13¾ chitaks per rupee, against 9 seers 9¾ chitaks and 9½ seers, respectively, in the two previous years. In Lohardaga the price of common rice was only 14 seers per rupee, against 18¾ seers in 1894-95 and 17 seers in 1893-94. The prices of salt and wheat remained almost unchanged, while that of gram was slightly lower than in 1894-95, but higher than in 1893-94. Most of the wheat and gram consumed in the district is imported, and their prices, therefore, depend on outside circumstances. In Palamau the prices of wheat, common rice, and gram during the last fortnight of March 1896 were higher than those in the corresponding fortnight of the previous year, these latter being higher, again, than those for the same period of 1893-94. The price of salt alone remained almost unchanged. In Manbhum the prices of wheat and common rice were much higher than in either of the two preceding years; the price of gram was slightly lower than that of 1894-95, while that of salt was slightly lower than that of the two preceding years. In Singhbhum wheat and common rice were cheaper than in either of the two preceding years, while the price of gram was the same as in 1894-95, but dearer than that in 1893-94. Salt was dearer than in either of the two preceding years.

39. The following statement gives the average prices of wheat, common rice, gram, and salt during the last fortnight of March of the past three years:—

District.	1893-94.				1894-95.				1895-96.			
	Wheat.	Common rice.	Gram.	Salt.	Wheat.	Common rice.	Gram.	Salt.	Wheat.	Common rice.	Gram.	Salt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Hazaribagh ...	13 0	15 0	17 5½	9 8	12 5½	16 10½	16 5½	9 9½	11 5½	14 13½	16 0	9 13½
Lohardaga	11 0	17 0	14 0 to 15 0	9 0	11 0	18 8	12 0 to 13 0	9 0	11 8	14 0	13 0 to 14 0	9 0
Palamau ...	16 14	15 12	21 15	8 6½	15 3	15 3	18 9	8 7	12 15	14 10	16 14	8 7
Manbhum	13 0	15½ 0	15 0	10½ 0	12½ 0	21 ½	14 ½	10 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	10 ½
Singhbhum	12 0	13 0	14 0	9 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	8 0	13 6	16 8	13 0	7 14

40. Wages of labour exhibit some fluctuations. In Palamau there has been a decline in wages of most kinds of labour in consequence of the importation of artisans by contractors. In Hazaribagh, in Chattra, the wages of common masons and coolies came down from 3½ annas and 3 annas to 3 annas and 2 annas respectively per diem, while common carpenters, boys, *gharamies*, superior blacksmiths, and common blacksmiths were not available at less than 3 annas, 1 anna, 3 annas, 5 annas, and 4 annas per diem, against 2½ annas, 9 pies, 2 annas, 4 annas, and 3 annas, respectively, in the preceding year. In Manbhum there has been a general rise in the wages of unskilled labour during the past five years, and ordinary coolies are said to be not available in many places for less than 3 annas per diem. This is chiefly due to the demand for labour in the newly opened coal mines and for the tea districts, the construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the Jharia extension line having facilitated transit to new fields of employment. It is also attributed in part to the excellence of the lac season, which rendered it unnecessary for many who would otherwise have to work to do so. In Singhbhum towards the close of the past year the commencement of work on the railway on the Sini-Howrah line sent the wages of day-labourers up from 2 annas to 4 annas per diem, and wages are still high near the railway at Monoharpur and Goilkera, where the supply of labour is short. In Lohardaga the wages of labour remained the same, as there was no abnormal demand for labour on account of any large public work or railway. On the whole the tendency seems to be towards a healthy increase in the wages of labour in those parts of the Division which are being opened out by railway or commercial industry.

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VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

42. The principal industries of this Division are—

(1) Collection of jungle products, viz., lac, catechu, saboi grass, and tussur cocoons.
(2) Collection of hides.
(3) Manufacture of shellac.
(4) Cultivation and manufacture of tea.
(5) Manufacture of tussur cloths, coarse cloths, and brass and bell-metal utensils and ornaments.
(6) Coal and mica mining.

Lac, catechu, saboi grass, and tussur cocoons are abundant in the jungles, and are largely exported to other districts. Hides are also collected all over the Division, and are exported in large numbers without being thoroughly cured.

43. Lac factories exist only at Bundu in Lohardaga and at Jhalda, Ilu, Raghunathpur, Chas, Balarampur, Topchanchi, Jharia, Chandil, and Nirsha in Manbhum. In Bundu there were 11 factories at work during the past year, against 10 in 1894-95. The quantity of shellac manufactured was 9,000 maunds, against 6,000 maunds in the previous year. The value of the manufactured article in 1895-96 was Rs. 1,40,080, against Rs. 1,32,000 in the previous year. In Manbhum there were altogether 42 factories at work in the places mentioned above, and the quantity of button and shellac manufactured in them was 18,362 maunds, against 6,926 maunds in 1894-95. The lac trade is a growing one, and the cultivation of the lac insect on suitable trees is extensively carried on by the raiyat, and is found to furnish a substantial addition to his ordinary resources. Disputes over the possession of lac-bearing trees are a frequent cause of complaint in the Criminal Courts, so profitable has the industry become, and a good lac season will generally furnish the raiyat with the money to pay his rent. The zamindar also derives a substantial revenue from this source by leasing out to the raiyat the trees on which the lac insect is cultivated.

(*a*) Manufactures.

44. The manufacture of indigo, which used to be carried on by Messrs. Robert Watson and Company in Barabhum and the Patkum Trading Company at Patkum, has been discontinued. Tea-plantations exist in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga. In the former district 6 gardens were at work during the past year, against 4 in 1894. The quantity of tea manufactured was 126,140 lbs., against only 76,795 lbs. in the preceding year. In Lohardaga out of 23 gardens 22 only have furnished returns, which show that the outturn during the past year was 1,110,312·5 lbs., against 222,047 lbs in the previous year. The uneven rainfall of the year, heavy downpours followed by several days of bright sunshine, was very favourable for the development of the leaves and for plucking, but very fatal to the young seedlings transplanted for the filling up of gaps, so that on the whole the season was not an abnormally good one, the increased outturn being due rather to an improved system of pruning than to any increased fecundity of the bushes. The prospect of the tea industry in Chota Nagpur is not very hopeful. The climate is dry, and the soil is not sufficiently deep or rich, while the tea produced is not of a very superior quality. Tussur cloths are manufactured at Raghunathpur in Manbhum, but the quantity of the manufactured article is by no means large. There are only a few families of weavers who bring cocoons and tussur silk from Singhbhum and weave them into cloths. Brass and bell-metal utensils and ornaments used by the common people are manufactured at Chattra in Hazaribagh, at Lohardaga, Palkote, Ramjora, and Jeria in Lohardaga, and at Purulia in Manbhum. Soapstone plates and bowls are manufactured within the jurisdictions of the thana of Chandil and outpost of Ichagarh, and at Madondi in thana Nirsha in Manbhum and in pargana Dhalbhum in Singhbhum. Some of the stone quarries in this last-named pargana are worked with shafts. Coarse cloths are manufactured by the village *Jolahas* in all parts of the Division. They are very strong and durable, and as such are preferred by the common people. Guns are manufactured at Katras and Jhalda in Manbhum, but their number is by no means large. At Jhalda swords and sword-sticks are turned out. These are exported to many places, both in and outside the district.

(*b*) Mines—Coal mines.

45. Coal-mining is a very important industry in the Division, and is confined chiefly to the Giridih and Gobindpur subdivisions of the Hazaribagh and Manbhum districts. In Giridih there are four collieries, three of which are worked by European Agencies and one by a native firm. The three collieries belonging to the East Indian Railway, the Bengal Coal Company, and the Raniganj Coal Association have been working since 1871, 1869, and 1876, respectively. The Oriental Coal Company started work in 1887. In the Gobindpur subdivision the number of collieries has largely increased, owing to the settlement of a large portion of the Jharia coal-fields. But the industry has latterly received a check, owing to the fall in the price of coal. This is said to be due partly to the inferior quality of the coal produced, partly to the unbusinesslike terms of the settlements made, and partly to the wasteful system of working.

Most of the concessions have been made in small areas, whence coal is extracted by quarrying. The quarry pits fill with water in the rains, and become unworkable, and in some cases the seams are spoiled for future working by percolation of the water thus let in; coal-pits also exist in the Sadar subdivision of Hazaribagh in the basin of the Damudar, principally at Ramgarh, Mandu, and along the banks of the Bokaro river. These are only superficially worked, and the coal dug out of them are used only for brick-burning and such like purposes. Some of this coal finds its way to the Lohardaga district.

46. The following table compares the output in tons and the number of workpeople employed in the coal mines of Giridih and Gobindpur during the past three years:—

	Output in—			Average number of workpeople employed in—		
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Tons	Tons.	Tons.			
Giridih	562,037	571,263	633,549	7,613	8,263	9,510
Gobindpur	65,220	128,686	1,281,294	2,207	4,822	13,246

In the Gobindpur subdivision the output in 1895 has been nearly ten times that of 1894. During a portion of the past year, Dr. Walter Saise was employed in experimenting at Kajaru in Palamau on behalf of the East Indian Railway Company, and is expected shortly to submit a report on the coal-fields there. A diamond drill was received by him at the close of the year, but it did not work during the year.

Mica mines.

47. This industry is confined to the Hazaribagh district, and is gradually gaining in importance. Most of these mines are situate in the Koderma Government reserved forests, and the rest are scattered over portions of Gadis Gawan, Domchanch, Khosmi, Mushnudih Byria, Dorunda and Satgawan. The mica mines in the Government estates and in the Dorunda and Satgawan estates, which are under Government management, have been let out in accordance with the rules framed by the Government. The greater number of the mines situated in private estates are worked by Messrs. Christien and Company. During the past year in the Government estates, 25 new mines were leased out on an aggregate annual rental of Rs. 885. The total current demand of rent of the Government mines amounted to Rs. 11,001 the whole of which, with the exception of Rs. 140-8, was realised during the year. The total output of all mica mines worked in the district is reported to be 8,019 maunds, against 4,849 maunds, in the previous year, and the total number of workmen employed in the mines 5,409, against 3,718 in 1894.

Gold mines.

48. In Lohardaga at Rugudih, mentioned in paragraph 57 of last year's report, gold was found in ferruginous decomposed rocks at a depth of 20 feet. The ore yielded about a pennyweight of gold to a ton of ore, and hopes were at one time entertained that at a greater depth better results would be obtained. A shaft was accordingly sunk to a depth of 40 feet, but it was found that the ore in the lower strata was not as rich in gold as at the higher level. The Rugudih Syndicate have since transferred their works to Gutuhatu, where visible gold was found in December last in a quartz reef. In February a Director and an expert visited Gutuhatu, and it has now been decided by the Syndicate that before commencing mining works on the reef, a tunnel should be driven at dead level with the valley to meet a shaft sunk from the top of the hill. These works are now reported to be in progress, and it is believed that if no obstacles intervene, they will be completed in three months' time. Sanguine hopes are entertained that this reef will repay working. At Thurumba prospecting works have been carried on for upwards of two years, and trial pits and shafts have been sunk and tunnels driven in various localities, but up to this time no hopeful results have been obtained.

In Singhbhum the Bengal Gold and Silver Mining Syndicate were at work at Samij for some months of the year, but the works have been abandoned since December 1895. During the past year a mining concession was granted to Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company in the Porahat estate, but they appear to have yet done nothing beyond making a superficial inspection.

Stone lime is raised in Manbhum near the Ramkanali Station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. It is said to be made use of locally, and also exported to other places. No statistics are available. There are now no copper or tin mines at work in any part of the Division.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

Railways.

124. The branch line to Patlabari *viâ* Laikdi and Chanch near Barakar, referred to in paragraph 115 of the previous report, was nearly completed and opened up to Chanch. There were no other new constructions during the year excepting the siding line from a point a little to the west of the Dhanbad Station and a short branch line to the mines in and near Kusunda. The construction of the Sini extension has been commenced in the latter part of the year.

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XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

152. As regards the dispensary at Ranchi, Mr. Streatfeild reports that the difficulty here as elsewhere is the dearth of subscriptions to the support of the dispensary, and that its upkeep is a serious drain on the resources of the Municipality. The retention of the Assistant Surgeon, who is now in charge of the Dispensary, has been sanctioned by my predecessor, on condition that at least Rs. 900 per annum is raised by private subscriptions. The collection of subscriptions has been undertaken by the Civil Surgeon of the station, and an improvement will no doubt be effected, but it is doubtful whether the sum named will be reached. The Deputy Commissioner is therefore of opinion that, in view of the considerable amount of Government work done by the Assistant Surgeon, and also of the fact that Government owns a considerable part of the town, viz., the village of Konka, the contribution of Government to the funds of the institution might reasonably be increased. The outstanding subscriptions due to the Lohardaga Dispensary are still heavy, but a large portion of them is reported to be irrecoverable, and must be written off the accounts. The financial condition of the Barabazar Dispensary in Manbhum much improved during the year, as there was a surplus cash balance of Rs. 200 at the close of the year after paying up all working expenses.

Leper asylums.

152 (*a*). The Lohardaga Leper Asylum is managed by the German Evangelical Lutheran Mission. There were 21 patients, 6 of whom were new admissions. One patient died of pneumonia, and the others were in good health throughout the year. There are two other houses in connection with this Asylum—one for incurables and the other for the untainted children of lepers or syphilitic parents. The cost of maintaining the Leper Asylum and children's home, which was met by the Society of the Mission to Lepers in India and the East at Dublin, amounted to Rs. 1,640. The cost of maintaining the Asylum for other incurables and the Ranchi Mission Dispensary, which was defrayed by the German Evangelical Lutheran Mission, amounted to Rs. 2,000. The Purulia Leper Asylum, which is in charge of the Rev. Mr. Uffman, of the Lutheran Mission, is reported to be in a flourishing condition. Several new houses on the original premises have been completed, and a substantial pucka building erected not far off for the healthy children of some of the inmates.

Lady Dufferin's Fund.

153. In Hazaribagh the Zanana Hospital in connection with the Lady Dufferin Association, which was opened towards the end of 1894, was brought into working order during

the year, and has afforded much outdoor relief to the classes for which it is intended. No indoor patients have yet been admitted. The hospital is under the charge of a qualified lady-doctor, and 1,273 out-patients, on a daily average attendance of 16·58, were treated during the year. The construction of a zanana hospital at Ranchi on the standard plan approved by the Government was taken in hand and finished with a small bungalow for the accommodation of a lady-doctor at a total cost of Rs. 4,185. The hospital has not yet been opened to the public for want of funds. As in previous years, the Committee here entertained the services of a trained midwife and nurse on a fixed monthly salary of Rs. 30 and house-rent at Rs. 3 per mensem. She was also allowed half the fees earned by her. During the past year the midwife attended 29 cases, out of which 17 were cases of accouchment and 12 cases of sick nursing. Of the former, one was a transverse case. The midwife discharged her duties satisfactorily. The institution at Daltonganj is still regarded by the general public with apathy. The present midwife, Massi Jayi, attended during the year 9 confinements, against 14 in the preceding year. The Civil Medical Officer of Palamau reports that she does not know much about her work, but carries out his orders properly, and to that extent acquits herself tolerably well.

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XXXIV.—SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC FEELING.

(c) State of public feeling.

174. Colonel Garbett, the late Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh, has left the following note in regard to the state of public feeling:—

"Except in places like Giridih, Hazaribagh, and Chattra, where there are always a number of educated men who take in newspapers and keep themselves acquainted with current topics, &c., there is no public opinion in this district as we understand it. The inhabitants of the rural tracts, the bulk of the population of the district, care nothing for matters occurring beyond the narrow limits of their villages and the immediate neighbourhood. Outside events find but a faint echo in these remote and jungle-surrounded tracts. General interest is only excited and attention awakened when something occurs affecting the people themselves. Nothing of the sort occurred during the year under report. The discontent which existed last year in the Government estates in connection with the village forests being proclaimed protected has died out, as the rules on the subject of supplying villages with timber, &c., for domestic purposes have been framed in a most liberal spirit, and the villagers have no doubt come to recognize that the forests have really been protected in their own interests. The discontent among the Santhals in connection with pachwai-brewing has also died out, as the privilege of brewing pachwai for home consumption has been conceded them. There has been no revival of the cow-protection movement, and all interest in the matter seems to be dying out. Efforts are occasionally made here and there to collect subscriptions to keep up the movement, but with very poor success."

175. In Lohardaga there was nothing calling for special notice, beyond the excitement connected with Birsa Bhagwan, which has been fully dealt with by the Hon'ble Mr. Grimley in his tour account. There is still in the district a good deal of fermentation among the Mundas, and there are at the present moment rumours of a new Bhagwan, but nothing definite is said to have occurred calling for remark. The relations of landlords and tenants in the district continued unsatisfactory. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Streatfield, says:—

"The relations are not likely to improve until all claims to feudal services are finally converted into cash rents. This is one of those matters on which there is much to be said on both sides. The zamindars justly say that cash rents in this district are very low, and contend that they were fixed when services really constituted by far the most important part of the raiyat's obligations. On the other hand, when landlords exact services with no regard to moderation or fairness, perhaps taking raiyats from their villages for weeks at a time, it is inevitable that the raiyats should rebel against the old order of things and, as a necessary consequence, attempt to rid themselves of service obligations altogether."

In the districts of Palamau and Singhbhum the state of public feeling is said to have been satisfactory throughout the year. The Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum does not say anything on the subject. Two very important settlements of Government estates—one in the Kolhan, in the district of Singhbhum, and another in Palamau—have been in progress during the year. The raiyats on both these large estates have exhibited a very strong interest in these settlements and the different questions that have arisen in connection with them, but so far the work has progressed without any friction.

176. The only paper published in this Division is the *Gharbandhu*, printed by the German Lutheran Mission at Ranchi. It is a religious paper, having for its aim the religious and moral instruction of the Christian converts belonging to the Mission.

Public press

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XXXVII—GENERAL REMARKS

181. The Hon'ble Mr. Grimley again writes:—

"Now that I am taking leave of a Division whose affairs I have administered for the last seven years, and a people whose interests I have watched over with much solicitude during the same period, it may not be inappropriate to take a retrospect of the principal measures I have been called upon to deal with during my tenure of office. Compared with the rest of Bengal, as I once wrote, Chota Nagpur occupies a unique position. The circumstances which differentiate it from other parts of the Lower Provinces are its comparative inaccessibility, its vast extent, comprising as it does, with the political and tributary states, an area of 45,000 square miles, its climate, its wild and picturesque scenery, its mineral wealth, its beautiful forests, the peculiar nature of its land tenures, and in many parts its primitive inhabitants, with their curious history and traditions. This brief reference to the country, its people, and products supplies an index to many interesting and difficult problems which have from time to time presented themselves for solution. Primitive people are by nature singularly tenacious of purpose and cling to old traditions, and this feeling among the Kols led up to the agrarian agitation of 1889, when they made an effort to free themselves from the yoke of middlemen, the thraldom of *bethbegari*, and other unpleasant incidents connected with the cultivation of land. This was the first important event of my administration, and the outcome of measures taken to suppress the disturbance and to ascertain its causes was the preparation of a Bill for the commutation of predial services in Chota Nagpur. An account of the mineral wealth of the country is given in the memoirs of the Geological Survey, but its potentialities had not attracted much attention from the commercial world until 1890, when the construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway through a distant corner of Chota Nagpur brought them prominently into notice, and caused a rush of applications for prospecting and mining concessions, chiefly in respect of gold, copper, and iron. This introduced me to an entirely novel sphere of work, and enlarged my vocabulary by sundry geological terms and expressions, the true import of which, I fear, was not always understood by those improvised mining experts from whose tongue they fell so glibly. To 'ring out the false, ring in the true,' to distinguish between the honest prospector and the plausible land-grabber was a task of considerable delicacy. The determination of rates of royalty, the fixing of the amounts of *salami*, as well as the terms of leases, the consideration of conditions, safeguarding the interests of both parties to the concession, and the preparation of the leases themselves were details requiring much thought and attention, if not the skill of an expert, to deal with them properly. Another result of the railway was to render accessible large tracts of forests to timber contractors, whose sole object was to clear away all saleable trees, regardless of future needs, but this reckless denudation could not be permitted, and it became necessary in forest leases to restrict cutting to trees of a particular girth. This measure was followed by the rules for protected forests, which also had for their object the prevention of the wanton destruction of valuable trees on Government lands. These timber transactions enhanced the value of forest lands and produced a crop of boundary disputes in uninhabited jungly tracts, the settlement of which, in the absence of accurate maps, and with uncertain landmarks, was a most difficult operation. Disputes of this nature are likely to increase as the country gets opened out. Among other administrative measures which have engaged attention, the following may be mentioned:—the determination of the status of the Palamau jagirdars, the commutation of ghatwali tenures, and the management of ghatwali jungles in Manbhum, the improvement of the rural police, the amalgamation of the process-serving establishment, the development of the mica industry in Hazaribagh, the revenue from which has received a substantial increase in recent years, and the formation of the Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifle Corps. In 1890 I made an enquiry into the system of cooly-recruitment for labour in tea-gardens, and submitted an exhaustive report on the subject, in which the abuses connected with that system were fully exposed. I suggested a number of remedies for these abuses, the most important of which was registration in the district of recruitment, enabling each person to declare his wish to emigrate before some constituted authority. The carrying out of these proposals has been long delayed, though with the appointment of the Labour Enquiry Commission I no longer despair of seeing them brought into operation, as the only sound method of preventing malpractices, and at the same time of cheapening the cost of recruitment. Two important settlements are now being carried out, viz., that of the Palamau Government estate in the district of Palamau and that of the Kolhan in Singhbhum. Owing to the peculiar nature of the tenures, the mode of survey and details of settlement in each case required careful pre-arrangement. These have all been discussed and determined in consultation with Government, and the settlement work is now in progress. The settlement of Koilapal and Mahta in the Manbhum district, though of minor importance, also required careful attention. The restoration of Porahat to Kumar Narpat Singh,

the son of the ex-Raja or Chief, has been a troublesome but interesting subject of correspondence for some time, going back to the mutiny of 1857, but it has been finally accomplished, and one of my last official acts was to deliver to the Kumar the *sanad* bestowing on him this property with a zamindari title. This enumeration of some of the chief events of my administration will not be complete without a reference to the long miles of road connecting Ranchi with Purulia and Chaibassa. Both these roads have been completed, the former being bridged throughout and the latter at all difficult places. The Hazaribagh-Ranchi Road has also been re-aligned, and the roads in the Palamau district have been extended and improved. But the construction of these roads is not sufficient for the proper development of the industrial resources of the country. The great need is a liberal extension of the railway system. The Bengal-Nagpur line only serves a very limited portion of Chota Nagpur. It has attracted attention to the mineral wealth of the country and has encouraged a trade in timber, but this trade will die out as soon as the forests near the line are exhausted. The line traverses a very small corner of Chota Nagpur, and is of comparatively little use to the more distant places. The cultivated lands on the plateaus of Lohardaga and Hazaribagh do not come within its sphere, while the extensive coal-fields of Karanpura, Aurunga, Hutur, and Daltonganj are entirely neglected. Chota Nagpur does not begin at Asansol and end at Chakradharpur, as was once seriously propounded to me by one who ought to have known better. It is a vast territory, stretching from the Damoodar near Asansol on the east and extending to the Central Provinces and the Rewah State beyond Allahabad on the west, and from the confines of Orissa on the south to the districts of Mirzapur, Shahabad, and Gaya on the north. It consists, as I have said elsewhere, of an ascending series of plateaus rising in successive terraces from 800 to over 3,500 feet, and separated from each other by ranges of hills or mountains, which serve as a natural barrier or defence. These terraces are undulating, and in some parts extremely fertile and well-cultivated, while the surrounding hills are covered with dense forests abounding in *sál* and other valuable timber; the whole appearance of the country in its varied aspects of hills, plains, and valleys making a beautiful picture, especially the waterfalls in the Lohardaga district, the Chandwa ghat in Palamau, the Saranda forests in Singhbhum, and the high table-lands in the distant Native States of Jashpur and Sirguja. The cultivated lands yield rice, wheat, barley, oilseeds, Indian-corn, and other cereals, while, besides timber, the miscellaneous forest products possessing a merchantable value are lac, tussur cocoons, catechu, resin, myrabolams, bee's-wax, and fibre grasses convertible into rope or paper. There is also a large export trade in hides and horns. The minerals consist of coal, which is distributed over an area of 6,000 square miles, iron, which is found in several districts, traces of gold and silver, copper, lead, mica, manganese, soap-stone, lime-stone, and China clay. Whether the opening up of this fine country with its immense possibilities is to be consigned to the waters of oblivion, or is to be brought immediately within the sphere of political and commercial enterprise by the extension of the railway system of communication, is a problem which I leave for the consideration of Government, the capitalist, and the mercantile community."

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BHAGALPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 2nd November 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 563T—G.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1895-96.

The report is submitted by Mr. W. B. Oldham, C.I.E., and was delayed by the late receipt of the District reports. Mr. G. Toynbee held charge of the Division throughout the year. There were changes of District Officers in all the districts except Malda, of which Mr. J. C. Price held charge the whole year; there were also changes of charge in 6 out of the 13 subdivisions.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Collectors of Purnea and Malda accomplished the prescribed amount of touring. Mr. Price's tours in Malda were particularly complete and useful. The tours of the Commissioner and of the District Officers of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and the Sonthal Parganas each fell short of the standard by some days. All the Subdivisional Officers spent the prescribed periods or more in camp, except the Deputy Magistrate of Araria, who obtained permission to shorten his tour, as he had been in charge of that Subdivision for nearly six years and knows it thoroughly. All the prescribed inspections were made, except that three of the subdivisional offices in the Sonthal Parganas were inspected only once by the Deputy Commissioner.

3. *Weather and Crops: Material Condition of the People: Public Health.*—The average rainfall of the Division was 43·17 inches, or 15·41 inches less than the mean of the last ten years. The crops generally gave only a moderate outturn, but the *bhadoi* crops were fair; they were best in the district of Purnea, where early paddy, jute, and indigo did very well. On the whole, prices were much the same as in the previous year, nor were the wages of labour appreciably higher, though they have a gradual tendency to rise, except apparently in Monghyr. With the people generally the year was one of prosperity. The condition of the labouring classes in the Sonthal Parganas appears to be improving steadily with the increase of the demand for labour both within and without the district. Emigration to Assam is becoming more popular there, even amongst the Paharia tribes; and plenty of work is to be found on the railways and in neighbouring quarries and coal mines throughout the Division.

The year appears to have been a comparatively healthy one; but the statistics upon which birth and death rates are calculated are admittedly defective, though registration is believed to be advancing. In Purnea and Malda there were as usual numerous deaths directly or indirectly due to malarial fever. Cholera visited Bhagalpur with some severity.

4. *Manufactures and Mines: Trade and Commerce.*—Poppy is grown in Monghyr, where the last season was a good one, the outturn amounting to 2,815 maunds. Indigo is grown and manufactured in all the districts of the Division, and in respect of this crop also the season was good except in Bhagalpur, where the value of the outturn was only half that of the previous year. The silk factories in Malda produced 31,587 lbs. of silk, as against 41,810 lbs. in 1894-95. The only important coal mine in the Sonthal Parganas was worked out and closed in December last.

The imports of food-grains of all kinds amounted to only 1,33,318 maunds; the exports of these stuffs were very large, the total being as much as 58,09,482 maunds, namely, wheat 8,22,267 maunds, gram and pulses 16,75,914 maunds, husked rice 17,97,209 maunds, paddy 3,92,839 maunds, and other food-grains 11,21,253 maunds. 18,18,245 maunds of food-grains were exported by rail to the districts of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Saran. Nearly 11,72,540 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by rail, and over 14,38,204 maunds to Calcutta by rail and country boat.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The number of civil suits disposed of in the Division rose by 903 cases to 51,799. The ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over

two days to the total number examined fell from 13·6 to 11·2; the best results in this respect were obtained in the Sonthal Parganas, where the ratio was 1·5. Of the witnesses examined by Munsifs in that district, only 1·3 per cent. were detained more than two days. This year separate figures have not been given for rent-suits in the Sonthal Parganas.

6. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—Twelve thousand three hundred and eighty-five cognizable cases were reported against 13,342 cases in the previous year; and the non-cognizable cases reported were 12,908 as against 12,713 in 1894. The percentage of cases declared intentionally false rose from 4·7 per cent. to 5·4 per cent. The percentage of these cases in which prosecutions were instituted decreased, by how much is not stated; but it is clear that more attention should be given to the necessity of prosecution and of awarding compensation in these cases throughout the Division, and especially in the Bhagalpur district. Enquiry was refused in an excessive proportion of the house-breaking cases reported.

Ten thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven cases were tried by Stipendiary Magistrates during the year, or 1,242 less than in 1894. The number of witnesses examined decreased by 3,099 to 44,048, but the percentage detained more than two days rose from 3·5 to 5·3 for the whole Division, while in Malda it was as high as 9 per cent. and in Monghyr 8·1. These facts seriously reflect upon the working of the criminal courts of these districts.

Again, 5·5 per cent. of police cases were remanded six times or more, against 4·2 per cent. in 1894. More than half of the cases were, however, disposed of in two hearings, and more than one-third on the first day.

The Honorary Magistrates and Benches disposed of 3,824 cases, 385 more than in the previous year; except in Monghyr and Bhagalpur the witnesses examined before them were promptly discharged. In the first-named district, however, as many as 13 per cent. of the witnesses were detained for two days or more. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates was generally good.

The cases disposed of in Sessions Courts numbered 125; in 72·0 per cent. of these cases convictions were obtained. This result is satisfactory; but the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas remarks that some unnecessary commitments were made to him in his capacity of Sessions Judge. The Commissioner agrees with him and points out that the Deputy Commissioner has power to control the commitments made.

Rupees 86,264 were imposed in fines during the year, and there was a balance of Rs. 39,635 from the previous year. Of the total demand Rs. 78,916 were collected, and Rs. 20,558-13-7 were written off. The outstanding balance is now Rs. 26,691, less by one-third than that of the preceding year.

The working of the police is reported to have been, on the whole, satisfactory. As regards the rural police, considerable progress was made in introducing the provisions of Act VI of 1870; in Bhagalpur and Purnea there are now only a very few of the old Regulation chaukidars left. Care has been taken to reward chaukidars for good service wherever possible.

7. *Land and Land Revenue.*—The total current demand of land revenue is Rs. 33,71,024; the decrease of Rs. 3,998 since the previous year is mainly due to diluvion in Government estates. Rupees 32,90,611 or 97·6 per cent. of the current demand were collected. The arrear demand amounted to Rs. 74,451, of which sum Rs. 67,294 were collected. The following table shows the percentages of current collections on the current demand attained in each district and the standard percentages:—

	In permanently-settled estates.	In temporarily-settled estates.	In estates under direct management.
Standard percentage	99	95	90
Percentage attained in districts—			
Monghyr	99 38	98 47	63·91
Bhagalpur	98 58	85 42	83 05
Purnea	97·57	09.99	55 5
Malda	99·86	99·65	76·18
Sonthal Parganas	99·99	98·88	96 91

In Bhagalpur and Purnea the prescribed standard was not attained in respect of any class of estates, and no district, except the Sonthal Parganas, reached the standard of collections in Government estates. The collections in the Sonthal Parganas were throughout excellent. In Purnea by far the greater part of the outstanding balance on account of permanently-settled estates is due from one defaulter whose estate is to be sold. In Bhagalpur the falling off in collections from estates in class III is said to be nominal rather than real, the tauzi ledger being incorrect. This matter should be thoroughly investigated. The short collection in Government estates in Monghyr is attributed to the destruction of crops by floods. On the whole the collection of rent in Government estates was nowhere satisfactory except in the Sonthal Parganas.

The total current demand of Road and Public Works Cesses was Rs. 9,30,677; of this sum Rs. 7,88,636 were collected. Nearly 10 per cent. of the whole number of estates in the Division (14,650) fell into arrears, but only 97 estates were actually sold.

A new forest division was created during the year for the purpose of managing the protected forests in the Sonthal Parganas.

8. *Wards' Estates.*—There were 7 estates under the charge of the Court of Wards as in the previous year, and no attached estates; the chief Ward's estate is that of Khagra in Purnea. The total demand was Rs. 6,01,343, of which Rs. 4,17,398 or 69·41 per cent. were collected. The total outstanding balance amounts to Rs. 1,57,011; of this sum Rs. 1,23,881 are due to the Khagra Estate, which has not yet had time to recover from the effects of its former proprietor's unsystematic management. Rupees 10,876 were spent on improvements of all descriptions.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income-Tax.*—The excise revenue rose by Rs. 68,150 to Rs. 14,70,894, an increase of nearly five per cent., mainly under the heads of Country-spirit and Ganja. The incidence per head of population was 2 annas and 9 pies per head against 2 annas and 7 pies in the previous year. The total stamp revenue of the Division was Rs. 11,48,339, less by Rs. 10,486 than in the previous year; 539 persons were convicted of breaches of the stamp law. Eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-two persons are assessed to income-tax. The total proceeds of the tax amounted to Rs. 2,59,949, or 97·9 per cent. of the gross demand.

10. *Education.*—There are now 5,326 schools in the Division, 247 more than in the previous year; there are 7,373 more pupils at school, bringing the total up to 106,940. Still the proportion of the number of pupils to the whole estimated number of boys of a school-going age in the Division is very low, being only 14·7 against 46·1 per cent. in the Chittagong and 31·1 per cent. in the Presidency Division. Primary schools number 3,763. The number of pupils of aboriginal races is increasing steadily though slowly. There was a satisfactory increase in the number of Muhammadan pupils at school, the percentage of such pupils to all pupils being 22·2, while the Muhammadan male population forms only 19·71 per cent. of the whole male population. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 4,16,112, exclusive of inspection charges, scholarships and miscellaneous charges.

11. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There are 37 public and private dispensaries in the Division; at those institutions for which statistics are available 179,477 patients were treated. There are also two leper asylums. The large district of Purnea, nearly 5,000 square miles in extent, where education is also extremely backward, has only three dispensaries.

12. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—There are ten Municipalities in the Division; that at Jamui was abolished in the previous year. The Commissioner has suggested the formation of a Union Committee at this place as well as at Kishanganj, where the Municipality now includes rural areas unsuited to this form of self-government. The accounts of the Bhagalpur Municipality are reported to be in a confused state. Little is said as regards improvements in sanitation; but Municipalities appear on the whole to have worked without friction. So indeed did the District Boards, if the incidents connected with the election of a member to the Legislative Council be left out of account. These bodies kept the existing roads in fair repair as far as their funds allowed, but were not able to undertake much new work.

13. *The number of Muhammadans employed* by Government now bears a greater proportion to the whole number of officers than does the number of Muhammadans in the Division to the whole population. Of a total number of 789 ministerial officers employed, 164 or 20·78 per cent. are Muhammadans, while the total Muhammadan population forms 19·78 per cent. of the whole population.

14. *Social and Political Institutions.*—There are nine social and political societies, clubs or committees in the Division, seven of which are in the districts of Bhagalpur and Monghyr. Some of these Societies support widows and orphans; and the Muhammadan Association at Bhagalpur keeps up a school.

15. *The conduct of Zamindars* is reported with a few exceptions to have been generally peaceful and loyal.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks Mr. Toynbee for his careful administration of the Division and Mr. Oldham for his clear and concise report, from which extracts are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1895-96.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

21. Mr. Toynbee left the following note on the weather and crops:—

"The main feature of the year's weather was the unusual drought which prevailed during the latter part of the year. From 1st October to 31st March hardly a drop of rain fell. What would have been an unusually fine rice crop was, where no means of irrigation exist, almost entirely spoiled for the want of one or two heavy showers in October. The rabi crop was similarly affected. Though to outward appearance a fair crop, the ears of wheat, &c., did not fill, and the outturn was considerably below the average. Owing to the good harvests of preceding years no distress was occasioned by the partial failure of crops above alluded to beyond that generally occasioned by want of water and grazing. The southern parts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur districts and those parts of the Sonthal Parganas which border thereon were the tracts chiefly affected. In both of these railway surveys are now in progress, and if any pinch is felt during the coming year, there will be no difficulty in finding plenty of work for those who require it. A great deal depends on the outturn of the bhadoi, and the tracts most affected will require careful watching until the outturn of the next rice crop is known."

22. The statement given last year is subjoined:—.

District.	Rainfall.		Outturn of crops taking 16 annas as the average outturn.			Remarks.
	Average of 10 years.	In 1895-96.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monghyr ...	49·48	33·64	12½	7¾	11½	The figures in column 2 are taken from the Bengal Administration Reports.
Bhagalpur ...	53·35	44·86	14¾	11¾	10	
Purnea ...	72·57	64·82	16	12	12½	Those in column 3 are from the District Annual Administration Report.
Malda ...	58·04	33·72	12	12	14	
Sonthal Parganas	59·48	38·82	13½	10	10	Those in columns 4 to 6 are taken from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture's final reports.
Divisional average	58·58	43·17	13⅛	10⅜	11⅛	

23. Any special circumstances in each district noticed by the District Officers are detailed below:—

In the district of Monghyr, the unirrigated rice, wheat and several of the rabi crops gave a poor outturn. Janera, maize and mustard seed, on the other hand, were good crops, and paddy lands having dried early, pulses were extensively cultivated.

In the district of Bhagalpur the distribution of rain throughout most of the district was fairly level and the bhadoi crops were good.

In the district of Purnea the rainfall in the beginning of the year was fairly distributed, and good bhadoi and jute crops were gathered in the Sadar and Araria subdivisions. The Collector writes:—

"Bhadoi paddy is very extensively grown in Purnea as being the safest and surest of all crops. The area under this crop is yearly increasing."

The cultivation of the other bhadoi grain crops is limited. Taking each crop separately, the winter rice which is the most important crop of the district

was only a 12-anna crop; the rabi, mustard seed and other oil seeds were below the average; tobacco and sugarcane were 14-anna crops, jute was a 15-anna crop, but indigo, owing to favourable weather, was a bumper crop.

The average rainfall of the district of Malda was 33·72 against 60·42. Not only was the rainfall scanty; but the rainy season was limited. But the Collector adds:—

"The year on the whole was seasonable in spite of unusually protracted drought. The general health of the people was fairly good, and no disease appeared in an epidemic form."

The season was favourable for the bhadoi crops, which yielded a fairly good outturn. The outturn of kalai, wheat, barley, peas and mustard seed was, owing to the drought, reduced to 10 annas in places; to 8 annas in others. Mulberry, indigo and jute gave a fair outturn. The Collector has noticed two peculiar phenomena in connection with the season. The rivers did not rise sufficiently to inundate the country and fertilise the soil, and the local storms called "nor-westers" were conspicuous by their absence. The average rainfall of the Sonthal Parganas was 38·82, which is not much more than half the normal quantity. Fortunately one important crop, Indian-corn, was a bumper one everywhere. Bajra was also good, but the winter rice all round was under 10 annas, and both the rabi crops and the bhadoi crops (except Indian-corn) were defective. These reports received after Mr. Toynbee wrote his note show that, however bad the season was, it was not disastrous.

It is worth mentioning that both in my last division and here I have been unable to dispense with the district and subdivisional crop and weather reports which Sir George Campbell instituted in 1872, and which, except for selected centres, were done away with in 1894. Some of the District Officers have found themselves in the same position.

* * * * *

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

35. The opinions of the District Officers are given. The Collector of Monghyr begins his report on the material condition of the people in his district during the past year by saying that on the whole their condition was better than in the preceding year. The people of the Jamui subdivision, where there are no *deara* lands, were, however, less fortunate than their brethren in the other two subdivisions. Mr. Marriott pities the middle classes, who, having acquired a smattering of education, have forsaken the calling of their forefathers and imbibed a hankering for Government service, and have thus made themselves miserable. The condition of the artizan classes remained almost unchanged. Their wages appear even to have fallen.

36. The Collector of Bhagalpur reports that the material condition of the people in his district has undergone but little change in the past year. In spite of the early cessation of the rains and the almost entire absence of rain from October to April, the people, as a whole, he says, have felt no change in their ordinary circumstances. Stocks from previous years were plentiful, and prices did not rise.

37. The Collector of Purnea, Mr. Bernard, writes that with the people of his district the year was one of prosperity. The agriculturists were well off. The supply of land is in excess of the requirements, and in most villages the extent of cultivation depends only upon the capital and industry of the husbandman. Poor labourers can usually obtain employment with ease. On the contrary the difficulty in this district is to find labour. The people of a few villages in the Sadar subdivision suffered from floods, and small advances were made to them to buy seed in February and March. The greater portion of those, however, who had applied for help were found to be well off and really able to help themselves. The common people of the Kishanganj subdivision are generally well off though not given to luxury in any shape save indulgence in litigation. Their litigious habits are said to swallow many a man's savings, and this single subdivisional area mainly supports the Purnea Bar.

38. With the help of the good harvests of bhadoi and winter rice crops during the preceding two years, and the yield of the bhadoi paddy during the year under report, the people of the district of Malda, after meeting their own wants, were able to export large quantities of grain. The growers of mulberry and the rearers of silkworms made moderately good profits, and thus the effect of the partial failure of winter rice and rabi crops was not much felt. On the whole the condition of the agricultural classes was prosperous. The prices of food-grains ruled high in the latter part of the year owing to prolonged drought though not so high as in the preceding years.

39. The labouring classes in the Sonthal Parganas have now, both owing to the local demand of railways, quarries, coal mines and other large employers of labour and to the demand for the tea gardens, a good market value, so that to keep a man at home, the local employer must treat his labourer well. The chief evil of this outside demand is that bread-winners are sometimes induced to desert their families which suffer want. Such cases of desertion are now constantly come across. The other noteworthy observations made by Mr. Carstairs are given in his own words:—

"The everlasting game between the money-lenders and the raiyats continues. Mr. Smith (Pakour) says raiyats often borrow, even when they have money by them, out of old habits or to put burglars off the scent, or to avoid their neighbours' envy.

"The most remarkable movement this year was, I think, the sudden growth of popularity among the central Paharias of emigration to Assam. Those who starved and stole at home are now many of them giving good service in the tea gardens. Other Paharias are getting good work in connection with *sabai* grass, so that our most wretched class are now looking up."

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

Monghyr.

40. The number of emigrants registered in the district of Monghyr is gradually decreasing. There was no recruitment through the agency of female recruiters. A criminal case of the ordinary kind of combined decoy and restraint was brought in the Jamui subdivision, in which two of the accused persons were convicted by the Subdivisional Magistrate under section $\frac{341}{342}$ of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each, and another accused person was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 50. There are two places for accommodation of sardari emigrants and four depôts for the accommodation of free emigrants in this district, but the whole business is on the decline.

Bhagalpur.

41. On the whole there is but little emigration from the district of Bhagalpur. There were four depôts for the accommodation of emigrants for tea gardens in Assam.

42. There is no regular emigration from the districts of Purnea and Malda. From Purnea people go to Calcutta, Assam, Rangoon and other places to work as grooms, shoeing smiths, &c. The people of Malda do not go to seek work elsewhere, but, as further east, labourers annually visit that district and find employment in road making and similar work.

43. The following extracts are taken from the Deputy Commissioner's report on this head in the Sonthal Parganas:—

"The vexed question of emigration to Assam may be dismissed with a few remarks this year, as the matter has been thoroughly investigated by the Labour Commission, whose report is now being awaited with great interest. The number of emigrants for Assam registered under the Act during the year was 151 labourers and 118 dependants. They were registered only at Dumka and Deoghar. The emigration to Assam that now takes place is almost entirely what is called 'free,' that is conducted by unsupervised agents or sardari.

"Mr. Adlam for the Sonthal emigration scheme sent up for the gardens employing him 1,553 labourers and 100 dependants during the year.

Mr. Smally for Messrs. Barry and Company works on the same principle as Mr. Adlam, but I have not thought it right, pending the result of the report of the Labour Commission, to give his work recognition, being strongly convinced of the evil of competition. He registers his contracts, which are not under the Act, at the Registration office. Cases of other 'free recruiters' registering similar short contracts have been noticed, but it is somewhat difficult under the present rules to ascertain whether they are duly carried out or not.

"There were 43 criminal cases connected with emigration, chiefly under section 363 (Kidnapping) and section 417 (Cheating). The usual difficulty was found in getting emigrants who were parties in such cases back from Assam.

"The business of the arkatis seems to have fallen off. The number of coolies recruited for Government service in Chittagong was 17 sardars and 441 coolies. The work of recruiting and despatching them was entrusted by Mr. Bernard to Mr. Adlam, who has given satisfaction by the manner in which he did it. The service on his part was gratuitous, only actual expenses out of pocket being paid for.

"There is a good deal of temporary emigration to the coal-fields from the south-west and the north of the Ganges and the Duars on the north and east of the district. No figures are kept."

44. Up to 1883 there was none of this emigration from the Sonthal Parganas. In 1880 it was impossible to get a single transport cooly thence for the Naga expedition of that year. In 1891 the terms for the coolies for Chittagong were Rs. 12 and rations and full clothing. In the course of four years they came down to Rs. 7, rations, and a blanket. What kept the people so stationary up to 1883 was no doubt the benefit and credit and the actual money in pocket given to them by Sir George Campbell's settlements which were not completed till 1880. The changes since must be mainly due to pressure of population, but no doubt the unchecked transfers of lands had their influence in the years immediately following 1883.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

Prices.

45. From a comparison of the prices of food staples during the last fortnight in March 1896 and during the last fortnight in March of the preceding year, it appears that there has been no difference to speak of. Taking each district separately, it is found that in the Sadar and Banka subdivisions of Bhagalpur, the price of common rice remained the same as in the previous year, while it was cheaper in the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions. The Collector writes:—

"There is a striking feature about the prices of wheat and gram in three out of the four subdivisions. In spite of the deficient outturn of the rabi crops this year, there is a perceptible fall in the prices in the year under report. This apparent inconsistency is attributable to the fact that stocks from the abundant harvests of the preceding year are still available, and these together with the new produce are keeping the market from going up."

In Purnea common rice sold at 18 seers per rupee in the beginning of April. The price remained almost unchanged with little variations from time to time till August, when it rose to 16 seers a rupee. It fell to 20 seers in the latter end of August, and continued stationary till the end of March, when it again rose to 18 seers the rupee. The price of wheat was 13 seers per rupee during the first two months of the year. It fell to 16 seers in June, and with some fluctuations was steady at that price till the close of the year. The prices of other food-grains ruled higher than in the preceding year.

In the district of Malda the prices of food-grains, especially common rice, remained almost unchanged, and that of gram fell to its normal level; but the price of wheat is said to have ruled higher owing to the deficient crop and to large exportation, thus contradicting the Bhagalpur experience.

The principal food-grains of the Sonthal Parganas are Indian-corn and rice. The crop of the former was unusually large during the year under report, and consequently, though rice was reduced in quantity by failure of the rains, there was little pinching.

Wages.

46. There has been no decided change in the rates of wages for skilled or unskilled labour, but there is a tendency towards increase in all kinds of labour except, as already noticed, in Monghyr, where the tendency seems to be to fall.

In the district of Purnea this tendency, the Collector states, is due to the unhealthy climate. No outsider goes there if he has a choice, and the consequence is the indigenous worker, more or less, commands his own price. I gather that not so long ago there used to be immigration of Dhangars to Purnea.

In the Sonthal Parganas the onward tendency of the rates of wages is gauged not so much by any actual rise in rates as by the growing difficulty in getting labourers on the old terms. Mr. Carstairs writes that the chief disturbing element is the demand for tea gardens and coal mines, and this is shown by

the fact that a man is sometimes able to earn three annas and a boy two annas a day, rates once unheard of. Apparently in the Sonthal Parganas real market rates are taking the place of the old local seasonal and traditional rates. That the supply is not equal to the demand in all parts of the division is proved by the fact that at the time of harvesting rabi crops and mustard in the district of Monghyr ordinary labourers come from other districts. Coolies employed on road making and repairing in Malda also come from outside the division.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

Railways.

132. Mr. Toynbee has left the following notes :—

"The surveys for a line from Lakhisarai to Gaya, to be called the South Bihar Railway and for a line from Bhagalpur to Nonihat and thence to Deoghar on one side and to Ahmadpur on the loop line on the other, were commenced during the year, and are still in progress. Both are important lines which will, in my opinion, pay handsomely and be of the utmost advantage to the division from a general administrative point of view. The District Boards concerned should, I think, prepare plans and estimates beforehand for the metalling and bridging of existing roads which will form important feeders to the above lines and for the construction of new ones. The Bhagalpur line will, if completed to Ahmadpur, open out the Sonthal Parganas and have an important bearing on its future administration. The talked of line from Garhara on the Tirhut State Railway through Begusarai to Katihar has not been heard of during the year. It crosses the Kosi river and many of its offshoots and should not be lightly undertaken without full consideration of the possible and probable effects on the drainage of the country. Another line which has been projected from Khagaria (opposite to Monghyr) through the North Bhagalpur subdivisions of Madhipura and Supaul to the Tirhut State Railway at Nawabganj and Bhaptiahi and thence to the Nipal frontier would, in my opinion, be less open to engineering objections, and would not only pay a better dividend, but would be of more general assistance to the administration. It would also afford protection against famine to the tracts which suffered so much in 1874."

* * * * *

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

145. The following table compares the number of schools and the number of pupils attending them during the last two years:—

Class of Institutions.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils
1	2	3	4	5
Public Institutions.				
Secondary ... High English ...	18	3,498	21	3,747
Secondary ... Middle ,, ...	35	2,035	31	1,775
Secondary ... ,, Vernacular	45	2,743	47	2,927
Primary ... Upper Primary ...	244	10,051	263	11,050
Primary ... Lower ,, ...	3,155	66,353	3,266	70,064
Special	14	358	12	416
Female	272	4,559	337	5,964
Total ...	3,783	89,597	3,977	96,243
Private Institutions.				
Advanced teaching—				
(a) Arabic or Persian	315	2,793	323	2,859
(b) Sanskrit	138	1 173	157	1,308
Teaching Koran only	96	864	104	961
Other schools	747	5,140	765	5,569
Total ...	1,296	9,970	1,349	10,697
Grand Total ...	5,079	99,567	5,326	1,06,940

146. There has been a further net gain of 247 schools and 7,373 pupils. The increase is shared *by all* the districts, though in the Sonthal Parganas it was in secondary education only, while there was a decrease in the figures of schools and pupils under both upper and lower primary education; and Malda, which had been showing a decline for some years, gained both in schools and pupils. There was an increase both in the number of schools and pupils in Monghyr, Purnea, and Malda; in Bhagalpur there was a loss of schools, but a gain in pupils. Under the head of Special schools in the Sonthal Parganas, there is a decrease of two schools, but a gain of 58 pupils. The Deputy Commissioner states that the guru under training passed the middle vernacular examination and left, and no new guru has yet been sent for training in his place.

Female education.

147. Female education shows a gain of 65 schools with 805 pupils. Monghyr shows the largest increase, viz. 62 schools, and 716 pupils.

Entrance examination.

148. Out of 188 candidates who appeared at the Entrance examination 79 passed. Of these successful candidates only 6 were Muhammadans. Of the Government zilla schools, Monghyr passed only 1 out of 15 candidates, Bhagalpur passed 17 out of 23, Purnea 5 out of 12, Malda 6 out of 8, and Dumka 4 out of 6. Among the aided schools, that at Jamalpur passed 9 out of 13 candidates, and the Jamui and Begusarai schools 1 each out of 3 and 2, respectively, the Pakour school 8 out of 9, and the Deoghur school 2 out of 3. The unaided schools in the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Malda, 6 in number, passed 25 candidates.

Twenty-five middle English schools sent up 81 candidates for the Middle Scholarship examination, of whom 55 passed, 28 obtaining middle English and 27 middle vernacular certificates Thirty-nine middle vernacular schools sent up 128 candidates, of whom 61 were successful.

One hundred and fifty-seven upper primary schools sent up 369 candidates, of whom 234, including 3 girls, passed, representing 134 schools. Four upper primary schools, exclusively for girls, sent up 17 pupils, of whom 10 passed from 3 schools; 42 pupils of secondary schools and 21 private students obtained upper primary certificates. Out of 2,987 boys and 12 girls from 953 schools, 2,346 boys and 12 girls representing 811 schools passed, as well as 114 girls from 39 lower primary, exclusively girls' schools, and 20 from 5 upper primary, exclusively girls' schools. Secondary schools passed 55 and upper primary schools passed 759 boys and 3 girls besides 111 private students.

149. The number of Muhammadan pupils in all classes of schools increased from 22,063 to 23,818. The number of Muhammadan pupils on the 31st March 1894 was only 20,678. The Muhammadan male population forms 20·03 per cent. of the total population, and the percentage of the Muhammadan pupils to all pupils has now risen to 22·2. The comparative suddenness of this change explains why the proportion of successful Muhammadan pupils is so much lower.

150. The number of pupils of aboriginal race also increased from 6,183 to 6,514, and more or less in all districts. In the Sonthal Parganas the increase was from 5,598 to 5,771. The majority of pupils of these aboriginals are Sonthals, 104 were Paharias, 85 are returned as Dhangars and 2 as Kols. There were 260 Sonthal schools against 204 in the previous year. Taking the population and the children of school-going age in the Sonthal Parganas, there was 1 Sonthal in every 14·5 and 1 Paharia boy in every 90 at school. The Sonthals are about 1 in 3 and the purer Paharia about 1 in 35 of the population. The expenditure from the Sonthal education grant of Rs. 7,500 was Rs. 7,499 against Rs. 7,493 in the year before. One hundred and ninety-seven Sonthals and five Paharias passed public examinations last year.

151. The total expenditure on account of education (including charges for inspection, scholarships and miscellaneous charges) was Rs. 5,20,201 against Rs. 4,67,155 the year before. Government contributed Rs. 98,997, District Boards Rs. 95,298, and Municipalities Rs. 9,191, against Rs. 99,337 from Government, Rs. 90, 415 from District Boards, and Rs. 8,371 from Municipalities in 1894-95. The income from fees amounted to Rs. 2,12,949 against Rs. 1,92,511, and from other sources Rs. 1,03,766 against Rs. 76,521.

152. If the above statistics, which have been obtained from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, are correct, they represent very satisfactory progress. I see, however, that they differ slightly from those furnished by the District Officers, and will try to have the discrepancies reconciled, and to ascertain which source is to be most relied on for the future.

153. The following points for notice are taken from the reports of the District Officers:—

In Purnea there has been an increase in private contributions, which is thought to give grounds for believing that primary education is expanding steadily among the people of this very conservative district.

Regarding the Purnea technical school, the Magistrate writes:—

"The number of pupils in the technical school was 15, that is the same number as returned last year. The total expenditure incurred by it during the year under reference was Rs. 2,530, and the sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 1,172. So the net sum spent by the Board on it was Rs. 1,358 against Rs. 2,295 in the preceding year. The cost per pupil was Rs. 168-6 against Rs. 189-8 the previous year. The school continues to be under the control and supervision of the District Engineer. The boys do not stay long enough to become skilled workmen. After acquiring a smattering of carpentry, they leave the school and set up as *mistris* in their villages."

About the education of the Muhammadans in his district, the Magistrate writes:—

"The percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the district is 41·4, and that of the Mahammadan pupils under instruction in schools of all kinds to total pupils is 50·7 against 51·4 in the previous year."

The Magistrate of Malda writes:—

"The Sidheswari Institution at Chanchal had on its rolls 97 pupils against 87 pupils in the preceding year, 83 of them being Hindus and 14 Muhammadans against 69 Hindus and 20 Muhammadans in the preceding year. This school receives no aid from the public funds, and is supported by Babu Sarat Chandra Rai Chowdhuri, proprietor of the Chanchal Estate, who has dedicated the institution to his mother Sidheswari Debya. The result of the school at the matriculation examination was two boys passed out of four sent up.

"The high school at Nawabganj, called the Hari Mohan Institution, after the name of its supporter, Babu Hari Mohan Mallik, zamindar, was opened during the year under review. It had 77 pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1896. The expenditure of the school amounted to Rs. 2,398—Rs. 588 from fees and Rs. 1,810 from endowment. This is also an unaided school. It passed two boys at the matriculation examination out of seven sent up."

154. There were three industrial schools in the Sonthal Parganas. The Dumka carpenter's school is carried on on a small scale. There were two apprentices at this school which does not receive any aid from Government. The Pakour industrial school, in which different kinds of handicraft are taught, had eight apprentices. The expenditure on this institution was Rs. 1,735, of which Government contributed Rs. 135. The industrial school at Madhupur is maintained by the East Indian Railway Company for the technical education of their employés. It had 67 apprentices. I intend to speak to the Deputy Commissioner about the Sonthal industrial schools. Sonthals have always been looked on as incapable of skilled labour, but in the South Lushai Hills under local exigencies several of them showed considerable aptitude for carpenter's and sawyer's work and for tasks, which are the real test of work of this kind.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

167. There are now 10 municipalities in the division (two in each of the five districts) against 11 the year before. The Jamui Municipality in the district of Monghyr was abolished last year, but there is still plainly a number of local needs, the cost of supplying which is proposed to be thrown on the District Board. I have asked the Magistrate for proposals for the formation of a Union Committee to replace the Municipality. There has been little or no change in the condition of the municipalities,

Municipalities.	
Monghyr ...	Monghyr.
	Jamalpur.
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur.
	Colgong
Purnea ...	Purnea.
	Kishenganj.
Malda ...	English Bazar.
	Old Malda.
Sonthal Parganas.	Deoghar.
	Sahibganj.

and they seem to have worked pretty nearly in the same ways as hitherto.

Monghyr.

168. The Monghyr Municipality held ten general, eight special and 2 Sub-Committee meetings. A good drainage system and one for the supply of pure drinking water continue to be the crying want of the town. A comprehensive project for proper drainage is now under preparation. The Commissioners spent Rs. 2,917 on education. The Monghyr public garden is in charge of a Municipal Commissioner. The Government made a contribution of Rs. 300 for its support, and its maintenance cost the Municipality Rs 381. The Jamalpur Municipality held eight general, one special and two Sub-Committee meetings. It spent Rs. 573 on education. As the town is mainly in the hands of the employés of the East Indian Railway Company, sanitation is well attended to.

Bhagalpur.

169. The rates levied in the Bhagalpur Municipality are a 7 per cent. house rate, a 3 per cent. latrine rate, and a water rate levied in certain wards of the town. The collections were not satisfactory. Out of the total demand of Rs. 70,305 only Rs. 46,980 were collected, and, excluding remissions, there remained an outstanding balance of Rs 21,542. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 65,604, 25·8 per cent. was spent on conservancy, 24·1 per cent. on water-supply, 9 per cent. on drainage, and 7·2 per cent. on the medical necessities of the town. The charge of establishment was 8·3 per cent. The Government has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 for the extension of the water-works, the cost of which has been estimated to be Rs. 3,13,600. The internal economy of this important Municipality is in a most unsatisfactory state. The Accountant-General, Bengal, has informed it that if the accounts are not in a better condition than they were at last year's audit, he will report that no audit can be held. I myself see no remedy except to improve the establishments, and to spend more on them, since it is plain that the voluntary executive will not undertake the minute and laborious duties demanded even if they were competent to discharge them.

Purnea.

170. The Purnea Municipality held 14 meetings; besides which 5 meetings were abortive for want of a quorum. The Kishenganj Municipality held 24 meetings. The Chairman accords the Commissioners credit for taking an interest in their affairs. The Magistrate writes:—

"It would be a very good thing if the Kishenganj Municipality were abolished, except that it maintains the dispensary at Bhariadangi. The rural tract included within its limits is not suited to a municipal institution."

I have suggested that the substitution of a Union Committee be considered as at Jamui. The tax on holdings in the Municipality of Purnea continued to be levied at 6 per cent. After the close of the year the Commissioners resolved to raise it to 7½ per cent. The Magistrate writes:—

"I became Chairman of this Municipality after the close of the year, at a particularly busy time. I am not able yet to express an opinion on the interest taken by the Commissioners in business. The chief wants of the town are improved drainage and conservancy. The latter, it appears to me, cannot be effected without levying extra taxation under Part IX. The former is possible to a certain extent. Both matters are receiving attention. It is difficult to get enough coolies even to clear out the main drain at this season, and as for sweepers, it is impossible to get a sufficient number without importation from outside the district. The first step in improving the conservancy will be, if the Commissioners agree to levy a latrine-tax, to import sweepers and settle them so that they will be content to remain here."

There is no difficulty in either Municipality as to water-supply, and this matter has lately received full attention.

Malda.

171. The English Bazar and Old Malda Municipalities held 21 and 19 meetings respectively besides 3 and 2 adjourned meetings. They spent Rs. 849 and Rs. 396 on education. Both are stirring little institutions, with some resemblance in their proceedings to debating clubs.

Sonthal Parganas.

172. The Sahibganj Municipality has hitherto had at its head the local District Traffic Superintendent of the East Indian Railway, but owing to constant changes in the *personnel* of that office, the work of the Municipality has greatly suffered lately. The present Vice-Chairman, who is the resident Hospital Assistant, assisted by a Commissioner of long standing, Babu Hari Das Marwari, has, however, managed to keep things going. There is nothing of importance to record regarding the Deoghar Municipality. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"As for non-statutory Self-Government institutions, they are to be found in all parts of the Sonthal Parganas, and approach much more nearly an English idea of Local Self-Government than most parts of Bengal with which I have any acquaintance, taking charge of police and road work, sanitation and the like. We have in our indigenous institutions a most valuable material which, with a little well-spent work, could be developed and organised into a most valuable instrument for the prosperity of the district."

There is no doubt that the Central Provinces system of Local Government can be successfully worked in the Sonthal Parganas.

District Boards.

173. The business in the hands of the District Boards which caused most stir last year was the election of a member of the Bengal Legislative Council. I am unable, however, to say how far this excitement was felt by the masses or the rural population, or if it pervaded them at all. The final electorate of the Boards failed to come to a preponderating opinion, and the elections ended in a tie. Government cut the knot and appointed the Maharaja of Gidhour to the seat in the Council. The Magistrate of Monghyr says nothing about the District Board.

174. The District Board of Bhagalpur held 16 meetings, 3 of which had to be adjourned for want of a quorum. The Board spent Rs. 1,071 only on sanitation, but this seems to be a matter of account. It is contributing handsomely to the Bhagalpur water-works. The District Board of Purnea held 13 general and 3 special meetings. The Local Boards were entrusted with the maintenance of the village roads within their jurisdictions, and seem otherwise to have as little scope and usefulness as elsewhere. The District Board of Malda held eight ordinary and five special meetings, and five meetings were adjourned. There is no Local Board in Malda, but the question of Union Committees has been taken up there in anticipation of the proposed legislation which will render the intermediary of Local Boards unnecessary.

175. It is to be gathered from the reports that all the District Officers are well satisfied with the working of these Councils. In Monghyr the notice of the Local Boards which as Councils are superfluous and as executive bodies have large areas and the smallest of powers is unusually disparaging, but is, I believe, just.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 2nd November 1896.

RESOLUTION No. 3512.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Chittagong Division for the year 1895-96.

THIS report is submitted by Mr. F. H. Skrine; but Mr. W. B. Oldham held charge of the Division throughout the year 1895-96. Messrs J. D. Anderson and Agasti were in charge of Chittagong and Noakhali, respectively, the whole year. In the district of Tippera and in all the subdivisions except Brahmanbaria, there were changes of charge.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner spent six weeks in the Hills, besides touring for 80 days in his Regulation districts and in Hill Tippera. The tours of the Collector of Chittagong and of the Subdivisional Officer of Cox's Bazar fell short of the standard by 3 and 9 days, respectively. The prescribed inspections were all made except in Chittagong, where Mr. Anderson was unable, from pressure of routine work, to hold formal inspections of his own offices; also the subdivisional offices in Noakhali and Chittagong were each inspected by the Collector only once. These omissions are not satisfactory, and the explanation given by Mr. Anderson shows that a better distribution of work is required in Chittagong. The Commissioner is requested to give his attention to this.

3. *Weather and Crops: Public Health: Material Condition of the People.*—The rainfall was below the normal and ill-distributed in all three districts, and the crops did not reach the average except in Tippera, where rice and jute yielded full crops. A storm on the 2nd October did serious damage in Noakhali.

The following are the death-rates per mille returned for each district:—

Chittagong ...	.... 30·8	Noakhali ...	... 25·2
	Tippera	... 26·7	

The rates are so low that there must certainly be considerable room for improvement in registration; and it is useless to institute a comparison with the rates given for previous years. Chittagong and Tippera appear to have been peculiarly affected by cholera during the year.

The price of rice rose steadily through the year, and is still rising; the crop of 1895-96 was not a full one, and much of the previous year's produce had been exported. Mr. Skrine says that prices have risen generally in the district of Chittagong since the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway (in July 1895), but the rise had begun before that time. In the north of the Division the excellent jute crop compensated the cultivators for an inferior rice harvest, and the labouring classes found ample employment on the railway works. The wages of unskilled and skilled labour are very high in the Chittagong Division. The condition of the people of the Division is generally good. As the Commissioner remarks, the jute trade has thrown a flood of wealth into the country. The great majority of the people, who are cultivators, have benefitted by the rise in prices of rice and other crops, while the small class who depend solely on fixed incomes are deteriorating in wealth and in other respects.

4. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—968,949 lbs. of tea were manufactured and exported, showing a decrease of 106,999 lbs. from the previous year's outturn. The paddy mills in Chittagong turned out 100,688 maunds of rice.

The Assam-Bengal Railway has been opened for traffic from Chittagong to Chandpur and to a point 30 miles north of Comilla. The opening of the railway has already caused changes in the channels of traffic, which are likely

to be accentuated in the future. There was a very large expansion of the trade of Chandpur. The Commissioner dwells on the great development of this inland port, which has an admirable situation at the confluence of the Megna and Padma. Both here and at Chittagong arrangements are being made for the construction of goods-yards; at present the railway has no station buildings and very few feeder roads.

The total trade of the port of Chittagong is valued at Rs. 2,76,83,482, or Rs. 6,16,044 more than in the previous year; the increase is ascribed mainly to larger exports of jute. Twenty vessels cleared from Chittagong for foreign ports, and 620 for Indian ports during the year; the total tonnage of ships clearing was practically the same as in the previous year; but the number of *balam* boats paying port dues decreased by nearly one-third. The ship-building industry is declining, and only one small vessel was built here during the year. 25,538 tons of rice and paddy were shipped from this port, and 45,427 tons of jute, against 37,834 and 37,494 respectively in the previous year. The total exports of these commodities from the Division by internal routes amounted to 13,544 tons of rice and paddy, and 10,817 tons of jute; no figures are available for comparison with the trade of previous years. The bulk of the inland trade of the Division is with Calcutta, and the chief imports are salt, cotton and piece-goods, and kerosene oil.

5. *Civil Justice.*—There was an increase in litigation; the number of title suits increasing by 839 to 11,627 and the number of suits relating to money or moveables by 3,803 to 29,941. Arrears were, however, reduced. The Commissioner attributes the increase in litigation to the settlement proceedings, a multitude of notices under section 424 of the Civil Procedure Code having, he says, been received during the year. In point of fact, however, there was a decrease in litigation in the Chittagong district, which the District Judge attributes to the settlement proceedings, and the Lieutenant-Governor is informed that only 10 suits have been actually instituted up to date in connection with the settlement proceedings since their commencement. The increase occurred in districts in which settlement operations were not in progress. The total number of notices under section 424 of the Civil Procedure Code received during the year was only 219.

6. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—Excluding nuisance cases 4,892 cognizable and 11,820 non-cognizable offences were reported, about 1,152 offences less than in the previous year. Cognizable crime, however, shows an increase in Noakhali. 8,457 cases were tried, or 970 cases less than in the previous year. 1,295 out of the whole number of cases were tried by Honorary Magistrates. Of the witnesses examined by Stipendiary Magistrates, only 2·4 per cent. were detained over two days, a percentage which shows an improvement on the previous year and is in itself satisfactory; but Honorary Magistrates, though the number of witnesses they examined (3,053) was less by 594 than in 1894, detained 16 per cent. for more than two days against 10 per cent. in the previous year. The detention of witnesses by Honorary Magistrates is unsatisfactory and demands the attention of the District Officers. Their work in this respect was worst at Chittagong and best at Chandpur. 1,516 cases were sent up by the police and 628 of them disposed of on the first day; 3·2 per cent. were remanded six times or more (including 6 of the 28 police cases tried by Honorary Magistrates). No appeals were lodged against the decisions of the Noakhali Bench and of the Marine Magistrate at Chittagong. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice the excellent attendance of Honorary Magistrates at Chittagong.

Eighty-four cases were tried at the Sessions and 61·9 per cent. of them resulted in conviction.

Fines to the amount of Rs. 41,439 were imposed during the year; Rs. 38,965 were collected and the outstanding balance reduced from Rs. 11,529 to Rs. 7,719.

In Noakhali the police did good detective work in connection with several important cases. It is stated that in Chittagong district the unhealthy climate and the high prices of provisions make it difficult to secure recruits of a good class. With regard to the rural police, it is to be regretted that only 260 chaukidars in the Division were rewarded for good work, while

1,898 were punished; the experiment of employing *dafadars* as supervisors is being tried with fair success in Tippera.

7. *Land Revenue.*—The current demand on account of Land Revenue and Road and Zamindari Dák Cess in the Division was Rs. 32,24,636; and the outstanding arrears amounted to Rs. 1,32,938. Out of the total (current and arrear) demand Rs. 31,99,170 were collected. In permanently-settled estates the percentages of current collections on current demand surpassed the standard of 99 per cent. in all three districts; and the following table shows the percentages attained in respect of the other classes of estates :—

Temporarily-settled estates (standard 95 per cent.)			Government estates (standard 90 per cent.)
Chittagong	...	100	92·44
Noakhali	...	84·92	84·16
Tippera	...	99·6	83·76

It is not explained why Noakhali has fallen short of the standard in respect of both these classes. Chittagong is the only district that has worked up to the standard in respect of all three classes of estates, a result which considering the great multiplicity of petty estates in that district is highly creditable to the Collector. Rs. 5,49,754 were collected on account of Road and Public Works cesses out of a demand of Rs. 5,99,368; the standard of 95 per cent. for current collections was nowhere reached.

There was a large decrease of almost 25 per cent. in the number of certificate cases instituted, and it was distributed over all classes of demands except those of Court of Wards' estates. It is not understood why, in view of recent orders, the number of certificates in Wards' estates should have increased, and no explanation has been furnished. The disposals did not keep pace with institutions except in Tippera, and the number pending at the close of the year 1895-96 was greater by one-sixth than in 1894-95. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the results of the revenue administration of the Division are generally satisfactory; but would be glad to receive an explanation of the delay in the disposal of certificate cases.

Mr. Skrine insists upon the necessity of providing larger sums of money for the improvement of Government estates. It is, however, observed that in all the districts the amount spent for this purpose fell far short of the amount allotted, and that only Rs. 11,097 were spent in the whole Division against an allotment of Rs. 21,300. This matter should receive the early attention of the Commissioner.

A considerable amount of business was done in connection with the acquisition of land for the Assam-Bengal Railway, and five Deputy Collectors were employed on this work during the year.

8. *Wards' Estates.*—There are 14 wards' estates and estates held in trust in the Division. Their total current demand on account of rent and cesses was Rs. 95,407 in Noakhali; and Rs. 2,84,423 in Chittagong. There are no such estates in Tippera. Of these amounts 89·8 per cent. was realized in Chittagong, and only 62 per cent. in Noakhali. The standard of 90 per cent. was attained in five out of the ten estates in Chittagong, and in only one estate in Noakhali. In the latter district only Rs. 478 were spent on improvements, but in Chittagong the expenditure on this account was Rs. 8,304. The estates of Miss Courjon and Bhubanjay Shaha in Noakhali and of Rajkrishna Bandopadhya and Jnanendra Bejoy Ray in Chittagong show very large outstanding balances which every effort should be made to reduce either by collection or remission.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—The total excise revenue rose by Rs. 49,362 to Rs. 3,38,183; and the incidence is now 1 anna 3 pies per head of population. The greater part of this revenue is contributed by Chittagong district. The revenue derived from spirits in this Division is comparatively insignificant, a fact ascribed to the influence of Muhammadan and Hindu revivalists. Mr. Skrine believes that smuggling of opium is carried on on a large scale both among the many streams of Tippera and Noakhali, and across the Arakan frontier, in spite of a number of seizures made during the year under report. The importation of salt by sea was 32·3 per cent. in excess of the previous year, the quantity imported being 13,564 tons in 1895-96 against 10,252 tons in 1894-95, and the Commissioner ascribes the increase to the

increased facilities for distribution afforded by the Assam-Bengal Railway. Stamps yielded a revenue of Rs. 15,38,860 against Rs. 14,66,000 in the previous year, and the income-tax produced Rs. 96,708; 5,110 persons were assessed to this tax.

10. *Working of the Lodging-house Act.*—This Act is in force only in the area surrounding the well-known shrines of Sitakund; the cholera hospital there has been rebuilt, and land is being acquired for the construction of three reservoirs of drinking-water.

11. *Education.*—There were 4,859 schools during the year with 140,951 pupils, or 340 schools and 2,238 pupils less than in the previous year. Of the estimated number of boys of a school-going age in the entire Division, 46·1 per cent. were at school. In Chittagong district the percentage of boys who were at school on the total estimated number of boys of a school-going age was 48·5, in Tippera 40·3 and in Noakhali 53·6. On the whole the attendance was exceedingly good and compares very favourably with some of the other Divisions of the Province. There were 14,833 girls at school; 120,058 Muhammadans were among the pupils, or 5,594 less than in the previous year; the chief decrease being in Tippera. Rs. 4,04,977 were spent on education, or Rs. 11,326 more than in 1894-95; of this sum, Rs. 2,30,021 were spent on primary education. An apprentice department was opened in connection with the Elliott Artizan School at Comilla, which was affiliated to the Sibpur College during the year.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There are 35 of these institutions in the Division, and 225,145 patients were treated in 1895 at a cost of Rs. 37,844. The Tippera District Board now entertains permanently four native doctors who travel about, each in his own allotted area, treating the sick.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—District Boards appear to have worked well and without friction during the year; though for some reason inexplained they failed to spend more than Rs. 6,27,432 out of an income of Rs. 8,51,704. The Tippera Board spent but little more than two-thirds of its income. The Boards are reported to be alive to their responsibility for the maintenance of roads and communications, and the Commissioner has directed their attention to the necessity of providing feeder-roads to the new railway line according to a definite scheme.

Five Village-Unions were started during the year in the Tippera district; but in none of them was any work done.

There are five municipalities in the Division; that at Chittagong has an income of Rs. 63,525, of which it spent only about two-thirds altogether and only Rs. 815 on primary education. A very unsatisfactory account is given of the working of this municipality, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the current year will show a decided improvement. Comilla had an income of Rs. 25,728; but the other three municipalities have incomes of less than Rs. 8,000 each. Cox's Bazar and Brahmanbaria spent more than the prescribed proportion of their incomes on primary education; the others did not reach the standard.

14. *State of Public Feeling.*—Some interest has been taken among the educated classes in the proposed transfer of the Chittagong Division to Assam, but according to Mr. Skrine the masses neither know nor care anything of it. The survey and settlement proceedings have, the Officiating Commissioner says, created a feeling of unrest, which, he adds, has found vent in a flood of litigation; but, as already remarked, the latter statement is not borne out by the facts.

15. *Political.*—Mr. C. S. Murray, C.I.E., continued in charge of the Chittagong Hill Tracts till 20th March last, when he was relieved by Mr. J. A. Cave-Browne. The crops, with the exception of winter rice, cotton and mustard, were better than in the two previous years. Prices of food-grains ruled high, to the advantage of the hillmen, in consequence of the smaller imports of paddy from the plains. The importation of piece-goods is increasing. Cholera prevailed from April to the end of 1895; but there was no small-pox.

An excluded local fund has been formed for the improvement of the bazars; and permission to open shops is being granted freely in order to encourage

trade. It is in contemplation to reorganize the rural police by the allotment of service-holdings.

There were 1,048 pupils at schools, being 90 more than in the previous year; the Government High English School at Rangamati appears to have been conducted with but little success. It is pleasing to note that 10 passed out of 14 pupils who went up for the lower primary examination, and that the first on the list was a Chakma girl.

The Land Revenue demand in the Hill Tracts was increased to Rs. 12,54 by the revision of the Chakma Chief's *jama*.

Major J. Shakespear, D.S.O., had charge of the South Lushai Hills during the year; he has since left the district after five years' service there. In December and January a successful expedition was undertaken in concert with the Burma and Assam authorities against the Chiefs Kairuma and Jaduna. The latter was captured and the tribes of both Chiefs were disarmed.

The administration of the State of Hill Tippera was carried on without friction by the Maharaja and his sons.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to Mr. Oldham for his efficient administration of the Division. Mr. Skrine's report, from which extracts are published for general information, is clear and concise.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Chittagong Division for the year 1895-96.

* * * * * *

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

14. The rainfall during the year was not only deficient in quantity, but was ill distributed, and consequently the crops did not flourish as they did in the preceding years.

15. In Tippera the rainfall was less than that of 1894-95 by 12 inches and of 1893-94 by 48 inches. The *aus* gave 16 annas and the *aman* 16½ annas, against 17⅞ annas and 19½ annas, respectively, in 1894-95. Jute, however, rendered 18 annas, as in the previous year. The cold-weather crops were about the average.

16. In Noakhali the rainfall was 100·65, against 117·83 in 1894-95 and 145·74 in 1893-94. The rains began late and ceased early. The storm of the 2nd October caused considerable injury to property and crops. The low-lying paddy near the sea was almost entirely lost. Insects appeared some weeks after the gale and did some mischief; and many of Government estates suffered from a plague of rats. The *aman* was 4 annas and the *aus* 3 annas short of the average. Some parts of the littoral on the main land and the islands of Hatia and Sundip suffered more severely than the rest of the district. The northern and north-western villages, where excessive rain is harmful to agriculture, yielded a very fair outturn of *aman*. Jute showed a slight improvement, being 14 annas, against 13 the year before. Disease attacked the betel-nut plantations, and in some parts of the district half the plants perished.

17. In Chittagong the rainfall was below the normal, and the harvests did not reach the average.

* * * * * *

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

23. The great bulk of the population of this Division depends solely on the outturn of their crops. An abnormally low and ill-distributed rainfall reduced the yield of paddy, which is the most important staple, and pressure was felt the more severely because the previous year's demand for exportation had seriously depleted stocks for future consumption.

24. In Chittagong the prices of food-grains generally have risen since the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway, but this rise has not materially affected the condition of people of the lower order. The Magh population in the south of the district are said to be gradually losing ground, for Muhammadans and low-caste Hindus are adopting industries which were once monopolized by them. An instance is to be found in the cook's profession, for which Maghs were believed to have peculiar aptitude. The number of *cordons bleus* who are really Mongolian is now very limited, for the great majority of so-called Maghs are Hindus. In consequence of this invasion many Magh families have emigrated to Arakan, where, too, numbers of the ordinary population proceed yearly, returning with large sums gained in harvest work. In Tippera the bumper crops of 1894-95 are said to have relieved the distress which affected the poorer classes towards 1893-94; and though the results of last year were not so favourable, the yield sufficed to prevent a recurrence of pressure.

25. An important factor in the maintenance of prosperity in the north of the Division is the jute crop. This gave a return above the average, while the demand increased owing to extensions to Calcutta mills and the growth of manufacture in Europe and America. This process was fully maintained. A flood of wealth was poured into the country. Tippera is a great producing district, and though much of the profits was absorbed by middlemen, enough remained for the raiyat to compensate for the loss sustained by an inferior rice harvest.

26. The progressive rise in the price of food-grains which benefits the agriculturist, has the opposite effect on the condition of the classes above him, who are not directly concerned with the produce of the soil. As in other parts

of the Province, the *bhadra lok* sections are steadily deteriorating in material prosperity, and therefore in other respects. The landless labourers, on the other hand, throve considerably, for abundant work was available for them on the railway, while the annual migration to Arakan, already noticed, circulates great sums of money in the south of the Division. On the whole the year was one of solid prosperity.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

27. Beyond the annual migration to Arakan above alluded to, there is little to record in the way of movements of the people. The pressure on the soil is severe nowhere, and emigration is unknown. The reputation of these parts from a sanitary point of view is so bad that immigration is equally unknown. There was an usual influx of labour in Tippera from the Upper Provinces at harvest time and the equally customary exodus from Noakhali to Backergunge when the late paddy ripened there.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

28. Owing to inferior harvest results the price of rice, which is the staple crop of the Division, rose everywhere. Except in Chittagong, those of other food grains showed no noticeable fluctuations.

29. As regards wages of labour, slight changes were observed in Noakhali and Tippera. In the former district the wages of skilled and unskilled labour dropped from ten and five annas to eight and four annas, respectively—a fact due to the introduction of Chinese and other foreign workmen by the railway authorities. In the latter district a good carpenter can now be had for 12 annas as compared with one rupee last year. On the other hand, a rise from six annas to eight annas was observable in the daily wage of blacksmiths. Speaking generally, the wages of all descriptions of labour rule very high in this Division. There was a drop in Noakhali, due to immigration, but things will speedily right themselves. In Tippera a common coolie can earn nearly six annas per diem, which increases to eight annas at harvest times.

30. In Chittagong the wage is at least five annas for the commonest form of labour, and even at those rates the supply is uncertain.

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ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR THE ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

148. A short account of what has been done for the acquisition of land needed for the Assam–Bengal Railway is given below.

149. Four Deputy Collectors were employed on the work in the Division of whom two, namely, Babu Ganga Charan Chatterjee and Babu Rasik Lal Sen, were in Tippera. The former had charge of the second, third and a portion of the fourth division of the line, extending over 65¼ miles, and the latter of the remainder of the fourth division extending over 40 33 miles. Both the officers completed their proceedings during the year, final reports of which were submitted to the Board. The total area acquired is 4,471 acres, of which 26 acres covering roads belonging to the District Board were given free of cost. The total compensation awarded was Rs. 7,26,458, being Rs. 6,881 per mile. Rupees 7,06,804 were paid, and of the balance, Rs. 14,101 were placed in civil deposit on account of disputes about the apportionment, Rs. 1,429 in revenue deposit on account of death or non-appearance of claimants. The total number of cases disposed of was 6,486.

150. In Noakhali Babu Ashutosh Sarkar was in charge of 35 miles of the second section of the railway, 18 of which, lying in Tippera, were subsequently transferred to Babu Ganga Charan Chatterjee. The work has been finished, and the submission of the final report awaits orders on a reference made to the Board. The total compensation paid amounts to Rs. 29,957.

151. Babu Nityananda Bhar had charge of 49 miles of the first section in Chittagong, and a second officer, Babu Behari Lal Mukherji, was deputed to assist him. The latter was employed chiefly in attesting settlement records in the northernmost 15 miles of the line. Out of 2,608·93 acres for which declarations were issued, 1,095·93 acres were actually taken up during the year. The cash compensation paid, including other charges, amounted to Rs. 6,16,785.

The rate of compensation per mile was about Rs. 7,488 on an average, excluding the 15 per cent. additional compensation. The proprietors were paid from 6 to 8 annas share of the compensation, and the tenants from 8 to 10 annas. In the case of rent-free and taraf lands, the compensation was calculated at 20 years' purchase of the gross rental, minus the Government revenue and collection charges at 10 per cent.; and at 10 years' purchase of the rental subject to the same deduction as in the case of nosbad land. Six thousand two hundred and thirteen cases were disposed of up to the end of the year. The work here has been conducted with an absence of tact and regard for formalities, which will assuredly lead to serious trouble hereafter.

* * * * *

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

172. The great event of the year was the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway from Chittagong to Chandpur at the confluence of the Megna and Brahmaputra and for a distance of 30 miles north of Comilla, the length within this Division being about 157 miles. It is a single line on the metre gauge, and the rolling-stock is of the latest and most perfect pattern. The permanent-way, however, leaves much to be desired, as it is not yet ballasted, and night running must cease when the rains set in. There are no stations other than mat huts, and only one feeder road has as yet been constructed. But though cut off from many of the centres of trade, this railway is already working a vast change on the economical and social condition of this Division. It has revolutionized the salt trade, and will certainly monopolize that in jute from the eastern districts. With proper appliances at Chandpur and Chittagong, for the construction of which arrangements are in active progress, there can be no question that the southern section of the line will give a rich return to the proprietors. Whether they have been well advised in extending their operations into Assam is, to my mind, open to considerable doubt. The accidents reported during the year were as follows :—

(1) A coolie jumped out of a ballast train while in motion, and was run over and killed.

(2) A man was knocked down by the engine of a material train and died from the effects.

(3) A man was run over by a down mixed train. This is believed to have been a case of suicide. None of the railway servants were held to blame.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

259. The chief event of the year was the opening of the southern section of the Assam-Bengal Railway, the effect of which is already evident in the improved appearance of the town. The harvests were poor and public health indifferent in Chittagong and Tippera, but there have been no conspicuous public calamities. The smuggling of opium into Burma continues to bring gain to those engaged in the trade at Calcutta and at head-quarters, and this in spite of an unusually successful year in the matter of seizures and convictions. A curious feature in the seizures was that in the majority of cases nearly the same quantity of opium was concerned. This seems to point to a limit of issue which might furnish a clue to its source. Most of the smuggled stuff, however, seems to be Calcutta excise opium, and its passage through this Division, though opposed to excise regulations, is not a source of loss to the public revenue.

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CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.

262. Mr. C. S. Murray, C.I.E., Assistant Commissioner, was in charge of the Hill Tracts from April 1895 till the 20th of last March. Mr. J. A. Cave-Browne, Assistant Superintendent of Police, administered the Bohmong's circle throughout the year. Mr. R. A. Stephen, Deputy Magistrate, succeeded him,

when he was recalled to Rangamati to take over charge of the Hill Tracts from Mr. Murray.

263. Mr. Murray was on tour for 96 days, during which he inspected police-stations, schools, dispensaries, plough-lots, and the Bohmong's circle office. Mr. Cave-Browne was out for 113 days. He visited plough-lots, made assessments and collections in the mauzas, held sales of garjan kholas and fisheries lot, and inspected police-stations in the Bohmong's circle.

State of crops, public health, and material condition.

264. All crops, with the exception of winter rice, cotton, and mustard, compared favourably with those of the two preceding years. The people, especially the *Jumias*, regained a measure of their normal prosperity. The yield of cotton, though below the average, did not materially affect the resources of the *jum* cultivators, as stocks from the previous years were large. The falling off in the import of paddy from the plains raised the prices of food-grains in the local market, and the hillmen were thus able to dispose of their surplus stock with advantage. Owing to the poor outturn, the price of cotton also ruled as high as Rs. 5-8 per maund, against Rs. 3-8 in the preceding year.

265. Cholera of a sporadic form broke out in the Bohmong's circle, and in Ruma it assumed the character of an epidemic. The disease is said to have been imported from Chittagong into Bandarban, whence it spread to Ruma. It prevailed with more or less intensity from April to the close of 1895. There were 123 deaths from cholera, Ruma alone accounting for 69, Bandarban for 24, Lama 17, Chandraghona 8, and Rangamati 5. Small-pox did not visit the hills. Their immunity is attributed to vaccine operations being pushed into outlying places, where population is sparse and which are nests of disease. The number of persons vaccinated was 6,762, against 14,204 and 16,962 in 1894-95 and 1893-94, respectively. The number of successful cases was 96·18, against 98·14.

Manufactures and trade.

266. The articles manufactured in the Chittagong Hill Tracts are tea, coffee of superior quality, crude sugar, and home-spun cotton cloth.

267. The principal imports are piece-goods, paddy, husked rice, tobacco, salt, and dried fish, and the exports are paddy, tobacco, cotton, mustard and garjan oil, and sesamum. It is a noticeable fact that there was a larger importation of piece-goods than in 1894-95, which the Assistant Commissioner ascribes partly to the improved condition of the hillmen, and partly to a growing taste for foreign manufactures in preference to the very coarse but durable cloth manufactured by their women. The import of paddy and rice fell, owing partly to the partial failure of the crops in the neighbouring districts and partly to the existence of heavy stocks of food-grains in the Tracts. The exports of cotton and oilseeds declined owing to poor harvest results.

268. The number of trade centres increased from 15 in 1894-95 to 19. Of these, 3 on the Feni and 1 on the Karnafuli are in a more flourishing condition. They are resorted to twice a week both by hillmen and Bengalis from the neighbouring districts. Applications to start shops in these and in outlying places were freely granted as an encouragement to trade.

Administrative changes.

269. An excluded local fund was formed with the collections from bazars under Government sanction; and a scheme for sanitary improvement of the bazars on river banks was set on foot towards the close of the year. A few *karbaries* were given limited supervision, and remunerated by service lands. As an experimental measure, the Chandraghona ferry, previously held rent-free by a hillman, was sold by public auction. The administration of the police lock-up at Rangamati has been vested exclusively in the Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and its connection with the Chittagong Jail has been entirely severed.

Police.

270. The work of the police in the Hill Tracts does not call for any special remark. The scheme for the reorganization of the rural police was resumed during the year. After the annual *punnya* of the Chakma Chief's estate, the Dewans, headmen, and others present at a meeting were consulted as to the feasibility of appointing *karbaries* remunerated by service lands as village chaukidars. It was

explained to them that 25 acres of service lands yielding at least Rs. 100 per annum each, would be vested in each *karbari*, and they were asked whether they thought this renumeration would secure the proper stamp of men. The Dewans and headmen unanimously admitted the usefulness of *karbaries* in this capacity, but opined that the land grants would not be attractive unless they included areas already reclaimed or a condition of the grant was that compensation for the original outlay in reclaiming the lands would be paid by Government in cases of *karbaries* resigning, dying, or becoming physically unfit for duty. These conditions were to apply only to the reclaimers of the land. They suggested that in mauzas where arable lands were not available a percentage on the collections might be paid to *karbaries*. The whole matter was referred to my predecessor, whose opinion is reproduced below:—

"Neither suggestion can be accepted, but the object of each suggestion is clear and reasonable.

"Each case of succession to service land and office would be dealt with on its merits by the Assistant Commissioner, and, where the case required it, the Assistant Commissioner would require a newly-appointed incumbent to pay the compensation awarded by him to the outgoer or his family before the new man is installed."

271. Forty-nine *karbaries* were appointed in the Mong Chief's circle on the recommendation of the mauza headmen, but the award of service lands as remuneration has not yet been made in all cases, nor has the work to be done by the recipients yet been defined.

Education.

272. There were altogether 61 schools and 1,048 pupils, against 53 schools and 958 pupils in 1894-95. These figures give one school on the average for every 88 square miles, against one for 102 square miles in the preceding year. The pupils in attendance included 486 Chakmas, 32 Tonchangyas, 119 Tipperas, 10 Riangs, 7 Tsâks, 1 Kuki, 266 Mughs, 44 Gurkhas, 11 Assamese, 43 Muhammadans, and 27 Hindus. As in the previous year, the Government Boarding Institution at Rangamati was the only high English school in this subdivision. Its roll number on the 31st March 1896 was 77, against 84 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The number of boarders dropped from 45 to 41, and that of day-scholars from 39 to 36; while the total expenditure rose from Rs. 5,126 to Rs. 5,744, and the expenditure defrayed by Government from Rs. 4,507 to Rs. 5,129. The school is in the fifth year of its existence as an Entrance school, and for the third time has sent up boys for the Entrance examination. In each of the two previous years out of four boys sent up, two were successful. In the last examination, however, two who went up failed to pass. The cross list shows that each of them failed in one subject only, and passed creditably in the other three, securing more than the aggregate pass marks. Evidently there is something rotten in the management of the school, which cost Government more, and was less numerously attended and less successful than in previous years. Primary education is gradually advancing in these hills. Of 14 candidates sent up from lower primary schools, 10 passed Amongst the successful ones was a Chakma girl, who stood first in the list and had a special prize worth Rs. 48 awarded her.

The Chiefs.

273. The minor Chakma Chief, Kumar Bhuban Mohan Ray, continued to study in the second-year class of the Presidency College, and his step-brother, Ramani Mohan, in the Hare School, Calcutta. The former went up for the University First Examination in Arts, but failed owing to ill-health a few days before the examination. He is very intelligent and studious, and was profoundly discouraged by the result of the test. It is not to be wondered at that he has expressed his unwillingness to return to Calcutta, where the surroundings are very uncongenial to a hillman. The Assistant Commissioner agreed that he would do better on his native heath, and might learn something of the management of his estates as now carried on by Dewan Kristo Chandra. His brother, Ramani Mohan, is a very delicate child; and as the brothers are deeply attached to each other, it was deemed unwise to separate them. Thus, though the younger lad was making fair progress at the Hare School, both have been removed to Rangamati, where the one is learning to rule, and the other is a pupil at the local high school.

274. Next in local rank comes the Bohmong, or Phru Tsanes Chaudhuri, with the title of Kyet Thaye Zaung Shewe Salwa Yamin, conferred on him in 1891. He is now well stricken in years, and might gracefully retire in favour of his son.

275. The young Mong Chief Niphrusain, locally called "Mong Raja," managed his estate independently both in the Hill Tracts and in the regulation district during the year under report. He is steady and intelligent.

276. There has been no change as regards the circle or taluk divisions.

Land revenue.

The number of mauzas rose from 160 in 1894-95 to 161, the total approximate area 1,166 square miles, remaining unaltered. Five mauzas in the Mong Chief's and six in the Chakma Chief's circles changed their headmen, two owing to deaths and nine because the headmen previously selected were forbidden to hold more than one mauza each. During the year under report nine taluk dewans were appointed in the Chakma and three in the Mong circle.

277. The number of holdings in defined and undefined mauzas increased from 2,641 in 1894-95 to 3,295 in 1895-96. The defined mauzas alone embrace 3,134 holdings, the number in the undefined ones being 161. Twenty-three of these holdings are special grants containing large areas. Six hundred and seventy-six are valid plough leases under the rules of 1881 and 1884; and the remaining 2,596 are detached holdings covered by *amalnamas* granted under the rules of July 1892.

278. The leaseholds under the rules of 1881 and 1884 were 666 at the commencement of 1895-96, and not 566 as reported last year. The number increased during the year, owing to regrants on appeal in many, and it would have further increased but for relinquishments in the southern portion of the Bohmong's circle owing to the ravages of wild elephants. The increase in the number of detached holdings under *amalnamas* is due to the examination of old *jamabandis* on the spot and the discovery of concealed cultivators in both defined and undefined mauzas.

279. During the year under report an effort was made to allot 50 acres of service lands to each mauza in the three circles. The Bohmong circle had its full allotment in this respect; but the absence of the requisite arable area in many mauzas, formed during previous years, has retarded the completion of the scheme in the Chakma's and the Mong Chief's circle. Many applications were put in and the mauzas were defined; but as the allotment of service lands was considered more important, nothing further was done in this matter.

280. The land revenue of the Hill Tracts falls under the heads "plough cultivation, *san* and garjan khola rent, *jum* rent, and fisheries." The number of *san kholas* increased from 757 in 1893-94 and 751 in 1894-95 to 810 owing to the discovery of some new *kholas*, chiefly in the Chakma circle. The demand also increased from Rs. 9,096 in 1893-94 and Rs. 9,702 in 1894-95 to Rs. 12,544. The marked increase in the demand under the head "*jum* rent" was the result of the revision of the Chakma Chief's *jama*, with effect from April 1895 under Government orders. It was then raised from Rs. 6,329 in 1894-95 to Rs. 8,387.

281. No ivory was imported into or exported from the Hill Tracts. No *khedda* operations took place during the year, though there are parts of the Hill Tracts where such would be very remunerative.

282. The Assistant Commissioner supervised all the arrangements in the Hill Tracts in connection with the transport of troops, coolies, and rations for the South Lushai Hills.

283. After the receipt of the orders contained in Government letter No. 647A.D., dated 26th October 1895, many of the *sadar malguzars* endeavoured to avoid cancelment of their leases by representing their sub-tenants to be hired labourers. The rest, unable to realize rent or to obtain possession of the land, relinquished their holdings on *amalnamas* being given them, with a condition that they should retain the land personally cultivated or that the sub-tenants within their lots should surrender their holdings on the terms of the leases thus relinquished. Many petitions of relinquishments of plough cultivation holdings were put in towards the close of the year, owing to the inability of the lessees to cultivate, or to sub-let their holdings.

SOUTH LUSHAI HILLS.

284. This little known tract, with a population of less than 25,000, scattered over an area exceeding 2,000 square miles, was throughout the year under the government of Major J. Shakespear. He has severed his connection with the hills after five years' strenuous service, during which he has imposed the *Pax Britanica* on these hitherto untamed hillmen and, in the words of my predecessor, has made over his charge "thoroughly examined and accurately known, and ready for the gradual application of the internal territorial system, which alone can be a permanent basis for its future administration." The year has not been one of stirring events. An expedition in concert with the authorities of the North Lushai Hills and those of the Arakan Hill Tracts was undertaken in December and January against two Chiefs, named Kairuma and Jaduna, who had declined to comply with a request to surrender their arms. It was completely successful. Jaduna was captured, the tribes under the control of both disarmed, and British authority extended up to the Tyao river. The future of the territory demands attention. There can be no doubt that the North and South Lushai Hills should be under one administration. Pending the amalgamation, proposals have been submitted for establishing a road and telegraph line between Lungleh, the head-quarters of the South Lushai Hills, and Aijal, the capital of the northern territory. Other proposals have been submitted with a view of substituting cold-weather depôts for outlying posts, of diminishing the enormous cost of rationing our garrison, improving its efficiency, and opening up the hills by roads.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR 1895-96.

No. 1777Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th October 1896.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Howrah Bridge for 1895-96.

The following statement shows the actual receipts and expenditure of the bridge during the year under review as compared with those of the previous nine years:—

PARTICULARS.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1887-88.	1886-87.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from Railway traffic	1,35,364	1,14,468	1,24,633	1,23,678	1,29,310	1,28,954	1,19,727	1,28,985	2,91,638	4,02,495
Ditto local do.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	94,000	1,27,353	1,40,740
Ditto hire of steamer *Helvetia*.	...	50	64	25	50	164	57	936	419	489
Ditto do. *Howrah* or *Buckland*.	21	...	...	16	250	...	14	27	132	...
Interest on Government securities.	28,003	29,936	24,404	24,404	28,753	33,330	33,182	26,566	24,056	42,988
Proportion of rent of head office.	...	...	...	...	...	448	582	487	528	528
Miscellaneous	770	508	491	366	122	253	532	2,096	513	737
Proportion of earnings of steam-tug *Hetty*.	...	...	5,625	12,557	5,378	13,698	12,770	8,515	13,038	9,303
Rent of Bridge Approach Land	...	...	...	1,453	3,332	3,177	2,962	3,044	2,893	1,876
TOTAL ...	1,64,158	1,45,051	1,55,217	1,62,499	1,67,195	1,79,024	1,69,826	2,64,716	4,60,269	5,98,256
DEFICIT ...	...	8,559	...	...	537	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,55,217	1,62,499	1,67,732	1,79,024	1,69,826	2,64,716	4,60,269	5,98,256
EXPENDITURE.										
Interest on loans	7,276	7,338	7,309	7,455	7,500	7,561	7,611	7,659	9,486	43,989
Proportion of head office charges.	15,121	15,335	13,459	13,008	11,775	13,041	12,338	10,309	10,308	12,396
Establishment	31,696	32,854	31,458	32,826	31,913	32,078	33,791	32,571	32,383	32,810
Working expenses ...	23,421	26,904	21,556	23,452	12,734	12,826	20,427	42,798	18,020	14,145
Repairs	33,045	47,011	38,736	46,928	51,708	25,363	36,993	42,617	38,962	50,073
Ferry steamer *Buckland* ...	23,315	17,762	15,358	16,488	18,059	18,440	16,645	19,751	14,879	15,347
Proportion of municipal taxes and repairs to officers' quarters, store-yard and police quarters	3,708	7,307	7,424	5,946	12,371	11,468	3,542	7,952	6,171	3,615
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...
Proportion of establishment, &c., of steam-tug *Hetty* ..	...	...	5,073	9,592	15,097	9,423	11,074	10,560	11,052	12,231
Renewals	...	...	...	...	6,566	16,016	...	25,094	7,846	2,415
Proportion of salary of Traffic Manager.	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	4,500	4,500	...
TOTAL ...	1,36,582	1,53,611	1,40,423	1,55,675	1,67,732	1,47,006	1,41,771	2,04,241	1,53,607	1,87,021
Excess ...	27,576	...	14,795	6,824	...	31,958	27,055	60,475	3,07,662	4,11,235
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,55,217	1,62,499	1,67,732	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,64,716	4,60,269	5,98,256

2. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,64,158, showing an increase of Rs. 19,106 over those of the previous year. This was due to the large increase of Rs. 20,896 in the receipts from Railway traffic.

3. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,36,582, being less than that of the preceding year by Rs. 17,029. A reduction in expenditure is shown under all the heads except that of "the ferry steamer *Buckland*," the increase in this case being due to the charges on account of repairs during the year.

The wearing surface of the roadway, as well as the superstructure of the bridge and the pontoons, were kept in thorough repair; the iron-work was cleaned, oiled and painted, and the pontoons, fenders and sheathings kept in good order. All other work found necessary to maintain the bridge in order was carried out.

4. As in the previous years, in addition to the ordinary receipts, the following sum, which may be classed as extraordinary, was received:—

	Rs.
Interest on Government securities of Pontoon Renewal Fund ...	1,750

The corresponding expenditure under the same head was—

Sinking fund on loan	3,580

5. The cost of lighting the bridge with electricity was Rs. 12,719. As this amount is more than double the originally estimated cost of the electric lighting, the Commissioners were asked for an explanation of the high charges. They state in reply that the expenditure on repairs, coal, and stores has proved to be very much greater than was anticipated, and that it has not been found possible to reduce these items. They confidently hope, however, that, the removal of the Engines from the Armenian ghat to the Commissioners workshops on the other side of the river will result in some reduction of expenditure.

6. The bridge was opened for the passage of vessels on 148 occasions during the year, and of these openings, 104 were on the ordinary fixed days of the week and 44 on Sundays on special application. The number and description of vessels which passed through the bridge on these occasions are given in the subjoined table:—

	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1887-88.	1886-87.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sea-going vessels	241	282	201	309	254	414	362	380	331	295
Inland steamers and flats	1,116	1,205	1,060	1,129	1,400	1,059	941	878	809	848
Steam-tugs	677	667	549	453	366	540	491	456	397	387
Port Commissioners' vessels	38	45	161	183	66	92	53	20	46	56
Government steamers and flats	1	2	2	.....	.....	5	16	7	6	10
TOTAL ...	2,073	2,201	2,063	2,074	2,086	2,110	1,863	1,741	1,679	1,596

The number of collisions during the year was smaller than in the previous year. No sea-going vessels collided with the bridge. Out of the 78 collisions, 69 were with cargo and other boats. There were 81 collisions in 1894-95 and 78 in 1893-94.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.F.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF CROPS IN THE PATNA DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1019T.R.

The 31st October 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 579G., dated Bankipore, the 23rd October 1896.

From— J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., C.S., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

IN continuation of my letter No. 565G. of the 8th instant, I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the following report on the state and prospects of the crops in the Patna Division during the fortnight ending the 17th instant.

GENERAL REMARKS.

2. So far as prices and the actual condition of the people go, there has been little or no change, except in part of Shahabad; but the outlook for the future is certainly more gloomy by reason of the total absence of rain.

3. Turning first to prices, I give below the rates of common rice on the 3rd, 10th, and 17th October at each of the head-quarter stations in the Division, as shown in the weekly crop reports. The figures represent the number of seers to be purchased for a rupee:—

	3rd October.	10th October.	17th October.
Patna	10½	10½	10½
Gaya	9	9½	9
Arrah	9½	9½	10½
Chapra	10	10	9½
Motihari	11	11	11½
Muzaffarpur	9	9	9
Darbhanga	10½	10½	9

With the exception of those at Darbhanga, prices are virtually stationary; and as the Darbhanga report was issued in the absence of the Collector on tour, its accuracy may possibly be doubtful. In Arrah and Motihari there is reported to be actually a slight improvement.

4. As regards the rice crop, the total absence of the *Hathiya* and *Chitra* rains, which are absolutely necessary to keep the *kharif* crop alive in tracts not commanded by irrigation, has made its failure certain over the greater part of the Division. I have not yet received any definite forecast of the extent of failure, since every District Officer has been waiting to see whether rain would fall. Gaya, with its system of *ahars* and *pynes* in the south and east, and the Sone Canals in the north and west, is the best off, and the Collector—with, I think, too sanguine a mind—estimates the outturn all over the district at 12 annas. Parts of Shahabad benefit greatly by the canals from the Sone, but the whole of the south and west are beyond that influence. In Patna the Bihar subdivision is the most prosperous, and along the western border of the district the Sone Canals irrigate several thousand acres. In Champaran a good deal has been done by damming hill streams. In the other districts of the Division little artificial aid is available. Speaking generally, I think that throughout the Division the *kharif* crop may be taken at four annas at the outside, though if rain falls within the next few days, some good may still be done.

5. For the *rabi* crops rain is urgently required during the next fortnight to supply the needful moisture for the sowings. The mainstay of the *rabi* crop is the rain which usually falls in the *Siwati* asterism (October 22nd to November 5th), though, if good rain falls in the previous month, heavy rain in *Siwati* is not so essential. As we have had no rain either in *Hathiya* or *Chitra*, the latter of which ended yesterday, the whole fate of the *rabi*

depends on the rainfall during the next fortnight. The lands are everywhere either ready or in course of preparation, and in some places early sowings have already taken place in low lands, and it should be remembered that if we have a good *Siwati* rain, a considerable area of the lands where the rice crop has failed will be sown down in *rabi*. If we have no rain, the area usually sown down in *rabi* will be greatly contracted, and also such crops as have been and will be sown will be largely jeopardised. It is satisfactory to find that *rahar* and sugarcane promise well everywhere, but on the other hand it is feared that the want of rain will prevent these crops coming to full maturity.

6. As regards the condition of the people, there is little change, except in the south of Shahabad. Almost every District and Subdivisional Officer in the Division has been out during the past fortnight, visiting those parts of his jurisdiction where scarcity might be suspected, and police reports have come steadily in. The numerous reports I have received are unanimous in saying that so far, with the exception noted above, there are no symptoms whatever of present distress. The people are still in good case; the number of beggars has not materially increased; the children are well; cattle are in their usual condition; there are few or no complaints, and there has been no material increase of crime, but it is reported that much uneasiness exists as to the future if the *rabi* crop fails.

7. Considering the high price of grain, this statement may seem too optimistic, but I am confident that it is correct, and the reasons are twofold:—*First*, the panic caused by exportations to the North-Western Provinces, and the disturbances which succeeded them in some places, has subsided, and prices have steadied down. *Secondly*, so far there has been no lack of field work. Wherever water was to be had the lands have been assiduously irrigated, whether for the standing rice or the prospective *rabi*. Again, the preparation of the lands for the *rabi*, and in the northern districts the preparation of the fields for indigo, have afforded employment to thousands, and will continue to do so for some time still—some say till Christmas, but a more moderate estimate says till the middle of November. Towards the middle of December labourers will again be required to harvest the rice crops such as they are. *Lastly*, though grain is exported, a good deal is also coming in, and the *bhadoi* crops have come into the market.

8. To gauge the condition of the people, test works were started in the Sadar subdivision of Patna on a famine wage, but they were closed after a few days' trial, as no labourers attended. In the Bhabhua subdivision of the Shahabad district test works have just been started on the reports of the Subdivisional Officer and the District Superintendent of Police; but no report of the result has been received. Elsewhere the District Officers have found it unnecessary to adopt these measures.

9. I now turn to notice such special points as deserve mention in each district.

10. *Patna.*—About one-third of the Bihar subdivision, and the high lands on both sides of the East Indian Railway, greatly require water. Relief Committees are being provisionally organised, supported by private charity, and managed by non-officials. It is proposed that they shall purchase grain in considerable quantities, and sell it in very small quantities to the poor at a little below the market rate. The wage at the relief works near Patna City, referred to in paragraph 8 above, was Re. 1-9 per 100 cubic feet of earth. These rates proved unattractive. Test relief-works have been started at Bihta, Mokameh, and Barh, but the result has not yet been reported. The Collector reports that there is plenty of grain in the district, and that field work is still available.

11. *Gaya.*—The Collector reports that the Nawada subdivision, through which he has been travelling, is in good condition, and that the only doubtful tract is one in the north-east of the Aurangabad subdivision, to which he will proceed at once.

12. *Shahabad.*—During the fortnight under review there have been five cases in the Bhabhua subdivision, where houses have been robbed chiefly for the sake of the grain they contained. These technical dacoities appear in all cases to have been directed against the most well-to-do man in the village, and

were probably planned by his neighbours. Mr. Ryan, the District Superintendent of Police, has just returned from a tour of inspection in that subdivision, and on his report, which has just reached me, the Collector has decided to open test works in four different places in the south and east of the subdivision. I have requested the Collector to proceed to the spot without delay, and have telegraphed to the Engineer of the East Indian Railway at Dehree to ask him to start earthwork on the Mughalserai-Gaya line as soon as possible. If the District Superintendent of Police's estimate is accurate, this tract is the worst in the Division. I will proceed there myself if need be. Considerable exports are reported from Arrah and Buxar. There has been no more tendency to grain-rioting anywhere.

13. *Saran.*—The Collector and his Subdivisional Officers have been a great deal on tour, and his conclusion, conveyed in a careful report, is that no test relief-works are yet required, and that no scarcity need be expected for a month or six weeks to come. The rice has been almost a complete failure, except in very low lands, for the rainfall deficiency in Saran on the 15th instant was 16·47 inches, or 42·6 per cent. below the average, and the district has no efficient system for the conservation of water. The worst parts of the district, therefore, are those where there is no *rabi* land. The whole district, especially the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions, is studded with wells, but these are chiefly for the poppy and the *rabi*.

14. Yesterday I held a conference with Mr. Buckley, Superintending Engineer, over the proposed new rules for the Saran Canals, and I hope that the rules we approved may be sanctioned and published. The opening of the canals will come too late to save the *kharif*, but they will do some good to the *rabi*; and if this is supplemented, as I anticipate, with a large number of *kutcha* wells, the Saran raiyats will do well enough, except in tracts where there is no *rabi* grown. Imports considerably exceed exports, but this is always the case, as Saran never feeds itself.

15. *Champaran.*—The Collector estimates that the *bhadoi* has been an eight or nine-anna crop, and I can certify that in some parts of the district it has been very fine. A great deal has been done in the north of the district in the way of damming hill streams and irrigating the rice from them, and the Collector is engaged in still further extending these schemes. His experience of irrigation works in the Gaya district is of great value to him in the present juncture. There is no scarcity, but, for his own satisfaction, the Collector proposes to open test works in one or two places where the *bhadoi* has failed or the rice is particularly poor. It is reported that some of the indigo-planters of the district, at a meeting held for the purpose, have decided to import a large quantity of rice from Burmah for their tenants and employés, and they are also purchasing local supplies for the same purpose.

16. *Muzaffarpur.*—From this district my information is less full than from others; but Mr. Hare is an experienced officer who knows the district well, and may be trusted to administer it to the best advantage. He too reports that there is no present distress, and he has not found it necessary to open test-works anywhere. Prices are steady, and there is plenty of grain in the district. It will be observed that both here and in Gaya prices are higher than elsewhere. I have prepared a chart of the prices in 1895, and I find that the same phenomenon occurred last year also.

17. *Darbhanga.*—During the fortnight the Collector has ridden nearly 300 miles over the greater part of the Madhubani subdivision, and has made a thorough investigation of its condition. He finds no present scarcity and recognises no need for test relief-works, but reports that, in a large tract lying along the northern border, there has been a complete failure of the rice crop, which he estimates to be no more than two or three annas for the Madhubani subdivision, while it is ten annas in the south of the district. As the area in question is solely a rice-growing tract, nothing is to be expected from a *rabi* crop there, and the Collector fears that extensive relief works will be required there towards the end of the year. Mr. Carlyle is now engaged in examining the remainder of the district.

18. *Conclusion.*—It remains to consider what is to be done in the immediate future. It will be seen from the above paragraphs that the District

Officers' reports give no reason to believe that actual scarcity now prevails or is imminent in the near future, except in Bhabhua. But it is clear that as soon as all field work ceases, and with it the daily wage of the poorer classes, they will begin to be in want. I am also keenly alive to the fact that in former famines distress has often come very suddenly, the transition from sufficiency to want taking place sometimes in a few days. Further, the opinion was expressed in your letter of the 15th instant, No. 940T.R., that if rain held off, I should certainly submit the report prescribed by section 9 of the Famine Code.

19. In these circumstances I have issued a circular to all District Officers, requesting them to submit the report required by section 10 on the 2nd proximo, or as soon after as possible, and this will be followed in due course by the fortnightly reports prescribed in sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code.

20. I have also issued instructions on other subsidiary points as follows:—

(*a*) *The free grant of advances for kutcha wells.*—These cost from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 each in most districts, and in tracts where *rabi* is grown will be most useful. In a purely rice country like parts of Madhubani, they will be useless. An application will be made through the Board for further grants when those already allotted are approaching exhaustion.

(*b*) *The revision of District Board Budgets.*—This has already been done in several districts. I have directed that all that can be diverted from the civil works' portion of the budget shall be utilised in the first instance, and that the estimated closing balance may be used up for this purpose. It should then be seen what can be saved after that from the education and medical portions of the budget, and when all that has been expended, Government must be applied to for aid.

(*c*) *The curtailment of touring establishments.*—Subdivisional Officers in particular have been directed to fix dates and places for their case-work, and to take with them as few followers as possible.

I have also drawn attention to the instructions in paragraph 2 of your letter quoted above, and am about to issue a further circular, pointing out the sections of the Famine Code which require most attention when relief-works are actually opened.

21. We may now, I think, await the submission of the first report under section 9 of the Famine Code and the development of events. My own opinion is that no real and general scarcity will be felt for some time to come; but in a few tracts, which will be defined with greater detail when the district reports are received, relief-works may be wanted during the month of November. If we have rain in *Siwati* and a fair *rabi* crop, the scarcity will not be severe; but if (as seems likely) no rain falls during the next fortnight or three weeks, a period of grave distress is in store for the people of this Division, which may continue till the *bhadoi* harvest of 1897 is gathered.

No. 1010T.R., dated Darjeeling, the 30th October 1896.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 579G., dated the 23rd October 1896, reporting on the condition and prospects of the crops in the Patna Division during the fortnight ending the 17th idem. You say that, speaking generally, the outturn of the winter rice crop throughout the Patna Division may, in case rain does not fall soon, be taken at four annas at the outside. If this estimate is correct, the outturn would be less than in any previous year of scarcity on record, except perhaps 1873-74. In paragraph 4 of a letter, No. 119R., dated the 29th October 1873, the Commissioner of the Patna Division wrote that there would not be an eight-anna winter rice crop in any district, and that it would be less than two annas in some. In 1888 the outturn of this crop ranged from two to ten annas, but the area in

which the outturn was from two to four annas was small in comparison with the total area of the Division, so that in the Division as a whole the outturn of the winter rice crop was much larger than four annas. The effects of the drought and consequent scarcity of 1891-92 were more acutely felt in the district of Darbhanga than elsewhere; and, although the winter rice crop on the high lands was said to be a total failure over the greater part of the district, the outturn of the crop in the Sadar and Madhubani subdivisions, which were the specially affected tracts in the district, was about five annas. In Muzaffarpur, the only other district of the Patna Division where relief operations were carried on for any length of time in 1891-92, the outturn of the winter rice crop was seven annas in the Sitamarhi subdivision and five annas and three annas in the Sadar and Hajipur subdivisions respectively, and in the Hajipur subdivision the rice crop is not important. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that your present estimate of the outturn of the rice crop is unduly low. Should it not be so, the gloomy prospects of the rice crop, taken with the facts that the *bhadoi* harvest is short and that prices of food-grains are higher than they ever were at this time of the year, while wages of able-bodied agricultural labourers are not considerably higher now than they were 20 years ago, can hardly fail to cause most serious distress, of which, however, there are at present few indications.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely approves of the instructions issued by you, as stated in paragraphs 19 and 20 of your letter, and will await the promised further report under section 9 of the Famine Code.

COMPENSATION FOR DEARNESS OF FOODGRAINS TO ALL WHOLE-TIME MENIAL SERVANTS OF GOVERNMENT IN BENGAL.

No. 5300F.—The 2nd November 1896.—The following is published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5123F., dated Calcutta, the 26th October 1896.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department,
To—The Accountant-General, Bengal.

I AM directed to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's sanction to the grant under article 72 of the Civil Account Code, volume I, of an increase of one rupee a month to the pay of all whole-time menial servants of Government (except process-serving peons attached to Civil Courts) drawing not more than Rs. 12 a month, who are permanently employed in the districts named in the margin, where the average price of common rice was dearer than one rupee for 12 seers during the quarter ending the 30th September 1896. The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions an increase of Re. 1-8 a month to the pay of such servants employed in the districts of Rangpur, Mymensingh, Backergunge, and Tippera, where the average price of rice during the above-mentioned period was higher than ten seers the rupee.

Burdwan Division—
Hooghly.
Presidency Division—
24-Parganas, Calcutta, Nadia, Jessore, Khulna.
Rajshahi Division—
Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Bogra.
Dacca Division—
Dacca, Faridpur.
Chittagong Division—
Noakhali, Chittagong.
Patna Division—
Muzaffarpur.
Bhagalpur Division—
Monghyr, Malda (English Bazar).
Chota Nagpur Division—
Hazaribagh, Palamau.

2. The above orders will have retrospective effect from 1st July 1896.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 2nd November, 1896.

Burdwan.—No rainfall. Weather hot and fair. No rain during the last six weeks. Both *rabi* and *aman* crops are suffering for want of rain. Winter crop is withering throughout the district, except where canal water is available. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	10 to 12	per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	9 to 12	
Katwa	...	...	...	10 to 11	
Raniganj	...	...	...	8½	

Birbhum.—No rain. Crops withering except on lowest lands and where irrigated tanks being emptied for irrigation. Common rice sells at 9 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather unusually hot. *Aman* paddy on high lands withering. Cultivation of *rabi* nearly stopped for want of moisture. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. Cattle-disease reported from some villages in Gangajalghati and Onda thanas. Common rice selling at 10 to 11 seers per rupee at Bankura and 11 to 12 seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain during the week. Sky is almost cloudless. Rain is very urgently needed both for paddy and cold-weather crops. *Haimanti* paddy is withering on high lands. Sugarcane, indigo, and *til* are doing badly for want of moisture. *Rabi* is being sown in some places. Fodder and water sufficient. Garhbeta police-station reports heavy exports of rice to Ghatal. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Midnapore Town	...	...	...	9½	per rupee.
Contai	...	.	...	12 to 14	
Tamluk	...	...	...	10	
Ghatal	...	...	...	10 to 12	

Hooghly.—No rain throughout the district. *Aman* beginning to wither in places. Rain required urgently. *Rabi* cultivation going on. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute and sowing of *rabi* almost over. Rain badly wanted for *aman* rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot in the day and cool at night. Continued drought has seriously injured the crops in north and east of the district. Sugarcane also deteriorated. Want of rain is preventing the sowing of *rabi* crops, and in Barasat and Basirhat ploughing and sowing of the same going on poorly. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	c.	
Sadar	...	...	...	9½ to 12	0	per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	9	8	
Basirhat	...	...	...	9	0	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	9	10	

Nadia.—No rain. Days hot; nights cool. *Aman* suffering for want of rain. Prospects of *rabi* crops gloomy owing to drought. Fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot in the day; cool at night. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. *Aman* withering for want of rain. State of *kalai* is not good. Rain wanted for all standing crops. State of indigo, mulberry, and sugarcane seems good. Insects damaging crop at Jangipur. A flight of locusts appeared at Saktipur in Sadar, but little or no damage was done. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	c.	
Sadar	...	...	...	9	8	per rupee.
Kandi	...	...	...	10	12	
Jangipur	...	...	...	9	0	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather warm during the day; cool at night. Prospect of *aman* gloomy Rain badly wanted. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry; cool at night. *Aman* paddy in some parts withering for want of rain; in other parts there will be a good crop. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Khulna	...	...	...	9 to 10	per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	8½	
Satkhira	...	...	...	8½	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops comparatively fair at Nator, but gloomy elsewhere. Winter rice withering in places. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges between 8 and 11 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall ·49. Weather seasonable. Steeping of jute nearly completed. Prospect of *haimanti* paddy not favourable. More rain wanted. Sowing of mustard and tobacco commenced in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·34, Siliguri ·10, Kurseong nil, Kalimpong ·57. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Aghani dhan*, *kalai*, and *bhutmas* coming to maturity; *bara marua* flowering; *phaphur* progressing; wheat, barley, and potatoes sown. Terai—Jute and *bhadoi dhan* in the market. Coarse rice selling:—

				Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	5 to 7½	per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	7½ to 8½	

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Jute-washing and cultivation of land for winter crops going on. Prospects of standing *aman* fair, but rain is wanted. Mustard and tobacco are being sown in places. Common rice sells at 9 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather clear. Foggy in the morning sometimes. Jute-washing going on. Winter rice doing well in low lands; it is suffering from drought in high lands. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at head-quarters 9 seers per rupee and in the interior from 7½ to 9½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Prospects of crops poor. Rain urgently wanted. Ganges very low. Fodder available. Rice selling from 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot Prospects of *aman* not good. Rain much needed. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Mornings and evenings cool. Owing to want of rain the outturn of the *aman* crop is not likely to exceed 8 annas. Lands under preparation for spring crops. Price of common rice between 7 and 8 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rain much wanted, especially for sowing of winter crops. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available. Cattle-disease said to prevail in Pangsha thana.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather warm. Prospects of standing crops moderate, but suffering for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice—*aman* 7 to 11½ seers and *aus* 9 to 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rainfall. Crops withering over an area approximating half the district, but fine in low lands. Irrigation from tanks has begun on a small scale. Prices fallen from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Prospects of *aman* crop bad for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather getting cool and pleasant. *Aman* suffering from drought. Prospects unsatisfactory. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

Chittagong Hill Tracts (Lungleh.).—Prospects of crops excellent all round save in small isolated parts.

Patna.—Rain still urgently wanted for the rice and *rabi* crops in unirrigated areas. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient, except green fodder at Bihar. Prices slightly rising but no distress. Common rice selling at Patna 9 seers per rupee. Relief measures under consideration.

Gaya.—*Kharif* paddy promises an eight-anna crop. Prospects of *rabi* fair. Common rice selling at 8¼ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rain continues to hold off. *Aghani* rice dried up except in irrigated tracts. Rain most urgently wanted for *rabi* sowings. Seeds not germinating well for want of moisture. Coarse rice selling as follows :—

				Srs.	
Arrah	..	...	...	8½	per rupee.
Buxar	...	...	...	8	
Sasaram	...	...	...	9¼	
Bhabua	...	...	...	7½	

Saran.—No rain. Prospects of rice bad. Sowing of *rabi* commenced, and lands being largely irrigated. Cattle-disease has appeared in Gopalganj. Prices are—rice 9 seers, wheat 8 seers, barley 11 seers, *makai* 12 seers, gram 11 seers, *arhar* 11 seers, and *marua* 14 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Bhadoi* harvest over; average yield eight annas. Winter rice prospects unchanged; average outturn! about 3 to 4 annas. Rain urgently required for *rabi* sowings. Relief works will be needed probably very soon in the north of Bettiah subdivision. Price of common rice unchanged at 11 seers, against average of 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Muzaffarpur.—No rain. Prospects very bad. High land rice dried up. *Rabi* sowings continue, but prospects very poor. Prices as follow:—rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 12 seers, barley 13 seers, gram 10 seers, *arhar* 11½ seers, and *marua* 15 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Prospect of paddy unfavourable. *Rabi* not germinating well. Price stationary.

Monghyr.—Rainfall nil. Westerly breeze during the latter part of the week. Standing crops doing well except paddy, which is withering on high lands. *Rabi* sowings continue. Rain needed. Prospects of sugarcane good. Cattle-disease reported from two villages in the Begusarai subdivision. Sufficient fodder and water. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	8 to 9	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	8	
Jamui	...	...	...	8 to 9	

Bhagalpur.—No prospect of rain, which is needed everywhere. *Rabi* sowings not going on well and *aghani* rice suffering from want of rain. Some cases of cattle-disease in Protapganj thana and in Sadar subdivision. No want of fodder and water. Prices high. Prices of common rice as below :—

				Srs.	c.	
Sadar	...	...	...	9	0	per rupee.
Banka	...	...	...	10	0	
Madhipura	...	...	...	10	0	
Supaul	...	...	...	12	0	

Purnea.—No rain. Prospects of *aghani* paddy fair. Plants in ear, but on high lands suffering from want of rain. Sowing of *rabi* going on, but progress retarded by want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices rising. Common rice 11 seers per rupee at Sadar and Araria and 9 seers at Kishenganj.

Malda.—No rain. Weather getting cool. Winter rice on high lands in Barunda tract is dying for want of moisture. Sowing of *rabi* crops hindered by want of rain. Coarse rice selling at 8½ seers per rupee. No want of fodder and water for cattle.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather hot in day and cool in night. Much rice on dry land withered. New rice coming into market. *Rabi* sowings short for want of moisture. Water reservoirs being depleted.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Days hot; nights cool. Rain very badly wanted, though there has been slight rainfall in Pundalo and Patamandi. Both *laghu* and *guru sarad* withering for want of rain. Insect-pests still found in some places. *Rabi* crops not promising in some places. Grain dealers holding off their stocks and not bringing them to market freely. Retail prices of common rice are as follows :—

				Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	11	3	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	13	2	
Kendrapara	...	..	...	15	12	
Banki	...	...	...	14	7	

Balasore.—Days hot; nights cool. Rain badly wanted. Winter rice in ears withering on high lands. Fields being irrigated where convenient. Loss of crop apprehended. Want of rain retarding *rabi* sowings. Cattle-disease in some parts. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 11 seers and 13 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively.

Puri.—No rain. Paddy withering on high lands. *Rabi* sowings retarded by want of rain. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Angul.—No rain. Weather unseasonably hot. *Lagha* being cut. Irrigated *sarad* may be a full crop; unirrigated a failure. Crop prospects as previously reported. Condition of cattle good in Angul. Disease among Khondmal cattle, and many deaths thereby reported. Coarse rice obtainable with difficulty at 12 Cuttack seers per rupee in Angul and 18 Balasore seers per rupee in Khondmals.

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Crops withering for want of moisture. Very little *rabi* sown. Poppy lands being prepared. Prospects of best villages ten annas and worst villages two annas' outturn of paddy. Rice sells from 7 to 9 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Sky lightly clouded. Harvesting of *gora dhan* finished. Rain badly wanted for standing crops. Rice sells at 9 to 10 seers per rupee (new) and 8 seers per rupee (old). Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—No rain. *Rabi* cannot be sown. Prospect of winter rice poor. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder sufficient. Coarse rice selling at about 8 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of rice crop 5 to 8 annas, of pulses and oilseeds 4 to 8 annas, and of sugarcane 8 to 16 annas. Cattle-disease still prevails about thana Raghunathpur. Fodder and water at Sadar ample and at Gobindpur sufficient at present. Common rice sells at Sadar and Gobindpur 10 seers per rupee. Stocks of food-grains irregularly distributed, but sufficient for some months. Relief works not likely to be wanted for some time.

Singhbhum.—No rain. Winter rice may yield 9 annas. Old rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Baharagora; elsewhere 10 seers per rupee. New rice a seer cheaper.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week, with the exception of showers in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling. The prospects of the rice and other standing crops grow everywhere more and more unfavourable with the continued drought; and in many districts the *rabi* sowings cannot be made for want of moisture; in some places too, the seed sown has refused to germinate. Insects still infest the rice plants in parts of Cuttack. Damage by insects is also reported from Jangipur in Murshidabad. Cattle-disease is reported from Bankura, Faridpur, Saran, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Angul, and Manbhum. Prices continue very high, and in many districts, especially those of Orissa, are said to be still rising.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 3rd November, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 25th to 31st October 1896.

Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
	°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
25th	143·8	10·1	29·980	79·8	87·5	15·5	72·0	75·2	0·812	73·0	81	WSW and SW by W.	78	Nil	Clear, ⌓.
26th	143·2	10·2	·983	80·0	87·9	15·9	72·0	75·9	·842	74·0	83	WSW and SW ...	81	,,	Clear, ⌓.
27th	142·0	9·5	·956	80·1	88·7	16·3	72·4	75·5	·826	73·5	81	SW and SW by W.	114	,,	Clear, ⌓.
28th	142·6	9·9	·946	79·7	88·7	15·7	73·0	74·1	·770	71·4	78	SW by W and W.	76	,,	Clear, ⌓.
29th	144·8	10·3	·925	79·5	88·9	18·0	70·9	73·8	·757	70·9	77	W and SW ...	116	,,	Clear, ⌓.
30th	141·4	9·8	921	79·9	89·1	17·7	71·4	73·2	·729	69·8	71	SW and SW by W.	133	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
31st	143·7	9·9	948	80·5	89·4	17·0	72·4	74·0	·753	70·7	72	SSW and SW by W.	91	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·951
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·879
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		69·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		79·4
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		79·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		79·0
The extreme variation of temperature		18·5
The maximum temperature		89·4
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		12
		%
The mean relative humidity		78
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		76
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st October 1896		Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		1·19
The total fall from 1st January to 31st October 1896		53·17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		64·47

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Alipore Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 2nd November 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 25th to 31st October 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	25th ...	30·047	81·6	90·9	18·6	72·3	86·4	85·6	1·218	85·3	97	Nil
" ...	26th ...	·050	82·0	91·3	18·6	72·7	86·7	86·4	1·258	86·3	99	"
" .	27th ...	·016	81·9	91·0	18·2	72·8	86·0	85·4	1·214	85·2	98	"
" ...	28th ...	·018	82·4	92·0	19·2	72·8	86·1	85·4	1·213	85·2	97	"
" ...	29th ...	29·981	81·4	92·0	21·2	70·8	86·6	86·3	1·255	86·3	99	"
" ...	30th ...	·967	81·4	92·0	21·3	70·7	86·5	85·9	1·233	85·7	98	"
" ...	31st ...	30 008	82·0	92·2	20·5	71·7	86·6	86·3	1·255	86·3	99	"

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30 012
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	81·8
The extreme variation of temperature	21·5
The maximum temperature	92·2
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	98
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st October 1896	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 2nd November 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 31st October 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 31st October 1896. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 2nd November 1895. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs
Rice and paddy	263	27,165	287	542	1,02,525	1,737
Jute	752	1,96,075	3,502	565	1,64,775	2,787
Firewood	148	94,525	1,410	125	72,150	1,098
Other articles	915	2,04,860	3,189	918	1,77,935	2,667
Total ...	2,178	5,22,625	8,388	2,150	5,17,385	8,289

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of August 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	5,843	4,709	2,186	14,061	10,552	16,247	.....	6,295
Cotton, raw	1	107	1	73	108	74	34	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	443	.....	314	.....	443	314	129	.....
Ditto, Indian	223	74	210	162	297	372	.....	75
Piece-goods, European	1,701	13	3,339	.....	1,774	3,339	.....	1,565
Ditto, Indian	35	1	29	3	36	32	4	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	4	.....	3	.....		3	1	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	20	.....	15	5	20	20	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	53	.....	43	.....	53	43	10	.....
Turmeric	19	81	6	131	100	137	.....	37
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	32	6	7	.....	38	7	31	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	18	23	17	66	41	83	.....	41
Rice in the husk	1,675	1,146	432	253	2,821	705	2,116	.....
Rice not in the husk	6,261	1,268	2,490	2,336	7,529	4,826	2,703	.....
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,425	2,011	1,147	468	3,436	1,615	1,821	.....
Others	15	.....	8	21	15	29	.....	14
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	5	436	28	450	441	478	.....	37
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Jute—								
Raw	173	67,662	94	59,234	67,834	59,328	8,506	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	171	400	125	818	571	943	.....	372
Lac—								
Stick	.....	30	.....	40	30	40	.....	10
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	8	1	23	.....	9	23	.....	19
Liquors—								
Beer	33	.....	22	.....	33	22	11	.....
Spirits	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Wines	60	.....	45	.....	60	45	15	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	20	.....	6	.....	20	6	14	.....
Copper, wrought	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Brass, do.	138	38	203	65	176	267	.....	91
Iron	1,023	106	707	43	1,129	815	374	.....
Others	88	25	52	16	113	68	45	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	5,754	11	6,429	15	5,765	6,444	.....	679
Castor	12	.....	4	.....	12	4	8	.....
Cocoanut	74	.....	80	.....	74	80	.....	6
Others	307	3	457	2	370	459	.....	89
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	238	.....	291	238	291	.....	53
Rape and mustard	316	705	358	414	981	609	372	.....
Til or jinjili	.....	185	1	250	185	251	.....	66
Poppy	6	.....	1	.....	6	1	5	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	17	34	19	11	51	30	21	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	153	109	106	.....	262	106	156	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	43	3	57	1	46	58	.....	12
Dried fruits and nuts	38	.....	37	.....	38	37	1	.....
Others	697	308	697	140	1,005	837	168	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	52	1	.....	.....	53	.....	53	.....
Salt	6,015	95	3,893	22	6,110	3,915	2,195	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	95	319	.....	.....	414	.....	414	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	19	.....	28	19	28	.....	9

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian—								
Muga								
Endi								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	224	534	171	486	758	657	101	
Pepper	57		57		57	57		
Ginger	1	119		122	120	122		
Chillies	213	70	41	25	278	66	207	
Cardamoms		7		7	7	7		
Others	90		88	36	90	124		34
Lime and limestone	305	56	167	165	361	352	9	
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	399	61	461	64	460	525		65
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,370	138	1,129	197	1,508	1,326	182	
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian	51	6,525	3	5,560	6,576	5,568	1,008	
Timber	294	135	248	134	429	382	47	
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	96	2,121	276	1,742	2,215	2,018	197	
Manufactured—								
Cigars								
Other sorts	32	10	49	1	42	50		8
Wool, raw				3		3		3
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian	2	1	2		3	2	1	
Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise	5,451	1,110	4,202	1,139	6,561	5,331	1,230	
Total	41,607	91,174	30,591	89,704	122,841	120,295	22,138	9,502

F. C. W. Dover,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Calcutta, *the 29th October 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th October 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	296,661	3,57,663 1 0	35,53,353 20	7,60,383 7 0	18,266 0 0	11,36,314 8 0	89,635	141,841	231,526
Or per mile of railway	.....	210 6 10	.....	447 5 10	10 11 11	668 8 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	4,539,512	45,34,721 3 0	4,94,05,618 30	92,65,164 6 0	2,65,007 0 0	1,40,64,892 9 0	1,288,883½	1,861,625½	3,150,509
Total for 16½ weeks ...	4,835,573	48,92,386 4 0	5,29,59,172 10	1,00,25,547 13 0	2,83,273 0 0	1,52,01,207 1 0	1,378,518½	2,003,466½	3,382,035
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	311,977½	3,86,948 7 2	31,96,335 30	6,56,324 10 5	18,162 9 6	10,61,435 11 1	80,047	124,907	204,9
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	227 10 6	.....	386 2 3	10 11 0	624 7 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	4,881,146	51,64,691 3 10	4,83,98,068 30	96,01,248 10 0	2,75,310 8 8	1,50,41,250 6 6	1,339,036	1,907,841	3,246,87

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th October 1896, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,644	6,700 0 0	10,766 10	502 7 0	10 0 0	6,212 7 0	978	56	1,034
Or per mile of railway	.....	256 6 7	.....	22 9 8	0 7 2	279 7 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	312,196	73,460 12 0	1,21,786 20	5,446 4 0	146 0 0	79,053 0 0	17,635	867	18,50
Total for 16½ weeks ...	334,840	79,160 12 0	1,32,552 30	5,948 11 0	156 0 0	85,265 7 0	18,613	923	19,53
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,452½	5,617 9 8	11,867 10	515 3 0	10 0 6	6,143 13 2	1,111	77	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	252 11 3	.....	23 2 10	0 7 2	276 5 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	334,704	79,231 14 0	94,791 10	3,936 3 8	204 9 3	83,372 10 11	19,184	835	20,019

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th October 1896, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*19,828	*17,171 1 0	85,650 0	9,162 15 0	44 0 0	26,378 0 0	6,755	4,005	10,760
Or per mile or railway	.....	106 6 3	.....	56 12 4	0 4 4	163 6 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	264,179	2,20,463 2 0	9,70,359 20	1,26,750 12 0	753 0 0	3,47,966 14 0	103,235	51,901	155,136
Total for 16½ weeks ...	284,007	2,37,634 3 0	10,56,009 20	1,35,913 11 0	799 0 0	3,74,346 14 0	109,990	55,906	165,896
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	20,452	20,293 8 1	64,000 10	10,697 12 0	58 6 3	31,049 10 4	7,038	3,714	10,752
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	125 11 9	.....	66 4 6	0 5 9	192 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	333,719	2,59,863 11 6	13,38,046 20	1,59,190 5 4	813 0 0	4,19,867 9 10	112,755	60,717	173,472

* The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 24th October 1896, on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	185,270	93,320 0 0	1,353,470 0	2,90,280 0 0	30,610 0 0	4,16,210 0 0	29,300	8,996	7
Or per mile of railway	228	117 0 0	1,663 0	357 0 0	20 0 0	†494 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	3,081,317	13,56,704 0 0	15,700,789 0	34,35,441 0 0	2,17,983 0 0	50,10,128 0 0	485,069	635,701	1,120
Total for 17 weeks ...	3,266,587	14,52,024 0 0	17,054,259 0	37,25,721 0 0	2,48,593 0 0	54,26,338 0 0	514,359	684,697	1,199
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	249,494	1,13,992 0 0	1,037,633 0	2,59,190 0 0	31,620 0 0	4,04,802 0 0	30,222	46,714	76
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	307	140 0 0	1,276 0	319 0 0	23 0 0	482 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,133,658	14,00,154 0 0	15,080,817 0	32,67,977 0 0	2,52,241 0 0	49,20,372 0 0	503,584	615,506	1,119

* Audited up to 5th September 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 24th October 1896, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	28,730	11,430 0 0	86,400 0	8,270 0 0	440 0 0	20,140 0 0	4,053	2,971	7
Or per mile of railway	230	92 0 0	691 0	66 0 0	3 0 0	161 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	503,069	1,61,808 0 0	1,523,239 0	1,51,348 0 0	2,677 0 0	3,15,833 0 0	58,868	53,472	112
Total for 17 weeks ...	531,799	1,73,238 0 0	1,609,639 0	1,59,618 0 0	3,117 0 0	3,35,973 0 0	62,921	56,443	119
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	36,533	13,126 0 0	109,686 0	11,184 0 0	276 0 0	24,586 0 0	4,053	3,075	7
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	292	105 0 0	877 0	89 0 0	2 0 0	196 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	538,844	1,77,623 0 0	1,488,493 0	1,48,082 0 0	3,603 0 0	3,29,368 0 0	62,494	50,344	112

* Audited up to 5th September 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 24th October 1896, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,060	5,980 0 0	58,270 0	5,270 0 0	100 0 0	11,350 0 0	2,303	1,647	3
Or per mile of railway	210	70 0 0	678 0	61 0 0	1 0 0	132 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	337,720	1,07,153 0 0	549,417 0	43,530 0 0	2,751 0 0	1,53,434 0 0	38,917	17,049	55
Total for 17 weeks ...	355,800	1,13,133 0 0	607,687 0	48,800 0 0	2,851 0 0	1,64,784 0 0	41,220	18,696	59
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,959	9,467 0 0	51,881 0	5,566 0 0	510 0 0	15,565 0 0	2,544	1,954	4
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	302	110 0 0	603 0	65 0 0	6 0 0	181 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	342,841	1,13,874 0 0	465,885 0	42,563 0 0	4,441 0 0	1,60,878 0 0	41,269	17,919	58

* Audited up to 5th September 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th September 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,978	4,502 7 2	86,366 0	2,675 4 0	199 9 0	7,377 4 2	1,453	2,356	3,809
Per mile of railway	56·47	28·32 0 0	543·18 0	16·82 0 0	1·26 0 0	46·40 0 0	9·14	14·82	23·96
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	88,631	43,775 14 5	9,40,402 0	30,951 2 0	1,761 8 10	76,488 9 3	12,089	24,212	36,301
Total for 9 weeks ...	97,599	48,278 5 7	10,26,768 0	33,626 6 0	1,961 1 10	83,865 13 5	13,542	26,568	40,110
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,301	1,336 13 3	3,14,845 0	4,080 10 0	117 11 0	5,594 2 3	318	5,133	5,451
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	57·91	24·33 0 0	2,459·73 0	31·96 0 0	·93 0 0	57·20 0 0	5·58	40·10	45·68
Total to corresponding date of previous year	33,742	13,964 13 6	28,59,052 0	44,494 8 0	872 0 0	59,331 5 6	4,626	54,050	58,726

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th September 1896.			Receipts for week ending 7th September 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 5th September 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 7th September 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	7,377	46·40	128	5,594	57·20	159	2,36,061	1,490·85	128*	59,331	509·40	1,76,730	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th October 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	9,696	5,915 0 0	1,06,752 0	7,015 0 0	162 0 0	13,092 0 0	1,350	2,999	4,349
Per mile of railway	60·98	37·20 0 0	671·40 0	44·12 0 0	1·02 0 0	82·34 0 0	8·49	18·86	27·35
For previous 14 weeks of half-year (a)	155,776	79,107 5 7	15,33,662 0	62,010 6 0	3,083 1 10	1,44,200 13 5	19,658	41,831	60,989
Total for 15 weeks ...	165,472	85,022 5 7	16,40,414 0	69,025 6 0	3,245 1 10	1,57,292 13 5	21,008	44,330	65,338
Comparison.									
For corresponding week of previous year	7,612	4,287 0 0	2,05,823 0	3,359 0 0	169 0 0	8,315 0 0	804	4,425	5,229
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	59·47	33·40 0 0	2,311·16 0	30·15 0 0	1·33 0 0	64·96 0 0	6·28	34·57	40·85
Total to corresponding date of previous year	60,198	34,148 13 6	49,75,716 0	69,493 8 0	1,743 0 0	1,05,385 5 6	8,600	89,765	98,374

(a) Includes audited figures to week ending 5th September 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 17th October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 19th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 17th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 19th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	13,092	82·34	128	8,315	64·96	159	3,01,273	1,918·15	128*	1,05,385	952·56	1,96,088	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 17th October 1896	15,462	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	14,290	4	10
Increase	1,171	11	2
Receipts per mile for the week ending 17th October 1896	303	2	9
Corresponding period of 1895	280	3	3
Increase	22	15	6
Receipts from 1st July to 17th October 1896	2,14,719	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	2,12,454	0	0
Increase	2,265	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 24th October 1896	14,596	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	14,151	4	3
Increase	434	11	9
Receipts per mile for the week ending 24th October 1896...	286	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	277	7	7
Increase	8	8	5
Receipts from 1st July to 24th October 1896	2,29,305	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	2,26,605	0	0
Increase	2,700	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 4th November 1896.

REGISTERED No. 20.]

No. 46 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5934A.

GENERAL.—*No. 1457A.D.—The 6th November 1896.*—Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th September 1896.

No. 1459A.D.—The 6th November 1896.—Mr. J. D. Anderson, Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, is appointed to act as Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, or until further orders.

No. 1461A.D.—The 6th November 1896.—Mr. C. G. H. Allen, Settlement Officer, Chittagong, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Magistrate and Collector of that district, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. D. Anderson, or until further orders.

Mr. Allen will continue to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 5856A.—The 7th November 1896.—Mr. E. Lister, I.C.S., is granted special leave for six months, under article 348 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th September 1896.

No. 5868A.—The 9th November 1896.—Mr. A. Earle, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Saran, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 25th October 1896.

No. 5883A.—The 9th November 1896.—Mr. F. N. Fischer is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is appointed to have charge of the Serampore subdivision of the district of Hooghly, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Murshidabad.

No. 5885A.—The 9th November 1896.—Mr. G. Gordon, District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Dacca, Jessore with Khulna, Backergunge, and Mymensingh, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge.

No. 5887A.—The 9th November 1896.—Mr. H. E. Ransom, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Faridpur, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge of Dacca, Jessore with Khulna, Backergunge, and Mymensingh, by Mr. G. Gordon.

Mr. Ransom is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 5889A.—The 9th November 1896.—Mr. F. C. French is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Midnapore, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Faridpur by Mr. H. E. Ransom.

No. 5891A.—The 9th November 1896.—Mr. G. E. Manisty, Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Bankura, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Commissioner of Excise, Bengal.

No. 5893A.—The 9th November 1896.—Mr. F. W. Duke, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Dinajpur, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. F. T. Maguire, or until further orders.

Mr. Duke is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 5907A.—The 9th November 1896.—Mr. E. P. Chapman, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Saran district.

No. 5898A.—The 10th November 1896.—Mr. H. Luson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 4th November 1896.

No. 5902A.—The 10th November 1896.—Babu Chunder Narain Singh, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Patna, is allowed furlough for three months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the order of the 17th August 1896.

No 5909A.—The 10th November 1896.—Mr. W. D. Blyth, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan.

No. 5911A.—The 10th November 1896.—Mr. C. Fisher is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Burdwan, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 5918A.—The 10th November 1896.—Mr. N. Bonham-Carter is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Gaya, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bankura.

No. 5920A.—The 10th November 1896.—Mr. W. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, is appointed to have charge of the Jamui subdivision of the district of Monghyr.

No. 5922A.—The 10th November 1896.—Babu Syam Lal Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jamui, Monghyr, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Rajshahi.

POLICE.—*No. 5926A.—The 10th November 1896.*—Mr. St. Quintin Byrne, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Darbhanga.

No. 5928A.—The 10th November 1896.—Babu Girindra Chunder Mookerji, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to the 24-Parganas district.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 5932A.—The 10th November 1896.*—The Revd. H. B. Hyde is appointed to be Chaplain of Cuttack, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment.

The following is republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 7026G.—The 29th October 1896.—The following is published:—

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave as advised in list dated the 25th September 1896:—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. P. G. Melitus, C.I.E.	Covenanted.	Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.	Four months' furlough.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 1039T.R.

The 5th November 1896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to add the following proviso (*c*) to Rule I of the Rules for the management of the Protected Forests in the districts of Singhbhum, Lohardaga, Palamau, Hazaribagh and Manbhum in the Chota Nagpur Division, promulgated in notification No. 566For., dated the 28th January 1895:—

"(*c*) In the Protected Forests of the district of Palamau, green trees of any reserved species (excepting Mohua, Kohua and Hara), whose girth at four feet from the ground is more than one foot six inches, and less than three feet, may be cut, converted and removed for the purposes indicated above."

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4353For.

The 10th November 1896.—The following reversions and postings are ordered, with effect from the 4th November 1896, in consequence of the return of Mr. A. E. Wild, Conservator of Forests, Bengal, from the three months' privilege leave granted him in India Govern men Revenue and Agricultural (Forests) Department Notification No. $\frac{768F}{167-4}$, dated 11th August 1896:—

Mr. E. G Chester, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Bengal, to Deputy Conservator, 1st grade.

Mr. F. B. Manson, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 1st grade, to 2nd grade.

Mr R. L. Heinig, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, to 3rd grade.

Mr. W. H. Lovegrove, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 3rd grade, to 4th grade (provisionally).

Mr. E. G. Chester is posted to the charge of the Singhbhum Division, and Mr. E. P. Stebbing, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 4th grade, to that of the Tista Division.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4306L.R.

The 6th November 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included in the revenue-free estates, Jamun, No. 72, and Dhuljhari, No. 50, in Register B of the Dinajpur Collectorate.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each proprietor with the character and extent of his interest.

(*b*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the proprietors' private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*c*) The name of each tenant, the class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*d*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*e*) Name of his landlord.

(*f*) The rent payable.

(*g*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*h*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and steps by which, it increases.

(*i*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4306L.R.

The 7th November 1896.—In continuation of Notification No. 2086L.R., dated the 27th of April 1896, published at page 521, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that *Chandbali* be added to Bhadrak in column 4 of the schedule annexed to the above notification as a mart at which prices are to be taken for the local area, Bhadrak subdivision in the district of Balasore.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4307L.R.

The 7th November 1896.—Under section 39 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the local areas and the staple food-crops for the districts of Cuttack, Puri, and Balasore, and the past periods for which the prices are to be taken in the specified marts, shall be those entered in the subjoined schedule—

District.	Local area.	Staple food-crops.	Marts at which prices to be taken.	Periods for which price-lists to be prepared.	
				Earlier, *i.e.*, before Tenancy Act.	Later, *i.e.*, after Tenancy Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cuttack	Sadar subdivision ...	Common rice and paddy ...	Cuttack	1836—45	1887—96.
	Jajpur ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Jajpur	,,	,,
	Kendrapara ditto ..	Ditto ditto ,,	Kendrapara	,,	,,
	Banki ditto ...	Ditto ditto ,,	Chaudhika hat ...	Nil	,,
Puri	Sadar subdivision	Ditto ditto ...	Puri	1836—45	,,
	Khurda ditto	Ditto ditto ...	Khurda	,,	,,
Balasore	Sadar subdivison	Ditto ditto ...	Balasore	,,	,,
	Bhadrak ditto	Ditto ditto ...	Bhadrak	,,	,,
			Chandbali	Nil	,,

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4282L.R.

Addendum.

The 10th November 1896.—Add "Chittagong" to the list of districts in the margin of rule 6 of the rules relating to rent money-orders published in Part I, pages 1082-1087 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st October 1896, under Notification No. 4065L.R., dated the 20th idem.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4359L.R.

The 10th November 1896.—Under section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Captain R. T. Crichton to be a Superintendent of Survey for the purpose of carrying out the survey operations in all the lands included within the boundaries of the Government Estates Char Badu, bearing tauzi No. 1666, Char Lakhmi, bearing tauzi No. 1669, Char Rahim, bearing tauzi No. 1665, Char Alexander, bearing tauzi No. 1686, and Char Bharat Sen, bearing tauzi No. 1673, in the district of Noakhali.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4360L.R.

The 10th November 1896.—Under section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. E. F. Berkeley to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey for the purpose of carrying out the survey operations in all the lands included within the boundaries of the Government Estates Char Badu, bearing tauzi No. 1666, Char Lakhmi, bearing tauzi No. 1669, Char Rahim, bearing tauzi No. 1665, Char Alexander, bearing tauzi No. 1686, and Char Bharat Sen, bearing tauzi No. 1673, in the district of Noakhali.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5367R.P.

The 2nd November 1896.—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of section 146 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1880, to determine that the meetings of the Road Cess Committee under the said section for the preparation of estimates of their income and expenditure for the cess year, commencing from the 1st April 1898, shall be held in the month of August 1897 and in the month of August of every subsequent year till further orders. This notification will be applicable to the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau, Manbhum, Singhbhum, and Darjeeling, in which the Cess Act, IX of 1880, is in force.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6376S.R.

The 4th November 1896.—Babu Jagat Chandra Roy, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Puri, *vice* Babu Nityananda Ghosh, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6402S.R.

The 4th November 1896.—Babu Nagendra Chandra Sen, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Lohardaga, with retrospective effect from the 16th September 1896, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Mukerji, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4149Med.—The 9th November 1896.—Second class Military Assistant Surgeon P. Fitzpatrick acted at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of second class Military Assistant Surgeon W. Clarke from the forenoon of the 15th to the afternoon of the 22nd July 1896, and from the forenoon of the 29th July to the afternoon of the 5th October 1896.

No. 4171Med.—The 10th November 1896.—Mr. J. M. Pereira is appointed to be an Assistant Surgeon of the Bengal Provincial Establishment, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5935A.

No. 1445A.D.—The 5th November 1896.—Babu Girindra Mohan Chuckerbutty, Munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Rangpur, and is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Rangpur.

No. 1448A.D.—The 5th November 1896.—Babu Kartic Chandra Pal, Munsif of Cuttack, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of that district, and is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, and also with the powers of a Munsif for the trial of suits cognizable by a Court of First Instance up to the value of Rs. 1,000 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Cuttack.

Babu Kartic Chandra Pal is appointed temporarily to perform the functions of a Court under section 3, clause (*d*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Cuttack.

No. 1451A.D.—The 5th November 1896.—Babu Shyama Churn Ukil, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Krishnagar, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Girindra Mohan Chuckerbutty, or until further orders.

No. 1454A.D.—The 5th November 1896.—Babu Kedar Nath Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Cuttack, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kartic Chandra Pal, or until further orders.

No. 1464A.D.—The 6th November 1896.—Babu Bepin Behary Dass, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Atul Chandra Batavyal, or until further orders.

No. 1467A.D.—The 6th November 1896.—Babu Jagatdurlabh Mozoomdar, Subordinate Judge of Tirhut, under orders of transfer to Mymensingh, is allowed leave for six months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th November 1896.

No. 5852A.—The 6th November 1896.—Babu Durga Das Bose, Munsif of Lohardaga, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5907A.—The 9th November 1896.—Mr. E. P. Chapman, Joint-Magistrate, Saran, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and also with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 5895A.—The 2nd November 1896.*—Babu Atul Chandra Batavyal, Munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th November 1896, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5458J.—The 7th November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Rai Kishore Chakravarti of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Netrakona Independent Bench, in the district of Mymensingh.

No. 5495J.—The 9th November 1896.—Babu Nilmani Ghatak, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Malda, is authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5491J.

The 9th November 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Muhamed Minotullah, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thanas Kaliganj and Nakasipara, in the district of Nadia.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5492J.

The 9th November 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulavi Muhamed Minotullah, appointing him Kazi of thanas Kaliganj and Nakasipara, in the district of Nadia, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5493J.

The 9th November 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Hasan Ali, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within the outpost of Chor Siddhi, in the district of Noakhali.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5494J.

The 9th November 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulavi Hasan Ali, appointing him Kazi of the outpost of Chor Siddhi, in the district of Noakhali, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5499J.

The 10th November 1896.—Under section 8 of the Sonthal Parganas Justice Regulation, No. V of 1893, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby appoints Mr. A. H. Cuming, Subdivisional Officer of Dumka, in the district of the Sonthal Parganas, to be a Subordinate Judge within the limits of the Dumka subdivision.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th November 1896.

No. 818.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No 462, dated the 30th October 1896.—Mr. W. A. Inglis, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Bengal, officiated as a Superintending Engineer from the afternoon of the 16th to the 20th July 1896.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The 10th November 1896.

No. 220.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for connecting the Koraich Cemetery with the main road, in the village of Koraich, pargana Sasaram, zilla Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 3 *ks.* ½ *dh.* of local measurement, bounded on the East by Koraich Cemetery, on the West by main road, on the South by lowland, and on the north by highland, is required within the aforesaid village of Koraich

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 6th November 1896.

No. 212.—Babu Madhu Sudan Sen Gupta, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, is granted, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th November 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 213.—Babu Khirode Chander Mookerjee, Overseer, 2nd grade, is vested with the powers of a Canal Officer under Act III (B.C) of 1876, to be exercised only when in charge of an Irrigation subdivision in one of the districts of Bengal to which the Act has been extended.

The 9th November 1896.

No. 214.—Mr. G. C. Stawell, Executive Engineer, is on return from the furlough granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 37, dated the 24th February 1896, appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Dehri Workshop Division.

Bengal Government Notification No. 12, dated 11th January 1895.
Bengal Government Notification No. 166, dated 7th September 1896.

No. 215.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Executive Engineer, is, on return from the furlough granted in the orders marginally noted, posted to the South-Western Circle for special duty.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 10th November 1896.

No. 216.—Notification.—It is hereby notified for general information that declaration No. 160, dated the 30th April 1895, relative to the acquisition of land required to be taken up for a retired line of embankment at Dumri, in the district of Saran, which was published at page 409, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 1st May 1895, is cancelled.

No. 217.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required for public purpose at public expense, viz., for canalization of Bhangore khall, it is hereby notified for whomsoever it concerns that the following two plots of land situated in pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, are to be acquired. This declaration is made under section 6 of Act I of 1894:—

I. A strip of land measuring, more or less, 12 cottahs 8 chitaks in village Kantatala, thana Bhangore, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, and bounded on the south and west by the land of Chundy Bose, on the east by Kantatala gong, and on the north by Bhangore khall, district 24-Parganas.

II. A strip of land measuring 10 cottahs 6 chitaks, more or less, in village Kantatala, thana Bhangore, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, and bounded on the south and east by the land of Ram Kristo Naskar, on the west by Kantatala gong, and on the north by Bhangore khall surplus land.

No. 219.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-50I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders, notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 209.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under

individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th idem.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patrol, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March ...	2	4	0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July ...	4	8	0
For other crops ditto ditto ...	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule 1, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than twice the rate which would have been payable for licensed irrigation.

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates:—
For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.
For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.

Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village

Name of channel

Date of application

We, the undersigned, h reby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act:—

Description of crop.	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.
1	2	3

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.
1	2

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

[Second Publication.]

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

The 3rd November 1896.

No. 211.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years

shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (l), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he proposes to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For leases for seven years, all crops	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 42 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."

(x) Appendix IVB. to be omitted altogether.

(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—

"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*c*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."

And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."

(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."

(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IVC alter the words "1st of January" into "25th of March."

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 10th November 1896.

No. 133.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the South Bihar Railway, in the district of Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 316 feet, more or less, is required at Burhee station, in the village of Indupur, as named in the schedule of an approximate area of 3·40 acres.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 134.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required for the following surveys—

		Miles.
I.	Ranaghat to Bhugwangola, &c.	93
II.	Godagari to Sultanpur	53
III.	Rampur Boalia *vid* Malda to Raigunge ...	119
IV.	Malda to Katihar	46
V.	Kaunia to Dhubri, &c.	44
VI.	Reconnaissance *vid* Mogulhat to Dhubri ...	40

in the districts of Nadia, Rajshahi, Bogra, Malda, Dinajpur, Purnea, and Rangpur, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, that Survey Parties are about to take the field for the purpose of making surveys of the proposed lines, and that, in exercise of the powers conferred by the abovenoted section 4 of Act I of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorised the Engineers for the time being engaged in the undertaking to enter upon and survey lands, and to do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said section.

No. 135.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for enlarging and improving the Dalsingserai Railway station yard section of the Bengal-North-Western Railway in villages Chuk Lukman, Loknathpur and Jagputti, pargana Saraisa, district Darbhanga, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16 bighas 8 cottahs and 14 chitaks of standard measurement, corresponding to 5 acres, excluding the Dalsingserai-Alampur district road and the railway line intersecting the portion of land under acquisition, appertaining to village Chuk Lukman, bounded as below, is required within the aforesaid villages of Chuk Lukman, Loknathpur and Jagputti:—

Boundaries.

South.—By the public road in village Chuk Lukman, the field of Ramlal Choudhry in Jagputti, and railway land.

East.—By the field of Ramlal Chowdhry in Jagputti and by the fields of Ghina Choudhry, Darshan Choudhry, road, fields of Bado Jha, serait of Jhaloo Choudhry, fields of Sheyam Choudhry, Babulal Choudhry in Loknathpur, partee land and mango trees of Kera Jha, road, fields of Mosamat Darpun Chaudhrani, Babulal Choudhry, Jagmohan Choudhry, road, house and field of Raghoobir Dusadh, Ramcharan Dusadh, Jagmohan Choudhry, Janki Pasban, road, Budri Narain, Santokhi Kandoo, and Ram Charan Chipi in Chuk Lukman.

North.—By the fields of Ram Charan Chipi, Mosamat Bhoolo Choudhrani, railway road, field of Bachoo Choudhry and Elahi Mian in Chuk Lukman.

West.—By the field of Elahi Mian, road, Sookhai Dhanukh, Bisesar Prasad, Dowarkaram, Dagor, homestead land of Goolbahar Natni, house and field of Umda Natni, and railway lands in Chuk Lukman.

No. 136.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Mogalsarai-Gaya Railway, in the district of Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 200 feet, more or less, from Gaya, passing through or near Rafiganj, Aurangabad, Jamur to Barna, is required in the villages named in the following schedule of an approximate area in each case as therein stated :—

District.	Tahsil.	Village.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4
Gaya	Dukhanavi ...	Myapur	13·77
		Purlena	11·51
		Dukhanavi	24·90
	Kabur ...	Soaris	20·95
		Mulhi Chouk	20·47
		Jamalpur	18·45
		Busraj	25·07
		Inglis	22·84
		Gurra	21·35
		Rukumpur	3·57
		Bahbulpur	7·57
		Sunkurpur	24·10
		Manjhwa	23·91
		Rasampur	29·76
		Kirki	17·80
		Dumrah	27·22
		Dabur	22·37
		Amwa	18·40
		Simwa	7·06
	Chirkanwan ...	Banuli	3·81
		Gordiah	13·35
		Badupur	7·55
		Orma	13·13
		Mayee	5·33
		Ruttunpur	1·54
		Chandbigha	7·27
		Chirkanwan	18·86
		Abdulpur	3·10
		Kurmi	35·01
		Hajeepur	11·42
		Baniaganj	15·46
		Labri	40·58
		Chanderhutta	13·89
		Mohanpur	13·33
		Kundaura	17·60
		Singhi	5·29
		Kutwara	24·84
		Panduria	35·40
		Kujpa	21·08
		Jakim	49·97
		Pachuria	8·32
		Amirpura	58·06
		Burimul	40·51
		Sumri	12·69
		Dusambha	26·40
		Oosea	11·02

District.	Tahsil.	Village.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4
Gaya—(*concld*). ...	Siris	Chota Bughoi	16·67
		Sukhari	11·59
		Gumhare	13·27
		Alumpur	7·93
		Schoria	4·87
		Rajwar Khap	1·56
		Phesar	54·28
		Deoria	28·23
		Uphroul	11·37
		Rathwar	26·21
		Ukurumdha	22·89
		Shunkurpur	12·80
		Sursouli	35·59
		Chichumhee	2·04
		Jamur	47·33
		Panthoo	49·80
		Chirela	2·61
		Jugdeespur	8·89
		Bahooti	17·14
		Nawadi	21·43
		Pokra	21·36
		Karamdi	11·18
		Sabpur	12·63
		Khanda	11·28
		Pipra Ganesh	18·33
		Koochar	43·94
		River bed	82·55
		Total ...	1473·65

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying inside the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the railway, are not wanted.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1) of Act XVIII of 1895, to all whom it may concern.

No. 137.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a permanent station building and platform at Netra station on the Southern Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway System in the mauza of Loodia, pargana Mooragacha, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 3 cottahs and 6 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land in occupation of Fakir Mistree, Dorej Mullah, Necher Mullah, Tomeeruddy Mullah, Seraj Mullah, Bansee Haldar, Dhona Mullah, on the east by Hatoogunge Road, on the south by Eastern Bengal State Railway land, and on the west by land occupied by Fakir Mistree, is required within the aforesaid mauza of Loodia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 4th November 1896.

No. 187 Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 3rd November 1896, from the Government of Bombay, relative to observation being established at Bushire on account of the plague at Bombay, is published for general information.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram, dated the 3rd November 1896, from the Government of Bombay, to the Government of Bengal.

From—Bombay, | To—Calcutta.

Minister, Teheran, telegraphs:—Plague at Bombay. Eight days' observation established at Bushire, dating from departure from last Indian port.

The 9th November 1896.

No. 138Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 7th November 1896, from the Government of Bombay, relative to the imposition of quarantine at the Straits Settlements on account of the plague at Bombay is published for general information.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram, dated the 7th November 1896, from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, telegraphs:—Bombay declared infected from 5th instant.

The 10th November 1896.

No. 139Marine.—Under the provisions of section 9 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1887, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. F. H. Skrine to be a Commissioner of the Port of Chittagong, *vice* Mr. J. D. Anderson, resigned, with effect from the 11th November 1896.

Mr. Skrine is also appointed, under section 10 of the Act, to be Chairman of the Commissioners from the same date.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5936A.

No. 1404A.D.—The 3rd November 1896.—Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Kalna subdivision of the Burdwan district, with effect from the 24th October 1896.

No. 1414A.D.—The 4th November 1896.—The following substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collectors are posted to the head-quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Mathura Nath Banerjee	...	...	...	Khulna.
,, Raj Mohan Gangopadhyay	...	...	...	Murshidabad.
,, Dasarathi Datta	...	...	...	Jalpaiguri.
,, Sarat Chandra Chatterjee	...	...	...	Chittagong.

No. 5866A.—The 9th November 1896.—Babu Joges Chunder Dutt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Buxar subdivision of the Shahabad district.

No. 5913A.—The 10th November 1896.—Maulvi Masudul Hosain, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Purnea, is transferred to the Monghyr district.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2918P.

The 9th November 1896.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the formation of a new registration sub-district with head-quarters at Maynaguri, having jurisdiction over thanas Maynaguri and Dam-Dim, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Jalpaiguri. The jurisdiction of the registration sub-district of Jalpaiguri will henceforth be restricted to thanas Jalpaiguri, Shikarpur, and Pathgram only. This notification will take effect on and from the 1st December 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2919P.—The 9th November 1896.—Babu Kunja Behari Mukerjea is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Maynaguri, in the district of Jalpaiguri.

No. 2940P.—The 10th November 1896.—Agha Sultan Tafazzal Hossain, Rural Sub-Registrar of Hilsa, in the district of Patna, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Arrah at Koilwar, in the district of Shahabad.

No. 2941P.—The 10th November 1896.—Maulvi Qutubuddin, Joint Sub-Registrar of Arrah at Koilwar, in the district of Shahabad, is apppointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Hilsa, in the district of Patna.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11109, dated the 31st October 1896.—Surgeon-Captain J. F. Evans made over charge of the Krishnagar Jail to Military Assistant Surgeon P. Fitzpatrick on the afternoon of the 7th October 1896.

B. C. OLDHAM, *Surgn.-Capt.*,
For Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

No. 11270, dated the 2nd November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Nath Bosu made over charge of the Gaya Jail to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. Tomes on the forenoon of the 10th October 1896.

No. 11327, dated the 3rd November 1896.—Surgeon-Major J. H. T. Walsh made over charge of the Gaya Jail to Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Nath Bosu on the forenoon of the 12th October 1896.

No. 11328, dated the 3rd November 1896.—Dr. C. Banks made over charge of the Puri Jail to Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Bose on the forenoon of the 11th October 1896.

A. D. LARYMORE,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1896 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the seventh day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

P. PLAYFAIR, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৬ সাল তারিখ ৭ই ডিসেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রীযুত বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৬ সালের ৭ই ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৬ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

পিঃ, প্লেফেয়ার, শরিফ।

TREASURY NOTICES.

MAULVI SYED ALI HASAN, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Muzaffarpur Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 30th October 1896.*

BABU JOGENDRA NATH BANDAPADHAYA, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Faridpur Treasury, *vice* Babu Trailakhaya Nath Sen, transferred, and is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 2nd November 1896.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 4th November 1896.—Babu Raghu Nath Ghosh, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Balasore (substantively *pro tempore* in class V), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1896.

Babu Rama Nath Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Balasore (class VI), is appointed, subject to the consent of the District Board of Balasore, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Balasore, and also in class V, *vice* Babu Raghu Nath Ghosh, on leave, or until further orders.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that on the results of the ensuing Entrance Examination being known, the five second grade scholarships allotted to the Rajshahe Division will be awarded to the best students in the division, irrespective of districts, and the nine third-grade scholarships will be distributed as follows:—

Rajshahi	...	... 2	Bogra	...	... 1
Dinajpur	...	... 1	Pabna	...	... 2
Jalpaiguri	...	... 1			—
Darjeeling	...	... 1		Total	... 9
Rangpur	...	... 1			—

Besides the above, there are two special scholarships, one of the second grade and one of the third grade, open to competition among all high schools in the Rangpur district.

P. NOLAN, *Commissioner.*

DARJEELING, *the 28th October 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1972B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd December 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 237 chests of season 1894-95 and 1,388 chests of season 1895-96	1,625
Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 7th December 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th December 1896.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th October 1896.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 31st October 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Private Golahs at Khidderpore Dock.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—				
Liverpool Panga Salt ...	1,12,034	.....	4,511	1,16,545
„ White „ ..	71,114	.....	.....	71,114
„ Cheshire „ ...	.....	21,635	33,195	54,830
Middlesborough „ ...	5,860	.....	36,662	42,522
Hartlepool „ ...	21,010	. ...	14,279	35,289
Liverpool Rock „ ...	7,735	.....	.....	7,735
Salt from Indian Ports—				
Bombay Karkach Salt ...	61,994	.....	.....	61,994
Madras „ ...	1,810	.....	.....	1,810
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—				
Muscat Karkach Salt ..	65,923	.. ...	.....	65,923
„ Rock „ ...	8,476	.....	600	9,076
Linga Karkach „ ...	56,732	.....	61,590	1,18,322
„ Rock „ ...	724	.....	5,450	6,174
Hanjam Karkach „ ...	98,735	.....	.....	98,735
„ Rock „ ...	8,116	.....	.....	8,116
Salt from Red Sea—				
Rowaya Karkach Salt ...	6,58,281	.....	74,042	7,32,323
Shalief „ „ ...	67,784	.....	4	67,788
Salt from other European Countries—				
Hamburg Salt	.....	.....	45,544	45,544
Salt from Gulf of Aden—				
Aden Karkach Salt ...	1,41,221	.....	.....	1,41,221
„ Crushed „ ...	48,940	.....	109	49,049
„ Coarse „ ...	71,504	.....	4,648	76,152
Total ...	15,07,993	21,635	2,80,634	18,10,262

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. N. BAKER, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 9th November 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act on Thursday, the 8th October 1896, in Ward No. II of the Raniganj Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, Babu Giris Chandra Mondal was duly elected as a Commissioner of the said Municipality, *vice* Babu Bisseswar Marwari, deceased.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Offg. Commissioner.*

BURDWAN COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 2nd November 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, and in accordance with the written orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, I appoint Babu Surja Kumar Chatterjee, a medical practitioner, to be a member of the Daspur Union Committee, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Babu Saroda Prosad Roy, deceased.

ATUL CHANDRA CHATTERJEA, *Perl. Asst., for Offg. Commr., on tour.*

BURDWAN COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 7th November 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th November 1896.

No. 28.—Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, of the Indian Civil Service, Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* Secretary to the Government of India in that Department, with effect from the afternoon of this date until the subsequent date on which he is relieved by Mr. J. M. Macpherson.

A. B. WILSON,
Registrar,
for *Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 5th November 1896.

No. 1727.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 5th November 1896.

No. 319.—The services of the Reverend A. Ferrier, Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 4th November 1896.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th November 1896.

No. 1787G.—The services of Mr. E. P. Chapman, of the Indian Civil Service, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 6th November 1896.

H. S. BARNES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 6th November 1896.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1229.—Dacca Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Thomas Patrick Butler, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

No. 1230.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

The Hon'ble William Henry Grimley to be Honorary Colonel.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4108M.—The 3rd November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Amrita Lall Banerjee, M.B., to be a Commissioner of the Bhadreswar Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Chunder Mohon Banerjee.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4111M.—The 3rd November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 23 (1) and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Subdivisional Officer of Netrokona to be the Chairman, (*ex-officio*) of the Netrokona Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Syed Faizuddin Hossein, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4130M.—The 6th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Subdivisional Officer of Raniganj to be Chairman of the Asansol Municipality, *vice* Dr. H. H. Bathe, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4132M.—The 6th November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Rajpur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B, and 260A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4134M.—The 6th November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Baduria Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and 274 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4151M.—The 9th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Sham Lal Shukul to be a Commissioner of the Tikari Municipality, in the district of Gaya, *vice* Babu Bishun Pershad Trivedi.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4153M.—The 9th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Nalchiti Municipality, in the district of Backergunge :—

Babu Murari Mohan Pal, *vice* Babu Golok Chandra Chaudhury, resigned.
„ Chandra Kumar Biswas, *vice* Babu Mahim Chandra Pal, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 4161L.S.-G.—The 9th November 1896.—In the Notification No. 3865L.S.-G., dated the 8th September 1896, published at page 188, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, appointing Mr. Y. J. Agabeg to be a member of the Raniganj Local Board, in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Mr. F. E. T. Dela Courneuve, deceased, *for* "Mr. Y. J. Agabeg" *read* "Mr. F. J. Agabeg."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4163L.S.-G.—The 9th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Dacca to be the Chairman of the Dacca District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4164L.S.-G.—The 9th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Mymensingh to be the Chairman of the Mymensingh District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4165L.S.-G.—The 9th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Faridpur to be the Chairman of the Faridpur District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4166L.S.-G.—The 9th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Backergunge to be the Chairman of the Backergunge District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4173M.—The 10th November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Dainhat Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and section 274 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4175M.—The 10th November 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 2635M., dated the 25th June 1896, was published at page 129, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st July 1896, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and 274 of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Kalna Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Kalna Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4189L.S.-G.—The 10th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Muzaffarpur:—

Local Boards by which elected.	Names of members.
Sitamarhi	Mr. C. L. S. Russell. „ H. E. Crowdy. Babu Surujdeb Narain Singh.
Hajipur	Mr. J. F. Grunning. „ W. Mackenzie. „ J. Smith.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896, corresponding with 1st Pous 1304 Fusli, at 12 clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
236	Lohunda and others in estate Hathazari, pargana Hathazari.	61,809 11 0	.....	3*f*. 3*k*. 13*b*. in separ te account, No. 50.	Mussamat Tarzane Khanum, Nim Chand Singh and others.	614 13 0	.....	1,155 15 0
1279	Ambal charua, pargana Phorkia.	1,189 0 0	.....	10 annas 8 pies ijmali.	Phoolo Mundar, Kanhaiya Mundar and others.	709 11 0	.....	85 9 6
1166	Taluka Ramnathpur and others, pargana Manjhipur.	4,790 8 0	.....	4 annas, separate account No. 3.	Ramdin Singh Chowdhri, Seo Shahi Singh Chowdhri and others.	607 10 0	.....	76 12 0
				Temporarily-settled estates.				
1324	Tarapur Diara, pargana Monghyr.	11,038 4 0	.....	13*a*. 16*g*. 18*k*. 11*b*. 5*p*. 4*r*. *ijmali*.	Benarsi Prasad and others ...	9,553 7 0	.....	142 7 9

Monghyr Collectorate, the 9th November 1896. MAHES CHANDRA SEN, *Deputy Collector in charge.*

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
	Rs. A P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Killa Bhaunra, pargana Rothdeuh.	1,051 8 0½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896 . Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 6	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 3½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150 8 3½
Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,994 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	993 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 993 5 11½
Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Seral.	806 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	399 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 399 3 11½
Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto .. 278 11 10
Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Baldabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	3*p*. 13*g*. 2*k*. 24*d*.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	534 3 11½	.....	262 3 11½	Ditto ... 262 3 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896. C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Ijmali	Parsowni Khelm, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 8 0 Chotesersi .. .. 1 8 0 Julkur Dumaria .. .. 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 8 0 Parsowni .. .. 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahoosri *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha .. .. 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania... ... 3 8 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 683 13 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6 Government revenue.
409 Ijmali	Parsowni Khelm, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesersi ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahoosri ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha .. .. 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 603 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0 Government revenue.
409 Ijmali	Parsowni Khelm, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesersi ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahoosri ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 603 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 122 15 8	Rs. A. P. 122 15 8 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896.

ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49 1	Tappe Durgapur khas Sa. 6g. 2c. 2k.	Rs. A. P. 2,495 7 11	Share	Out of 16c. kusa Sa. 6g. 2c. 2k.	Muhammad Gasi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 328 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9 Due for kist 24th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court. 36 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1993	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1291 to 1310 B.S.	1,486 13	Whole ..	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	36 6 6	.....	

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896.

C. A. RADICK, Offg. Collector.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1896.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—							4½ PER CENT. LOANS—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1858-59.	Of 1885-86.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1879.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion	Total.			
Balance of 15th October 1896	16,93,000	2,26,89,700	18,98,87,300	3,15,61,100	1,51,64,500	47,12,500	35,100	26,40,47,200	8,427	17,900	21,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,15,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,28,000	31,200	26,63,92,127
ADD—																						
Amount of 3½ per cent., 1853-54 and 1893-94, transferred to 3 per cent., 1896-97, in London	6,42,200	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	6,42,200
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st October 1896 ...	5,00,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,00,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st October 1896 ...	.....	2,600	8,29,800	19,200	1,000	.....	.....	8,51,200	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.. ..	....	.....	8,51,200
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1896 ...	1,000	1,200	5,000	4,000	.....	.....	.....	10,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200
	28,36,000	2,26,91,900	19,07,21,300	3,15,84,300	1,51,65,500	47,12,500	35,100	26,49,98,600	8,427	17,900	21,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,15,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,28,000	31,200	26,83,97,727
DEDUCT—																						
Amount written off in the London registers ...	.....	6,000	8,57,200	1,34,400	25,100	6,39,700	2,600	16,65,000	.....	.....	15,000	....	.....	.....	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,80,000
Balance on 31st October 1896	28,36,000	2,26,85,900	18,98,64,100	3,14,49,900	1,51,40,400	40,72,800	29,600	26,22,42,700	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,00,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,28,000	31,200	26,67,16,827

NOTE.—From 9th June 1897 to 31st August 1896—Enfaced from India 9,504 lakhs; retransferred from London 8,213 lakhs.

"	1st	Sept.	1896	"	15th	Sept.	"	"	"	"	19	"	"	"	"	8	"
"	16th	"	"	"	30th	"	"	"	"	"	9	"	"	"	"	9	"
"	1st	Oct.	"	"	15th	Oct.	"	"	"	"	13	"	"	"	"	6	"
"	16th	"	"	"	31st	"	"	"	"	"	15	"	"	"	"	10	"
											9,658					8,246	lakhs.
											8,246						
Balance against India ...											1,312	lakhs.					

L. DUNBAR,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(767—1)

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 6th November 1896.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd November 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 82,82,663 7 2			
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 72,91,787 0 7	1,55,74,450	7	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,97,20,810	1	3
Bank Post Bills, &c		2,54,117	12	4
Sundries		27,99,261	10	11
*Rupees		10,55,48,640	0	3

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		55,31,477	0	0
Other authorised investments		86,91,472	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		1,73,42,532	11	6
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		1,71,86,435	6	11
Bills discounted and purchased		3,00,88,376	8	10
Balances with other Banks		6,47,098	9	10
Bullion		2,719	11	4
Dead Stock		13,28,023	11	4
Stamps		8,727	6	8
Sundries		13,47,994	4	1
		8,21,74,857	10	1
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs.	91,54,912 14 10			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,,	1,42,18,869 7 4	2,33,73,782	6	2
Rupees		10,55,48,640	0	3

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans, 8 per cent.

Percentage, 29·8.

By order of the Directors,

A. M. LINDSAY,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer

BANK OF BENGAL,

Calcutta, 6th November 1896.

(762—1)

BURMA.

POLICE SUPPLY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma for the supplies entered in the subjoined schedules up to 12 o'clock noon on the 14th December 1896, when the tenders will be opened in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

Tenderers for Schedule No I must tender for all the supplies entered in Schedule No I.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the contracts and the contract deeds can be obtained on application to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, Rangoon.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and the superscription: "Tenders for the supply of rations to the Upper Burma Military Police," should be clearly written on the outside of the envelopes.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

ARTICLE.	Probable quantity.	Date of	Place of delivery.	Earnest-money to accompany tender.
1	2	3	4	5
SCHEDULE No. I.	lbs.	From 1st April 1897 to 31st March 1898.		Rs.
Atta, dry, ground	400,000		Mandalay	10,000
Rice, second sort, for natives	2,400,000			
Wheat	3,000,000			
Dhall of sorts	900,000			
Ghee, cows	650,000			
Salt	250,000			
Turmeric	35,000			
Chillies	1,500			
SCHEDULE No. II				
Wheat	2,500,000		Myingyan	3,000
SCHEDULE No. III.				
Wheat	600,000		Rangoon ...	1,000

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

H. PARKIN, *Captain*,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma.

RANGOON,

The 23rd September 1896.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ " " " 9, " " " " 9 8.
¼ " " " 4-8 " " " " 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience Apply giving full information regarding age, &c, &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

AN Overseer for the District Board of Chittagong on a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem plus Rs. 30 horse allowance. He must possess the necessary qualifications required by the rules issued under Government Notification No. 3002L.S.-G. of 20th July 1896.

Applications will be received up to 25th November 1896.

C. G. H. ALLEN, Chairman, District Board, Chittagong.

Chittagong, the 29th October 1896. (761—2)

Wanted

A TREASURER for Shahabad Collectorate. Salary Rs. 100.

A thorough knowledge of English experience of Treasury duties and security in promissory notes to the value of Rs. 20,000 indispensable.

Applications with copies of testimonials to be submitted to the undersigned up to 16th November 1896.

H. L. STEPHENSON, for Collector.

Arrah, the 6th November 1896.

WANTED for the Land Acquisition Office, Monghyr, a Head Clerk and Sheristadar on Rs. 50, a second Clerk on Rs. 30, a third Clerk on Rs. 25, a Head Muharrir and Peshkar on Rs. 30, three Muharrirs on Rs. 20 each, a Draftsman on Rs. 50, and three Surveyors on Rs. 30 each a month. Candidates possessing a knowledge of Hindi, in addition to necessary qualifications, will be preferred Apply *at once* with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

KANTI BHUSAN SEN, Land Acquisition Dy. Collector.

The 19th October 1896.

WANTED for the Land Acquisition Office, Bhagalpur, a Head Clerk and Sharistadar on Rs. 50, a Second Clerk on Rs. 25, a Third Clerk on Rs. 20, a Head Muharrir and Peshkar on Rs. 30, three Muharrirs on Rs. 20 each, a Draftsman on Rs. 30, and one Surveyor on Rs. 30 a month. Candidates possessing a knowledge of Hindi in addition to other necessary qualifications will have preference.

The appointments are likely to take effect from the end of December next. Applications will be received upto 30th November 1896.

SURES CH. CHATTERJEE, Special Land Acquisition, Deputy Collector.

Bhagalpur, the 9th November 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer under the District Board, Jessore, on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem and fixed horse allowance of Rs. 15. Applicants must be qualified under the rules published in Bengal Government notification, dated the 18th February 1892. Applications with copies of testimonials and original health and riding certificates will be received by the undersigned up to 26th November 1896.

Security will have to be furnished to the extent of Rs. 200 cash or Government Promissory notes.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, Chairman.

Jessore, the 29th October 1896. (759—3)

Notice.

WANTED a Treasurer on a salary of Rs. 65 per mensem for the Dhubri Treasury. Security to be furnished in cash or Promissory note to the extent of Rs. 10,000 (ten thousand). Applications will be received up to 26th November 1896.

A G. HALLIFAX, Deputy Commissioner.

Dhubri, the 24th October 1896.

Notification.

WANTED one Inspector and two boundary survey amins at Rs. 30, and 10 amins at Rs. 15 to Rs 20 per mensem, considering the outturn of work for the Mahabatpur settlement work in this subdivision.

Those who have passed from the survey schools and know *khanapuri* surveying well and have got experience of settlement work in the Santhal Parganas, will be preferred

All applications to be submitted to the undersigned within the 1st week of November next at the latest with testimonials.

A. MCGAVIN, Subdivisional Officer.

Rajmahal, the 25th October 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general power-of-attorney granted by me on the 29th of Jaistya 1299 B.S. to Babu Priya Nath Ghosh, son of late Ram Gopal Ghosh of Ranaghat subdivision and police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, late manager of my husband's estate, has been cancelled from the 24th Sraban 1303 B.S.

SREEMATTY BARNAMOYEE DASI, for self and executrix to the estate of late Babu Krisna Kissore Ghosh.

Dated Bhowanipore, the 8th October 1896. (716—6)

Notice.

MR. W. D. CRUICKSHANK has returned from leave and resumed the office of Secretary and Treasurer.

By order of the Board,

A. M. LINDSAY, Offg. Secy. and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, the 10th November 1896. (768—1)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned John Radcliffe Croft, Albert Piperno and Joseph Moses Kohn, as merchants at No. 40, Tangra Road, in the suburbs of Calcutta, under the firm of John Croft & Co., was, on the 31st day of October 1896, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the said Albert Piperno and Joseph Moses Kohn on that day retired from the business, and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said John Radcliffe Croft.

JOHN R. CROFT.
A. PIPERNO.
J. M. KOHN.

Dated this 31st day of October 1896. (760—2)

Notice.

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 389 of 1896, wherein Poolinbehary Dutt is the plaintiff and L. P. D. Broughton, Esq., as administrator to the estate of H. E. B. Myers, deceased, is the defendant, the creditors of the said H. E. B. Myers, deceased, late of No. 94, Ripon Street, in the town of Calcutta, who died on or about the 8th day of May 1896, are required, on or before the 25th day of November next, to send to the office of the Registrar of this Court, in its Original Side, their names, address and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Every creditor holding any security may produce or transmit the same to the Registrar, with the particulars of his claim, on the 9th day of December next at 12 o'clock noon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

R BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

A. T. Dhur, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta, High Court, Original Side, the 24th September 1896. (687—1)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
W203 of 1896-97	$\frac{X}{68}$ 15529	500	Babu Amrita Nanda Gupta, Kobiraj, village Mata, subdivision Manikganj, district Dacca.
	$\frac{X}{66}$ 36047	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge, Paper Currency.

The 2nd November 1896.

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 013200 of the 3½ per cent. of 1854-55, for 1,0 0 rupees, originally standing in the name of Sir Arthur Laurence Haliburton, K.C.B., of the War Office, and last endorsed to Henry Michael Callaghan, 13, Chadwell Street, Islington, London, N., the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the Proprietor.

H. M. CALLAGHAN,
13, Chadwell Street, Islington, N.
(756—3)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No. 780 of 1894 (Woopendronarain Sen *versus* Troyluckonath Ghose and others), and dated respectively 28th January 1895 and 3rd February 1896, by the Registrar of the said Court, Original Side, in his sale-room on Saturday, the 21st November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the undermentioned property, namely—

About 10 cottas of land and pucca building thereon out of the two-storied brick-built premises No. 6, Jorapukur Lane in Baranasy Ghose's Street in Calcutta, the said 10 cottas being bounded on the north by land "set apart for a road in respect of the said premises," on the east by the dwelling-house of Bissumbhur Chatterjee and Baney Madhub Nundy, on the south by Jorapukur Lane, and on the west partly by the house of Deno Nath Bysack, partly by land belonging to Joggut Chunder Bhattacharjee, and partly by the house and land of Kallydass Bysack.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar and at the office of Messrs. Kallynath Mitter and Survadhikary, Attorneys-at-law, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Kallynath Mitter and Survadhikary, plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, the 3rd October 1896. (718—1)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Bhagalpur have, at a special meeting held on the 27th October 1896, determined to levy the Road Cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of half-anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of land.

H. J. MCINTOSH, Chairman.

Bhagalpur, the 2nd November 1896.

Notification.

UNDER Rule VIII of the Rules framed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act VI of 1876, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned immoveable property, which was brought under the management of the Revenue authorities under the notification published at page 367, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 21st April 1880, has been restored to the possession and enjoyment of its owner since the 12th September 1896, under the provisions of section 12, Act VI of 1876, as amended by section 6 of Act V of 1884, the debts due by the estate having been fully paid off:—

Name of Estate.	*Name of Proprietor.*
Akasi (Mohip Nath Sahi) in the Lohardaga district.	Bhya Mohip Nath Sahi.

C. R. MARINDIN, Offg Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Chota Nagpur, the 3rd November 1896.

Notification.

UNDER Rule VIII of the Rules framed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act VI of 1876, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned immoveable property, which was brought under the management of the Revenue authorities under the notification published at page 1262, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 20th August 1879, has been restored to the possession and enjoyment of its owner, with effect from the 28th September 1896, under the provisions of section 12, Act VI of 1876, as amended by section 6 of Act V of 1884, the debts due by the estate having been fully paid off:—

Name of Estate.	*Name of Proprietor.*
Tilmi, comprising 31 villages in Lohardaga district.	Thakur Fani Matuk Nath Sahi Deo.

C. R. MARINDIN, Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Chota Nagpur, the 3rd November 1896.

Notification.

UNDER Rule VIII of the Rules framed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act VI of 1876, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned immoveable property, which was brought under the management of the Revenue authorities under the notification published at page 1420, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th November 1878, has been restored to the possession and enjoyment of its owner, with effect from the 16th September 1896, under the provisions of section 12, Act VI of 1876, as amended by section 6 of Act V of 1884, the debts and liabilities of the estate having been fully paid off :—

Name of Estate.	*Name of Proprietor.*
Manbazar Encumbered Estate in Manbhum.	Radha Govind. Narayan Deo.

C. R. MARINDIN, Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Chota Nagpur, the 3rd November 1896.

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 21st of November 1896, pursuant to two decrees, dated 27th November 1893 and 27th February 1896, respectively, and made in suit No. 378 of 1893 (Panna Lal Roy *versus* Manick Lal Roy and others), the following properties :—

1st.—No. 25 [formerly No. 20], Wooma Charan Doss' Lane, in the town of Calcutta, Block No. 14, Holding No. 178, being tenanted land, containing by estimation 4 cottahs 2 chitaks and 5 square feet, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the south by the khola hut of Khumud khansama, on the north by the khola hut of Nundolal Shaw, on the west by Wooma Charan Doss' Lane, and on the east by the dwelling-house of Beni Madhub Mistry.

2nd.—No. 18, Goomghur Lane, in the town of Calcutta, Block No. 18, Holding No. 522, being tenanted land, containing by estimation 16½ cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the south by Goomghur Lane, on the north by Mr. Lackerseur's dwelling-house, on the east by Goozar Lalla's tenanted house, and on the west by Mutty Lal Seal's tenanted land.

3rd.—No. 14 [formerly No. 19], Goomghur Lane, in the town of Calcutta, Block No. 18, Holding No. 522, being tenanted land, containing by estimation 6 cottahs 9 chitaks and 6 square feet, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by the dwelling-house of Shama Charan Mallyc, on the south by Goomghur Lane, on the east by the tenanted land of Fakir Charan Roy, and on the west by the tenanted land of Moonshee Allumuddin.

4th.—No. 35, Emambag Lane, in the town of Calcutta, Block No. 13, Holding No. 218, being tenanted land, containing by estimation 7 cottahs and 42 square feet, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by a Municipal drain, on the south by Emambag Lane, on the east by Tarini Charan Bose's tenanted land, and on the west by Lokenath Mullick's tenanted land.

5th.—No. 11, Emambag Lane, in the town of Calcutta, Block No. 13, Holding No. 486, a tenanted lower-roomed house and premises and the land appertaining thereto and on part whereof the same is situated and built, containing by estimation 3 cottahs and 6 chitaks, and bounded on the north by Emambag Lane, on the south by the dwelling-house of Heeralal Roy, on the east by the tenanted land of Alluogamoni Dassee, and on the west by the dwelling-house of Heeralal Roy.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Satyadhan Bonnerjee, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Side, the 9th November 1896. (765—1)

PRASANNA NATH ROY, B.L., Pleader, Judge's Court, Murshidabad, wishes to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (760—4)

NOTIFICATION.

Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee.

IT is notified for public information, under the authority of Government Order No. $\frac{440}{XV-413-1}$, dated 12th August 1896, North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government, that the scholarships for the second grade Overseer class will be Rs. 25 per mensem for students entering at the next competition and hereafter.

J. CLIBBORN, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.C.,
Principal, Thomason Engineering College.

Roorkee, the 7th November 1896.

The Bannockburn Tea Company, Limited.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 186 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 103, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Monday, the 14th day of December 1896, at one o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

J. GEMMELL, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 9th day of November 1896. (763—1)

Road Cess Notification.

DISTRICT BACKERGUNGE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Backergunge have, at a special meeting held on the 30th September 1896, determined that the road cess for the next year 1897-98 shall be levied at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, six pies a rupee on the annual value of land.

D. N. DUTT, Vice-Chairman.

Backergunge District Board Office, the 27th October 1896.

NOTICE.

The Mathola Company, "Limited."

AN *ad interim* Dividend for season 1896 of ten per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Company has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings Street, on and after Thursday, the 12th November 1896, to Shareholders on the Register on the 7th November 1896.

JOHN ELLIOTT & Co., Managing Agents.

Calcutta, the 7th November 1896. (766—1)

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, owing to the canalization of the Bhangore khall, the Kantatala gong will be permanently closed to traffic from the 1st December next.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 10th November 1896.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, Limited

THE Sixty-seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Share-holders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Saturday, the 28th of November, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad-interim* dividend for the half-year which ended on the 30th September last.

By order of the Directors,

ROBERT J. CARBERY,
Secretary and Accountant.

Calcutta, the 9th November 1896. (764—3)

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 10th November 1896.

Ackerman, A H.
Allen & Co. (Shipping Agents).
Bennett & Anderson.
Bisson, John O.
Branchi King & Co.
Burchell, E L
Calder, W. (Tailor).
Calder, E. P.
Colvin, Messrs. (Bankers).
Cotton, Evan.
Daniels, Mrs.
Drafford, C.
Dring, E. A.
Dundee, Monsieur.
Durant & Co, A.
Kyser & Co. (Saddlers).
Gilchrist, W. G.
Hoff Heins.
Lambert and Butler
Lazarevich, Signor Marco di Giovani.
Manager, *Central News.*
Mayer, J
McIlrath, Mrs. H. D.
Page, Geo
Proefer, Charles Paul.
Richards, L & Co. (Drapers).
Schiller, M
Spelsberg, Ed.
Stewart & Co. (Jewellers).
Sumner, Miss A.
Thomas, R., & Co.
Willi and Futsi.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aldham, C. J.
Allan, W. A R.
Allison, H P.
Ambler, F R.
Anderson, J. M.
Arthur, Miss R.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Blanche, A.
Boyle, J.
Bride, Mrs. C.
Brownlow, E. O.
Brown, Mrs. W.
Brocco, A.
Chardi, J. F.
Chester, Mrs N.
Chidley, Mrs. H.
Chorlton, W. B.
Cook, P. D.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Crane, H.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
Dalwood, Mr.
Dalben, J.
D'Krimoo, P. W.
D'Padua, J L.
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DePas, Mrs. C. B.
Duflot, D. Paul.
Earl, T. S.
Ede, F J.
Engl, Jean.
Flowery, Miss W.
Fraser, J. F.
Galperson, J.
Garrette, Leoni, Miss.
George, D.
George, W. W.
Gilbert, H.
Gondie, J.
Gordon, R.
Grey, R
Grunberg, Srul.
Hamilton, G.
Haritom Mina.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Heldon Mrs.
Houghton, R.
Howard, M.
Hughes, H.
Ibrahim, M.
Ido, Miss Marie.
Johnson, J. H.
Johnson, T. S., Capt.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, Mrs. A. H.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J
Lane, Mrs.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Loysean, Edgord.
Lyon, Henry.
Mactaggart, A.
Maret, Julien.
Marum, Mrs.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
Meikle, James.
Meyers, H.
Monks, M. E.
Moorhead, Surgn.-Lt.-Col.
Muller, Egon
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Myer, F.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Netherton, R.
Newton, Ed.
Nininger, F.
Norman, Capt. Francis.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Outtin, Harry.
Palomino-de Castro.
Pearis, W. A.
Raliform, Mr.
Randall, A.
Reid, Mrs. A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robinson, Geo.
Rodgers, W. C.
Rodgerson, H.
Rowley, J. D.
Sarkies, C. F.
Smith, Arthur.
Spragg, A
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stowell, Mr.
Streeton, H C.
Stuart, Miss.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, G.
Thomas, W.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Turner, G. C.
Upcott, F. R.
Varnei, G.
Wakefield E, Miss.
Walsher, H. J.
Weiss, Miss J.
Weymans, J.
Wheeler, Dr. H.
Winstanley, Miss L. B.
Wilson, R. H.
Winstarley, Miss W.
Winter, A. L.
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.
Wynters, Mrs. D.

Registered Letters.

Edwards, C.
Leibmann, M.
Ord, E
Wairs, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 9th November 1896.

Nil.

JOHN OWENS,

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion, &c., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	11th Nov	Per P & O. str. from Bombay
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	17th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	14th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo *
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	16th ,,	Per str *Sussang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	13th ,,	Per B I. S. N. Co 's str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui	17th ,,	Ditto ditto
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore	14th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	15th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	11th ,,	Ditto ditto
Port Blair	11th ,,	*Vid* Madras.
Ditto ..	17th ,,	*Vid* Rangoon
South African Ports ..	13th ,,	S S *Congella*
Ditto ...	14th ,,	*Vid* Madras.
Madras, Colombo, Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	13th ,,	Per A Lloyd's str. *Daphne.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P M and up to 8-45 P.M with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 30 P M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P M, and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 10th November 1896.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 6th November 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water sounding.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3 0	Naraupur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	3 0	Lalkhandiar.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	2 0	Kannpur.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1 6	Berhampur.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ..	2 3	Mojhampur.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	3 6	Metiari.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	30 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	4 0	Akrigunge.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	3 6	Chaukjoma.
	Thence to Patkabari	4 0	Lalnagore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3 9	Goghatta.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3 3	
	Thence to Dewanganj ...	0 1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0 6	Meghna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0 6	Mallpara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	2 3	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali ..	2 6	Sultanpur.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj	7-11-96	6	6·09	74·08	
	Rampur Boalia	7-11-96	12	3·39	45 39	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	7-11-96	7	9·00	53 74	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ...	7-11-96	...	42·70	93·20	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	7-11-96	...	6·84	39·34	
Bhagirathi.	Jungipur ...	7-11-96	..	47·05	.....	
	Berhampore ...	9-11-96	6	3·08	36·83	
	Katwa ...	6-11-96	6	5·93	25·83	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ...	6-11-96	...	4·25	13 14	
	Sarupganj ...	7-11-96	12	5·16	9·47	
Mathabhanga...	Hanskhali ...	7-11-96	...	2·75	18·20	

UJIAL CHANDRA SEN, Accountant,

For Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 9th November 1896.

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue is to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained, from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narain. gunge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1895-96 Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises, by Major T. H. Lowin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. *Price Rs. 6; postage, 3 annas.*

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

The Indian Law Reports.

Published under Authority.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

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,, Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt.

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,, nine ,, ...	,, 145	,, 96	,, 64
,, twelve ,, ...	,, 180	,, 120	,, 80

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

ACT No. II OF 1896.

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 4th September, 1896, and, having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 21st October, 1896, is hereby published for general information :—

Ben. III of 1884.

An Act to further amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Commencement.

1. This Act shall come into force on the day on which it is first published in the Calcutta Gazette with the assent of the Governor General thereto.

Meaning of "section."

2. The word "section," as used in sections 3 to 18, both inclusive, of this Act, means a section of the said Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894.

Amendment of section 15, Bengal Act III of 1884.

3. (1) For clauses (*1*), (*2*) and (*3*) of the first proviso to section 15, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*i*) has, during the year immediately preceding such election, paid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than three rupees, or

(*ii*) has, during the year aforesaid, paid or been assessed to the tax imposed by Act II of 1886 (*An Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture*), or

(*iii*) being a graduate or licentiate of any University, or having passed the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University or the corresponding standard of any other University, or holding a license, granted by any Government Vernacular Medical School, to practise medicine, or holding a certificate authorising him to practise as a pleader or as a mukhtar or as a revenue agent—occupies a holding, or part of a holding, in respect of which there has been paid, during the year aforesaid, in respect of any rates, an aggregate amount of not less than three rupees."

(2) In the definition of "rates," in the said section, the word "means" shall be substituted for the words "shall be deemed to include."

(3) To the said section the following shall be added, namely :—

"*Explanation.*—Rules made under this section may reduce but not raise any of the sums mentioned in the first proviso thereto, and may declare that any persons who are not referred to in that proviso shall be entitled to vote."

Amendment of section 37L.

4. For section 37L the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Application of Part VII.

"37L. The provisions of Part VII shall, notwithstanding anything in section 86, 220, 221, 222, 223, 279 or 287, apply to every Municipality in which a water-supply is provided under section 37K."

Amendment of section 39.

5. To section 39 the following shall be added, namely :—

"If the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman fails to call a special meeting within thirty days after

any such requisition has been made, the meeting may be called by the persons who signed the requisition."

Amendment of section 42.

6. (1) After the words "or Vice-Chairman," in the first paragraph of section 42, the words "or under section 39 by persons signing a requisition" shall be inserted.

(2) For the words "Chairman or Vice-Chairman," in the last paragraph of section 42, the word "President" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 69.

7. For section 69 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Purposes to which Municipal Fund is applicable.

"69. (1) After the said sums have been set apart under section 68, the Commissioners at a meeting shall, as far as the Municipal Fund permits, from time to time cause roads, bridges, tanks, ghats, wells, channels, drains and privies, being the property of the Commissioners, to be maintained and repaired and the Municipality to be cleansed;

and may, except as is otherwise provided in this Act, and subject to such rules and restrictions as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe, apply the Municipal Fund to any of the following purposes within the Municipality, that is to say,—

(i) the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, tramways, bridges, squares, gardens, tanks, ghats, wells, channels, drains and privies;

(ii) the supply of water, and the lighting and watering of roads;

(iii) the erection and maintenance of offices and other buildings required for municipal purposes;

(iv) the construction and repair of schoolhouses, either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid;

(v) the establishment and maintenance of schools, either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid;

(vi) the establishment and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries;

(vii) the promotion of vaccination;

(viii) the acquiring and keeping of open spaces for the promotion of physical exercise and education;

(ix) the training and employment of female medical practitioners and of veterinary practitioners;

(x) the establishment and maintenance of veterinary dispensaries for the reception and treatment of horses, cattle and other animals;

(xi) the appointment and payment of qualified persons to prevent and treat diseases of horses, cattle and other animals;

(xii) the improvement of the breed of horses, cattle and asses, and the breeding of mules;

(xiii) the establishment and maintenance of free libraries;

(xiv) the maintenance of a fire-brigade;

(xv) other works of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants;

(xvi) the establishment and maintenance of Benches for the trial of offences under this Act or any bye-laws made thereunder; and

(xvii) generally, to carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that no portion of the Municipal Fund shall be applied to any of the purposes specified in clauses (viii) to (xiii), both inclusive, unless a majority of the Commissioners present at the meeting are satisfied that the other purposes specified or referred to in this sub-section, or such of them as the majority consider it necessary to carry out, have been sufficiently provided for.

"(2) The Municipal Fund shall also be applicable to the payment, at such rates as the Local Government may from time to time direct, of travelling expenses incurred by any of the Commissioners in attending meetings convened under the rules made by the Local Government in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, for the purpose of recommending a person to be nominated as a member of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council. 55 & 56 Vict., cap. 14.

"(3) The Commissioners may do all things, not being inconsistent with this Act, which may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Receipts and expenditure on account of hospitals and dispensaries.

"69A. (1) The Commissioners shall cause to be kept, for each hospital and dispensary vested in them, accounts, in such form as may be prescribed by rules made by the Local Government, showing—

(a) all endowments, funds and contributions received by them,

(b) all sums directed by them to be applied to establishment or maintenance, and

(c) all expenditure incurred by them.

(2) No money which has been received by the Commissioners on account of any hospital or dispensary, or directed by them to be applied to the establishment or maintenance of any hospital or dispensary, shall be expended on any other object.

Power to make rules.

"69B. The Local Government may from time to time make rules—

(i) prescribing the qualifications of candidates for employment under clause (xi) of section 69; and

(ii) generally, for the guidance of the Commissioners in all matters connected with the carrying out of the purposes of sections 69 and 69A."

Amendment of section 70.

8. (1) For the words "the last preceding section," in section 70, the words and figures "section 69, sub-section (1)" shall be substituted.

(2) To the said section 70 the following shall be added, namely:—

"Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Municipal Fund may be applied, by the vote of the majority referred to in the proviso to section 69, sub-section (1), and without the consent and sanction mentioned in this section, to meeting expenses incurred beyond the limits of the Municipality in the training of female medical practitioners or of veterinary practitioners."

9. (1) For the words "or habitually used" and the words "and habitually used," in section 131 and section 142, the words "or is used in the ordinary course of business" and the words "and is used in the ordinary course of business" shall respectively be substituted.

Amendment of sections 131, 141A, 142 and 147A.

(2) For the words "habitually used" in section 147A the words "used in the ordinary course of business" shall be substituted.

(3) To section 147A the following shall be added, namely:—

"When carts not kept within any Municipality are so used in more than one Municipality, the Local Government, on the application of the Commissioners of any such Municipality, may, if it thinks fit, apportion between all such Municipalities the registration fees paid under this Act in respect of such carts.

"Where a cart is registered under this Act in more than one Municipality, the Commissioners of the Municipality within which the cart is kept shall have a right to levy the registration fee in preference to the Commissioners of any other Municipality."

(4) The words "or cantonment" in sections 141A and 147A are hereby repealed.

10. After section 141A the following shall be inserted, namely:—

New section 141B.

"141B. A carriage, horse or other animal shall be deemed to be used in the ordinary course of business, within the meaning of section 131, if it is used on business on an average thrice a week."

Meaning of "used in the ordinary course of business."

11. After the said section 147A the following shall be inserted, namely:—

New section 147B.

"147B. A cart shall be deemed to be used in the ordinary course of business, within the meaning of sections 142 and 147A, if it is used on an average twice a week."

Meaning of "used in the ordinary course of business."

12. In section 238, sub-section (1), the words "or without waiting for the orders of the Commissioners for six weeks from the date of his giving notice in writing under section 237" shall be inserted after the words "as aforesaid."

Amendment of section 238.

13. (1) After sub-section (1) of section 279, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 279.

"(1a) With the sanction of the Local Government, the amount of the water-rate imposed under this section may vary with the distance of houses or lands from the nearest standpipe or other source of water-supply, and the amount may be higher in the case of premises to which communication pipes are attached than in the case of other premises."

(2) In sub-section (2) of the said section the words 'or amounts' shall be inserted after the word 'amount,' in the first place in which that word occurs.

14. After clause (b) of the first proviso to section 279, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Further amendment of section 279.

"or

(c) any holding consisting only of tanks."

15. In section 321, after the words "dwelling-houses" the words "or privies" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 321.

16. For section 322, sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 322.

"(3) The net proceeds of the said fees, after deducting a proportionate share, to be fixed by the Commissioners in meeting, of the cost of the staff employed in collecting and in supervising the collection of the fees and in keeping and auditing the accounts thereof, shall be applied to the maintenance of the establishment referred to in section 320, and generally to carrying out the provisions of this Part."

17. After clause (a) of section 350 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 350.

"(aa) prohibiting the letting-off of fire-arms, fire-works, fire-balloons or bombs, except (i) with the permission of the Commissioners or a member of the Ward Committee or a Municipal Officer empowered by the Commissioners in this behalf, and (ii) on payment of fees at such rates as may be sanctioned by the Commissioners at a meeting."

18. For clause (f) of section 351A the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 351A.

"(f) the duties, appointment, leave, fining, suspension and removal of Municipal officers and servants."

19. The following portions of Bengal Act IV of 1894 (*An Act to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884*), namely, section 7, sub-section (1), from "and after clause (2)" to the end, and section 31, are hereby repealed.

Repeal of portions of Bengal Act IV of 1894.

F. G. WIGLEY,

Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 26th October, 1896.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 225.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Intended light in Adelaide river.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 569 of 1896) that in connection with the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, a new beacon is being erected on the edge of the deep water cutting, about 600 feet north-eastward from No. 10 light beacon.

During the erection of the beacon a *white* riding light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside of the structure, and when the new beacon is complete a *white* light will be shown therefrom, and that on No. 10 beacon discontinued.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 46′ 35″ S., long. 138° 29′ 50″ E.

(*Variation 5° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 226.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—KIUSIU ISLAND.

Nagasaki harbour—Sunken rock in entrance of Nishidomari.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 582 of 1896) of the existence of a sunken rock in the entrance to Nishidomari, Nagasaki harbour.

A *conical* red buoy with cylindrical topmark is moored in 4 fathoms water at the south extreme of the rock, with Megami point bearing S. 7° W., distant 5½ cables, and the north side of the entrance to Kosuge dock S. 68° E.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 2415, lat. 32° 43′ 55″ N., long. 129° 50′ 55″ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 227.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Mindanao—Shoal in Illana bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 583 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoal in Illana bay, south coast of Mindanao:—

This coral shoal, upon which a least depth of 16 feet was found, is 4 cables long N. E. and S. W., and 3 cables broad. From it Dupulisan point bears N. 51° W., distant about 4¼ miles, Sagayaran island S. 30° W.

Approximate position, on Chart 2578, lat. 7° 40′ 45″ N., long. 123° 28′ 0″ E.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 228.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Baragua flats—Date of exhibition of light.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 114, dated 13th June last, issued by this office, a telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, intimating that the light-vessel for the Barragua flats has been placed in position, and that the light was exhibited from the 2nd November 1896.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 229.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Elfin black buoy adrift.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Chandbally, that the centre Elfin black buoy has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th November 1896*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 218.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, INNER ROUTE.

Positions of Tannadice rock, west extreme of Bih reef and north extreme of Lansdown reef.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 21 of 1896) that the correct positions of the following dangers have been ascertained and are supplied by Captain Howard, R.N., H.M.S. "Dart":—

Tannadice Rock is situated at the N.W. extreme of a shoal 6½ cables long in a N.W. and S.E. direction and 4 cables broad, the depths on which vary form 3 to 7 fathoms. The depth on the rock is 5 feet at L.W.S., and it lies in the following position, viz:—

Latitude	...	...	...	...	12° 39′ 52″ S.
Longitude	...	...	...	...	143° 31′ 18″ E.

Restoration Rock bears N. 59° W., distant 4$\frac{8}{10}$ miles.

The western extreme of Bih (*b*) Reef lies in—

Latitude ... ... 12° 38′ 30″ S.
Longitude ... ... 143° 32′ 00″ E.

and has foul ground extending half-a-mile therefrom. The reef is not safe to approach.

The north point of Lansdown Reef has a depth of 2 fathoms on it, with 9 to 10 fathoms close to the northward, and is about a mile to the northward of its position on the chart, viz:—

Latitude ... ... 12° 48′ 10″ S.
Longitude ... ... 143° 33′ 30″ E.

From the north point—

Cape Direction summit (500) bears S. 12½° W., distant 4 miles;
Wye Reef Beacon, S. 85° E., distant 3$\frac{8}{10}$ miles;
Chapman Island Summit, S. 37½° E., distant 6½ miles.

From the north point the reef trends S. 42° E., 6 cables; then S. 31° E., 1½ miles. Southward of this the reef is correctly charted.

Bearings are magnetic. The latitudes and longitudes are taken from the new Chart, No. 2920, published in June 1896.

Charts affected: Nos. 2920, 2921, and 2764; and Australia Directory, volume 2.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 219.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in certain channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 22nd October and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
2 Patunga buoys in line	11	0
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	0
„ tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
Track No 3—		
Tripod on with cross and ball	16	0
Track No 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 220.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—SUMATRA, NORTH COAST.

Pulo Weh (Wai) Exhibition of lights in Saban bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 550 of 1896) that on 25th July 1896, the undermentioned lights were exibited at Saban bay, Pulo Weh (Wai):—

Kelas island light, shown on the north-west point of Kelas island is *fixed white*, elevated 107 feet above the sea, visible between the bearings S. 72° E. and S. 4° W., from a distance of 15 miles in clear whether.

The light is shown on an open iron framework 42 feet in height, coloured *white*.

The keeper's dwelling is of stone, with a *red* roof.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 219, lat. 5° 52′ 15″ N., long. 95° 20′ 10″ E.

Also, that, on Panimpun, a *fixed red* light is exhibited, elevated 19 feet above the sea, visible 8 miles; this light is obscured by the land when bearing southward of S. 56° E.

The light is shown from an iron frame 15 feet in height.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 219, lat. 5° 52′ 45″ N., long. 95° 20′ 40″ E.

(*Variation 2¼° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 221.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—TIMOR ISLAND.

Dilhi harbour—Stanley Point (Lequebede point light.)

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 552 of 1896) that a light has been established on Stanley point, Dilhi harbour:—

Stanley (Lequeboue) point light is *fixed white*, with *red flashes* every *thirty seconds*, elevated 65 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles, between the bearings S. 77° E. through south and S. 51° W.

The lighthouse of masonry is a truncated cone surmounted by an octagonal iron framework, 65 feet high, painted in blue and white alternate horizontal stripes.

The lighting apparatus is dioptric of the 4th order, and the power of the white light is equal to 64 becs Carcels or 640 candles, and the red flash 117 becs Carcels or 1,170 candles.

Approximate position on sheet of plans, No. 1460, lat 8°38½′S., long. 125°37′E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 222.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST COAST.—RED SEA.

Perim island—Temporary alteration in the character of Obstruction point light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 566 of 1896) that information has been received from the Port Officer at Aden that repairs being necessary to the occulting apparatus of Obstruction point light, Perim island, the light will be shown as a *fixed* light from 15th October 1896 until the repairs are completed.

Approximate position, lat. 12° 39′ 20″ N, long. 43° 25′ 45″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 223.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST.

Gindurah rock buoy adrift.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 169, dated 31st August last, issued by this office, the Master Attendant, Galle, has given further notice that the large Red Beacon buoy marking the Gindurah rock has been replaced.

It is laid about 1½ cables S. S. W. of the Rock in 11 fathoms.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPATMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 224.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Intended exhibition of a light at Hangorkotta.

A telegraphic communication has been received from the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, stating, that it is intended to exhibit from the southern boundary pillar at Hangorkotta, early next month, a fixed red light, visible about 8 miles from all directions seaward, except where obscured by islands off Malpi, and trees to northward of river mouth. Exact date on which the light will be exhibited will be notified shortly with fuller particulars regarding arc of illumination and visibility of light.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 216.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—SETO UCHI.

Aogi seto—Sunken rock north westward of Ko ne sima.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 536 of 1896) of the existence of a rock, with a depth of 5 fathoms on it, situated with Ko ne sima lighthouse bearing E.S.E. (S.68°E.), distant 6½ cables; and western extreme of Ko ne sima S. ¾ W. (S. 8° W.)

Approximate position, lat. 34° 20′ 10″ N., long. 133° 3′ 40″ E.

(2)—Kuruma no seto—Sunken rocks in eastern entrance.

Also of the existence of a sunken rock with a depth of 3½ fathoms on it, situated with Hako sima summit (536) bearing E. by N. ¼ N. (N. 76° E.), distant nearly 1$\frac{9}{10}$ miles; and south-western extreme of Mu sima S.S.E. (S. 23° E.)

Approximate position, lat. 34° 13′ 50″ N., long. 133° 8′ 15″ E.

Two rocks, each with a depth of 3¾ fathoms on it, lie S.S.W. ¼ W. (S. 26° W.), distant respectively 2 cables and 2½ cables, from the last rock; and a rock with a depth of 2¾ fathoms on it, lies midway between those two rocks and the islet northward of the northern prolongation of the east point of Hakata sima.

The track on the Admiralty Chart has been altered to pass northward and eastward of the above 3½ fathom rock, and the leading mark, south-west point of Seto da jima open of the north point of Hakata sima, bearing N. W. by W., has been expunged.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 217.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Hope shoal buoy moved to Cockburn shoal.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 541 of 1896), that information has been received through the Board of Trade that, in the beginning of September 1896, the buoy (black *pyramid*) previously marking the southern end of Hope shoal, would be moved to mark the northern end of Cockburn shoal, and moored in a position with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S, 20° E., distant $7\frac{1}{10}$ miles; and white house on Black bluff S. 15° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 53′ S., long 32° 54′ E.

(*Variation 23° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 26th October 1896.* ***Under-Secretary, Marine Department.***

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 46 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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RESOLUTION ON THE TRIENNIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES IN BENGAL FOR THE YEARS 1893, 1894 AND 1895.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 9th November 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4146Medl.

READ—

The Triennial Report on the Working of the Charitable Dispensaries in Bengal for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895.

Read also—

The Triennial Report for the years 1890, 1891 and 1892 and the Returns for 1893 and 1894 and the Resolutions recorded upon them.

The Triennial Report was due to Government on the 1st May, but was not submitted till the 14th September 1896, or more than four months after the proper date. It is explained that the delay occurred mainly in the compilation of the notes relating to each dispensary, which cover 110 pages of small print and merely reproduce in narrative form the facts recorded in the statistical tables annexed to the report. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General in thinking that these notes need not form part of the report in future.

2. *Number of Dispensaries.*—The number of dispensaries rose from 310 in 1893 to 430 in 1895; but two of the latter were not opened, and one was closed during the year, so that the actual number was 427. These additions do not represent a real increase in the number of dispensaries, as the returns of several existing institutions, such as Lady Dufferin hospitals, cantonment hospitals, and dispensaries maintained by the Irrigation Department, by State Railways and by Wards' Estates, have for the first time been incorporated in the returns for the Province. The statement below distinguishes newly-established dispensaries from those the returns of which have only now been included in the Provincial total:—

Year.	New dispensaries opened.			Old dispensaries included.		
	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
1893 ...	...	15	1	10	...	10
1894 ...	2	9	9	10	1	13
1895 ...	...	28	2	1	2	6

The number of Class II or Local Fund Dispensaries has risen during the three years from 159 to 215, which, as the Inspector-General observes, shows a laudable desire on the part of local bodies to bring medical relief within easy reach of the people. Among local authorities the District Board of Faridpur is conspicuous for having opened five new dispensaries in 1895 and having decided to establish a dispensary at every police-station in their district. Several dispensaries nominally maintained from private resources are stated to be really managed by local bodies; and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General in thinking that these should now be formally transferred. The classification of eight dispensaries was changed, two dispensaries were closed, two were burnt down and one was removed from the Government list.

3. *Medical Officers in charge of Dispensaries.*—Of the 427 dispensaries included in the report, 229 were, during the year 1895, in charge of medical subordinates on the Government establishment, the rest being under men appointed locally. The Government medical officers included seven Military Assistant Surgeons in charge of the Dacca Mitford Hospital, the Eastern Bengal State Railway Dispensaries and the Cantonment Dispensary at Barrackpore, 70 Assistant Surgeons and 152 Civil Hospital Assistants. The Inspector-General remarks that the system under which the supporters of private and quasi-private institutions select their own medical officers, leads to the appointment of incompetent men, and suggests that Rule 9 of the Dispensary Manual should be amended so as to subject all such appointments to the approval of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. The proposal should be separately submitted with an account of the specific instances upon which it is based.

4. *Inspections.*—The number of inspections made by Civil Surgeons rose from 267 in 1893 to 303 in 1894, and again to 343 in 1895. Although the number of dispensaries visited four times and over, as required by Rule 29 of the Dispensary Manual, rose from 100 in 1893 to 134 in 1894 and 141 in 1895, this represents only 39·38 per cent. of the total number of dispensaries. The distance of outlying dispensaries, and the duties of the Civil Surgeon at the jail and in the station, are put forward by some officers to excuse their failure to comply with the standing orders on this point. But the Inspector-General rightly observes that in most cases there is no reason why inspections should not be intelligently arranged by the Civil Surgeons, so as not to interfere with their other important work. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals inspected 17 dispensaries in 1893, 68 in 1894, and 28 in 1895. A scheme for the reorganization of the Sanitary Department is now under consideration, which will materially facilitate the inspection of dispensaries both by Civil Surgeons and by the head of the Medical Department.

5. *Management by local bodies.*—The number of dispensaries managed by local bodies was as follows during the last three years:—

	1893.	1894.	1895.
By Municipalities ...	117	118	123
„ District Boards ...	72	81	108

The Inspector-General complains of the indifference of Managing Committees to the dispensaries under their charge, of their tendency to postpone necessary improvements and to underrate the value of supervision, and contrasts the state of things prevailing in Bengal with the practice of the Central Provinces, where the medical officer receives co-operation from the Municipal Commissioners and his proposals for improvement are always carefully considered. The amendment of the Bengal Municipal Act which has recently been passed by the Legislative Council will greatly strengthen the position both of the Managing Committee and of the Civil Surgeon, and by increasing the funds available for expenditure on dispensaries will render it possible to introduce various reforms which have long been needed. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any proposals which the Inspector-General may wish to make for amending the Dispensary Manual so as to render the control of the Civil Surgeon over all dispensaries in his district more effective than is at present the case.

6. *Patients.*—The following statement shows the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries during the period under review, as compared with the statistics of the three previous years:—

Years.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total treated.	Population of the Province.	Ratio per cent of total treated to population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1893 ...	40,589	1,885,939	1,926,528	70,665,427*	2·72
1894 ...	43,824	2,241,626	2,285,450		3·23
1895 ...	45,243	2,434,536	2,479,779		3·51
Average 1893—95	43,218	2,187,367	2,230,585	70,665,427*	3·15
Average 1890—92	34,454	1,425,324	1,459,778	70,665,427*	2·06

* Including Calcutta, but excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

The average attendance shows a steady increase from year to year, but, as the Inspector-General points out, the standard attained in other Provinces of Upper India has not yet been reached. The following table indicates the main points which have to be taken into account for the purpose of comparison:—

	Number of dispensaries.	Area of the Province in square miles.	Square miles per dispensary.	Population of the Province.	Population per dispensary.	Number of patients treated.	Number of patients per dispensary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal ...	427	151,543	355	70,665,427	165,493	2,479,779	5,807
Central Provinces	86	71,582	832	9,501,401	110,481	1,261,590	14,669
Punjab ...	257	110,667	431	20,860,913	81,171	3,260,617	12,687
North-Western Provinces ...	315	107,503	341	46,905,085	148,905	4,017,195	12,753

It will be seen that Bengal has more dispensaries than any of the other Provinces, that each dispensary serves an area slightly larger than in the North-Western Provinces, and considerably smaller than in the Central Provinces and the Punjab; while owing to the greater density of the population in Bengal

each dispensary has, within this area, to provide for the wants of a larger number of persons. In other words, every dispensary in Bengal has within about the same distance 16,588 potential patients more than a dispensary in the North-Western Provinces, while within a much smaller distance it has 55,012 more than a dispensary in the Central Provinces, and 84,322 more than a dispensary in the Punjab. If the Calcutta hospitals and dispensaries were included, as they well might be, though as a matter of convenience their administration is dealt with in a separate report, the statistics would be somewhat more favourable to Bengal.

Primâ facie, therefore, it might be expected that the average number of patients treated would be larger than in the other Provinces. The climate of Bengal is less healthy; there are more people to go to dispensaries; and they have, subject to the trifling exception noted above, not so far to go. In fact however, as the last column of the statement shows, the average number of patients treated at each dispensary in Bengal is less than half of the number treated in the North-Western-Provinces and the Punjab, and not much more than a third of the number treated in the Central Provinces.

On this question the Inspector-General, who has himself had experience of both the Punjab and the Central Provinces, expresses the following opinion:

"One of the chief causes of low attendance in Bengal is the large number of private practitioners and druggists' shops which exist in all parts of the province. Any one with a smattering of medical knowledge, and even without it, can and does set up as a private practitioner. There is absolutely no prohibition in this respect, and I believe there is actually a so-called Medical School in Calcutta which grants medical diplomas, although it has no charter and is not even affiliated to the University or to any recognized medical institution. The result is a flood of ignorant, indigent practitioners let loose amongst a prosperous population This in itself is sufficient to account for a low attendance at the dispensaries. In other Provinces there are not so many private practitioners, and the people are poorer. Another reason why Bengal dispensaries are not as popular as they might be, is the quality of the subordinate medical officers in charge of them. There is a marked difference in this respect between the Subordinate Medical Establishment of Bengal and that of other Provinces, which no one who has had experience in other parts of India can fail to notice. In the first place there is undoubtedly a higher sense of discipline in other Provinces than seems to exist in Bengal, which probably is the root of the evil in the Lower Provinces, where, I am sorry to say, instances of malingering and other methods of shirking unpleasant duty are surprisingly common. With faults like these, subordinate medical officers can exercise little or no influence over the servants under them, and it all reacts on the attendance. Another factor in this connection is the supply of medicines, which is deficient in Bengal, as is also the attention bestowed by the medical officer on the patient. After all it is the doctor principally that makes a dispensary popular or the reverse. This is illustrated at Ranaghat, where at Mr. Monro's dispensary the daily attendance is 350, while at the Municipal dispensary it is less than 10. But how can a dispensary be popular when, as is generally the case in Bengal, the medical subordinate in charge of it closes the institution after a couple of hours' work in the morning, which he scamps, and does not put in an appearance again until the following morning. This is a common practice. And again, the supply of instruments and surgical appliances are altogether insufficient even in the larger hospitals. The beds also in most places are of the most uninviting description, and what bedding there is, is scarcely better than rags. A radical change in those respects is necessary before the Dispensary Committees can expect the people to go to hospital."

Among the causes enumerated by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals the first is believed to be peculiar to Bengal, where the practice of European medicine in some form or other has been long recognised as offering a ready means of livelihood to the English-educated middle class, and where, moreover, there is some reason to believe that the people generally have a special taste for cheap and specious remedies, especially if they can get them without the trouble of attending at a regular dispensary. To this may be added that, as was pointed out by Dr. Hilson in 1891, *kabirajes* and *hakims* are more numerous and have a higher reputation among the people in Bengal than in any other part of India. The discipline of the Subordinate Medical Establishment is a matter within the control of the Inspector-General himself and of the Civil Surgeons of districts. Rule 35 of the Dispensary Manual prescribes the minimum period of attendance for an officer in charge of a dispensary, and empowers the Managing Committee to extend the time. If the Inspector-General is of opinion that this rule should be amended, he should submit definite proposals on the subject. As regards the supply of medicines, surgical instruments and appliances, beds, bedding and

dispensary furniture, the minute inspection reports which have been laid before Government by the Inspector-General place it beyond a doubt that in many of the dispensaries maintained by local authorities the arrangements are so defective and the comfort of patients is so neglected as to deter people from availing themselves of these institutions except under extreme pressure. This is probably due in great measure to the peculiar provisions of the Bengal Municipal Act, which have had the effect of discouraging private liberality by merging dispensary subscriptions in the general Municipal fund, and have also hampered the action of the Commissioners by requiring all expenditure on dispensaries to be sanctioned at a special meeting. The Act as recently amended provides for a separate account being kept of dispensary income and expenditure; prohibits the diversion of these funds to any other purpose, and includes the maintenance of dispensaries among the regular duties of Municipalities. These changes in the law will now render it possible to introduce the reforms considered necessary by the Inspector-General.

7. *In-door patients.*—There has been a steady and continuous rise both in the number of in door dispensaries and the number of in-door patients treated at them, as shown in the following figures:—

Year.	Number of dispensaries for in-door patients.	Number of in-door patients treated.
1893	163	40,689
1894	179	43,824
1895	187	45,243

The number of patients is still considerably less than it should be, for the average number of beds available during the three years under review was 2,768, while the daily average number of patients was only 1,757. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General in thinking that if the general standard of comfort were higher, and especially if suitable provision were made in the dispensaries and hospitals for the separate accommodation of patients of good castes and of their relatives attending on them, the number of in-door patients would be greater than at present. The introduction of pauper wards, like those established in the Central Provinces, in all the larger dispensaries, especially those on the main thoroughfares and on pilgrim routes, would also do much to increase the popularity of these institutions by removing objectionable patients from the ordinary wards. The attention of all Civil Surgeons and Dispensary Committees was drawn to this subject in the Resolution reviewing the Triennial Report on Dispensaries in Bengal for the years 1890 to 1892, and the Inspector-General should now proceed, in communication with Commissioners of Divisions, to arrange for the construction of such wards as funds are available. He should also consider whether in outlying dispensaries, where in-patients cannot be properly treated, the practice of receiving such patients should not be stopped and the funds thus set free expended on improving the arrangements for treating out-patients.

8. *Out-door patients.*—There was a satisfactory increase in the number of out-door patients treated at the dispensaries, the figures for the three years under review being 1,885,939 in 1893, 2,241,626 in 1894, and 2,434,536 in 1895, and the daily average attendance 13,732, 15,915, and 17,443 respectively. The number might still be greatly increased if, as observed by the Inspector-General, the arrangements for the treatment of out-door patients in Bengal were improved. Privacy in the dressing of wounds, separate waiting-rooms for females, the avoidance of delay in dispensing medicines, and regular attendance on the part of the officers and staff help greatly to attract patients, and the members of Managing Committees should bear these points in mind and assure themselves by frequent inspection that the rules are complied with. Much also depends on the personal exertions of the medical officer in charge. The increase in the number of out patients at the Noakhali dispensary from 9,593 in 1894 to 16,196 in 1895 shows what can be done in this way and does great credit to Surgeon Captain Grainger and Assistant Surgeon Ganga Gobind Sarkar. In dispensaries at the head-quarters of districts the Lieutenant-Governor believes that the number of out-door patients would be greatly increased if the Civil Surgeon were to visit the dispensary and see and prescribe for

all patients at certain regular hours, which should be formally notified throughout the district so that people may know when to attend. A general order will be issued on this point in consultation with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.

9. *Diseases treated.*—The following statement shows the number of cases of the principal diseases treated at the dispensaries during the triennial period under review:—

Year.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Diseases of the spleen.	Skin diseases.	Diseases of the eye and ear.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1893	91	8,077	42,697	406,043	79,848	269,385	136,534
1894	107	13,181	60,963	479,363	92,703	327,690	155,194
1895	104	11,497	59,767	525,300	101,734	358,936	178,535

Cholera, dysentery and malarial fevers were responsible as usual for the largest number of cases. Small-pox was very prevalent in 1895, owing, it is said, to the epidemic prevailing in Calcutta at that time having spread to other parts of the province. Although the admissions for cholera represent an insignificant fraction of the number suffering from the disease, it is satisfactory to find that the total number of cases treated during the last three years exceeded by 6,198 the number treated in the last triennial period. The number treated for diseases of the spleen corresponds with the increase in malarial fever, to which these diseases are due. Next to malarial fevers skin diseases contributed most largely to the number of cases treated.

10. *Surgical Operations.*—The total number of surgical operations of all sorts rose from 86,915 in 1892 to 119,776 in 1895. During the triennial period the increase has been regular, as the following figures show:—

	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.
1893	9,683	82,485	92,168
1894	10,912	94,366	105,278
1895	13,026	106,750	119,776
Total ...	33,621	283,601	317,222

Under recent orders of the Government of India, the distinction between major and minor operations has been abolished; but in the present report the figures have been treated as heretofore. Among Medical Officers, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Macrae performed the largest number (786) of major operations during the three years, amongst Military Assistant Surgeons, Mr. I. Burnett, of the Dacca Mitford Hospital, performed 944 operations; Babu Ram Kali Gupta, of Bankipore, heads the list of Civil Assistant Surgeons with 857 operations; and amongst Civil Hospital Assistants, Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen, of English Bazâr, performed 407 operations. Among the dispensaries concerned, the Dacca Mitford Hospital shows the largest number of operations (2,452), followed by Gaya (1,842), Bankipore (1,488), and Chapra (1,373) respectively. The number of operations for cataract was 2,221 in 1893, 2,323 in 1894, and 2,727 in 1895. Although the number of operations is still much smaller than in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, still the increase is remarkable as compared with the figures of 1889, when only 926 operations were performed, and tends, so far as it goes, to bear out the opinions expressed by the present Inspector-General and by some of his predecessors, that cataract is as common in Bengal as in other parts of India. The number of minor operations increased from 82,485 in 1893, to 94,366 in 1894, and 106,750 in 1895.

11. *Sex of patients.*—The statement below shows the sexes of patients treated during the triennial period:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1893 ...	1,118,591	299,187	508,750	1,926,528
1894 ...	1,329,005	362,632	593,813	2,285,450
1895 ...	1,453,786	398,994	626,999	2,479,779

The increase in the number of female patients is satisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor believes that a much larger increase may be looked for if

special arrangements are made for their accommodation. The proposal made by the Inspector-General for the modification of Statement IV, showing the class of patients treated in dispensaries, should be submitted separately for the consideration of Government.

12. *Income and Expenditure.*—The following table compares the income and expenditure of the dispensaries for the last three years:—

	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4
Income.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cash balance on 1st January	25,289 12 9	32,498 10 9	23,154 5 7
From Government—			
As salaries—			
Medical officers	24,950 11 4	45,069 11 3	46,619 3 4
Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants)	1,639 5 5	7,646 6 11	6,045 8 10
As registers and forms	3,690 8 2	4,148 2 11	4,890 6 4
As European medicines	1,317 8 7	2,110 1 0	1,167 5 5
For diet, including police cases	4,068 1 9	4,807 8 11	4,715 3 9
Sale of medicines supplied by Government ...	... ..	.....	.....
Special allowances given by Government ...	5,773 2 9	13,135 14 11	7,749 14 1
Total from Government ...	41,434 6 0	76,917 13 11	71,187 8 9
From local funds or other sources—			
Local funds	1,19,155 2 8	1,44,300 5 0	1,80,619 2 7
Municipal funds	1,89,658 0 3	2,04,461 7 5	1,89,153 7 6
Interest on investment	36,605 8 11	24,698 12 6	47,036 5 5
Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits ...	18,535 1 7	23,449 7 7	24,106 1 3
Subscriptions—			
From Europeans	16,332 15 1	20,332 0 9	21,202 6 3
„ Natives	1,60,402 8 1	1,83,078 10 3	2,02,786 11 4
For diet by paying patients	1,000 9 6	1,027 12 4	1,558 4 4
From sale of medicines not supplied by Government	693 6 6	553 7 0	421 14 3
Miscellaneous receipts	5,390 5 5	8,654 8 1	16,023 12 1
Total from local or other sources ...	5,48,013 10 0	6,10,609 6 11	6,82,908 1 0
Grand Total ...	6,14,737 12 9	7,20,025 15 7	7,77,249 15 4
Expenditure.			
Paid by Government—			
As salaries—			
Medical officers	24,950 11 4	45,203 4 0	47,069 2 4
Inferior dispensary establishment—			
Compounders, dressers, &c.	616 0 0	3,094 8 2	2,888 8 2
Menial servants	1,023 5 5	4,551 14 9	3,217 0 8
Paid from local sources—			
As salaries—			
Medical officers	1,93,844 3 0	2,10,315 9 9	2,26,734 7 4
Inferior dispensary establishment—			
Compounders, dressers, &c.	47,062 3 1	51,674 2 1	56,350 9 8
Menial servants	47,026 3 8	52,132 9 11	54,814 14 0
On bazár medicines	15,590 4 4	18,096 1 0	19 212 12 7
„ European medicines	80,940 7 3	1,08,070 0 5	1,13,703 2 10
„ diet	66,789 8 3	68,477 9 4	68,818 3 2
„ miscellaneous charges (including registers supplied by Government) ...	45,678 0 4	54,651 8 1	56,543 15 4
„ buildings or repairs	40,215 13 8	62,026 4 5	71,217 15 7
Invested during the year	22,628 15 6	17,308 2 0	3 ,311 1 0
Total Expenditure ...	5,86,365 11 10	6,96,101 9 11	7,50,911 12 8
Cash balance on 31st December ...	28,372 0 11	23,924 5 8	26,338 2 8

The difference between the opening balance of each year and the closing balance of the previous year is due partly to mistakes in the accounts submitted by Civil Surgeons, and partly to the opening or closing of dispensaries and the inclusion of existing dispensaries in the official returns. The income increased by Rs. 66,038-5-2 in 1893, Rs. 1,05,288-2-10 in 1894, and by Rs. 57,223-15-9 in 1895. The contributions from Government rose in 1893 and 1894, and again declined in 1895. Most of the increase in

1893 and 1894 occurred under salaries and was mainly due to the incorporation in the Provincial returns of the accounts of institutions in Class I which had not been brought on the Government list. The increase in 1894 under the head of special allowances given by Government was due to a grant of Rs. 6,600 to the Samastipur Dispensary for the construction of a building. The total income from local funds increased from Rs. 1,44,300-5 in 1894 to Rs. 1,80,619-2-7 in 1895, while the income from Municipal funds decreased from Rs. 2,04,464-7-5 to Rs. 1,89,153-7-6. Subscriptions from Europeans and Natives increased from Rs. 16,155-12-11 and Rs. 1,25,170-12-5 in 1892 to Rs. 21,202-6-3 and Rs. 2,02,786-11-4 in 1895, respectively. The increase in subscriptions has however not kept pace with the increase in the number of dispensaries, and there is reason to believe that the transfer of dispensaries to the control of local authorities, and the incorporation of their income in the general income of these bodies, has had the effect of actually reducing their receipts from private liberality. Thus in 1881 the income derived from subscriptions amounted on an average to Rs. 626 per dispensary, while in 1895 the average income from subscriptions of Municipal dispensaries was only Rs. 276, and that of dispensaries under District Boards only Rs. 166.

The total expenditure, excluding the sums invested, shows an increase from year to year. In 1893 the amount was Rs. 5,86,365-11-10, in 1894 Rs. 6,96,101-9-11, and in 1895 Rs. 7,50,911-12-8. The figures for the previous years were Rs. 4,74,853-15-6 in 1890, Rs. 4,78,441-4-7 in 1891, and Rs. 5,23,544-9-8 in 1892. In 1894 the expenditure on establishment rose for the reason mentioned above. Under the head of Diet there was an increase of Rs. 4,774-14-10 in 1893, of Rs. 1,688-1-1 in 1894, and of Rs. 340-9-10 in 1895. In paragraph 10 of the Resolution on the returns for 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor observed that the average cost per patient had declined from Rs. 39-7-2 to Rs. 38-9-11, and the Inspector-General was asked to ascertain whether undue economy in the matter of diet was not one of the causes which detract from the popularity of the dispensaries. The Inspector-General reports that this is not the case, and that the cost varies in different places according to the price of food-grains.

The cost of European medicines in 1893 was Rs. 80,940-7-3, in 1894 Rs. 1,08,070-0-5, and in 1895 Rs. 1,13,703-2-10. As was observed in the Resolution on the returns for 1893, it is expected that the expenditure on this head will in future show a decrease, if all the dispensaries in the province follow the system introduced in April 1894, of obtaining annually from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbridge and Company of London, at wholesale prices, such drugs, instruments and medical necessaries as cannot be better obtained in India, tinctures and other alcoholic preparations being procured fom a leading firm of druggists in Calcutta. It is reported that in 1895 only 194 dispensaries had adopted this plan. It is clearly desirable that the practice of all dispensaries should be uniform, and as soon as the report on the subject promised by the Inspector-General is received the Lieutenant-Governor will be prepared to add a rule on the subject to the Dispensary Manual.

The total sums invested during the triennial period were Rs. 11,12,053-10-1 in 1893, Rs. 11,17,831-11-7 in 1894, and Rs. 11,80,243-6 in 1895, and the value of the securities sold or withdrawn was Rs. 18,535-1-7, Rs. 23,449-7-7, and Rs. 24,106 1-3, respectively.

13. During the greater part of the year 1893 the office of Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals was held by Surgeon-Colonel J. G. Pilcher. Surgeon-Colonel J. H. Newman officiated as Inspector-General for a period of four months in 1893, during the absence on leave of Dr. Pilcher. In November 1893, Surgeon-Colonel R. Harvey took over charge of the office, and on his vacating it in March 1895, Surgeon-Colonel Ross was appointed Inspector General. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Ross for the keen interest that he has taken in the details of dispensary administration, and for his efforts to render these institutions more attractive to the people whose needs they are intended to serve. Sir A. Mackenzie trusts that Municipalities and Districts Boards will recognise their obligations in this respect and will cordially co-operate with the Inspector-General in introducing the improvements which he recommends.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 9th November, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot and fair. Standing crops suffering for want of rain throughout the district. Cultivation of *rabi* also retarded. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	10 to 12	per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	9½ to 10	
Katwa	...	...	..	11	
Raniganj	...	...	...	9 to 10	

Birbhum.—No rain. Crops withering except on low lands. Rice selling at 9 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Hot days with cool nights and mornings. *Aman* paddy on high lands becoming worse day by day. Withering paddy plants are used as fodder in places. Cultivation of *rabi* is stopped where artificial irrigation is not possible. Fodder and water sufficient at present. Cow-pox still reported from Gangajalghati and Onda. Common rice selling at Bankura 11 seers and Vishnupur 12 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain during the week. Winter is setting in. *Aman* paddy is withering in some places for want of rain. Cattle are said to have been let out to graze on the paddy crops in some places in Garhbeta thana. Sugarcane and indigo doing badly. *Rabi* crops are being sown in some places. Cattle-disease reported from Naraingarh and Salboni police-stations. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	9½	per rupee.
Contai	...	.	...	12 to 13	
Tamluk	...	...	...	10	
Ghatal	...	...	...	10	

Hooghly.—No rain throughout the district. *Aman* is withering in places. Rain required urgently. *Rabi* cultivation going on. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Estimated outturn of winter rice—Serampore and Uluberia 7 annas, Jahanabad 9 annas, Howrah 11 annas, and Sadar 6 annas—District average, 8 annas.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute and sowing of *rabi* almost over. Rain badly wanted for *aman* rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8½ to 10 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, at Basirhat ·35 fell on 4th instant. Hot sun during day, cool at night. Rain in Basirhat has done some good. Estimate of winter rice 10 annas in the south and 8 annas in the northern half of the district. Sugarcane poor. *Rabi* sowings failing generally for want of moisture, except where lands can be irrigated for sugarcane and tobacco. A large flight of locusts was observed in North Barasat, but no injury done. Fodder and water-supply for cattle sufficient. Prices abnormally high in the interior owing to want of grain stocks, and have risen slightly during the week. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	c.	
Sadar	...	...	...	9 to 11	0	per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	8	8	
Basirhat	...	...	...	9	0	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	9	10	

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. Days hot; nights and mornings cool. *Aman* crop is withering. Prospects of *rabi* crops not favourable owing to continued drought. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	9 to 10	per rupee.
Kushtia	...	...	...	9	
Ranaghat	...	...	...	9	
Meherpur	...	...	...	10½	

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather occasionally cloudy; unseasonably hot *Laghu* and *guru sarad* and *rabi* crops withering for want of rain in unirrigated tracts. In some places *laghu* being harvested. Condition of cattle fair. Fodder not sufficient in some places. Insects gradually disappearing. Rice is not easily available everywhere. Common rice selling at the following rates:—

				Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	11	13	per rupee.
Kendrapara		...	...	14	7	
Jajpur	...	...	...	11	3	
Banki	...	...	(average)	15	1	

Balasore.—Days hot; nights cool. Sky cloudy from time to time. Rain badly wanted. Winter rice in ears withering on high lands. Late *sarad* will be more or less a total failure except where it is irrigated. Want of rain retarding *rabi* sowings. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 11 and 13 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively.

Angul.—No rain. Weather hot and dry. *Laghu* being reaped. Other crop prospects as reported last week. Coarse rice selling at 10 seers per rupee at Angul and 18 seers in the Khondmals.

Puri.—Weather still warm. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops somewhat improved by light and partial showers of rain. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Days hot; nights cool. Reaping of *don dhan* commenced. Rice sells at 9 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

Palamau.—No rain. *Rabi* is being grown in few places. What is left of winter rice is being reaped. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder sufficient. Coarse rice selling at about 8 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of the crops on the ground much the same as last week. Dried up rice on higher lands is being cut for fodder. Cattle-disease still prevalent in some villages about Raghunathpur and Gourangdi thanas. Fodder ample. Drinking-water sufficient at present. Common rice sells at Sadar 10 seers per rupee. Gobindpur report not received. Stocks of food-grains appear not to be large at present. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rain will not benefit *dhan* now, but is needed for the little *rabi* there is. Total outturn of *dhan* nine annas. Price of old rice varies from 10 to 12 seers per rupee; new rice a seer cheaper.

General Summary.—With the exception of showers at Basirhat (24-Parganas), Magura (Jessore), Khulna, Dacca, Faridpur, and Puri, there was no rain in the Province during the week. The general agricultural prospects continue unfavourable The winter rice, except in low or irrigated tracts, is withering. In some districts, it is reported, cattle are being turned into the drying rice-plants to graze. The *rabi* sowings are generally retarded for want of moisture; but where irrigation is available, the sowings are progressing and are so far doing well. In Cuttack the insects which had been infesting the rice-plants are gradually disappearing. Locusts have appeared in places in the 24-Parganas and Patna, but have done little or no damage. No cattle-disease is reported except from a few places in Bankura, Midnapore, Backergunge, Saran, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Manbhum. Prices are abnormally high and are still rising in many districts, but at Patna the price of common rice is reported to have fallen from 9 to 10½ seers a rupee.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 10th November, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Nov. 1895.	1st week of Dec. 1895.	1st week of Jan. 1896.	1st week of Feb. 1896.	1st week of March 1896	1st week of April 1896.	1st week of May 1896.	1st week of June 1896.	1st week of July 1896.	1st week of August 1896.	1st week of Sept. 1896	1st week of Oct. 1896.	1st week of Nov. 1896.
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghata	2,92,000	2,57,000	2,79,000	4,63,000	5,74,000	6,23,000	6,63,000	6,27,000	5,84,000	3,67,000	3,27,000	2 45,000	1 70,000
Ultadanga	77,000	70,500	87,500	69,700	69 000	70,300	61,500	66 000	65,000	52 500	53,400	47,900	44 300
Chitpur, Goabagree, Kumartooly, Hathkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	5,85,000	5,38,000	5,70,900	6,06,900	6,05,800	6,03,000	6,33,000	5,51,400	5,90 500	6,03,000	5,17,800	4,25,600	4,08 600
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,000	1,500	2,500	3,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	2,800	2,5 0	1,000	1,000	900	500
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	1,93,900	1,66 900	1,65,800	2,04,900	2,67,300	2,24,000	2,23,000	2,38 500	2,26 500	1,90,500	1.56,100	1,24,500	93,300
21 Minor bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2 40 000	2,40,000	2 40,000	2,40,000	2.40,000	2 40,000	2,40,000	2,40 000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2 40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2.50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50 000	2,50,000	2,50 000	2.50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreshwar, and Chandernagore.	4,756	7,362	6,425	8,120	15,941	8,241	1,836	27,059	29,554	50,215	27,499	10,130	4,365
Total ...	16,44,656	15,31,362	15,72,825	18,65,620	20,26,341	20.22,541	20,89,336	20,01,959	19,88,084	17,73,615	15,71,799	13,44,430	12,05,965
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	3,023 (on 3rd Nov. 1895.)	16,439 (on 3rd Dec. 1895.)	15,795 (on 3rd Jan. 1896.)	11,302 (on 3rd Feb. 1896.)	15,249 (on 3rd March 1896.)	10,594 (on 3rd April 1896.)	8,650 (on 3rd May 1896.)	8,448 (on 3rd June 1896.)	8,060 (on 3rd July 1896.)	3,996 (on 3rd August 1896.)	14,861 (on 3rd September 1896.)	4,804 (on 3rd Oct. 1896.)	3,333 (on 3rd Nov. 1896.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	30,979 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1895.)	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895.)	49,170 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1896.)	48,105 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1896.)	45,350 (1st to 3rd March 1896.)	28,496 (1st to 3rd April 1896.)	16,438 (on 3rd May 1896.)	25,935 (1st to 3rd June 1896.)	29,764 (1st to 3rd July 1896.)	24,905 (1st to 3rd August 1896.)	62,342 (1st to 3rd September 1896.)	64,196 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896.)	57,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896.)
By Canal returns	26,627 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1895.)	20,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895.)	77,941 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1896.)	77,284 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1896.)	71,508 (1st to 3rd March 1896.)	26,981 (1st to 3rd April 1896.)	7,282 (1st to 3rd May 1896.)	5,617 (1st to 3rd June 1896.)	12,830 (1st to 3rd July 1896.)	12,457 (1st to 3rd August 1896.)	9,319 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1896.)	19,109 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896.)	16,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	17,18,890	16,06,373	17,15,431	20,02,381	21,56,448	20,88,612	21,13,306	20,43,189	20,38,738	18,14,973	16,58,221	14,32,539	12,56,988
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	6½ lakhs	5½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	9½ lakhs.	11 lakhs.	10½ lakhs	10½ lakhs	10 lakhs	9½ lakhs	7½ lakhs	6 lakhs	3½ lakhs	2 lakhs

Statistical Department,
The 7th November, 1896.

M. Finucane,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	8 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	9 12	12 12	9 12	12 0	15 12	...	...	...
2	Birbhum .	7 8	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 8	9 0	13 8	9 0	11 4	17 4	...	...	...
3	Bankura .	8 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	12 8	11 0	13 0	17 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore .	8 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	15 0	9 8	11 0	16 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 3	10 0	12 14	...	...	...
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	9 6	11 8	10 0	12 0	15 5	...	...	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 0	11 0	13 8	...	...	...
8	Calcutta .	8 0	8 0	12 1	10 0	14 8	16 6	6 10	6 10	8 0	8 6	8 14	12 4	11 6	16 0	17 12
9	Nadia ...	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	13 5	...	7 0	7 4	7 4	8 5	11 0	14 13	...	...	...
10	Murshidabad ...	9 8	10 4	16 0	13 0	15 0	...	8 0	9 0	10 8	9 8	11 0	15 0	...	...	...
11	Jessore ...	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	7 0	8 0	11 8	9 2	11 0	13 7	...	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	16 0	9 0	9 14	18 0	...	...	...
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
13	Rajshahi ...	9 0	10 0	16 8	10 8	14 4	26 4	6 0	7 0	12 0	7 8	9 8	15 0	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	7 1 1 t	9 4	15 0	...	...	16 0	7 12 4 t	8 5	11 13	9 9 3 t	10 12	16 10	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri	8 8	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	5 0	6 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	5 0	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5	11 4	8 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	7 2	7 8	13 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	9 0	9 0	15 12	...	...	...
19	Pabna .	11 4	11 0	18 0	12 12	16 0	22 8	6 6	6 6	6 6	9 12	10 8	18 0	...	...	...
	DACCA DIVISION.															
20	Dacca ...	7 0	9 4	13 0	...	...	...	7 2	7 6	12 12	9 0	10 8	17 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	16 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	13 5	8 4	8 14	16 0	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10½ seers (panga), Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B. At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 9 seers, Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks (crushed).
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 9½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.
F. At Uluberia the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 8 seers, Barasat 8 seers 13 chitaks, Magrahat 8 seers, Baduria 8 seers.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), Meherpur 10½ seers (karkatoh), and Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 10 seers 10 chitaks, and Jangipur 10½ seers.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1896.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
															BENGAL.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	A 12 0	11 0	11 0	Crushed. 3 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	Burdwan.	1
...	...	...	13 8	10 0	10 8	160 0	160 0	162 0	B 10 0	10 8	10 8	Karkatch. 3 12 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2
19 0	20 9	...	10 0	10 0	11 5	320 0	260 0	320 0	C 9 0	9 0	10 1	4 4 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	Bankura.	3
...	...	...	6 8	13 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	D 10 0	10 8	11 8	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Midnapore.	4
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 9 8	10 0	10 0	Crushed. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5
...	...	...	7 11	10 0	11 0	90 0	90 0	105 0	F 8 14	9 0	11 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 6 0		Howrah.	6
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	11 10	101 0	100 0	100 0	G 8 0	10 0	11 7	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	24-Parganas.	7
11 13	14 8	16 6	9 6	11 6	14 8	80 0	80 0	91 6	8 0	9 0	11 13	Panga. 4 0 0	3 10 0	3 7 0	Calcutta.	8
.	...	...	14 9	14 9	17 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 10 10	10 10	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9
...	...	...	14 0	15 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	190 0	I 11 0	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10
...	...	...	8 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	J 8 0	9 2	9 2	Panga. 4 8 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 9 2	9 2	10 12	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Khulna.	12
...	...	...	12 0	18 0	20 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	L 9 0	9 0	9 9	Panga. 4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi.	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	130 0	120 0	t 9 6 3	9 12	10 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	3 10 0	Dinajpur.	14
...	...	...	8 0	11 0	10 0	135 0	135 0	160 0	M 8 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 5 0	4 2 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15
12 0	13 0	25 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 7 0	7 4	8 0	Panga. 5 8 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.	16
13 0	13 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	O 8 0	8 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	Rangpur.	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 13	9 0	9 12	Panga. 4 4 0	4 2 8	3 12 0	Bogra.	18
...	...	...	15 0 20 8 Dál 10 0 10 0		18 0	140 0	128 0	200 0	P 9 2	9 4	9 12	Panga. 4 5 0	4 8 0	3 7 6	Pabna.	19
...	...	...	9 0	9 4	15 11	180 0	180 0	115 0	Q 8 14	9 2	10 10	Panga. 4 6 0	4 4 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	S 10 0	10 0	9 10	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	Faridpur.	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	70 0	T 9 12	9 12	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Backergunge.	23

BURDWAN DIVISION. PRESIDENCY DIVISION. RAJSHAHI DIVISION. DACCA DIVISION.

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 8½ seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers (panga) and Naugaon 8 seers.
M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. The retail prices of salt at Kurseong, 8 seers and at Siliguri, 9 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nilphamari 9 seers, Gaibanda 9½ seers, Kurigram not reported.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt are as follow:—Madanganj 9 seers 11 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 9 seers 11 chitaks, and Mirkadim 9 seers 11 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoroganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 8 seers 7 chittaks, Kagmari 10 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 11½ seers (crushed) and Goalundo 10 seers (panga).
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur 10 seers 10 chitaks, Bhola 8 seers, Patuakhali not reported.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarte

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (*Sorghum Vulgare*		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. C
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 11	7 4	10 0	7 3	8 0	16 0	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	16 0	9 8	11 0	17 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ..	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 12	9 8	9 8	14 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ...	8 4	White. 8 12 Red. 9 0	15 0 18 8	11 0	12 0	23 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	9 0	10 12	18 8	...	...	30
28	Gaya ...	8 0	8 8	11 0	11 0	12 8	19 0	7 8	8 8	10 0	8 4	9 0	15 0	...	11 0	18
29	Shahabad ...	8 0 & 8 8	8 0 & 8 8	11 0 to 13 0	11 8	13 0	20 0	7 8	...	8 0	8 0 & 8 8	9 0 & 10 0	14 0 to 18 0	...	...	..
30	Saran ...	8 8	8 8	14 0	11 0	12 8	20 0	...	8 0	13 0	9 0	10 0	17 8	...	...	..
31	Champaran ...	9 0	8 12	16 8	13 0	12 8	28 8	7 0	7 8	10 0	11 4	11 4	20 8	..	...	..
32	Muzaffarpur ...	8 0	9 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	7 8	8 0	9 0	8 4	9 0	16 0	...	...	..
33	Darbhanga ...	8 0	8 0	16 6	10 0	11 0	21 14	7 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	17 8	...	...	.
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	8 4	9 0	15 8	16 0	15 8	28 8	7 4	7 8	12 0	8 6	9 4	15 0	...	...	.
35	Bhagalpur ...	8 8	8 12	15 12	10 2	12 8	20 3	8 3	8 12	13 4	9 6	11 4	17 11	...	...	..
36	Purnea (Kasba)	8 0	9 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	...	...	.
37	Malda (English Bazar).	----	10 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	8 8	...	18 0	...	..	.
38	Santhal Parganas.	7 4	8 4	12 0	...	13 0	...	8 0	9 0	13 8	9 4	10 0	17 0	...	...	.
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	6 9	7 3	11 13	...	...	...	9 3	10 8	13 2	11 3	15 2	23 10	...	...	.
40	Balasore ...	10 8	13 0	16 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	10 12	16 0	24 0	...	...	.
41	Puri ...	...	6 13	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	17 1	11 13	16 0	26 4	...	...	.
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ..	7 0	8 0 Red. 7 8 White.	11 8	10 0	12 0	18 0	6 4 Old. 6 7 to 7 0 New.	7 0 to 8 0	8 0 12 0	8 12 Old. 8 0 New. 9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 11 0	16 0 14 8	..	...	
43	Lohardaga	7 8 5 8 to 6 8	5 8	10 8 7 0 to 10 0	...	...	...	8 0			8 7	9 0	12 6	...	...	
44	Palamau ...	9 0	7 14	13 8	10 2	9 9	20 13	6 12	7 14	9						
45	Manbhum ...	7 12	8 0	13 4	...	...	24 0	9 8 to 10 8	10 0	15 0	12 0 to 12 4	11 0 to 11 8	16 0 to 17 0	...	...	
46	Singhbhum ...	...	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	

U. In the Brahmanberia and Chandpur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10½ seers, Bihar 9¾ seers, and Dinapore 9¾ seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 9½ seers, Aurangabad 9 seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Bhabhua 10 seers, and Sasaram 10½ seers.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 10 chittaks, and Gopalganj 11 seers 12 chittaks.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
d. In the Samastipur and Madhubani subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th November 1896.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1896—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL—*concluded.*		
..., Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P	Rs A. P	Rs A. P.			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	U 9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V 8 0	9 2	10 0	Panga. 5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	W 10 0	10 0	10 12	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
2 0	15 0	26 0	11 0	14 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	X 10 0	10 0	11 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
1 2	12 8	22 0	10 4	13 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	Y 10 0	10 0	10 10	4 0 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
1 0 & 1 8	14 0	23 0	...	...	18 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	Z 9 8	10 0	11 0	4 4 8	4 0 0	3 10 0	Shahabad	29	
1 0	14 8	26 8	11 4	13 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	a 10 0	10 0	10 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30	
1 4	16 0	28 8	13 0	13 8	22 12	180 0	180 0	180 0	b 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
1 0	15 8	26 0	12 0	14 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	c 11 4	11 4	11 0	Panga. 3 8 9	3 11 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
8	15 0	27 5	10 0	13 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	d 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 13 0	3 10 2	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
0	14 8	28 0	11 8	13 0	17 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	160 0	e 9 4	9 7	10 8	4 1 0	3 14 6	3 12 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
10	14 6	27 12	11 6	12 8	18 15	126 0	132 0	151 8	f 10 0	10 2	10 11	Panga. 4 0 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
1 0	16 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	g 9 0	10 8	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
.	18 0	32 0	...	...	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	h 9 0	9 8	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Malda (English Bazár).	37	
1 8	18 0	30 0	10 0	13 8	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	i 10 0	10 0	10 8	Karkatch. 3 13 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
...	...	...	13 13	15 12	17 1	90 0	90 0	80 0	j 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 3 0	3 7 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 8	80 0	160 0	120 0	k 10 0	10 10	10 8	4 0 0	3 11 0	3 6 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	l 11 13	11 13	11 8	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
0	12 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	m 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
0	16 0	18 0	8 0	9 0	10 0 to 13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	4 12 0	4 5 0	3 14 0	Lohardaga	43	
1 6	18 8	20 4	10 2	11 4	16 14	...	...	...	8 7	Panga. 8 7	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau	44	
1 0	16 0	20 0	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	n 9 0	9 0	10 10	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 11 0	Manbhum.	45	
1 0	14 0	...	10 0	12 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Crushed. 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46	

e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers, and Jamui 10 seers.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 8¾ seers, Madhipura 8 seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
g. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Bolia, Nawabganj the retail price of salt (panga) is 9½ seers per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 9 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakour 11 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal 8 seers (panga).
j. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 10 seers (panga) and Kondrapara 9 seers (panga).
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt (karkatch) is 11 seers per rupee.
m. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
n. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulg*		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresp ponding return of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1	Calcutta ...	5 12 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	2 8
2	Burdwan ...	5 0 0	4 5 0	...	4 0 0	3 5 0	...	5 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	4 8 0	4 0 0	...	3 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	4 1 0	3 12 0	...	3 8 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	6 5 4	6 5 6	3 8 9	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	5 8 0	5 4 0	3 1 0	4 5 0	3 14 0	2 3 0	5 8 0	3 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	
7	Chittagong ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	4 15 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	4 3 0	3 9 0	2 1 6	4 11 0	4 8 0 4 6 0	2 10 0 2 1 6	3 9 0	3 5 0	1
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 11 6	5 0 0	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...	3 1 3	3 1 0	
10	Bhagalpur ...	4 14 6	4 9 0	...	3 14 3	3 9 0	...	4 13 0	4 9 0	...	3 15 3	3 8 0	
11	Cuttack ...	4 0 9	3 6 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	2 8 6	1 11 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
12	Sinchi ...	5 0 0 to 6 10 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	...	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	3 10 6 to 4 7 0	...	5 5 0 to 7 4 3	5 5 6 to 7 4 3	...	...	...	...

Calcutta,

The 10th November 1896.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
s. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	2 13 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 0 0	2 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4 4 0	3 8 0	...
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	3 12 0	3 0 0	...
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 10 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 6 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0
.	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 5 0	1 5 0	3 9 0	3 5 0	1 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	2 1 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 6	3 9 0	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or Kalai. 2 14 3	2 5 9	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 4 7 0	4 0 0 to 4 7 0	...

Indian-corn or maize (*Zeamays*).			Arhar dal or Thur — Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 4 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	4 12 0	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 1 0	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 0 0	...
									Mustard—(black).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 8 0	...	5 6 0	5 0 0	...
									(White.)		
									6 4 0	..	...
									Rapeseed.		
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	4 6 0	3 14 0	...	5 8 0	4 8 0	...
									4 8 0	4 8 0	...
2 6 6	2 6 6	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 1	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	4 14 2	4 14 2	...
...	...	...	4 2 0	4 0 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
3 5 0	2 10 0	1 8 6	3 9 0	2 13 0	1 15 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...
										4 6 0	
3 1 3	2 9 0	...	5 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
3 3 0	2 13 0	...	3 3 3	3 3 0	...	4 6 0	4 2 0	...	4 14 6	4 14 9	.
...	...	...	2 10 3	2 5 3	2 2 0	...	...	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	..
.	...	.	7 4 3	6 9 6	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	5 0 0 to 6 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	...

0 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
5 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	4 14 0
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 5 0	...	19 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	23 0 0	23 0 0	...	6 2 0	5 14 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	7 9 9	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	...
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	6 4 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
4 11 0	5 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...
...	...	...	2 13 9	3 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 0 0	...	19 0 0	20 8 0	...	...	...	...
3 4 6	3 4 6	...	5 13 0	5 13 0	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	...	25 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
38 0 0	35 0 0	33 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	260 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	260 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	..	7 0 0	7 0 0 per kahan.	6 8 0
30 0 0	32 0 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						Uncleaned hides, per piece.					
35 0 0	34 0 0	...	6 4 0 to 8 4 0	5 0 0 to 8 8 0	...	0 12 0 to 2 8 0	0 6 0 to 2 0 0	..	...	...	...
						Cleaned hides, per piece.					
						1 0 0 to 2 12 0	0 8 0 to 2 2 0	...			
35 0 0	37 8 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	...	...	.	...	...	...
34 0 0	34 0 0	34 0 0	10 10 8	10 10 8	...	...	...	..	16 bundles per rupee.		
42 0 0	42 0 0	...	9 8 0	9 8 0	...	27 0 0 per maund.	26 0 0		2 4 0 per maund.	2 8 0	...
37 0 0	37 0 0	36 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	...	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
28 0 0	27 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	...	...	..	0 6 0 per maund.	0 5 0	...
26 10 6	26 10 6	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
30 0 0	32 4 0	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
35 8 0	35 8 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	...	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0	20 0 0
31 12 0 to 41 2 0	31 12 0 to 41 2 0	...	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 5 4	...	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0	...	0 3 3 per maund.	0 3 3	...

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st October 1896.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	4 0 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 7 0	1. Calcutta.
0 0 per kahan.	10 0 0	...	...	..	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 4 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	...	2. Burdwan
4 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...	...	...		3 8 0 to 4 0 0	4 8 0	...	0 2 9	0 2 0	...	3 14 0	3 12 0 Panga.	...	3. Midnapore.
0 0 per maund.	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	...	4 5 0	4 4 0 Panga.	3 7 6	4. Pabna.
bundles per rupee.	6	4	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 2	5. Rangpur.
..	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 9	4 6 0	4 4 0 Panga.	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
..	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
.	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	3 8 0	8. Patna.
..	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 8 9	3 11 0	...	9. Muzaffarpur
..	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 4 0	...	0 3 9	0 4 6	...	4 0 0	3 14 0 Karkatch.	...	10. Bhagalpur.
2 0 per kahan.	4 2 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 7 0	11. Cuttack.
..	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0 to 6 0 0	5 8 0 to 7 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	4 12 0	4 12 0 Panga.	3 14 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of October 1896.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·876		
The average pressure of October from 24 years' registers ...	29·832		
The highest pressure in the month	30 050	26th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·654	6th	16
The range of pressure	0·396		
	Hours		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	299·3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	359·1		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	80·5		
The average temperature of October from 24 years' registers	81·5		
The highest temperature in the month	91·7	5th	
The lowest temperature in the month	69·4	21st	
The range of temperature during the month	22·3		
The mean daily range of temperature	15·8		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	19·4	19th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	80		
The average humidity of October from 24 years' registers ...	79		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·819		
The average vapour tension of October from 9 years' registers ...	0·854		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	0·80		
The average cloud proportion of October from 19 years' registers	3·84		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of October from 48 years' registers ...	5·61		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in October from 24 years' registers	10		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	144·3		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55·5		
The greatest sun temperature	151·2	1st	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	61·9	14th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	66·9		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	6·2		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	8·2	20th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	64·5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	131·0	30th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	12·0	27th, 10 to 11 A.M. and 30th 10 to 11 A.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 24, N.E. 0, E. 12, S.E. 3, S. 21, S.W. 333, W. 166, N.W. 110, Calm 75.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·8°; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th November 1896.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of October 1896.

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M during the month		29·939	
		⊖	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month		87·0	
The highest temperature during the month		94·0	5th.
The lowest temperature during the month		69·8	21st.
The absolute range of temperature during the month		24·2	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...		18·2	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...		21·5	20th.
		%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month		95	
		Inches.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month		1·222	
The total rainfall of the month		Nil.	
The greatest fall in 24 hours		Nil.	
		Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month		Nil.	

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9th November 1896.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 1st to 7th November 1896.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	HYGROMETRY. Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	1st ...	30·040	82·8	92·5	19·4	73·1	86·3	85·7	1·225	85·5	98	Nil
" ...	2nd ...	·018	82·7	92·6	19·9	72·7	86·6	86·2	1·247	86·1	98	"
" ...	3rd ...	29·978	82·0	92·3	20·6	71·7	86·4	85·7	1·224	85·5	97	"
" ...	4th ...	30·007	80·9	89·9	18·1	71·8	84·1	83·4	1·137	83·2	97	"
" ...	5th ...	29·992	76·7	87·9	22·5	65·4	82·4	81·8	1·030	81·6	98	"
" ...	6th ...	30·013	76·3	87·1	21·6	65·5	81·5	80·5	1·029	80·1	96	"
" ...	7th ...	·017	77·5	88·3	21·7	66·6	82·4	81·5	1·065	81·2	96	"

		Inches
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		30·008
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		79·8
The extreme variation of temperature		27·2
The maximum temperature		92·6
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		97
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th November 1896		Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 9th November 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th November 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	1st	140·4	8·5	29·957	80·6	89·4	17·0	72·4	76·1	0·841	74·0	82	SW by W and WSW.	110	Nil	Chiefly clear, ≏.
,,	2nd	141·0	9·7	·939	80·3	89·7	17·7	72·0	74·4	·774	71·5	77	WSW and W by S	85	,,	Chiefly clear, ≏.
,,	3rd	143·4	7·3	·921	79·5	88·8	17·5	71·3	74·2	·779	71·7	78	W by S, WSW, and NNE.	70	,,	Chiefly, ≏.
,,	4th	145·7	8·5	·947	78·1	87·4	16·0	71·4	70·4	·641	66·0	66	NNE and N by W.	76	,,	Chiefly clear.
,,	5th	135·0	9·4	·936	74·5	85·4	21·0	64·4	67·6	·585	63·4	71	NNE and N by W.	46	,,	Clear, ≏.
,,	6th	133·0	9·4	·952	74·4	84·9	19·9	65·0	68·5	·619	65·0	74	N by W and NW	30	,,	Clear, ≏.
,,	7th	141·1	9·1	·960	75·8	84·9	18·9	66·0	69·8	·649	66·4	78	NW, WSW, and variable.	43	,,	Chiefly clear, ≡.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·945
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·920
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	61·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	78·5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	77·6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78·2
The extreme variation of temperature	25·3
The maximum temperature	89·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	74
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th November 1896	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·27
The total fall from 1st January to 7th November 1896	53·17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·74

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≏ dew; ≡ fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 9th November 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Irrigation Operations for the official year 1896-97.

Areas leased for irrigation up to end of September 1896.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased.								Rainfall, 1896-97.		Rainfall, 1895-96.		Remarks.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.						Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,343	422	137	10,085	9,647	10,005	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	19	10,024	6·85	53·15	5·75	54·50	
		Ditto, 2nd „	566	158												6·27	49·98			
		Machgaon	765	239	238	15,125	15,076	15,154	13	6	33	.....	.....	52	15,236	6·75	52·28	13·30	58·50	
		Kendrapara	1,067	863·7	795·63	47,343	46,497	46,606	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,606	5·17	54·09	17·55	61·84	
		Gobri	372·62	46·50	15·77	1,440	1,468	1,209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,209	5·16	45·21	3·30	44·97	
		Do. Extension	645	49·43	37·49	998	441	1,055	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,055	11·49	53·75	10·65	64·67	
		Patamundi	685	209·50	160·11	7,738	9,863	9,119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,118	13·39	56·06	No gauge.		
		High Level, Range I	606	295·8	141·7	13,853	13,914	13,771	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	13,775	6 14	39·19	3·20	73·20	
		Ditto, do. II	737·16	.....	.....	513	935	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	353	7·26	48·72	5·93	48·63	
		Jaypur Canal	700	5·38	4·65	2,000	2,364	886	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	48	934	5·39	48·65	No gauge.		
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	737·16	737·16	109·55	7,653	9,706	7,316	.....	.....	268	.....	.....	268	7,584	No gauge.		No gauge.		
		Total	.....	.....	.....	106,718	112,711	105,503	13	25	353	.....	.....	391	105,894	6·23	59·59	7·42	62·74	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107,340	56	7,914	466	.....	.....	8,436	116,276	7·96	57·43	5 96	61·26	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	371·83	311·36	25,557	53,476	41,399	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,399	4·27	46 74	8·86	43·36	29 days discharging.
		Panchkura	522	28·20	26·75	2,071	6,501	6,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,300	9·60	58·93	3·13	28 54	14 days discharging.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	637	922	1,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	28,265	60,899	48,707	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	48,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,871	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	3,794	342	18,506	13,723	11,617	7,678	.....	.....	60	601	8,339	19,383	2·66	27·65	7·92	46·54	
		Buxar	1,226	1,201	1,003	70,761	46,251	32,206	35,878	.....	.....	161	8,362	40,401	72,607					
		Arrah	2,060	2,235	1,880	146,309	120,786	107,691	30,851	.....	.....	.....	12,509	43,360	1,50,451	3·36	26·15	5·38	31·72	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,046	1,344	2,195	2,068	1,472	748	.....	.....	.....	3	771	2,243					
		Patna				75,872	72,494	51,089	23,423	.....	.....	.....	99	1,678	24,200	4 37	36·05	9·83	55·37	
		Total	.....	.....	.....	310,643	255,319	202,855	98,525	.....	.....	320	18,153	117,068	319,923	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226,171	25,389	.....	.....	92	13,639	39,110	264,281	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand total	.....	.....	.....	445,625	428,929	357,065	98,606	25	353	320	18,153	117,459	474,134	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	394,682	25,445	7,914	466	92	13,639	47,546	443,423	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

Calcutta,
The 10th November 1896.

A. S. Thomson,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of September 1896.

Date.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Serupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Miles.	86		134	48	90		177	87	287	110	361	84	471	80	591	130						
	Distance.	From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...	From Mirzapur ...	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj ...	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia ...						
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	...	27·50	233·72	25·00	221·80	21·25	199·30	28·00	163·98	19·33	121·18	19·50	87·50	19·60	61·60	17·25	26·19	22·58	56·38	21·83	26·13	23·30	172·06
2nd	...	26·25	232·47	24·50	221·30	21·75	199·80	27·80	161·83	20·25	122·10	19·75	87·50	19·75	61·75	17·06	26·02	22·38	56·07	21·42	25·72	24·30	173·06
3rd	...	24·50	230·72	22·50	219·30	20·67	198·72	26·30	161·13	20·25	122·10	20·33	88·33	19·96	61·96	17·04	26·02	22·42	56·16	21·00	25·30	24·85	173·61
4th	...	23·50	229·72	21·00	217·80	20·00	198·05	26·00	160·33	19·50	121·35	20·67	88·67	19·96	61·96	17·17	26·11	22·33	56·07	21·00	25·30	25·30	174·06
5th	...	23·25	228·47	19·83	216·63	19·00	197·05	25·30	159·43	17·79	119·64	20·83	89·33	19·60	61·60	17·25	26·19	22·08	55·81	21·00	25·30	25·30	174·56
6th	...	21·00	227·23	18·00	214·80	17·50	196·55	25·10	159·31	16·83	118·68	20·00	88·90	19·10	61·10	17·25	26·19	21·42	55·16	20·42	25·22	26·30	175·06
7th	...	19·50	225·72	17·00	213·80	16·42	195·47	23·80	157·83	16·58	117·43	19·25	87·25	18·54	60·54	17·25	26·19	20·75	54·49	20·67	24·97	26·60	175·36
8th	...	18·50	224·72	16·00	212·80	15·33	194·38	22·80	157·03	16·08	117·93	18·75	86·75	17·96	59·96	17·17	26·11	20·00	53·74	20·50	24·80	26·70	175·46
9th	...	17·67	223·89	15·00	211·80	14·75	193·80	23·10	156·33	16·17	117·02	18·06	86·06	17·39	59·39	17·00	25·94	19·25	52·99	19·67	23·97	26·50	175·26
10th	...	16·67	222·89	14·00	210·80	13·25	192·30	21·40	156·63	14·92	116·77	17·50	85·50	16·89	58·89	17·42	51·16	19·00	53·30	19·08	23·38	26·30	175·06
11th	...	16·00	222·22	13·00	209·80	12·80	181·55	20·70	154·93	15·50	115·35	16·83	84·53	16·21	58·21	16·67	25·81	17·42	51·16	18·83	23·13	26·10	174·86
12th	...	15·25	221·47	12·50	209·30	11·80	180·55	20·10	154·33	15·25	115·10	16·25	84·25	15·75	57·75	16·50	25·44	16·83	49·57	18·50	20·80	25·80	174·56
13th	...	14·50	220·72	12·00	208·80	10·88	179·63	19·53	153·73	15·58	114·43	15·75	83·75	15·25	57·25	16·33	25·27	16·25	49·99	16·50	20·06	25·60	174·36
14th	...	14·25	220·47	11·50	208·30	10·25	179·30	19·30	153·43	15·33	114·18	15·50	83·50	14·71	56·71	16·25	25·19	15·75	49·49	15·75	19·55	25·40	174·16
15th	...	13·75	219·97	10·67	207·47	9·50	178·55	19·10	153·33	13·04	113·89	15·25	83·25	14·54	56·54	16·25	25·19	15·42	49·16	15·25	19·55	25·70	174·46
16th	...	13·50	219·72	10·00	206·80	9·33	178·38	18·70	152·93	12·58	114·43	15·33	83·33	14·25	56·25	16·06	25·01	15·08	48·82	14·75	19·05	25·70	174·46
17th	...	13·75	218·97	9·50	206·30	8·92	177·97	18·40	151·63	13·08	114·93	16·25	84·25	14·14	56·14	15·92	24·86	14·25	48·99	15·08	19·30	25·20	174·96
18th	...	12·80	218·72	9·00	205·80	8·50	177·55	18·10	152·33	12·67	114·52	17·42	85·42	15·75	57·75	16·00	24·94	17·17	50·91	17·75	22·05	25·80	175·56
19th	...	12·25	218·47	9·00	205·80	8·25	177·30	18·50	152·73	13·17	114·02	17·25	85·25	16·21	58·21	16·50	24·44	16·58	53·32	19·17	23·47	25·80	175·56
20th	...	12·00	218·22	8·83	205·63	8·00	177·05	18·30	152·53	12·33	114·18	17·00	85·00	16·46	58·46	16·92	25·36	16·58	53·32	20·42	24·72	27·10	176·86
21st	...	11·75	217·97	8·67	205·47	7·67	176·72	17·90	152·13	12·50	114·35	16·67	84·67	15·89	57·89	17·25	26·19	15·17	51·91	20·42	24·72	27·80	176·26
22nd	...	11·50	217·72	8·50	205·30	7·33	176·38	17·50	151·73	12·08	113·93	16·42	84·42	15·60	57·60	17·25	26·19	15·17	51·91	21·00	24·30	28·00	176·76
23rd	...	11·00	217·22	8·33	205·13	7·00	176·05	17·00	151·23	11·75	113·60	16·00	84·00	15·21	57·21	17·17	26·11	17·58	51·32	19·33	23·63	28·50	177·26
24th	...	10·50	216·72	8·25	205·05	6·75	175·80	16·59	150·73	11·42	113·27	15·58	83·58	14·75	56·75	17·08	26·02	16·83	50·57	18·58	22·88	29·00	177·76
25th	...	10·25	216·47	8·08	204·88	6·42	175·47	16·10	150·33	10·58	113·43	15·08	83·08	14·46	56·46	16·92	25·86	16·17	49·91	18·00	23·30	28·90	177·66
26th	...	10·00	216·23	7·83	204·63	6·00	175·05	14·80	150·03	10·00	111·85	14·58	82·58	14·10	56·10	16·75	25·69	15·33	49·07	17·08	21·38	28·30	177·06
27th	...	9·67	215·89	7·50	204·30	5·75	174·80	15·49	149·63	8·50	110·35	14·08	82·08	13·60	55·60	16·67	25·61	14·75	48·49	15·83	20·13	27·70	176·46
28th	...	9·50	215·72	7·17	203·97	5·42	174·47	13·19	149·33	8·42	110·27	13·67	81·67	13·25	55·25	16·50	25·44	14·08	47·82	14·83	19·13	26·75	175·51
29th	...	9·25	215·47	6·83	203·63	5·08	174·13	14·70	146·83	8·04	109·89	13·25	81·25	13·06	55·06	16·25	25·19	13·58	47·32	13·83	18·13	25·50	174·26
30th	...	9·00	215·22	6·58	203·38	4·75	173·80	14·40	146·53	10·67	112·52	12·75	80·75	13·79	54·79	15·92	24·86	13·17	46·91	13·33	17·63	24·75	173·51

CALCUTTA,
The 10th November 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 7th November 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 7th November 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 9th November 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	227	29,533	396	618	1,03,450	1,731
Jute	762	1,86,925	3,300	588	1,84,675	3,190
Firewood	117	69,475	1,047	189	96,650	1,427
Other articles	1,013	2,46,975	3,177	878	2,00,925	3,003
Total ...	2,219	5,32,908	7,920	2,273	5,85,700	9,351

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks, ending 26th September 1896, as compared with the same period of 1895.

Staples.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	53,68,561	8,02,441	61,26,677	8,22,491	7,58,116	20,050	...	...
Cotton, raw	53,278	39,136	53,678	33,869	400	...	...	5,267
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	4,330	4,688	4,531	4,838	201	150	...	
2.— Ditto, Indian	28,904	17,033	27,527	17,693	...	661	1,377	..
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,07,617	1,07,144	85,757	83,108	...	..	21,860	24,036
4.— Ditto —Indian	13,882	11,408	14,954	9,929	...	...	3,048	1,539
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	462	264	184	115	...	...	278	149
2.—Non-intoxicating	10,173	7,068	7,419	6,319	...		2,754	1,349
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	3,610	1,078	1,865	1,436	...	364	1,745	...
2.—Myrabolams	2,734	808	5,917	1,208	3,183	400	...	...
3.—Cutch	2,479	1,236	2,596	820	117	...	...	416
4.—Turmeric	6,662	4,676	5,309	2,724	...	...	1,353	1,952
5.—Aniline dyes	76	64	89	67	13	...	...	3
6.—Others	358	264	573	137	221	...	...	147
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	3,91,810	1,30,040	3,55,484	1,09,390	...	...	36,326	20,650
2.—Rice in the husk	25,458	6,216	1,89,991	25,833	1,64,533	19,617	...	...
3.—Rice not in the husk	3,54,702	66,492	5,93,775	82,182	2,39,076	15,690	...	...
4.—Jowar and bajra	50,837	8,688	24,521	6 297	...		26,316	2,391
5.—Gram & pulse	4,84,002	1,25,272	3,08,633	84,872	...	..	1,75,369	40,400
6.—Others	1 30,425	23,490	1,78,525	50,645	48,100	27,155	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	51,080	30,656	30,113	18,213	...	...	20,967	12,443
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	15,229	8,660	11,690	3,910	..	..	3,539	4,750
Horns	1,611	1,506	2,993	1,897	1,383	341	...	...
Jute—								
1.—Raw	83,005	15,312	1,63,994	43,051	80,989	27,739	...	...
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	46,640	25,644	60,138	27,600	13,498	1,956	..	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	30,695	11,844	22,173	8,614	...	...	8,522	3,230
2.—Shell	31,667	16,404	18,853	16,318	...	.	2,814	86
Leather, manufactured	4,706	5,800	4,304	5,468	...	...	402	332
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	14,143	7,734	10,271	6,586	...	...	3,872	1,138
2.—Spirits	1,698	1,754	1,258	1,-38	..	54	440	...
3.—Wines	2,317	4,364	2,464	3,698	267	...	...	666
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	271	213	482	1,076	211	863	...	...
2.—Brass, ditto	2,453	1,856	1,881	702	...	...	571	854
3.—Copper, wrought	938	580	494	559	...	...	444	21
4.—Brass, ditto	12,966	6,460	13,710	6,161	...	...	256	299
5 —Iron	1,31,654	51,712	1,56,803	66,770	25 169	15,058	...	...
6.—Others	8,349	6,520	9,318	6,666	969	346	...	
7.—Zinc & spelter	2,413	1,604	1,201	852	...	...	1,242	952
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,43,160	61,552	1,02,804	45,078	...	...	40,356	16,474
2.—Castor	5,788	1,476	3,459	971	...	...	2,329	1,005
3.—Cocoanut	3,919	1,260	3,334	1,191	...	...	585	69
4.—Others	13,208	8,640	11,721	6,785	...	...	1,487	1,855
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	92,503	24,144	2,25,214	85,844	1,32,952	61,700	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	99,953	44,860	1,63,487	41,826	63,534	...	...	3,034
3.—Til or jinjili	1,766	412	4 191	713	2,425	301	...	...
4.—Poppy	16,036	2,646	25,258	6,851	9,222	4,205	...	...
5.—Earthnuts	...	...	24	21	24	21	...	.
6.—Castor	41,155	9,586	13,946	2,971	...	..	27,209	6,615
7.—Others	6,205	1,732	1,365	244	...	...	4,840	1,488
Opium	807	896	65	29	...	...	742	867
Paper and pasteboard	17,585	10,344	15,147	6,228	...	...	2,438	4,116
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	31,346	20,196	40,843	23,620	9,597	4,424	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	16,146	7,610	5,862	2,979	..	...	10,286	4,637
3.—Others	47,056	25,364	39,351	19,805	6,325	...	4,059	
4.—Potatoes	63,183	23,776	59,768	25,413	...	2,637	2,420	...
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	1,539	400	...	...	...	..	1,539	400
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	4,017	1,580	...	...	...	...	4,017	1,580
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	...	..	31,026	887	31,026	887	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
5.—Other sorts	11,108	1,733	1,21,324	23,048	1,10,216	20,316	...	...
Salt	5,61,743	98,876	4,50,964	84,113	...	...	1,10,784	14,764
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	40,040	17,724	40,283	18,229	243	505	..	...
2.—Other saline substances	23,300	6,724	31,557	10,498	8,257	3,774	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	1,276	840	931	555	...	...	445	285
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	107	202	107	202	...	...
2.—Indian	333	348	251	176	19	...	...	72

Staples.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betelnuts	13,328	11,002	14,795	14,813	1,467	3,831	...	...
2.—Pepper	2,038	1,938	1,811	1,686	...	...	225	254
3.—Ginger	2,544	936	2,768	1,211	224	275	...	...
4.—Chillies	4,164	2,176	2,340	1,087	...	...	1,824	1,089
5.—Cardamoms	344	528	547	679	203	151	...	...
6.—Others	1,172	704	846	426	...	...	326	278
Stone and lime	3,31,934	46,906	3,43,612	51,585	11,678	4,679	...	.
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	15,952	6,336	14,903	6,380	...	44	257	.
2.—Unrefined	1,38,488	23,176	1,20,177	18,170	...	...	18,511	5,006
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
2.—Indian	4,648	2,264	6,020	3,376	1,381	1,002	...	...
Timber	65,660	9,936	56,288	9,535	...	...	9,372	401
Tobacco	32,020	15,356	37,119	18,197	5,099	2,841	...	
Wool, raw	724	396	1,498	1,196	774	800	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	684	1,700	946	2,091	262	391	...	...
2.— ,, Indian	3,496	4,308	3,056	3,670	..	...	440	638
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	8,452	600	16,717	804	8,265	204	...	...
2.—Indigo seed	13,240	5,672	10,925	3 570	...	...	2,315	3,102
3.—Mowah flower	15,980	2,344	18,613	4,405	4,633	2,161	...	...
4.—Oil-cake	33,536	4,536	45,093	9,105	11,557	4,569	.	...
5.—Paints & colours	8,812	3,196	8,044	2,784	...	..	3,768	412
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	31,572	9,540	30,967	16,511	8,395	6,971	...	...
7. Wooden articles	13,672	5,608	13,889	4,780	217	...	...	828
8.—Others	7,28,201	2,36,147	3,58,612	1,36,114	...	...	3,69,589	1,00,033
Total	1,01,95 393	23,31,770	1,10,21,649	22,91,399	8,26,256	...	...	40,371
Military stores	15,957	17,690	39,085	22,928	23,128	5,229	...	...
Coal for railway	8,62,511	70,821	7,73,961	59,373	...	...	88,550	11,488
Railway materials	20,72,675	52,567	11,49,161	33,628	..		9,23,514	18,939
Live-stock	..	11,494	...	8,185	...	...	...	3,309
Total	1,31,46,536	24,84,351	1,29,83,866	24,15,473	...	...	1,62,670	68,878

C. W. Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 7th November 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st October 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*278,621	*3,51,555 10 0	36,83,247 30	8,25,037 14 0	18,017 0 0	11,95,510 8 0	88,383	148,766	234,[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	... ...	206 13 4	... ...	485 14 11	10 9 7	703 5 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year	†4,822,786	†46,98,943 4 0	25,27,16,265 10	11,66,11,449 13 0	‡2,89,411 0 0	1,81,90,803 1 0	1,378,658½	2,068,486½	3,383,[illegible]
Total for 17½ weeks ...	5,101,407	52,50,497 14 0	5,63,99,513 0	1,08,37,387 11 0	3,07,428 0 0	1,63,96,813 9 0	1,466,950½	2,149,232½	3,616,[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	340,788½	4,06,414 12 0	32,27,299 20	7,26,910 13 3	19,539 13 0	11,53,865 6 3	81,553	133,138	214,[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	239 1 9	.....	427 10 9	11 7 11	678 4 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17½ weeks of previous year ...	5,221,944½	55,71,105 15 10	5,16,25,368 10	1,03,28,159 7 3	2,94,850 5 8	1,61,94,115 12 9	1,430,888	2,060,979	3,491,[illegible]

* The decrease is chiefly due to movements of pilgrims, &c., in 1895.
† Deducted number of passengers 12,787, and added Rs. 6,556 and ,, 14,098 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th September 1896.
‡ Do. maunds 2,42,907 and ,, 6,138 }
§ Added

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st October 1896, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,661	5,551 9 0	15,609 20	725 11 0	9 0 0	6,286 4 0	1,126	62	1,18[illegible]
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	249 11 9	. .	32 10 4	0 6 5	282 12 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year	*335,887	*79,373 12 0	†1,32,759 30	†5,960 11 0	‡154 0 0	85,486 7 0	18,613	923	19,53[illegible]
Total for 17½ weeks ...	358,568	84,925 5 0	1,48,369 10	6,686 6 0	163 0 0	91,774 11 0	19,739	985	20,724
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,703½	5,679 6 8	7,849 0	351 15 0	10 10 0	6,041 15 8	1,124	64	1,18[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	255 7 9	.....	15 13 8	0 7 8	271 13 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17½ weeks of previous year	357,472½	84,911 4 8	1,02,620 10	4,388 3 8	215 3 3	89,414 10 7	20,306	590	21,307

* Added number of passengers 1,047 and Rs. 213
† Do Mds. 207 and ,, 13 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th September 1896.
‡ Deducted ,, 3 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st October 1896, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,447	18,163 8 0	98,206 0	11,726 13 0	47 0 0	29,937 5 0	6,068	4,175	10,2[illegible]
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	112 8 7	... .	72 10 6	0 4 8	185 7 9	. .....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year	*284,442	*2,38,738 3 0	†10,96,503 20	†1,37,155 11 0	‡796 0 0	3,76,681 14 0	109,990	55,906	165,8[illegible]
Total for 17½ weeks ...	301,889	2,56,901 11 0	11,94,708 20	1,48,882 8 0	845 0 0	4,06,619 3 0	116,058	60,181	176,7[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,178½	20,337 6 10	88,478 0	13,309 13 0	91 14 0	33,769 1 10	6,701	4,459	11,[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	. ...	126 5 1	.....	76 4 4	0 9 1	203 2 6	...	.. ...	... ..
Total for corresponding 17½ weeks of previous year ...	343,897½	3,50,251 4	14,21,518 20	1,71,500 2 4	905 7 0	4,52,656 11 8	119,456	65,176	184,[illegible]

* Added No. of passengers 435 and Rs. 1,09[illegible] } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th September 1896.
† Do Mds. 39,993 and ,, 1,24[illegible] }
‡ Deducted ,, 1 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 31st October 1896, on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	196,530	98,810 0 0	1,130,800 0	2,74,830 0 0	11,980 0 0	3,85,420 0 0	30,500	48,578	79,078
Per mile of railway	241	121 0 0	1,389 0	337 0 0	1 0 0	459 0 0†	.....	... ...	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	3,264,297	14,45,853 0 0	17,140,159 0	37,23,503 0 0	2,80,262 0 0	54,19,675 0 0	516,259	662 879	1,198,838
Total for 18 weeks ...	3,460,827	15,44,663 0 0	18,270,959 0	39,98,190 0 0	2,82,242 0 0	58,05,095 0 0	546,759	731,157	1,277 916
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	220,400	1,19,323 0 0	1,021,947 0	2,33,770 0 0	12,534 0 0	3,64,627 0 0	39,906	44,630	78,616
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	271	147 0 0	1,257 0	286 0 0	1 0 0	434 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,354,148	15,19,477 0 0	16,702,764 0	35,00,746 0 0	2,64,776 0 0	52,84,999 0 0	534,480	660,126	1,194,706

* Audited up to 12th September 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 31st October 1896, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,540	11,510 0 0	78,630 0	6,330 0 0	210 0 0	18,050 0 0	3,750	2,962	6,712
Per mile of railway	244	92 0 0	631 0	50 0 0	2 0 0	144 0 0	.....	.....	... ...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	523,267	1,71,019 0 0	12,17,450 0	1,80,951 0 0	3,118 0 0	3,54,088 0 0	63,315	56,503	119,820
Total for 18 weeks ...	553,807	1,83,429 0 0	12,96,080 0	1,86,281 0 0	3,328 0 0	3,53,038 0 0	67,065	59,467	126,532
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,836	15,855 0 0	1,00,514 0	10,534 0 0	396 0 0	26,787 0 0	3,990	3,138	7,128
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	303	127 0 0	804 0	84 0 0	3 0 0	214 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	376,711	1,93,477 0 0	12,69,007 0	1,88,616 0 0	4,063 0 0	3,86,156 0 0	66,474	53,482	119,956

* Audited up to 12th September 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 31st October 1896, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,460	6,700 0 0	58,180 0	4,990 0 0	140 0 0	11,830 0 0	2,487	1,557	4,044
Per mile of railway	238	78 0 0	676 0	58 0 0	2 0 0	138 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	355,453	1,13,174 0 0	8,07,962 0	49,006 0 0	2,848 0 0	1,65,028 0 0	41,230	18,686	59,916
Total for 18 weeks ...	375,913	1,19,874 0 0	8,66,142 0	53,996 0 0	2,988 0 0	1,76,858 0 0	43,797	20,253	63,960
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,246	8,843 0 0	49,084 0	4,050 0 0	125 0 0	13,018 0 0	2,555	1,393	3,948
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	294	103 0 0	571 0	53 0 0	1 0 0	152 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	368,067	1,23,717 0 0	5,14,969 0	47,512 0 0	4,567 0 0	1,74,796 0 0	43,534	18,612	62,436

* Audited up to 12th September 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th September 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,040	4,867 13 4	85,4·9 0	2,739 5 0	3 8 4 0	7,615 5 4	1,099	2,048	3,097
Or per mile of railway ...	63·14	30·61 0 0	537·48 0	17·23 0 0	1·31 0 0	49·15 0 0	6·85	12 84	19·39
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	97,539	48,278 5 7	10,10,768 0	33,628 6 0	1,961 1 10	83,866 13 5	13,543	26,503	40,116
Total for 10 weeks ...	107,579	53,146 1 11	11,18,287 0	36,365 11 0	2,169 5 10	91,681 2 9	14,631	29,516	44,147
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,654	1,475 9 3	3,11,067 0	4,450 3 0	134 2 0	6,059 14 3	531	6,268	6,799
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	64 11	25·89 0 0	2,430·37 0	34·77 0 0	1·05 0 0	61·71 0 3	9·16	48·97	58·71
Total to corresponding date of previous year	97,326	15,449 6 9	31,70,139 0	43,944 11 0	1,006 2 0	65,391 2 9	5,207	60,316	65,523

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th September 1896.			Receipts for week ending 14th September 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 12th September 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 14th September 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	7,615	49·15	126	6,060	61·71	159	2,43,676	1,546·00	129*	65,391	661·71	1,78,485	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th October 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,979	5,664 0 0	1,33,028 0	5,182 0 0	186 0 0	11,032 0 0	1,291	2,824	4,115
Or per mile of railway	62 51	35·62 0 0	775·76 0	32·40 0 0	1·17 0 0	69 19 0 0	8·18	17·76	25·93
For previous 15 weeks of half-year (a)	165,543	84,885 1 11	16,40,883 0	68,933 11 0	3,233 5 10	1,57,052 2 9	20,998	44,449	65,447
Total for 16 weeks ...	175,451	90,549 1 11	17,63,911 0	74,065 11 0	3,419 5 10	1,68,084 2 9	22,289	47,273	69,562
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,760	6,107 4 6	2,72,981 0	1,983 19 0	330 9 6	8,401 8 0	627	5,273	6,000
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	81·06	47·71 0 0	2,140·01 0	15·35 0 0	2·58 0 0	65·64 0 0	4·90	41·28	46·18
Total to corresponding date of previous year	80,280	40,611 14 3	53,66,983 0	70,209 2 3	2,024 3 6	1,13,745 4 0	9,501	91,070	1,00,571

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 12th September 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 24th October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 26th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 24th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 26th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile work-d.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	11,032	69·12	126	8,402	66·64	159	3,13,376	1,967·24	128*	1,13,745	1,045·76	2,00,630	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 24th October 1896, on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
otal traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a) 88,840	(a) 35,350	(b) 4,39,320	(b) 50,850	10,210	96,410	15,485	(c) 15,497	30,[illegible]
r per mile of railway	117·51	46·76	581·11	67·26	13·51	127·53	.....	.....	.....
or previous 15½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,460,339	5,32,843	55,29,859	6,77,557	1,56,237	13,66,637	211,475	269,093	480,568
Total for 16½ weeks ..	1,549,179	5,68,193	59,69,179	7,28,407	1,66,447	14,63,047	226,960	284,500	511,460
COMPARISON.									
tal for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	110,249	46,636	4,04,846	43,771	12,725	1,03,132	14,772	(e) 18,993	3,6
r mile of corresponding week of previous year	145·83	61·69	535·31	57·90	16·83	136·42	.....	.....	.....
tal to corresponding date of previous year	1,610,679	6,20,183	45,92,136	5,97,996	1,56,986	13,75,167	254,752	261,508	516,[illegible]

(a) The decrease under passengers was due to Sonepore and Ajodhya mêlas having been held in the corresponding week of last year.
(b) The increase under goods is chiefly due to better traffic owing to export of food-grains from Tirhut.
(c) Includes nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) Includes audited figures up to week ending 5th September 1896.
(e) Includes 1,338 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 31st October 1896	18,836	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	15,790	2	6
Increase	3,045	13	6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 31st October 1896	369	5	4
Corresponding period of 1895	309	9	9
Increase	59	11	7
Receipts from 1st July to 31st October 1896	2,48,141	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	2,42,395	0	0
Increase	5,746	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 11th November 1896.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 47 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6058A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5955A.—The 12th November 1896.*—Mr. P. C. Lyon, Officiating Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, is allowed furlough for one year, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th November 1896.

No. 5958A.—The 12th November 1896.—Babu Lalit Kumar Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Noakhali.

No. 5961A.—The 13th November 1896.—Babu Jadu Nath Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under orders of transfer to Purnea, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th November 1896.

No. 5963A.—The 13th November 1896.—Babu Probath Nath Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Purnea district.

No. 5965A.—The 13th November 1896.—Mr. G. Toynbee, Commissioner, Chota Nagpur Division, is allowed special leave for one month and thirteen days, under article 348 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1896.

No. 5984A.—The 16th November 1896.—Mr. W. H. M. Gun, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

No. 5989A.—The 16th November 1896.—Babu Bipin Bihari Pramanik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under orders of transfer to the Sirajganj subdivision in the district of Pabna, is allowed leave for twenty-five days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 7th September 1896.

No. 5993A.—The 16th November 1896.—Mr. H. F. Matthews, I.C.S., reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 17th October 1896.

No. 6013A.—The 17th November 1896.—Mr. W. H. Lee, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Puri, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 12th November 1896.

No. 6010A.—The 17th November 1896.—Mr. Birendra Chandra Sen, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district.

This cancels the orders of the 30th October 1896, appointing Mr. Birendra Chandra Sen to have charge of the Nator subdivision of the Rajshahi district, and transferring Mr. Satis Chandra Mukerjee, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nator, Rajshahi, to Mymensingh.

No. 6023A.—The 17th November 1896.—Mr. A. Forbes, C.S.I., Commissioner, Patna Division, on furlough, is appointed to act as Commissioner, Chota Nagpur Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. Toynbee, or until further orders.

No. 6028A.—The 17th November 1896.—The following officers are confirmed as Magistrates and Collectors of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Mr. Umesh Chunder Batavyal, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bogra.

Mr. W. D. Blyth, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.

Mr. R. W. Carlyle, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Darbhanga.

Mr. W. Maude, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Pabna.

Mr. T. Inglis, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Patna.

The following officers are confirmed as Deputy Commissioners of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Mr. H. Luson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Manbhum.

Mr. R. H. Renny, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Palamau.

The following officers are confirmed as District and Sessions Judges of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Mr. Brojendro Coomar Seal, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Birbhum.

Mr. H. R. H. Coxe, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore.

Mr. D. Cameron, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Purnea.

Mr. G. Gordon, Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, Jessore with Khulna, Backergunge and Mymensingh.

No. 6040A.—The 17th November 1896.—Captain Charles Vincent M'Carthy Pritchard, Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps, Supernumerary List, is appointed to be Captain in the 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, *vice* Captain A. T. Avetoom, resigned.

No. 6045A.—The 17th November 1896.—Babu Srish Chandra Mozoomdar, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector until further orders, but to be employed on acquiring lands required for the Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta extension of the Bengal Nagpur Railway.

Babu Srish Chandra Mozoomdar is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in the districts of Midnapore and Balasore.

No. 6048A.—The 17th November 1896.—Kumar Ramendra Krishna Deb, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly, held charge of that subdivision from the afternoon of the 28th August to the forenoon of the 17th September 1896.

No. 6054A.—The 17th November 1896.—Mr. H. G. Cooke, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six weeks.

POLICE.—*No. 5996A.—The 16th November 1896.*—Mr. B. Rattray, District Superintendent of Police, Hazaribagh, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th November 1896.

No. 6055A.—The 17th November 1896.—Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of three weeks' extraordinary leave without pay.

REGISTRATION.—*No. 6050A.—The 17th November 1896.*—Babu Bipin Mohan Sehanavis, Special Sub-Registrar of Rangpur, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th December 1896, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 6052A.—The 17th November 1896.—Maulvi Abul Mansoor, Rural Sub-Registrar of Gaibanda in Rangpur, is appointed to act as Special Sub-Registrar of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bipin Mohan Sehanavis, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.—*No. 5916A.—The 10th November 1896.*—Babu Bhuvan Mohan Sen, Head Master of the Faridpur Zilla School, is appointed to be Head Master of the Dacca Collegiate School, *vice* Babu Ratan Mani Gupta, retired.

No. 6056A.—The 17th November 1896.—Mr. A. Pedler, Officiating Principal of the Presidency College, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Mr. W. Griffiths, retired.

Mr. Pedler is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi and Burdwan Circle, during the absence, on deputation, of Dr. C. A. Martin, LL.D., or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 5951A.—The 12th November 1896.*—The services of the Revd. T. M. H. Wood, Chaplain of Bankipore and Dinapore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 16th November 1896, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.—*No. 5998A.—The 16th November 1896.*—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee of Management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta:—

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. H. Glass, C.I.E.
Mr. J. C. R. Johnston.

The following is republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 7181G.—The 4th November 1896.—The following is published:—

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India permission to return to duty, as advised in list dated the 2nd October 1896:—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Date on which permitted to return.
Mr. F. MacBlaine.	Covenanted.	Deputy Commissioner.	Within period of leave.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 989T.R.

The 26th October 1896.—Maulvi Aminul Islam, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer of the Estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, with effect from the 1st November 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 990T.R.

The 26th October 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorise Maulvi Aminul Islam, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to perform the functions of a Revenue Officer under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers, for the purposes of a survey and the preparation of a record of rights of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali. Maulvi Aminul Islam is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 4528L.R.

The 16th November 1896.—The following candidates have passed the Revenue Agents' Examination held in August 1896:—

Division.	District.	Name.
1	2	3
Burdwan	Burdwan	1. Ashu Tosh Bhattacharjia.
		2. Gokul Chandra Adhikari.
		3. Hari Das Bhanja.
		4. Jagannath Sinha.
	Birbhum	1. Lakshan Chandra Ghose.
	Bankura	1. Dwarika Nath De.
		2. Fequir Chandra Roy.
	Midnapore	1. Beni Madhab Mookerjea.
		2. Kartik Chandra Mookerjea.
		3. Prabodh Nath Das.
Presidency	24-Parganas	1. Raj Kumar Bose.
	Nadia	1. Banis Chandra Sarkar *alias* Bani Chandra Sarkar.
		2. Benode Bihari Ghose.
	Murshidabad	1. Bishnu Ram Banerjea.
		2. Molla Abdul Aziz.
		3. Monindra Nath Chuckerbutty.
	Jessore	1. Basant Kumar Sen.
		2. Jogendra Nath Ghose.
		3. Protap Chandra Das.
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1. Janoki Nath Goan.
	Jalpaiguri	1. Abdul Gafur.
		2. Bishun Prasad Misra.
		3. Mohendra Das.
	Rangpur	1. Mukunda Lal Chatterjea.
		2. Pran Nath Majumdar.
		3. Syama Charan Roy.
		4. Uma Nath Ghatak.
	Pabna	1. Bireswar Kundu *alias* Bireswar Roy Chaudhri.
		2. Sasi Bhusan Bhaumik.
		3. Sris Chandra Mitra.
Dacca	Dacca	1. Loke Nath Chanda.
		2. Ram Kumar Das.
		3. Salimuddin.
	Mymensingh	1. Abdul Kadir Khan.
		2. Gagan Chandra Biswas.
		3. Harendra Nath Chaudhri.
		4. Kedar Nath Chaudhri.
		5. Madan Mohan Bose.
		6. Muhammad Idris.
		7. Promatha Nath Ghose.
		8. Purna Chandra Chuckerbutty.
		9. Ram Chandra Nag.
		10. Sarat Chandra De.
		11. Shaikh Asalot.
		12. Tarak Jiban Roy.
	Faridpur	1. Jogesh Chandra Guha.
	Backergunge	1. Rajendra Chandra Chuckerbutty.

Division.	District.	Name.
1	2	3
Chittagong ...	Tippera ...	1. Dwarika Nath De. 2. Hara Lal Mookerjea. 3. Tarak Chandra Pal.
	Noakhali ...	1. Norendra Kumar Chatterjea.
	Chittagong ...	1. Chaitanya Charan Bhattacharjea. 2. Hamid Ali Mukhtear. 3. Navin Chandra De. 4. Nibaran Chandra De. 5. Prasanna Kumar Chaudhri. 6. Protap Chandra Dhar. 7. Romesh Chandra Sen. 8. Shaikh Mukbul Ahmed Chaudhri. 9. Shaker Ali Mukhtear.
Patna ...	Patna	1. Bishun Sahai. 2. Gobardhan Lal. 3. Harihar Prasad. 4. Syed Sajad Ali.
	Gaya ...	1. Akhouri Beni Madhav. 2. Azhar Hossein. 3. Azmat Ali Khan. 4. Jadu Nandan Prasad. 5. Jang Bahadur Lal. 6. Muhammad Yasin. 7. Parayag Das. 8. Radha Lal. 9. Shitab Lal.
	Shahabad ...	1. Babu Lal. 2. Baldeo Prasad. 3. Bansidhar. 4. Debi Prasad. 5. Harihar Charan Lal. 6. Kalika Prasad. 7. Raghuber Lal. 8. Ram Singasan Lal. 9. Shaikh Latafut Hossein. 10. Syed Badrul Hossein. 11. Syed Muhammad Mushin. 12. Thakur Saran.
	Saran ...	1. Luchmi Prasad. 2. Mahendra Prasad. 3. Muhammad Issa. 4. Nund Lal. 5. Ramphal Prasad. 6. Shaikh Tassaduk Hossein.
	Muzaffarpur ...	1. Bhagwat Prasad. 2. Girwar Gopal. 3. Hardeo Saran. 4. Jagdeo Narain. 5. Kamta Prasad. 6. Kuldip Narain. 7. Mahabir Prasad. 8. Muhammad Jan. 9. Rambans Lal.
	Darbhanga ...	1. Muhammad Akram. 2. Muhammad Fazul Karim. 3. Shaik Abdullah.

Division.	District.	Names.
1	2	3
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ...	1. Hanuman Sahai. 2. Kamleswari Prasad. 3. Mahabir Prasad, son of Dhanpat Lal.
	Bhagalpur ...	1. Ekbal Hossein.
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	1. Chintamani Mahanti. 2. Mohendra Prasad Ghose. 3. Roghu Nath Mahanti.
	Balasore ...	1. Balaram Mahanti.
	Puri ...	1. Netranand Kanungo.
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh ...	1. Bishon Lal Sinha.
	Lohardaga ...	1. Mathura Prasad.
	Palamau ...	1. Ram Charan Lal. 2. Saroda Shankar Maitra. 3. Syed Waizuddin.
	Manbhum ...	1. Akinchan Banerjia. 2. Uma Charan Chaudhri.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4535L.R.

The 17th November 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*c*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, and in supersession of Government Notification No. 794T.R., dated the 21st September 1896, published at page 972, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the five undermentioned tenures appertaining to the Syedpur Trust Estate:—Mudafat Guru Das Munshis in Dihi Siromani, Mudafat Balaram and Bhairab Sen, Mudafat Sarip Darbesh and Golam Kadir, Mudafat Baburam and Bhagaban Ghosh in Dihi Siromani, pargana Moheswarpasa, and Mudafat Dip Chandra and Iswar Chandra Mazumdar in Dihi Pabla, pargana Khalispur, in Estate No. 188, district Khulna.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

1. Name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest, situation, quantity and boundaries of proprietors' private lands.
2. The name of each tenant.
3. The class to which he belongs, *i.e.* to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
4. The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.
5. Name of his landlord.
6. The rent payable.
7. The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court or otherwise.
8. If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
9. The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4536L.R.

The 17th November 1896.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one month and two days, under Article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under Government Notification No. 3915L.R., dated the 2nd October 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4544L.R.

The 17th November 1896.—Babu Revati Mohan Chuckerbutty, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4545L.R.

The 17th November 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, Babu Revati Mohan Chuckerbutty, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorised to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Backergunge under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5461S.R.

The 14th November 1896.—Babu Rajani Prosad Neogi, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Bankura, *vice* Babu Dina Nath De, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4244Med.—The 16th November 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J Moorhead is allowed furlough for one year six months and twenty days, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th November 1896.

No. 4263Med.—The 17th November 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. Tomes, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Gaya, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 4265Med.—The 17th November 1896.—Surgeon-Captain T. Grainger, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Champaran, is allowed leave for two months and two days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th November 1896, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 4267Med.—The 17th November 1896.—Surgeon-Captain J. F. Evans, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Dacca, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Champaran, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Captain T. Grainger, or until further orders.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6059A.

No. 5991A.—The 16th November 1896.—Babu Apara Prosad Mukerji, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Suri, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Behari Lal Banerjee, or until further orders.

No. 6003A.—The 16th November 1896.—Babu Jagat Chandra Das, Munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Gopal Chandra Banerjee, or until further orders

Babu Jagat Chandra Das is appointed temporarily to perform the functions of a Court under section 3, clause (*d*) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Tippera.

No. 6005A.—The 16th November 1896.—Maulvi Amir Ali, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Jagat Chandra Das, or until further orders.

No. 6018A.—The 17th November 1896.—Babu Debendra Nath Banerji, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at Dantan, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Jugal Kisor De, or until further orders.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIF.—*No. 6025A.—The 11th November 1896.*—Babu Jugal Kisor De, Munsif of Dantan, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th June 1896.

No. 5549J.—The 12th November 1896.—Maulavi Syed Emdad Ali is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Narail, in the district of Jessore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5551J.—The 12th November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignations tendered by Babu Comola Cuntu Roy and Maulavi Buzlal Ruhman Khan of their appointments as Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Dinajpur.

No. 5553J.—The 12th November 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Ram Sundar Banerjee, an Honorary Magistrate of the Raghunathpur Independent Bench, in the district of Manbhum, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 5555J.—The 17th November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Kissan Mani Singh of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Supaul Independent Bench, in the district of Bhagalpur.

No. 5578J.—The 17th November 1896.—The Municipal Bench at Titagarh, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261, clause (*b*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION.—No. 5608J.

The 17th November 1896.—Under section 15 of Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VI II of 1895), the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the Proclamation No. 5916J., dated the 21st December 1895, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, in accordance with which additional police were appointed for a period of six months in the villages of Tulatali, Chandanpur, Titir char, Moisher char, Barnikandi, Gopalnagar, Bakshirkandi, Sonar char, Khagkandi, Dakhinkandi, Joynagar, Hosnabad, Pathaliarchar, Bhawarkhola, Durikandi, Buriarchar and Alipur, in Jawar Sonar char, in thana Daudkandi, in the district of Tippera, and retained for a further period of nine months under Proclamations No. 1754J., of the 19th March 1896, No. 3936J., of the 18th May 1896, and No. 4336J., of the 1st August 1896, shall be continued, and the additional police appointed under the Proclamation of the 19th March 1896 shall remain quartered in the villages aforesaid for a further period of three months, with effect from the 4th November 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 12th November 1896.

No. 221.—Mr. C. A. White, Executive Engineer, is, on return from the special leave granted in Bengal Government Notification No. 94, dated 4th May 1896, appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Balasore Division.

No. 222.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Executive Engineer, having arrived in Bombay on the 6th November 1896, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him, viz., from the 6th to the 11th November 1896, is hereby cancelled.

The 16th November 1896.

No. 223.—Mr. J. C. Hewitt, Assistant Engineer, reported his arrival in Bombay on the forenoon of the 28th September 1896 on his return from the furlough granted to him in Bengal Government notifications marginally noted.

Nos. 157 and 21, dated the 25th April 1895 and the 4th February 1896, respectively.

The 17th November 1896.

No. 224.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 189, dated 12th October 1896, Babu Amar Nath Das, Apprentice Engineer, is posted to the Buxar Division which he joined on the afternoon of the 10th November 1896.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

The 10th November 1896.

No. 219.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-50I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 209.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th idem.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patrol, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs. A. P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March ...	2 4 0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July ...	4 8 0
For other crops ditto ditto ...	3 0 0
For opium	1 8 0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0 12 0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule I, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than twice the rate which would have been payable for licensed irrigation.

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates:—

For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.

For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.

Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village

Name of channel

Date of application

We, the undersigned, h reby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act:—

Description of crop	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.
1	2	3

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.
1	2

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

[Third Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

No. 211.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-

Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (1), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he proposes to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For leases for seven years, all crops	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 42 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."

(x) Appendix IVB. to be omitted altogether.

(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—

"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*o*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."

And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."

(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."

(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IVC alter the words "1st of January" into "25th of March."

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 17th November 1896.

No. 138.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a branch railway from Segowlie, on the Tirhut State Railway, to Raxaul, in the district of Champaran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 646 33 acres, is required in the villages of Segowlie, Sukulpakar, Mali, Japasugaon, Katkenwa, Bella, Chainpur, Bheriharia, Murula, Patui, Ramgarwah, Dhanhar Dehooly, Amoody, Uchidy, Harnahi, Gumcoria, Senbaria, Kanana, Karihar, Raxaul.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Resident Engineer, Segowlie.

No. 139.—Notification.—This Department Declaration No. 75, of 16th June 1896, relative to the acquisition of land for the Jamooria station of the East Indian Railway, published at page 680, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 17th idem, is cancelled.

No. 140.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a waiting-shed at Purabsharai in the village of Jagalkita, pargana Monghyr, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs $6\frac{7}{16}$ dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by road, drain and road, on the south by Manji Sahu's mango tope, on the east by Manji Sahu's mango tope, on the west by railway line land, is required within the aforesaid village of Jagalkita.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land has been prepared. It is in the office of the Collector of Monghyr, and may be inspected by any one concerned.

No. 141.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for South Bihar Railway in the districts of Monghyr and Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 250 feet, more or less, from Shaikhpura, passing through or near Derhgaon, to Worselyganj, is required in the villages named in the following schedule, of an approximate area in each case as therein stated :—

Name of village.	Area in acres.	Name of village.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4
Monghyr.		*Gaya.*	
Hassainganj	4·48	Derhgaon	49·72
Darvishpur	22·52	Khakree	53·33
Dhanole	9 44	Kashichak	16·32
Kariho	15·03	Doulapur	7·62
Lachna	18·37	Chandinuma	24·70
Deokary	22·02	Noorichak	6·90
Dearah	11·13	Shakarganj	5·11
Senaurah	27·20	Bowree	63·48
Dhankaul	8·52	Boojhwan	57·11
Kusmoha	27·96	Chandpur	5·56
		Chakhwa	31·27
		Sunburkha	10·01
		Gambhirpur	14·84
		Mohiuddinpur	21·19
		Simree	17·48
		Worselyganj	49·62
		Janglichak	0·57
		Ramjanchak	0·13

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 142.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the South Bihar Railway, in the district of Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 100 feet, more or less, near the village of Sisianwan, is required in the village named in the following schedule, of an approximate area as therein stated:—

	Acres.
Sisianwan	1·37

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 143.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for additions and alterations to yard for Locomotive Department at Ondal, East Indian Railway, in the villages of Balooksoonda and Baksa, pargana Shergor, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 19 bighas 13 cottahs 12·89 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 6 acres 2 roods 1·47 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid villages of Balooksoonda and Baksa.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 12th November 1896.

No. 140Marine.—Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Junior Master Pilot, is granted furlough to Europe for one year, under Article 742 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th October 1896.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6060A.

No. 6015A.—The 17th November 1896.—Maulvi Mohamad Latifallam, Sub-Deputy Collector, Hajipur, Muzaffarpur, is transferred to the Siwan subdivision of the Saran district, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th November 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 2977P.—The 17th November 1896.—Babu Bhairab Nath Palit, Rural Sub-Registrar of Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur, in the same district.

No. 2978P.—The 17th November 1896.—Babu Pulin Behari Mazumdar, Rural Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kalna, in the same district.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11586, dated the 9th November 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. R. Stephens made over charge of the Jessore Jail to Assistant Surgeon Uma Charan Roy on the afternoon of the 18th October 1896.

No. 11646, dated the 11th November 1896.—Mr. J. H. N. Fox made over charge of the Alipore Central Jail to Mr. W. Leonard on the forenoon of the 1st November 1896.

No. 11647, dated the 11th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon P. Victor made over charge of the Khulna Jail to Dr. R. Ashe on the afternoon of the 1st November 1896.

No. 11669, dated the 12th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Radha Nath Bose made over charge of the Barisal Jail to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel K. P. Gupta on the forenoon of the 1st November 1896.

No. 11712, dated the 12th November 1896.—Surgeon-Major D. Basu made over charge of the Purnea Jail to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. R. Stephens on the afternoon of the 24th October 1896.

No. 11751, dated the 12th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Uma Charan Rai made over charge of the Jessore Jail to Surgeon-Major D. Basu on the forenoon of the 3rd November 1896.

A. D. LARYMORE,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8034, dated 10th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Ramana Krishna De, of the Hatwa Raj dispensary, in the Sarau district, is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 8047, dated 10th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Kumar is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd November 1896.

No. 8077, dated 11th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Nath Banerjee, of the Bettiah subdivision and dispensary, is appointed to the medical charge of the Railway Hospital at Katyhar, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Mukerjee, transferred.

No. 8080, dated 11th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Mukerjee, M.B., of the Katyhar Railway Hospital, is appointed to the medical charge of the subdivision and dispensary at Bettiah, in the Champaran district, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Kali Nath Banerjee, transferred.

No. 8083, dated 11th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Kristo Charan Bose is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th October 1896.

No. 8094, dated 11th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nil Kanto Chatterjee is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th October 1896.

No. 8107, dated 11th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Benode Behary Ghosal, in medical charge of Bhola Nath Bose's dispensary, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders.

No. 8110, dated 11th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Rojoni Kanto Das Gupta is appointed to the medical charge of the Bhola Nath Bose's dispensary at Barrackpore, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Benode Behary Ghosal, transferred.

G. C. ROSS, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER section 7 of Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act), notice is hereby given that from January 1897, until further orders, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Hooghly, Serampore and Howrah will sit:—

At Hooghly from the 1st to the 6th of each month.
At Serampore from the 7th to the 21st.
At Howrah from the 22nd to the end of the month. Sundays and other holidays always excepted.

MOHENDRA NATH MITTER,
Judge, Small Cause Courts, Hooghly, Serampore and Howrah.

HOOGHLY, *the 11th November 1896.*

Sheriff's Office, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1896 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the seventh day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

P. PLAYFAIR, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৬ সাল তারিখ ৭ই ডিসেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে স্থবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৬ সালের ৭ই ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৬ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

পিঃ, প্লেফেয়ার, শরিফ।

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU KEDAR NATH BISWAS has been placed in charge of the Nadia District Treasury and authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

PURNA CHANDRA MITTER, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, *the 9th November 1896.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 12th November 1896.—Babu Siddheswar Banerjea, B.A., Third Master of the Sanskrit Collegiate School (class V), is allowed leave of absence for one year, under Article 871 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave for eight months granted to him under the orders of the 14th February and 2nd April 1896, which is also commuted to leave under that Article.

The 17th November 1896.—The orders of the 11th September 1896, transferring Babu Ram Das Mukerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nadia, (class VI), to the 24-Parganas, and Babu Ram Dayal Ghosh, Sub-Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas (class VI), to Nadia, are cancelled.

O. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that on the results of the ensuing Entrance Examination being known, the five second grade scholarships allotted to the Rajshahe Division will be awarded to the best students in the division, irrespective of districts, and the nine third-grade scholarships will be distributed as follows:—

Rajshahi	...	... 2	Bogra	...	... 1
Dinajpur	...	... 1	Pabna	...	... 2
Jalpaiguri	...	... 1			
Darjeeling	...	... 1		Total	... 9
Rangpur	...	... 1			

Besides the above, there are two special scholarships, one of the second grade and one of the third grade, open to competition among all high schools in the Rangpur district.

P. NOLAN, *Commissioner.*

DARJEELING, *the 28th October 1896.*

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 1st February 1897. Candidates must be at least 15, and not more than 17, years of age.

They must have passed standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th January 1897. No application will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be no vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, but there will be seven on the reduced* fee list. For Natives there will be at least nine vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.
† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 16th November 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTICE—No. 2080B.

AN examination of Patna provision opium of the season 1895-96 will be held at the New Opium Godowns, No. 14, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Monday, the 23rd November 1896, at 11 A.M. Merchants, dealers and others, interested in opium, are invited to attend. Samples of the opium examined will be given to merchants and dealers only, in small tins, if placed by them on the table, labelled with their names.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. H. GRIMLEY.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1896.

No. 1972B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd December 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 237 chests of season 1894-95 and 1,388 chests of season 1895-96	1,625
Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 7th December 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th December 1896.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th October 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the fifth general election of the Commissioners of the Jamalpur and Monghyr Municipalities, in the district of Monghyr, under Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, will be held on Saturday, the 6th, and Monday, the 8th March 1897, respectively.

W. B OLDHAM, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 7th November 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. Bolton,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 5th November 1896.

No. 1727.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

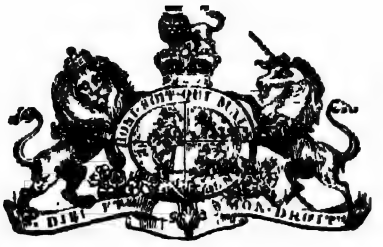
EXAMINATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th November 1896.

No. 431.—With reference to paragraph 1 of Home Department Notification No. 409, dated the 29th October 1896, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling vacancies in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices, and in the Clerical Establishment of the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal, will be held at Calcutta in the Senate House of the Calcutta University on Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and following week days.

The examination at Allahabad and Lahore of candidates for appointments in the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached offices will be held on the above dates at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, respectively.

J. P. Hewett,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4221L.S.-G.—The 11th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Khajeh Muhammad Wali to be a member of the Jamui Local Board, in the district of Monghyr, *vice* Khajeh Mehdi Nawab, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4223L.S.-G.—The 11th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Patna to be the Chairman of the Patna District Board, with effect from the 10th December 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4238M.—The 12th November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Cuttack Municipality, made at a meeting, and in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 9 (*c*) of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor intends, for the purpose of extending the southern boundary of the said Municipality, to include within the limits of the said Municipality the entire bed of the Kathjori river (together with the slope of the bank on the southern side), extending from Biranasi on the west to two hundred yards to the east of the Khannaggur Hindoo burning ghat, and the southern bank of the Kathjori river included within two straight lines drawn from the said two points to the south bank of the river, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4249L.S.-G.—The 16th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. I. D. F. Campbell to be a member of the District Board of Saran, *vice* Mr. H. W. Llewhellin.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4256Med.—The 16th November 1896.—It it hereby notified for general information that, under section 5 of the Bengal Lepers Act V of 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeon of Rajshahi to be *ex-officio* Inspector of Lepers within the limits of the Rampore Boalia Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4257L.S.-G.—The 17th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Darbhanga, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, of Babu Tulapati Singh to be their Chairman.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4269M.—The 17th November 1896.—Whereas a Notification No. 3544M., dated the 15th August 1896, was published at page 162, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part X of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Ranchi Municipality, in the district of Lohardaga, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Ranchi Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896, corresponding with 1st Pous 1304 Fusli, at 12 clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
336	Lohunda and others in estate Bisthazari, pargana Bisthazari.	61,809 11 0	.....	3*d*. 3*k*. 13*b*. in separate account, No. 80.	Mussamat Tarzane Khanum, Nim Chand Singh and others.	614 12 0	...	1,185 15 0
1379	Ambal-charua, pargana Pherkia.	1,189 0 0	.....	10 annas 8 pies ijmali.	Phoolo Mundar, Kanhaiya Mundar and others.	792 11 0	.....	85 9 6
1168	Taluka Ramnathpur and others, pargana Masjidpur.	2,790 8 0	.....	4 annas, separate account No. 3.	Ramdin Singh Chowdhri, Seo Shahi Singh Chowdhri and others.	6 7 10 0	.....	76 13 0
				Temporarily-settled estates.				
1334	Tarapur Diara, pargana Monghyr.	11,038 4 0	...	13*a*. 16*g*. 18*k*. 11*b*. 5*p*. 4*r*. *ijmali*.	Benarsi Prasad and others ...	9,532 7 0	.....	143 7 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 9th November 1896. MAHES CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri are put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	...	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896 Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto	...	Nilmoni Dass and others	... ..	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150 8 8½
Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ..	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.. ...	962 5 11½	. ...	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	. ..	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.. ...	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadant.	557 7 3	Ditto .	. ...	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.. ...	278 11 10	... ..	Ditto 278 11 10
Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	....	3*p*. 13*g*. 2*k*. 24*d*.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	262 2 11½	Ditto ... 262 2 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896. O. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Ijmali	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 8 0 Chotesaral ... ... 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 683 13 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. 1,495 1 Governm revenu
409 Ijmali	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesaral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. 96 Governm revenu
409 Ijmali	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Chotesaral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 123 15 6	Rs. 123 Governm revenu

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are exoluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49 2	Tappe Durgapur hissa 6a. 6g. 2c. 24k.	Rs. A. P. 2,465 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16a. hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 24k.	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 828 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 33 1 9	Rs. A. P. 33 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court. 86 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1933	Pargana Bardakhat, Jagar Dewlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1261 to [illegible] B.S.	1,436 13	Whole	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	86 6 6	.....	

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896. C. A. RADICE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue on account of kist September 1896:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
720	Majhowrapathrahi, pargana Bhala, thana Benipatty.	506 10 8	Whole ...	.....	Chatur Pandey, guardian of Mahnath Jugalkishore Das, minor.	.....	158 7 2	.....
2903	Hurpur Ladua, Jitwarpur Bhuskhara, pargana Semra, thana Tajpur.	683 11 10	.....	Residuary putty— A. G. C. K. D. B. Mauza Ladua 14 11 3 1 0 12 Mauza Jitwarpur Bhuskhara 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Basulpur Semra .. 13 14 1 1 0 0 Mauza Hurpur ... 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Purkhotempur 12 14 1 1 1 4	Chanchal Singh, Ramreghun Singh, Butal Singh, Jaimangul Singh and others.	527 10 0	.....	71 13 0

GOWHAR ALLY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	5,362 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	.....	2,024 0 0	.....
4695	Char Samadi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	.....
4694	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Biswesswar Roychoudhuri.	.....	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½g. zamindari in pargana Bilimabad.	.....	.....	Ejmali 10a. 10g. share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 10 8
1608	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4a. separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 8 0	.....	206 3 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,918 5 9	Whole ..	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	.....
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	92 3 9	.....
3957	4a. zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kaitapur.	.....	.....	13½g. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 12 6
3956	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	9g. 2k. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	723 15 0	.....	20 2 3
5295	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahazpur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	.....	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896. CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3541	Khursorai, pargana Boro.	Rs. A. P. 1,511 10 6	.....	Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Talnipara.	Rs. A. P. 655 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 162 8 0

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896. D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 3 6, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Matkadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R, of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at the Murshidabad Collectorate on the 12th January 1897, corresponding with the 29th day of Pous of 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of the estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and the purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate.	Name of pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1871	Sibpore	Samashkhali ...	25 2 8	21 14 1	
197	Kishmat Dhamnya ...	Behrole ...	144 3 5	134 3 2	
1382	Dhamnya Bhatpara ...	Mahalandi ...	33 3 34	48 10 4	
284	Pati Bahadurpur	Chunakhali ..	55 1 19	120 12 6	
2963	Baluchar Baidyabati ...	Ditto ...	1 2 6	13 11 2	
2964	Baorah	Geysabad ...	157 1 34	294 7 8	
2965	Batikamari Bahadurpur ...	Khasepur ...	20 2 28	44 6 11	
2966	Brahmandihi	Fateh Singh ...	6 1 3½	19 8 5	
2967	Gokarna	Mahalandi ...	1 3 11	12 12 5	
2968	Gokarna Chatra	Ditto ...	2 0 38	13 14 5	
2970	Kapashdanga	Asadnagar ...	4 2 13	22 11 10	
2971	Kasiadanga Natunpara ...	Akbarshahi ...	33 1 13	115 13 2	
2972	Kanaimati	Samashkhali ...	15 1 10	24 14 7	
2973	Khoshbashpore	Fateh Singh ...	3 2 11	17 13 11	
2974	Mathura Murara	Mahalandi ...	1 3 3½	9 3 5	
2975	Nandanpore	Kashipore ...	7 0 16	13 7 0	
2976	Palanda	Behrole ...	132 0 28	191 7 7	
2977	Palia	Samashkhali ...	8 3 22	18 5 10	
2978	Ramchandrapore Singari ...	Behrole ...	64 3 20	96 6 7	
2979	Rasulpur *alias* Bhatta Baligram	Khargram ...	6 3 13	25 1 2	
2980	Reanpore	Kumor Protap ...	26 0 24	52 15 1	
2981	Sydabad	Chunakhali ...	0 0 16½	1 8 6	
2982	Sidhantabati	Dhawa ...	6 22	16 2 11	
2983	Sridharpur	Behrole ...	47 1 30½	70 15 0	
1967	Bari Nizamadin	Asadnagar ...	2 1 36	5 15 6	
1927	Kishmat Rambati	Ditto ...	5 2 28½	12 8 11	
1738	Chunakhali	Chunakhali ...	6 3 33	14 5 7	
1740	Ditto	Ditto ...	1 3 6	4 8 1	
2837	Kishmat Hilara	Sultanujian ...	7 3 24	34 11 0	
2868	Bansabati	Ditto ...	2 2 2	5 1 6	
2112	Kishmat Sahapur	Fateh Singh ...	0 2 31	8 4 0	
2304	Khagram	Ditto ...	0 1 24	2 10 5	
1921	Jate Gokarna	Mahalandi ...	2 11 5	4 7 9	
1628	Baluchar Bhattacherjibati ...	Chunakhali ...	24 1 1	45 4 0	
1056	Chandabag	Shajahanpur ...	106 0 21	237 5 5½	
1052	Choapukuria	Chunakhali ...	130 1 25	156 12 5	
2753	Shyampur	Asadnagar ...	243 0 16	862 11 1	
2752	Sabjekatra	Ditto ...	138 2 30	600 3 11	

Berhampore, the 12th November 1896.

F. N. FISCHER, Offg. Collector.

BURMA.

POLICE SUPPLY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, for the supplies entered in the subjoined schedules up to 12 o'clock noon on the 14th December 1896, when the tenders will be opened in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

Tenderers for Schedule No. I must tender for all the supplies entered in Schedule No. I.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the contracts and the contract deeds can be obtained on application to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, Rangoon.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and the superscription: "Tenders for the supply of rations to the Upper Burma Military Police," should be clearly written on the outside of the envelopes.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

ARTICLE.	Probable quantity.	Date of	Place of delivery.	Earnest-money to accompany tender.
1	2	3	4	5
SCHEDULE No. I.	lbs.	From 1st April 1897 to 31st March 1898.		Rs.
Atta, dry, ground	400,000			
Rice, second sort, for natives	2,400,000			
Wheat	3,000,000			
Dhall of sorts	900,000		Mandalay	10,000
Ghee, cows	650,000			
Salt	250,000			
Turmeric	35,000			
Chillies	1,500			
SCHEDULE No. II				
Wheat	2,500,000		Myingyan	3,000
SCHEDULE No. III.				
Wheat	600,000		Rangoon ...	1,000

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

H. PARKIN, *Captain*,

Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma.

RANGOON,
The 23rd September 1896.

In the Court of Babu Upendro Chandra Mullick, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Sub-Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 195 OF 1896.

Babu Karuna Moya Gupta, Secretary to the Bankipore Loan Office, Limited, decree-holder, *versus* Maulvi Ahmad Kabir, son of Maulvi Athar Hosain, deceased, of Mohulla Dahiawan, City Chapra, zilla Saran, judgment-debtor.

IT is hereby notified that the following property shall be sold by the Nazir of the Civil Court on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the District Judge's Court, Patna, for realisation of Rs. 5,305-6-3 only:—

Schedule.

Description.	REMARKS.
1	2
Sixteen annas share of mahal Jehangirpore Mangarpal Erazi Beshi, pargana and thana Manair, zilla Patna, tauzi No. 742, and jama sadar Rs. 1,561-8-3; estimated value Rs 100	The names of Prabhu Dyal Singh, Mangal Sen, Puran Chand, Balkishen, Gopi Chand, Dharam Lall, Mathura Singh, Brahma Dayal Singh, Biseswar Singh, Munshi Hira Lall, Mussamat Sukhu Koer, Sitaput Sahai, Girjaput Sahai, Sevaput Sahai, Lachmiput Sahai, Mussamat Sakina, Nand Kumar Lall, Raj Kumar Lall, Abdul Karim, Mohomed Nasir, Mohomed Saddiq, Mohomed Nazir, Mussamat Amtan, Mussamat Nema Koer, Kishen Dayal Lall, Bishen Dayal Lall, Ram Dhani Tewari, Land Mortgage Bank, Devakur Tewari, Seva Sevock Pande, Anundi Dei and Kunjan Rout are recorded as proprietors. The whole sixteen annas sold for default of Government revenue on the 23rd October 1894, and was purchased by the judgment-debtor, but he has not as yet got his name registered.

Bankipore, the 11th November 1896. (779—1) UPENDRO C. MULLICK, Subordinate Judge.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th November 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs.	65,92,508 14 9			
Ditto ditto at Branches ,,	86,14,920 12 2	1,52,07,429	10	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,76,18,040	13	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.		1,97,795	0	11
Sundries		28,27,596	8	3
Rupees		10,30,50,862	1	1

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		53,79,386	0	0
Other authorised investments		86,44,547	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		1,85,11,206	1	6
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		1,61,04,948	3	5
Bills discounted and purchased		2,86,25,417	15	7
Balances with other Banks		7,80,163	5	9
Bullion		2,719	11	4
Dead Stock		13,25,921	3	7
Stamps		8,636	2	0
Sundries		13,49,046	12	7
		8,07,32,022	3	9
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office Rs.	84,57,071 0 6			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ,,	1 38,61,768 12 10	2,23,18,839	13	4
Rupees		10,30,50,862	1	1

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans, 8 per cent.

Percentage, 29·4.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer,

BANK OF BENGAL,

Calcutta, 12th November 1896. (774—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

WANTED a competent Overseer accustomed to irrigation and famine work. Pay according to qualifications. Address District Engineer, Chapra.

J. ELLIS,
District Engineer, Saran,

Chapra, the 9th November 1896. (771—1)

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer under the District Board, Jessore, on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem and fixed horse allowance of Rs. 15. Applicants must be qualified under the rules published in Bengal Government notification, dated the 18th February 1892. Applications with copies of testimonials and original health and riding certificates will be received by the undersigned up to 26th November 1896.

Security will have to be furnished to the extent of Rs. 200 cash or Government Promissory notes.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, Chairman.

Jessore, the 20th October 1896. (759—3)

NOTICE is hereby given that the general power-of-attorney granted by me on the 29th of Jaistya 1209 B.S. to Babu Priya Nath Ghosh, son of late Ram Gopal Ghosh of Ranaghat subdivision and police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, late manager of my husband's estate, has been cancelled from the 24th Sraban 1303 B.S

SREEMATTY BARNAMOYEE DASI, for self and executrix to the estate of late Babu Krisna Kissore Ghosh.

Dated Bhowanipore, the 8th October 1896. (716—6)

Advertisement.

WANTED immediately two Law Graduates to act as Sub-Naib Ahilkars in the Cooch Behar State. Pay of each post is Rs 100 per mensem. The appointments are at present for four or six months, but they may become permanent. The duties are similar to those of Sub-Deputy Collectors in Bengal with civil powers in addition. Candidates must be of good physique and able to ride. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 28th current.

D. R. LYALL, Vice-President, State Council,
Cooch Behar.

Cooch Behar, the 12th November 1896 (776—1)

Notice.

IT is notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Gaya have, at their special meeting held on the 26th October 1896, resolved to continue to levy the road cess in the district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, &c.

GANGADINATH MUKERJEE, Secretary, District Board.

Gaya District Board's Office, the 14th November 1896.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa annual fair will be held during the month of December from 15th, and will last for a fortnight.

W. H. THOMSON,
Deputy Magistrate, for Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

Chaibassa, the 6th November 1896.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
W203 of 1896-97	$\frac{X}{68}$ 15529	500	Babu Amrita Nanda Gupta, Kobiraj, village Mata, subdivision Manikganj, district Dacca.
	$\frac{X}{66}$ 36047	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Comptr.-Genl. in charge, Paper Currency.

The 2nd November 1896.

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 013200 of the 3½ per cent. of 1854-55, for 1,0.0 rupees, originally standing in the name of Sir Arthur Laurence Haliburton, K.C.B., of the War Office, and last endorsed to Henry Michael Callaghan, 13, Chadwell Street, Islington, London, N., the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the Proprietor.

H. M. CALLAGHAN,
13, Chadwell Street, Islington, N.
(756—3)

PRASANNA NATH ROY, B.L., Pleader, Judge's Court, Murshidabad, wishes to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (750—4)

[Second Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, owing to the canalization of the Bhangore khall, the Kantatala gong will be permanently closed to traffic from the 1st December next.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 10th November 1896.

[Second Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Bhangore khal on the Eastern Canal, from Bamonghatta at 10½ mile to Kulti at 23rd mile of the inner boat route, will be closed to traffic from the 8th January to 15th June 1897. During the closure boats coming from the eastern districts to Calcutta will require to use the outer boat route *vid* the Mutla river.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th October 1896.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that for some time there will be inconvenience to traffic on the Midnapore Canal owing to the construction of a low level temporary bridge at the railway crossing near Dainan Lock.

All steamer serangs and boat manjhis must proceed with caution when approaching the opening in the bridge, and also obey the orders of the subordinate who will be placed in charge to regulate the traffic.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1896.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, Limited.

THE Sixty-seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Share-holders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Saturday, the 26th of November, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad-interim* dividend for the half-year which ended on the 30th September last.

By order of the Directors,

ROBERT J. CARBERY,
Secretary and Accountant.

Calcutta, the 9th November 1896. (764—3)

Road Cess Notice.

AT a Special Meeting held on the 9th November 1896, the Pabna District Board have determined that road cess in that district for the cess year 1897-98 shall be levied at the maximum rate prescribed in the Cess Act, viz., one-half anna on each rupee of the annual value of lands, &c.

J. H. LEA, Chairman.

Pabna District Board's Office, the 16th November 1896

Bengal Stone Company, Limited.

NOTICE.

THE ordinary half-yearly general meeting of share-holders will be held at the Registered Office of this Company, 100, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Thursday the 19th instant, at noon, to pass the audited accounts and transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

(770—1)

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 039554, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of Sreemothy Kadombinee Dassy, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

Name of Advertiser—Sreemothy Kadombinee Dassy.
Residence—No. 3, Gobind Sircar's Lane, Bowbazar.
(780—3)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court Bhagalpur.

EXECUTION No. 57 of 1896.

Jay Narain Singh, decree-holder, *versus* Durga Narain Singh, judgment-debtor.

THE undermentioned property shall be sold by the Nazir of the District Court at 12 noon on the 16th November 1896 for the realisation of Rs. 2,501-2-3:—

5 annas 4 pies out of 16 annas in mauza Moheshpur Khurd, asli and dakhli, pargana Malhani Gopal, No. 647 tauza, and sadar jama Rs. 1,601-9

JOGES CHANDRA MITTRA, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court.

Bhagalpur, the 9th November 1896. (772—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Pakour.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 75 OF 1895.

Babu Dharam Chand Lal, of Nuzergunge, district Purnea, decree-holder, *versus* Kumar Indra Narayan Singh, of Mohespur, subdivision Pakour, district Sonthal Parganas, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold, pursuant to a decree and order, dated 6th June 1892, in suit No. 10 of 1892 of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Rajmahal for realization of Rs. 16,533-0-8 by the Nazir of the Pakour Subordinate Judge's Court at the Court-house on Monday, the 21st December 1896, at 12 A.M., the right, title and interest of the abovenamed judgment-debtor in the undermentioned property :—

1. One anna zamindari right in pargana Sultanabad, including all mahals and mauzas Asli and Dakhli appertaining thereto and bearing tauzi No. 35 of the Collectorate at Dumka, and situated within the thana of Mohespur, sub-registry and subdivision of Pakour, district Dumka, the revenue payable for the entire 16 annas of the pargana being Rs. 13,570-10.

E. McL. SMITH, Subordinate Judge.

Dated Pakour, the 16th November 1896. (781—3)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

EXECUTION CASE No. 125 OF 1896.

Nadiar Chand Shikdar and others, decree-holders, *versus* Krishna Sundari Debya and others, judgment debtors.

THE undermentioned properties of the aforesaid judgment-debtors will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Pabna, at 12 o'clock on the 16th November 1896 for realisation of Rs. 5,563-12-9 due under the mortgage decree dated 20th February 1895 :—

Three annas 15 gundas zamindari share owned by defendant No. 1, Krishna Sundari Debya, in mauza Kadami Saripur, police-station Mathura, sub-registry Dalai, which is included in mauza Mirzapur and others, being mahal No. 73 in the tauzi of the Pabna Collectorate, recorded in the names of the defendants with Rupendra Narain and Mukunda Narain Roy at the annual sadar jama of Rs. 679-1.

Three annas 15 gandas zamindari share of mauza Brindatya, together with Chuck Audi and Chuck Rajnarayanpur, in police-station Mathura, sub-registry Dulai, which is included in taraf Shakhini, jat Shakhini and others, pargana Sultan Protap, being mahal No. 95 in the tauzi of the Pabna Collectorate, which stands as a separate account in the name of, and is in possession of, the defendants at the annual sadar jama of Rs. 20-14 only.

HAR GOVINDA MOOKERJEE, Subordinate Judge.

Pabna, the 10th November 1896. (773—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOAKIM D'CRUZ, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 11th day of November instant it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (782—2)

In the matter of GIRISH CHUNDER PAUL and ATUL KRISTO PAUL, carrying on business together in copartnership as dealers in piece-goods at No 24, Tedhiputty Chuck, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, under the style and firm of Nuffer Chunder Paul and Chunder Mohun Paul and Chundra Mohan Paul and Girish Chundra Paul, traders, insolvents.

On Monday, the 9th day of November instant, it was, on the petition of Prayag Das, residing at No. 1, Bysack's Lane, Calcutta, and carrying on business at No. 11, Puggeaputty, in the town of Calcutta, undert he style and firm of Seodas Gunga Das, one of the creditors of the said insolvents, adjudged that the said Girish Chunder Paul and Atul Kristo Paul have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Fox and Mundle, attorneys. (783—2)

In the matter of JOAKIM D'CRUZ, of No. 103, Seal's Terrace, in the town of Calcutta, a Government pensioner, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 11th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th day of November 1896. (784—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sheikh Mohur of village Gopeenathpur, station Engresabad, has been declared an insolvent in case No. 8 of 1896 under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

A. E. STALEY, District Judge, Rajshahi.

Boalia, the 2nd October 1896. (720—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion, &c., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	18th Nov.	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	24th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	21st ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	23rd ,,	Per P. and O. str. *Cæsar.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	24th ,,	Per str. *A. Apear.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	20th ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	24th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	21st ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	22nd ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	18th ,,	Ditto ditto
Mauritius	19th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 17th November 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 17th November 1896.

Ackerman, A. H.
Allen & Co. (Shipping Agents).
Bennett & Anderson.
Bonney, E. & Co.
Calder, E. P.
Colvin, Messrs. (Bankers).
Cotton, Evan.
Drafford, C.
Dundee, Monsieur.
Durant & Co, A.
Kyser & Co. (Saddlers).
Gilchrist, W. G.
Kindersley, Mrs.
Lambert and Butler.
Leslie, T. D. & Co.
Love, R.
Manager, *Central News.*
McIlrath, Mrs. H. D.
Proefer, Charles Paul.
Richards, L. & Co. (Drapers)
Spelsberg, Ed.
Stewart & Co. (Jewellers).
Sumner, Miss A.
Thomas, R., & Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aldham, C. J.
Allan, W. A. R.
Allison, H. P.
Ambler, F. R.
Arthur, Miss R.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Blanche, A.
Boyle, J.
Braidwood, F.
Bride, Mrs. C.
Brocco, A.
Brownlow, E. O.
Chardi, J. F.
Charlton, W. B.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
Dalwood, Mr.
Dalben, J.
D'Erimoo, P. W.
D'Padua, J L
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DePas, Mrs. C. B.
DeSilva, W. S.
Duflot, D. Paul.
Earl, T. S.
Engl, Jean.
Evans, Harald.
Galperson, J.
Garrette, Lecni, Miss.
George, D.
George, W. W.
Gilbert, H.
Gondie, J.
Gordon, R.
Grey, R.
Hamilton, G.
Haritom Mina.
Harper, Alex.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Houghton, R.
Hughes, H.
Ido, Miss Marie.
Ivey, A.
Johnson, J. H.
Johnson, T. S., Capt.
Kearns, Mrs. J.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, Mrs. A. H.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Kidd, E. A.
Lane, Mrs.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Loysean, Edgord.
Lyon, Henry.
Marot, Julien.
Martin, Miss M.
Marum. Mrs.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
Meikle, James.
Meyers, H.
Monks, M. E.
Morel, J. A. C.
Moyes, W. H.
Muller, Egon.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Myer, F.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nininger, F.
Norwood, Miss E.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Palomino-de Castro.
Parker, W. A.
Peairs, W. A.
Prazer, J. A.
Raliform, Mr.
Randall, A.
Reid, Mrs. A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robinson, Geo.
Rodgers, W. C.
Rodgerson, H.
Sarkies, C. F.
Sheridan, Mrs. (care of P. W. Mitchell.)
Smith, Arthur.
Spragg, A.
Stapelfeldt, Fritz.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stokes, Miss.
Stowell, Mr.
Streeton, H. C.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, A.
Talbot, G.
Thomas, W.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Upcott, F. R.
Varnei, G.
Wakefield, E., Miss.
Walsher, H. J.
Weiss, Miss J.
Weymans, J.
Wheeler, Dr. H.
Winstanley, Miss L. B.
Wilson, R. H.
Winstarley, Miss W.
Winter, A. L.
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.
Wynters, Mrs. D.

Registered Letters.

Kearns, Mrs. J.
Montgomery, P.
Ord, E.
Wairs, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 16th November 1896.

Esplin, J. F. B.
Field, Mrs.
Monnier, A. C.
Wellsley, R.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 13th November 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. in.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3 0	Naranpore.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	2 0	Bishonathpore.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1 2	Bangabari.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1 3	Berhampore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	2 0	Serpore.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2 0	Metari.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	17 6	
	Thence to Akriganj	3 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	3 3	Romipore.
	Thence to Patkabari	4 0	Lalnagore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3 0	Birpore.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3 0	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0 1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0 6	Megna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0 6	Mallpara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	2 3	Mohespore.
	,, Chuadanga to Kushnganj and Hanskhali.	3 6	Mothoorapore.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Saheberanj ...	14-11-96	6	5·50	73·50	
	Rampur Boalia ...	,,	12	2 54	44·54	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	,,	7	9·00	52·84	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ...	,,	...	41·70	92·20	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	,,	...	6 64	39·66	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	,,	...	46 30	...	
	Berhampore ...	13-11-96	6	2 60	36·41	
	Katwa ...	13-11-96	6	5 35	9·93	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar ...	,,	...	2·54	11·47	
	Surupganj ...	14-11-96	12	5·00	7·30	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	,,	...	1·70	12·55	

M. J. P. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr, Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, *the 15th November 1896.*

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue is to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained, from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narain. gunge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1895-96 Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises, by Major T. H. Lowin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. *Price Rs. 6: postage, 3 annas.*

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

The Indian Law Reports.

Published under Authority.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court. The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, and the Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January 1889 the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1876:—

Terms of subscription payable annually in advance.

For the complete series *including postage*, Rs. 22-8.

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„ a part of the Calcutta Series purchased separately (*inclusive of postage in India* ...	... ...	2 0 0
„ part of each of the Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad Series purchased separately (*inclusive of postage in India*)	... ...	1 0 0

The following is the rate at which deductions will be made for parts out of print and at which duplicate copies will be supplied to subscribers when required in place of copies lost in transit:—

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„ the Calcutta Series. For the year	7 2 6	8 6 3
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Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
The Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay.
„ Curator of Government Books, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt.

Orders and subscriptions for 1894 *should be at once registered and remitted by money-order payable to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

ADVERTISEMENTS will be received for publication on the wrappers of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, at the following rates, payable in advance—

	One page.	Half page.	Quarter page.
For one issue ...	Rs. 20	Rs. 14	Rs. 9
„ three issues ...	„ 55	„ 36	„ 24
„ six „ ...	„ 100	„ 68	„ 45
„ nine „ ...	„ 145	„ 96	„ 64
„ twelve „ ...	„ 180	„ 120	„ 80

SEVERAL volumes of the BENGAL LAW REPORTS, from August 1868 to December 1875, and FULL BENCH RULINGS, Parts I and II, are available at the following rates:—

	Without postage.	With postage.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal Law Reports for one year ...	20 0 0	22 8 0
Single copies, Rs. 2 per copy.		
Full Bench Rulings, Parts I and II ...	20 0 0	22 8 0

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Remittances to be forwarded to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

All the wanting parts of the INDIAN LAW REPORTS (complete series) having now been reprinted, the complete Reports from 1876 to 1893 may be purchased for all the years, or for any particular year, on application to the Officer in charge of the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.

The subscription, Rs. 22-8 per annum, should be remitted in advance to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that subscription to the complete series of the Indian Law Reports should be registered during the first three months of each calendar year. Subscribers are therefore requested to send in their subscriptions of the complete series before the 31st March in each year. Those who register their names after that date will understand that copies will be supplied only if available.

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department, issued by orders of the Government of Bengal, can be supplied to the public at the prices annexed:

1st.—Bay of Bengal and Bengal Daily Weather Report, giving meteorological observations taken at 64 stations on or near the coast of the Bay, and in Bengal and Assam, with a chart and summary. This is published in connection with the Bay of Bengal Storm Signal Service. The report giving 8 A.M. observations of the day is distributed by peon in Calcutta soon after midday. Price to subscribers in Calcutta Rs. 3 per mensem, payable in advance for six months.

This report will be issued every year from 1st May to 31st October. From 1st November again the Bay of Bengal Report containing observations taken at 28 stations will be issued up to 30th April.

2nd.—A Monthly Statement of Meteorological Observations taken at 49 observing stations, and of rainfall recorded at 327 subdivisional and other stations, together with summaries of the more important features of the meteorology of the past month of the province, and of the distribution of the rainfall and its variation from the normal. Price of the Monthly Summary Rs. 2 per annum, payable in advance.

Subscriptions payable to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, 5, Russell Street, Calcutta, for the Bay of Bengal and Bengal Daily Weather Report, and to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, for the Monthly Report.

C. LITTLE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the terms for the purchase of publications from the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt except *for* Government offices or offices under the control of Government Officers are strictly cash, and on no other terms will any publication be supplied, or advertisement, notice, &c., inserted in either of the Gazettes.

In the case of insolvency notices, cash must be sent with such notices when forwarded by Mofussil courts or offices and for those frowarded by the Official Assignee cash must be paid on presentation of memorandum of cost by the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat.

Remittances in postage stamps should be accompanied by an addition of one anna in the rupee on account of discount.

☞ Applications for Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council required on the public service should be addressed to the REGISTRAR, Office of the Legislative Department, Government of Bengal.

Copies are available for purchase at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt.

Notice.

The 29th March 1886.—The subscription to, and postage for the *Calcutta Gazette* will henceforth be at the following rates, payable in advance:—

For the Mofussil.

	Per annum. Rs. A. P.		Per annum. Rs. A. P.
Entire Gazette ...	15 0 0	Parts* III IV, V, and VI ...	5 0 0
Postage ...	5 0 0	Postage ...	2 8 0
Supplement ...	6 0 0		
Postage ...	3 0 0	For a single copy—	
Part I or II ...	5 0 0		
Postage ...	2 8 0	Entire Gazette ...	0 8 0
Part IA ...	2 0 0	Postage ...	0 2 0
Postage ...	1 12 0	Supplement ...	0 4 0
Part IB ...	3 0 0	Postage ...	0 1 0
Postage ...	2 0 0		

Parts IA, IB, II, III, IV, V, and VI as also important rules and extracts, 1 anna for 4 sheets or under, with an additional charge of 1 anna for every 4 sheets in excess of 4.

Postage one anna.

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Agricultural Statistics of British India from 1890-91 to 1894-95. 11th Issue. F'cap. Boards. Rs. 3 (8*a.*)

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Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 230.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Shoal northward of Oyster island lighthouse.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 592 of 1896) of the existence of a shoal northward of Oyster island.

Rocky ground over which a depth of 4 fathoms was found extends 1½ miles N. 17° W. from Oyster island lighthouse. The shoal ground surrounding Oyster island is rock, and the bottom irregular.

Approximate position, Oyster island lighthouse, lat. 20° 12′ 15″ N., long. 92° 33′ E.

(*Variation 3° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 231.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—MAKASSAR STRAIT.

Shoals in the southern part of the strait.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 598 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoals in the southern part of Makassar strait:—

A coral shoal about 3¾ cables in diameter, with 3½ fathoms least water over it, and over 30 fathoms around, lies S. 50° W. about 9½ miles from Twee Vrienden sand bank, or approximately in lat. 3° 37′ S., long. 117° 19½′ E.

Another coral shoal, with 5 fathoms least water over it, lies S. 19° W. about 6½ miles from Twee Vrienden sand bank, or approximately in lat. 3° 37′ S., long. 117° 25′ 10″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 232.

[First Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—HAURAKI GULF.

Rock in Whangaparaoa bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 601 of 1896) of the existence of a rock in Whangaparaoa bay.

Wellington rock, about 100 feet long east and west, having 12 feet over it at low water, lies with Wanga point bearing E.S.E., distant 1½ miles. The rock has 10 fathoms close to its north side, and no vessel should pass between it and Whangaparaoa peninsula.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 35′ S., long. 174° 50′ E.

(*Variation 14° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 233.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—PORT CURTIS.

Decrease in depth of North Channel.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 22 of 1896) that the depth of water at the western end of the North Channel, Port Curtis, between the floating red light and the Junction Buoy, has decreased to 9½ feet at low-water springs on the line of Oyster Rock and Gatcombe Head Lights.

A depth of 11 feet may be obtained by keeping close to the Junction Buoy, or at night by opening the line of lights slightly so as to pass 50 yards south of the floating light.

The depths in this part of the channel are subject to change.

Chart affected—N. 1900, Australia Directory, volume 2.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 234.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR.

Alteration of bar leading beacons.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 23 of 1896) that the square white leading beacons for crossing Wide Bay Bar must now be kept in line until intersected by the Inskip Point lead.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the river channel.

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1.—Outer bar—		
2 Patunga buoys in line	10	6
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 2.—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod, cross, and ball	16	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5.—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	15	0
Centre track	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 236.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

False Point harbour—Wreck demolished and buoy removed.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 124, dated 25th June 1896, issued by this office, a telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Hukitola (False Point), stating that the wreck of the cargo boat sunk in the anchorage has been demolished, the buoy removed, and the channel is now clear.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, WESTERN APPROACH.

Proudfoot shoal—A temporary light exhibited.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 24 of 1896) that, pending the re-mooring of the Proudfoot Shoal Lightship, a temporary white light will be exhibited from the schooner *Governor Cairns*, which has been moored in the position formerly occupied by the lightship.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 225.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Intended light in Adelaide river.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 569 of 1896) that in connection with the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, a new beacon is being erected on the edge of the deep water cutting, about 600 feet north-eastward from No. 10 light beacon.

During the erection of the beacon a *white* riding light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside of the structure, and when the new beacon is complete a *white* light will be shown therefrom, and that on No. 10 beacon discontinued.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 46′ 35″ S., long. 138° 29′ 50″ E.

(*Variation 5° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 226.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN—KIUSIU ISLAND.

Nagasaki harbour—Sunken rock in entrance of Nishidomari.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 582 of 1896) of the existence of a sunken rock in the entrance to Nishidomari, Nagasaki harbour.

A *conical* red buoy with cylindrical topmark is moored in 4 fathoms water at the south extreme of the rock, with Megami point bearing S. 7° W., distant 5½ cables, and the north side of the entrance to Kosuge dock S. 68° E.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 2415, lat. 32° 43′ 55″ N., long. 129° 50′ 55″ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 227.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Mindanao—Shoal in Illana bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 583 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoal in Illana bay, south coast of Mindanao:—

This coral shoal, upon which a least depth of 16 feet was found, is 4 cables long N. E. and S. W., and 3 cables broad. From it Dupulisan point bears N. 51° W., distant about 4½ miles, Sagayaran island S. 30° W.

Approximate position, on Chart 2578, lat. 7° 40′ 45″ N., long. 123° 28′ 0″ E.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 228.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Baragua flats—Date of exhibition of light.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 114, dated 13th June last, issued by this office, a telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, intimating that the light-vessel for the Barragua flats has been placed in position, and that the light was exhibited from the 2nd November 1896.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 229.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Elfin black buoy adrift.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Chandbally, that the centre Elfin black buoy has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 218.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, INNER ROUTE.

Positions of Tannadice rock, west extreme of Bih reef and north extreme of Lansdown reef.

THE Portmaster, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 21 of 1896) that the correct positions of the following dangers have been ascertained and are supplied by Captain Howard, R.N., H.M.S. "Dart":—

Tannadice Rock is situated at the N.W. extreme of a shoal 6½ cables long in a N.W. and S.E. direction and 4 cables broad, the depths on which vary form 3 to 7 fathoms. The depth on the rock is 5 feet at L.W.S., and it lies in the following position, viz:—

Latitude	...	...	...	...	12° 39′ 52″ S.
Longitude	...	...	...	...	143° 31′ 18″ E.

Restoration Rock bears N. 59° W., distant 4$\frac{8}{10}$ miles.

The western extreme of Bih (*b*) Reef lies in—

Latitude	...	...	...	...	12° 38′ 30″ S.
Longitude	...	...	...	...	143° 32′ 00″ E.

and has foul ground extending half-a-mile therefrom. The reef is not safe to approach.

The north point of Lansdown Reef has a depth of 2 fathoms on it, with 9 to 10 fathoms close to the northward, and is about a mile to the northward of its position on the chart, viz:—

Latitude	...	...	...	...	12° 48′ 10″ S.
Longitude	...	...	...	...	143° 33′ 30″ E.

From the north point—

Cape Direction summit (500) bears S. 12½° W., distant 4 miles;
Wye Reef Beacon, S. 85° E., distant 3$\frac{8}{10}$ miles;
Chapman Island Summit, S. 37½° E., distant 6¼ miles.

From the north point the reef trends S. 42° E., 6 cables; then S. 31° E., 1½ miles. Southward of this the reef is correctly charted.

Bearings are magnetic. The latitudes and longitudes are taken from the new Chart, No. 2920, published in June 1896.

Charts affected: Nos. 2920, 2921, and 2764; and Australia Directory, volume 2.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 219.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in certain channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 22nd October and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
2 Patunga buoys in line	11	0
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	0
„ tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
Track No 3—		
Tripod on with cross and ball	16	0
Track No 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 220.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—SUMATRA, NORTH COAST.

Pulo Weh (Wai) Exhibition of lights in Saban bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 550 of 1896) that on 25th July 1896, the undermentioned lights were exhibited at Saban bay, Pulo Weh (Wai):—

Kelas island light, shown on the north-west point of Kelas island is *fixed white*, elevated 107 feet above the sea, visible between the bearings S. 72° E. and S. 4° W., from a distance of 15 miles in clear weather.

The light is shown on an open iron framework 42 feet in height, coloured *white*.

The keeper's dwelling is of stone, with a *red* roof.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 219, lat. 5° 52′ 15″ N., long. 95° 20′ 10″ E.

Also, that, on Pandimpun, a *fixed red* light is exhibited, elevated 19 feet above the sea, visible 8 miles; this light is obscured by the land when bearing southward of S. 56° E.

The light is shown from an iron frame 15 feet in height.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 219, lat. 5° 52′ 45″ N., long. 95° 20′ 40″ E.

(*Variation 2½° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 221.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—TIMOR ISLAND.

Dilhi harbour—Stanley Point (Lequebode point light.)

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 532 of 1896) that a light has been established on Stanley point, Dilhi harbour:—

Stanley (Lequebode) point light is *fixed white*, with *red flashes* every *thirty seconds*, elevated 65 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles, between the bearings S. 77° E. through south and S. 51° W.

The lighthouse of masonry is a truncated cone surmounted by an octagonal iron framework, 65 feet high, painted in blue and white alternate horizontal stripes.

The lighting apparatus is dioptric of the 4th order, and the power of the white light is equal to 64 becs Carcels or 640 candles, and the red flash 117 becs Carcels or 1,170 candles.

Approximate position on sheet of plans, No. 1460, lat 8°33½'S., long. 125°37'E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 222.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST COAST.—RED SEA.

Perim island—Temporary alteration in the character of Obstruction point light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 566 of 1896) that information has been received from the Port Officer at Aden that repairs being necessary to the occulting apparatus of Obstruction point light, Perim island, the light will be shown as a *fixed* light from 15th October 1896 until the repairs are completed.

Approximate position, lat. 12° 39' 20" N, long. 43° 25' 45" E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th October 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 223.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST.

Gindurah rock buoy adrift.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 169, dated 31st August last, issued by this office, the Master Attendant, Galle, has given further notice that the large Red Beacon buoy marking the Gindurah rock has been replaced.

It is laid about 1½ cables S. S. W. of the Rock in 11 fathoms.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1896.*

GOVENMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPATMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 224.

[Third Publicatio]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Intended exhibition of a light at Hangorkotta.

A telegraphic communication has been received from the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, stating, that it is intended to exhibit from the southern boundary pillar at Hangorkotta, early next month, a fixed red light, visible about 8 miles from all directions seaward, except where obscured by islands off Malpi, and trees to northward of river mouth. Exact date on which the light will be exhibited will be notified shortly with fuller particulars regarding arc of illumination and visibility of light.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 31st October 1896.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 47 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 16th November, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot and fair. Prospects of *aman* crop not favourable for want of rain throughout the district. Sowing of *rabi* retarded. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	9 to 12	per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	9½ to 10	
Katwa	...	...	...	11	
Raniganj	...	...	...	10	

Birbhum.—No rain. Harvesting of *aus* completed; outturn 6 to 8 annas. *Aman* withering except on low lands. Rice selling at 9½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Cold weather has set in. State of *aman* paddy continues bad. Prospects of *rabi* also gloomy. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. Cow-pox still reported from Gangajalghati. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy crops on high lands of Contai and Ghatal are withering. In Sadar considerable damage done to high lands, especially in the north-west. The standing crops are ripening fast and are being cut in places. Sugarcane

and indigo doing fairly well. *Rabi* crops are still being sown and are germinating fairly. Cattle-disease reported from Naraingarh, Binpur, and Garhbeta police-stations. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows :—

		Srs.	
Sadar		9	per rupee.
Contai		12 to 13	
Tamluk		9	
Ghatal		10	

Hooghly.—No rain throughout the district. *Aman* is withering in places. Rain required urgently. *Rabi* cultivation going on. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute and sowing of *rabi* almost over. Cutting of *aman* rice on high lands commenced. Rain badly wanted for *aman* rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8½ to 10 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot in the day and cool at night. In south of the district winter rice is estimated to yield 10 to 12 annas; elsewhere 8 annas. *Rabi* sowings progressing slowly owing to want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	8½ to 11	0	per rupee.
Barasat	8	8	
Basirhat	9	0	
Diamond Harbour	9	10	

Nadia.—No rain. *Aman* paddy suffering everywhere for want of rain. Estimate of winter rice only 2½ annas in the district. Prospects of *rabi* crops bad. Fodder sufficient. Water-supply diminishing daily. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 10¾	per rupee.
Kushtia	9	
Ranaghat	9½	
Meherpur	8 to 9	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of *kalai* is not good. *Rabi* crops suffering and sowing retarded for want of rain. *Aman* withering in some places. State of sugarcane, indigo, and mulberry seems good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Kandi	10	
Jangipur	9	

Jessore.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot during day; cool at night. Prospect of *aman* is gloomy except in the low *beels* of Narail. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported except from thana Magura. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9	per rupee.
Jhenida	9	
Magura	8¼	
Narail	9	
Bongaon	8½	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cool. *Aman* paddy and other crops suffering from want of rain. In south-west of the district there will be a total failure of *aman* paddy, the only crop grown there. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Khulna	7 to 9	per rupee.
Bagerhat	8	
Satkhira	8	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Naugaon ·18; no rain elsewhere. Prospects of standing crops not good. Estimated outturn of winter rice—Sadar 4 annas, Nator 5 annas, Naugaon 8 annas. Sowing of *rabi* crops still continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 7 to 10 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·15. Standing crops on low lands doing well; those on high lands suffering for want of rain. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops No cattle-disease. No complaint of fodder and drinking-water. Common rice selling at 8 to 9½ seers a rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall ·01. Weather seasonable. Prospect of *haimanti* paddy is not favourable for want of rain. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·31, Kurseong ·60, Siliguri, ·09 Kalimpong ·28 Weather seasonable. Hills—*aghani dhan, bara marua, kalai*, and *bhutmas* being harvested; *phaphur* and *tori* flowering; wheat and barley coming up. Terai—*Aghani dhan* coming to maturity; mustard, *kalai*, and potatoes being sown. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	5½ to 8	per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	7 to 8	

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·11. Sowing of winter crops continues. *Aman* is in ears in places. The hail-storm which occurred on the 13th is reported to have done some damage to crops in the southern portion of the Gaibanda subdivision. Prospects otherwise fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Bogra.—Hail-storm in thana Khetlal on 13th instant. Rainfall ·20. Reaping of winter rice has commenced. Expected outturn 12 annas all round. *Rabi* sowings in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice (new) at head-quarters 9¾ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather cooler. *Rabi* crops are withering. Winter rice is being harvested. Prospects are gloomy. Wells and tanks are drying up. Fodder available. Rice at Pabna selling at 9½ seers and at Sirajganj at 7½ seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Prospects of standing *aman* crop gloomy. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Mornings and evenings cool. *Rabi* crops are being sown Sugarcane being pressed. Rain wanted. Probable outturn of *aman* 8 annas. Price of common rice 7 to 8 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather hot in the day; cool at night. Prospects of crops unfavourable. Land is being prepared for winter crops. Common rice sells from 8 to 8½ seers per rupee. Considerable quantities are being imported into Goalundo subdivision.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Mornings and evenings cool. Prospects of standing crops poor on high lands and average on low lands. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice (*aman*) ranges from 6½ to 9 seers and (*aus*) from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—About half-an-inch of rain fell in Brahmanbaria subdivision; no rain anywhere else. Paddy on high lands withering. Prices rising slowly. Rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. No fear of scarcity yet.

Noakhali.—Prospects of *aman* crop bad for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice from 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather dry and still warm. Paddy plants suffering from unusual drought. Prospects unfavourable. Water and fodder sufficient. Sporadic cattle-disease reported. Rice selling from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Paddy ripening. *Rabi* has germinated well. Opium seedlings doing well. Rain urgently wanted for *rabi* crops. Damage by locusts previously reported insignificant. Prices beginning to rise again, exportation having recommenced. Common rice selling at Patna 10 seers per rupee. Test works have been opened, but are not largely attended. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—*Kharif* paddy promises an eight-anna outturn. Most of *rabi* lands sown. Prospects very fair.

Saran.—No rain. *Rabi* sowings far advanced and crop germinating well. Sowing of poppy begun. No further reports of cattle-disease received Fodder sufficient except in Gopalganj. Locusts have done considerable damage in twenty villages in Sadar subdivision. Prices are—common rice 9 seers, wheat 8½ seers, barley 11½ seers, *makai* 12½ seers, gram 11 seers, *arhar* 11½ seers, and *marua* 15 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Prospects unchanged. *Rabi* sowings making little progress. Prices risen. Common rice sells at 9 seers per rupee, against 10 seers (last week) and average. 17¼ seers. Fodder and water sufficient. Two test works opened in north of Bettiah subdivision. Number employed on Saturday (14th)—Men, 705; Women, 441; Children, 268. Gratuitous relief nil.

Darbhanga.—Rain urgently wanted for *rabi* and tobacco. Paddy attaining maturity. *Rahar* doing well at present.

Monghyr.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of sugarcane good. *Rabi* sowings in some places over. Rain needed for *rabi*. Cattle-disease reported from interior of Begusarai. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9	per rupee.
Begusarai	10	
Jamui	8 to 9	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished. *Aghani* harvesting has commenced. No want of fodder and water. Some cases of cattle-disease in Banka and Kotoria and in Sadar subdivision. Common rice sells as below:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10	0	per rupee.
Banka	10	0	
Madhipura	10	0	
Supaul	11	8	

Purnea.—No rain. An eight-anna crop of winter rice expected. *Rabi* being sown. Mustard in flower. Rain now would damage early mustard, but benefit other *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Kishanganj	8	
Araria	11	

Malda.—No rain. Weather getting cool. Harvesting of early winter rice commenced; 4 to 6 annas crop expected. Wheat and other *rabi* crops in Kaliachak and English Bazar thanas are being injured by insects for want of rain. Ordinary rice is selling at 10 to 11 seers a rupee. No want of fodder and water.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather cloudy and warm in day. Dews scanty. Common (new) rice 8 to 13 seers, average 11 seers; Indian-corn 12 to 20 seers, average 15 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Slight showers of rain in some places, not enough to affect outturn of crops, which are withering for want of moisture. *Laghu* rice being harvested. *Guru sarad* in ear. Insects disappearing. Food-grains not easily available in places. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder not sufficient in some localities. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	11	13	per rupee.
Jajpur	11	13	
Kendrapara	14	7	
Banki	15	12	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable Sky occasionally cloudy. Slight rain on the 9th in a few villages near Balasore. No change in state or prospects of crops. *Rabi* sowings retarded for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 11 and 13 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively.

Angul.—Weather hot and dry. *Laghu* paddy has been reaped. *Sarad* paddy ripening. *Biri* being gathered; *kasi* in seed; both these very poor from want of moisture. Crop prospects much the same as previously reported. Condition of cattle fairly good. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 18 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—Slight rain in parts of the district, but more wanted badly. Weather occasionally cloudy. Prospects of crops much the same as last week Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Price of common rice 11 seers per rupee in the Chilka and 12 to 16 seers elsewhere.

Hazaribagh.—Weather hot in day; cold at night. No prospect of rain. Prospect of paddy crop 2 to 8 annas. Rice sells at 7½ to 9 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Reaping of *don dhan* continues. Rain badly wanted for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at 9 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—No rain, but it is urgently needed for sowing *rabi*. Water and fodder still sufficient. Common rice sells at about 8 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground remain unchanged. Dried up paddy plants still being cut for fodder. Cattle-disease still reported from three thanas, but appears to be decreasing. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient for the present. Common rice sells at 9 to 11 seers per rupee at Sadar and at 8½ seers at Gobindpur. Supply of food-grains at present sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rain still holding off. The paddy outturn of this district is 10 annas. *Rabi* not doing well. Old rice sells at 11 seers per rupee, and new rice at 12 seers.

General Summary.—There was some rain in Northern Bengal and in parts of Orissa, and also in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera. It is said to have been insufficient to benefit the rice crop; and prospects remain generally unaltered. In Rangpur and Bogra the rain was accompanied by hail, which did some damage to the crops, but in these two districts the prospects of the winter rice crop are reported to be fair. In Saran locusts have done considerable damage. The *rabi* crops are reported to be germinating well in Northern Bengal and in Patna, Gaya and Saran; elsewhere the prospects of these crops are unfavourable. Cattle-disease is still reported from a few places in Bankura, Midnapore, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Manbhum. Prices continue very high, but, except in Patna and Champaran, there has been no material rise since last week. In Patna and Champaran and the Bhabua subdivision of Shahabad test works have been opened, but in Patna they have not been largely attended. In Champaran the number employed on the 14th was—men 705, women 444, and children 268.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 17th November, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province,

Meteorological Division	Division.	District	Representative stations.	Station Observations: Air Pressure: Highest 8 A.M. barometer reading	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea level and gravity, Lat. 45°.	Correction from normal weight.	Wind: Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature: Highest month	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature	Mean daily minimum temperature	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·936	29·892	29·853	29·900	+ ·038	N87°W	43	95·9	67 8	93 0	72 1	81 6	+·
			Raniganj	29 717	29 478	29 614	29·904	—	N74°W	28	96 8	64 0	93 7	69 0	81 3	+0
		Birbhum	..	..												
		Bankura	Bankura	29 723	29 491	29 634	29 678	—	N86°W	25	96 1	65 7	93 5	70 1	81 8	+1·0
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29 894	29 648	29 799	29 897	+ ·032	S79°W	5	96 8	65 8	93 8	70 7	82 3	+1·4
		Hooghly	..													
		Howrah	..													
	Presidency	24 Parganas	Sangor Island	30 010	29 741	29 915	29 884	+ ·033	S81°W	205	91 4	71 5	89 0	77 4	83 2	+1·-
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30 036	29 764	29 930	29 897	+ ·040	S77°W	66	91 9	69 2	88 8	73 0	80·9	+0·4
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30 008	29 741	29 904	29 900	?	S60°W	67	94 3	63 3	91 7	69 7	81 2	+0·4
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29 987	29 713	29 878	29 894	+ ·027	S46°W	42	93 2	64 2	90 8	71 3	81 0	−0·1
		Jessore	Jessore	30 015	29 749	29·913	29 902	+ ·033	S63°W	63	96 5	61 3	91 1	71 4‡	81·2‡	−0·4
		Khulna	..													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·979	29·709	29 868	29 898	+ ·034	S56°W	74	94 1	67 8	91 3	71 8	81 6	+1·4
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	30 031	29 644	29 813	29 878	+ ·029	S60°E	63	92 8	63 3	89 6	70 9	80 3	+0·-
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29 765	29·503‡	29·630‡	29·906‡	+ ·030	N50°E	50	90 9	66 6	87 1	70 4	78 8	+1·0
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23 143	22 959	23 051	—	+ ·007	N33°E	89	65 1	45 7	60 8	49 5	55 2	+0·4
			Gnatong	19 400	19·275	19 343	—	—	S27°W	98	53 4	28 1	45 4	33 4	39 4	—
		Cooch Behar	..													
East Bengal.	Dacca	Rangpur	Rangpur	29 958	29 665	29 833	29 911	+ ·037	S68°E	221	91 7	66 7	88·7	71 5	80 1	+0·-
		Bogra	Bogra	29 976	29 711	29 870	29 884	?	S45°E	16	92 2	66 2	90 1	71 7	80 9	+1·0
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30·001	29·722	29 891	29 890	+ ·029	S43°W	28	91 3	65 7	89 3	72 2	80 8	+0·-
		Dacca	Narayanganj	30 033	29 741	29 921	29 895	+ ·041	S40°W	51	91 1	71 2	89 7	75 6	82 6	+1·1
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30 003	29·709	29 887	29 878	+ ·043	N80°E	26	90 7	66 6	88 7	72·9	80 8	+·
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30 015	29 738	29 909	29 903	+ ·038	S37°W	28	91 8	69 4	90 0	73 2	81·6	+1
		Backergunge	Barisal	30 051	29 750	29 930	29 888	+ ·043	S37°W	5	92 3	70·9	90 1	74 0	82 1	+1·1
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	30 011	29 736	29 907	29 891	?	N79°E	33	91 8	64 9	89 5	71 9	80 7	+·
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30 003	29 717	29 899	29 890	?	N18°E	46	89 5	66 9	87 4*	73 5*	80 0*	+0·1
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·962	29 665	29·860	29 896	+ ·031	N35°E	51	91 2	64 6	87·6	71 6	79 6	−0·1
		South Lushai Hills	Lungleh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80·9	57 6	75 5	64 5	69 5	..
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29 858	29 615	29·750	29 898	+ ·017	S23°W	48	98 0	65 3	93 0	70 9	81·9	+1·0
		Gaya	Gaya	29 644	29 421	29 559	29 898	+ ·026	S29°W	76	99 5	65 7	95 6	69 6	82 6	+2·1
		Shahabad	Dehri	?	?	?	?	?	S28°W	133	100 4	67 0	95 7	70 7	83 2	+2·4
			Buxar*	29 776	29 559	29 685	29 883	+ ·016	S62°W	?	100 5	65 8	96 0	69 9	82 6	+2·9
			Arrah	29 839	29 632	29 781	29 897	?	S45°W	10	99 4	63 0	95 1	67 5	81 4	+1·9
	Patna	Saran	Chapra	29 846	29 623	29·751	29 880	—	S24°W	26	96 8	65 1	94 6	68 5	81 7	+1·9
		Champaran	Motihari	29 825	29 559	29 715	29 899	—	N60°E	96	96 5	59 5	92 5	66 5*	79 5*	+1·3
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29 872	29 619	29 756	29 902	—	N	33	94·7	61 8	90 9	69 2	80 1	?
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29 868	29 620	29·768	29 891	+ ·016	S63°E	33	94 0	66 4	90 5	71 3	80 9	+1·1
		Monghyr	..	..												
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29 860	29 637	29 758	29·882	+ ·03-	S16°W	41	95·2	65 1	93 6	70 1	81 4	+2·0
		Purnea	Purnea	29 926	29 654	29·815	29 897	+ ··029	N70°E	48	94 2	64 8	90 1	70 4	80 2	+0·9
		Malda	Malda	29 900	29 694	29·859	29 884	—	S48°W	38†	94 1	64 0	91 0	69·9	80 5	+0·4
	Santhal Parganas	Santhal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29 834	29 504	29 429	29 883	+ ·023	N68°W	96	94·0	63 5	91 6*	68 8	80 1*	+1·3
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack	Cuttack	29 981	29 710	29 878	29 902	+ ·050	N86°W	39	96 2	68 7	93 3	73 7	83 1	+0·3
			False Point	30 055	29 779	29·944	29·907	+ ·044	N70°W	78	94 0	68 0	90 5	71 4	80 9	−0·1
	Orissa	Balasore	Balasore	30 001	29 740	29 902	29 895	+ ·040	S70°W	40	95 4	64 7	91 5	70 3	81 2	+0·7
	Puri	Puri	Puri	30 049	29 787	29·950	29·913	—	N21°W	188	96 7	72 6	91 5	73·3	83 7	—
			Gopalpur	30 049	29 781	29 950	29 911	—	N21°W	183	95·7	67 6	89 8	71 1	80 5	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28 007	27 813	27 927	29 896	+ ·030	W	148	91 7	64 5	87 9	67 1	77 5	+2·6
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27 918	27 711	27 825	29 909	+ ·054	S70°W	113	91 7	60 5	87 8	65 7	76 8	+2·7
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29 812	29 008	29 323	29 930	—	S30°W	60	95 3	55 5	88 3	62 1	75·2	—
		Manbhum	..	..												
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29 275	29 057	29 169	29 911	?	S62°W	19	95 0	65 0	92 7	66 6	79 6	+0·5
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29 783	29 473	29 646	29 944	+ ·038	S43°E	49	90 2	64·5	84 3	69 3	76 8	−1·5
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29 978	29 674	29 844	29 916	+ ·039	N60°E	67‖	90 2	67 8	86 5	72 5‖	79 2	+0·3
		Cachar	Silchar	29 950	29 604	29 805	29 923	+·033	N	33	94 0	66 3	90 9	71 0	81 0	+0·4

* Mean of 30 days. | † Mean of 21 days. | ‡ Mean of 29 days. | § Mean of 27 days. | ‖ Mean of 28 days.

ıgal for the month of October 1896.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.

HUMIDITY		CLOUD.			RAINFALL—										DISTRICT.
					Of month.					Since 16th October 1896.					
	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district	Normal mean.	Variation	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	
	−10	0·7	−3·6	Nil	Nil	3·29	−3·29	0·00	4·30	Nil	1·31	−1·31	0·00	1·42	Burdwan.
	—	0	—	Nil											
					Nil	3·33	−3·33	0·00	4·42	Nil	1·19	−1·19	0·00	1·33	Birbhum.
	—	0·2	—	Nil	Nil	3·16	−3·16	0·00	4·23	Nil	1·21	−1·21	0·00	1·45	Bankura.
	—	0·4	—	Nil	Nil	4·43	−4·43	0·00	5·11	Nil	1·95	−1·95	0·00	1·62	Midnapore.
					0·02	4·11	−4·09	0·00	5·38	Nil	1·53	−1·53	0·00	1·73	Hooghly.
					Nil	3·75	−3·75	0·00	5·42	Nil	1·42	−1·42	0·00	1·72	Howrah.
	−9	2·3	−3·0	0·02	0·04	5·28	−5·24	0·29	5·05	Nil	2·27	−2·27	0·00	1·96	24-Parganas.
	−3	0·6	−4·3	Nil	Nil	4·39	−4·39	0·00	6·04	Nil	1·91	−1·91	0·00	1·90	Calcutta.
	—	0·6	—	Nil	Nil	4·12	−4·12	0·00	5·17	Nil	1·62	−1·62	0·00	1·71	Nadia.
	−3	*0·2	−4·6	Nil	0·01	3·76	−3·75	0·00	4·81	Nil	1·38	−1·38	0·00	1·40	Murshidabad.
	−4	1·4	−3·8	0·05	0·25	4·54	−3·29	0·60	5·38	Nil	1·97	−1·97	0·00	1·93	Jessore.
					0·14	4·94	−4·80	0·33	5·72	Nil	2·18	−2·18	0·00	1·98	Khulna.
	—	0·1	—	Nil	0·16	3·46	−3·30	0·20	4·35	Nil	1·12	−1·12	0·00	1·20	Rajshahi.
	—	1·4	—	0·99	0·15	3·70	−3·55	0·20	3·67	Nil	1·08	−1·08	0·00	1·31	Dinajpur.
	—	1·5	—	1·57	2·14	4·42	−2·28	3·50	4·15	0·59	1·43	−0·84	3·00	1·50	Jalpaiguri.
	+167	?	?	0·59	2·12	6·16	−4·04	3·75	5·60	1·28	3·39	−1·11	2·25	1·56	Darjeeling.
	—	4·3	—	7·38											
					3·26	5·49	−2·23	2·75	4·62	0·14	1·71	−1·57	0·50	1·50	Cooch Behar.
	—	1·0	—	1·04	1·55	4·70	−3·15	2·20	3·79	Nil	1·44	−1·44	0·00	1·12	Rangpur.
	—	0·5	—	Nil	0·09	4·24	−4·15	0·50	4·63	Nil	1·56	−1·56	0·00	1·13	Bogra.
	—	0·7	—	0·10	0·50	4·14	−3·64	1·00	5·19	Nil	1·62	−1·62	0·00	1·89	Pabna.
	−4	1·7	−2·6	0·04	0·41	4·23	−3·81	0·60	5·53	Nil	1·82	−1·82	0·00	1·90	Dacca.
	—	?	—	Nil	0·19	5·05	−4·86	0·25	4·91	0·18	1·73	−1·55	0·25	1·92	Mymensingh.
	—	1·1	—	0·05	0·02	4·31	−4·29	0·00	5·49	Nil	1·74	−1·74	0·00	2·00	Faridpur.
	—	0·9	—	Nil	0·10	5·93	−5·83	0·17	6·45	Nil	2·31	−2·31	0·00	2·13	Backergunge.
	—	1·2	—	0·39	0·67	4·69	−4·12	0·78	5·10	Nil	2·15	−2·15	0·00	2·13	Tippera.
	—	1·2	—	0·02	0·88	7·73	−6·85	1·25	7·13	Nil	2·05	−2·05	0·00	2·22	Noakhali.
	−1	*2·9	3·2	1·78		6·74			6·69		3·10		0·00	2·65	Chittagong.
	—	—	—	2·33	1·00	6·54	−5·54	2·00	5·58	0·31	3·18	−1·87	1·00	2·71	South Lushai Hills.
	−15	0·2	−3·4	Nil	Nil	2·95	−2·95	0·00	3·15	Nil	1·08	−1·08	0·00	1·00	Patna.
	−18	0	−3·7	Nil	Nil	2·31	−2·31	0·00	2·66	Nil	0·72	−0·72	0·00	1·01	Gaya.
	—	0	—	Nil											
	—	0	—	Nil	Nil	2·87	−2·87	0·00	2·75	Nil	1·05	−1·05	0·00	1·09	Shahabad.
	—	0	—	Nil											
	—	0	—	Nil	Nil	3·49	−3·49	0·00	2·74	Nil	0·98	−0·98	0·00	0·93	Saran.
	—	0·7	—	Nil	Nil	3·31	−3·31	0·00	2·53	Nil	0·56	−0·56	0·00	0·80	Champaran.
	—	0·9	—	Nil	Nil	2·64	−2·64	0·00	2·42	Nil	0·83	−0·83	0·00	0·71	Muzaffarpur.
	−6	0·3	−2·4	0·17	0·03	2·10	−2·07	0·20	2·42	Nil	0·67	−0·67	0·00	0·70	Darbhanga.
					0·07	2·56	−2·49	0·20	2·56	Nil	0·76	−0·76	0·00	0·90	Monghyr.
	—	0·7	—	Nil	Nil	2·59	−2·59	0·00	3·04	Nil	0·90	−0·90	0·00	0·89	Bhagalpur.
	−1	1·2	−2·3	Nil	0·43	3·06	−2·63	1·20	3·17	0·20	1·00	−0·80	0·60	0·82	Purnea.
	—	0·4	—	Nil	Nil	3·45	−3·45	Nil	3·81	Nil	1·15	−1·15	0·00	1·31	Malda.
	—	0·3	—	Nil	0·10	3·57	−3·47	0·14	4·16	Nil	1·14	−1·14	0·00	1·10	Santhal Parganas.
	−3	0·9	−3·1	Nil	0·03	3·85	−3·82	13	6·75	Nil	2·76	−2·76	0·00	2·98	Cuttack.
	−6	1·7*	−3·3	0·05											
	—	0·7	—	Nil	0·01	3·09	−3·08	0·00	3·70	Nil	1·95	−1·95	0·00	2·20	Balasore.
	—	0·5	—	Nil	0·37	6·91	−6·54	0·40	7·99	Nil	3·71	−3·71	0·20	3·00	Shortt's Island.
	—	0	—	Nil											Puri.
	−13	0	−4·0	Nil	Nil	3·37	−3·37	0·00	4·31	Nil	1·13	−1·13	0·00	1·03	Hazaribagh.
	—	0	—	Nil	Nil	3·43	−2·43	0·00	3·73	Nil	0·98	−0·98	0·00	1·43	Lohardaga.
	—	0	—	Nil	Nil	2·78	−2·78	0·00	2·91	Nil	1·10	−1·10	0·00	1·11	Palamau.
					Nil	2·62	−2·62	0·00	3·91	Nil	0·86	−0·86	0·00	1·30	Manbhum.
	—	0	—	Nil	Nil	2·97	−2·97	0·00	4·32	Nil	1·18	−1·18	0·00	1·70	Singhbhum.
	+4	?	?	2·34											Sibsagar
	−1	2·3	−0·4	2·12											Dhubri.
	−5	3·7	−1·9	0·03											Cachar

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampur Hât	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Maliara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Indus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kukrahaty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohesreka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Uluberia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Presidency.	24-Parganas...	Saugor Island	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore (Observatory).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barrackpore...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dum Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barasat ...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chuadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kushtia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Berhampore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Azimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jangipur ...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Akriganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumkal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	0·07	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jessore ...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhenidah ...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Magura ...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bangaon ...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagerhat ...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampal ...	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Bealia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naugaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinajpur ...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balurghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Setabganj ...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·53	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	0·35	0·28	0·01	...	...	...	0·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alipore Duar	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Falacotta ...	1·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Debiganj ...	1·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...
		Darjeeling ...	Buxa ...	...	...	0·08	0·08	0·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·05	0·14	0·05	...
			Siliguri ...	1·10	0·08	...	...	0·10	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	0·10	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mungpoo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurseong ...	0·31	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pedong ...	...	...	...	0·05	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		British Bhutan	Gnatong ...	0·40	0·52	0·02	0·20	0·04	0·02	0·01	0·01	...	...	0·01	...	...	0·02	0·02	0·03	0·69	0·08	0·04	...
		Tibet ...	Yatung ...	0·10	0·30	0·01	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·19	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	3·59	2·10	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cooch Behar...	0·08	0·47	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mekliganj ...	2·62	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mathabhanga	1·38	1·52	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fulbari ...	0·05	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	0·15	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rangpur ...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	0·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Peerganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurigaon ...	2·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	0·25	0·50	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ulipur ...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sunderganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panchbibi ...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirajganj ...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal in October 1896.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1896 up to 31st October 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th October up to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·38	Nil	3·51	Nil	Nil	1·29	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·27	Nil	3·61	Nil	Nil	1·57	Burdwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·88	Nil	3·76	Nil	Nil	1·73	Katwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·35	Nil	3·41	Nil	Nil	1·28	Raniganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·64	Nil	2·78	Nil	Nil	0·71	Mankur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·73	Nil	3·40	Nil	Nil	1·58	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·14	Nil	3·04	Nil	Nil	1·03	Hetampur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·61	Nil	3·75	Nil	Nil	1·43	Rampur Hât.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·18	Nil	3·65	Nil	Nil	0·75	Bolpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Morari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Lalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·19	Nil	3·81	Nil	Nil	1·60	Bankura ...	Bankura		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·64	Nil	3·16	Nil	Nil	1·21	Vishnupur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·58	Nil	3·09	Nil	Nil	1·29	Maliara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·85	Nil	3·77	Nil	Nil	1·13	Khatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·73	Nil	3·61	Nil	Nil	0·89	Indas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·34	Nil	3·31	Nil	Nil	1·24	Kotalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·55	Nil	2·63	Nil	Nil	0·96	Onda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·18	Nil	2·30	Nil	Nil	0·81	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·27	Nil	4·41	Nil	Nil	2·60	Raipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·36	Nil	2·45	Nil	Nil	0·94	Sonamukhi			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·83	Nil	7·61	Nil	Nil	4·08	Contai ..	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·81	Nil	4·33	Nil	Nil	2·20	Tamluk.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·15	Nil	4·31	Nil	Nil	2·05	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·52	Nil	3·32	Nil	Nil	0·75	Ghatal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·34	Nil	4·31	Nil	Nil	1·25	*Kukrahaty.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·04	Nil	2·76	Nil	Nil	1·39	Garhbeta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·12	0·05	4·45	0·05	Nil	1·81	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·23	Nil	3·98	Nil	Nil	1·3.	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·80	Nil	3·81	Nil	Nil	1·42	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·12	Nil	4·22	Nil	Nil	1·86	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·71	Nil	3·23	Nil	Nil	0·96	Mohesreka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ulubaria*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	8·15	0·02	9·14	0·02	Nil	4·63	Saugor Island		Presidency.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·85	Nil	5·03	Nil	Nil	2·00	Diamond Harbour.	24-Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·00	Nil	4·94	Nil	Nil	1·72	Canning Town.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·04	Nil	4·39	Nil	Nil	1·91	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·64	0·12	3·90	0·12	Nil	1·57	Barrackpore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·50	Nil	4·59	Nil	Nil	1·65	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·09	0·17	4·55	0·17	Nil	2·03	Barasat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·92	Nil	4·80	Nil	Nil	2·10	Basirhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·48	Nil	3·80	Nil	Nil	1·48	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·37	Nil	4·28	Nil	Nil	1·44	Krishnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·08	Nil	4·19	Nil	Nil	1·63	Chuadanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·73	Nil	4·01	Nil	Nil	1·58	Meherpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·58	Nil	4·40	Nil	Nil	1·97	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·76	Nil	3·69	Nil	Nil	1·25	Kandi ...	Murshidabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·43	Nil	3·84	Nil	Nil	1·31	Berhampore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·53	Nil	4·10	Nil	Nil	1·26	Lalbagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·18	Nil	4·26	Nil	Nil	1·30	Azimganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·13	0·05	3·27	0·05	Nil	1·35	Jangipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·30	Nil	4·01	Nil	Nil	1·55	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·00	Nil	3·27	Nil	Nil	1·38	Akriganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Patkabari.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·29	Nil	3·52	Nil	Nil	1·37	Dumkal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·23	0·08	3·98	0·07	Nil	2·11	Narail ...	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·92	0·08	4·56	0·08	Nil	2·37	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·44	0·83	4·44	0·60	Nil	1·90	Jhenidah			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·80	0·80	3·83	0·80	Nil	1·56	Magura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·46	0·01	4·87	0·01	Nil	1·93	Bangaon			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·81	Nil	4·88	Nil	Nil	1·90	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·21	0·41	5·17	0·41	Nil	2·63	Bagerhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·12	Nil	4·66	Nil	Nil	2·00	Khulna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·20	?	1·20	Nil	?	*Rampal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·19	Nil	4·11	Nil	Nil	1·35	Beauleah ..	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	North Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·04	Nil	4·09	Nil	Nil	1·60	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·60	Nil	3·14	Nil	Nil	0·93	Naugaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·91	0·80	3·02	0·80	Nil	0·89	Lalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·91	Nil	3·32	Nil	Nil	0·74	Manda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·30	Nil	3·54	Nil	Nil	1·04	Mahadebpur	Dinajpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·76	Nil	3·14	Nil	Nil	0·75	Churaman.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·00	Nil	3·65	Nil	Nil	0·65	Raiganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·46	0·75	4·65	0·75	Nil	1·82	Dinajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·14	Nil	3·04	Nil	Nil	1·09	Balurghat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·45	?	0·38	Nil	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·85	?	0·35	Nil	?	Setabganj.			
...	0·10	0·07	0·44	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	5	4·81	2·11	5·32	0·91	0·66	2·41	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	1·19	0·07	...	3	4·10	2·18	4·18	1·19	1·43	1·35	Alipore Duar.			
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	1·08	0·15	...	4	4·50	2·09	4·20	1·38	1·31	0·87	Fallacotta.			
...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·20	1·57	3·93	1·41	0·16	1·06	Debiganj.			
...	2·36	...	0·41	...	...	...	5·40	0·08	...	5	?	8·91	?	5·46	8·41	?	*Bhagatpur*			
																4·12	(*Nagrakatta*).			
...	0·56	0·07	...	...	...	...	1·42	0·06	...	5	9·42	4·34	10·60	1·42	3·34	1·39	Buxa	Darjeeling.		
...	0·40	0·07	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	6	5·60	2·79	5·04	1·39	0·57	3·12	Siliguri.			
...	0·10	0·04	0·03	0·03	0·29	0·02	...	0·01	...	3	4·92	0·63	5·83	0·20	0·51	0·91	Darjeeling.			
...	0·05	0·09	0·52	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	1	3·54	0·71	3·00	0·52	0·71	?	Kalimpong.			
0·08	0·09	...	0·03	0·21	...	...	0·04	...	...	1	?	0·45	?	0·21	0·45	?	Mungpoo.			
...	0·35	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·71	?	0·31	0·38	?	*Kurseong*			
...	0·57	0·12	0·59	...	0·08	0·16	0·04	0·06	...	5	?	1·80	?	0·57	1·53	?	*Pedong* ...	British Bhutan.		
0·13	0·71	1·72	0·34	0·23	0·43	0·31	0·17	1·09	0·06	13	?	7·33	?	1·72	6·01	?	Gnatong.			
0·06	0·11	0·14	0·08	0·02	...	0·02	0·02	0·97	0·06	6	?	2·14	?	0·97	1·72	1·65	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4·82	5·50	5·68	3·59	Nil	1·65	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·20	0·85	5·22	0·47	0·21	1·69	Cooch Behar			
...	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	3	4·41	3·37	4·71	2·52	0·28	1·86	Mekliganj.			
...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·00	2·97	6·33	1·52	0·06	?	Matabhanga.			
...	...	0·23	1·16	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	3	?	1·98	?	1·16	1·45	1·62	*Fulbari.*			
										3	4·52	0·77	5·05	0·62	Nil		Bhawaniganj	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							2·32	(*Gaibanda*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·00	1·04	5·44	0·50	Nil	?	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	0·90	*Peerganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·52	3·53	4·40	2·20	Nil	?	Kurigram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	1·38	*Gobindganj.*			
										3	4·00	2·04	4·40	1·29	Nil		Bardogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							0·96	(*Nilphamari.*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·01	0·35	4·14	0·35	Nil	?	Ulipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	1·83	*Sundarganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·95	0·20	4·41	0·20	Nil	1·86	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·70	Nil	4·55	Nil	Nil	1·37	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·00	Nil	3·75	Nil	Nil	1·12	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·65	0·15	4·25	0·15	Nil		Panchbibi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·50	0·91	4·05	0·91	Nil	1·58	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·83	0·10	4·23	0·10	Nil	1·65	Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

ngal in October 1896—*continued.*

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1896 up to 31st Oct. 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. up to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·83	0·03	5·28	0·03	Nil	2·15	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·19	0·04	4·02	0·04	Nil	1·55	Dacca.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·46	0·03	4·42	0·03	Nil	2·23	Narainganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·92	0·75	3·69	0·75	Nil	1·63	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·30	1·22	3·69	0·96	Nil	1·57	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·19	Nil	4·91	Nil	Nil	1·55	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·81	Nil	4·48	Nil	Nil	1·81	Atia (*Tangail*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·77	Nil	5·62	Nil	Nil	2·08	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·02	Nil	4·96	Nil	Nil	1·88	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	1·35	...	...	...	...	1	5·44	1·35	6·18	1·35	1·35	2·55	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·73	0·05	3·60	0·05	Nil	1·43	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	1	4·70	0·10	6·06	0·10	0·10	1·44	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·16	?	0·16	Nil	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·73	0·03	4·56	0·03	Nil	1·10	Diwanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·86	Nil	4·59	Nil	Nil	1·75	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·23	0·05	4·09	0·05	Nil	1·81	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·36	Nil	4·26	Nil	Nil	1·66	Goalundo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7·50	0·62	6·25	0·62	Nil	3·16	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·27	Nil	5·87	Nil	Nil	2·40	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·23	Nil	5·61	Nil	Nil	2·56	Barisal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·73	Nil	4·75	Nil	Nil	2·12	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·79	Nil	6·07	Nil	Nil	2·02	Bhola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·04	?	0·55	Nil	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·18	Nil	7·04	Nil	Nil	2·61	Bauphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·54	0·15	5·08	0·15	Nil	2·28	Agartola ..	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·63	0·39	5·20	0·21	Nil	2·09	Comilla	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6·50	0·16	6·13	0·10	Nil	2·16	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·85	2·28	4·94	2·28	Nil	2·08	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	...									5·09		4·73			2·74	Ramchandrapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·50	2·06	4·65	1·50	Nil	2·11	Nasirnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·60	Nil	3·21	Nil	Nil	1·62	Daudkandi.			
											4·18		4·05			2·27	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·82	0·10	4·19	0·10	Nil	1·97	Laksam.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7·31	0·93	7·70	0·74	Nil	3·08	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7·70	1·00	6·50	1·00	Nil	2·19	Fenny.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7·88	0·86	10·26	0·82	Nil	4·38	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·70	0·74	6·47	0·74	Nil	2·17	Ramganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·88	Nil	7·95	Nil	Nil	3·47	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7·00	1·08	6·24	1·08	0·87	2·20	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6·73	0·73	7·51	0·40	0·15	4·26	Kutubdia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·36	1·51	6·09	0·94	0·15	2·91	Satkanya.			
											7·40		5·93			2·64	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	Nil	?	*Fenoa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·10	?	0·10	Nil	?	*Mirsarai.*			
											?					?	*Chandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8·58	1·00	6·54	0·60	0·31	3·18	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·63	?	1·49	Nil	?	*Bandarban* ...			
											?					?	Demagiri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·19	Nil	3·20	Nil	Nil	1·19	Patna.	Patna.	Patna.	Bihar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·46	Nil	3·33	Nil	Nil	1·25	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·38	Nil	2·61	Nil	Nil	1·01	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·85	Nil	2·55	Nil	Nil	1·00	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·00	Nil	3·54	Nil	Nil	0·97	Bikram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·00	Nil	2·42	Nil	Nil	1·08	Hilsa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·68	Nil	2·47	Nil	Nil	0·65	Aurungabad...	Gaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·96	Nil	2·27	Nil	Nil	0·93	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·85	Nil	2·21	Nil	Nil	0·80	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·22	Nil	2·87	Nil	Nil	0·70	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·09	Nil	2·54	Nil	Nil	0·83	Arwal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·09	Nil	1·63	Nil	Nil	0·61	Daudnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·00	Nil	3·00	Nil	Nil	0·80	Sherghati.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·09	Nil	2·38	Nil	Nil	0·91	Rajauli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	Nil	1·41	Nil	Nil	0·39	Pakri Barawan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·04	Nil	3·26	Nil	Nil	1·15	Buxar ...	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·77	Nil	2·63	Nil	Nil	1·11	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·38	Nil	2·93	Nil	Nil	1·05	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·65	Nil	3·05	Nil	Nil	1·17	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·62	Nil	2·99	Nil	Nil	0·96	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	2·38	Nil	Nil	0·87	Mohanea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ageaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sikroul.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bussawan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Monaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·61	Nil	3·98	Nil	Nil	0·69	Gopalganj ...	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·77	Nil	3·41	Nil	Nil	1·25	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Ekma.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·85	Nil	3·08	Nil	Nil	0·99	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Seeresspur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Amnour.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·58	Nil	3·39	Nil	Nil	0·91	Motihari ...	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·24	Nil	3·39	Nil	Nil	0·71	Bettiah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·82	Nil	3·78	Nil	Nil	0·78	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·45	Nil	2·71	Nil	Nil	1·02	Burhurwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·48	Nil	2·80	Nil	Nil	0·96	Sitamarhi ...	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·81	Nil	3·11	Nil	Nil	1·35	Muzaffarpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·44	Nil	3·53	Nil	Nil	0·87	Hajipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·84	Nil	Nil	0·56	Paru.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·45	Nil	2·61	Nil	Nil	0·84	Mahuwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·18	Nil	3·20	Nil	Nil	1·18	Shiuhar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·88	Nil	1·30	Nil	Nil	0·06	Pupri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·68	Nil	2·61	Nil	Nil	0·86	Tajpur ...	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·08	0·17	2·84	0·17	Nil	1·09	Darbhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·80	Nil	2·43	Nil	Nil	0·90	Madhubani.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·45	Nil	1·15	Nil	Nil	0·26	Bahera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·09	Nil	1·45	Nil	Nil	0·22	Rosera.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·27	0·34	2·74	0·34	Nil	1·20	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·23	Nil	3·02	Nil	Nil	1·14	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·42	Nil	2·33	Nil	Nil	0·75	Jamui.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·45	Nil	1·50	Nil	Nil	0·26	Gogri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·45	Nil	2·22	Nil	Nil	0·67	Shaikhpura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Chakai Ramda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Chupraon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Gidhour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Khargapur.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Statio

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BIHAR—*contd.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...																			
			Bongaon (*Sylhet*).																			
			Supaul ...																			
			Protabganj ...																			
			Bhagalpur ...																			
			Banka ...																			
			Colgong ...																			
			Banail ...																			
		Purnea ...	Kuhiaganj ...	0·34																		
			Araria ...																			
			Purnea ...																			
			Gondwara (Kurah).																			
			Barsoe ...																			
			Forbesganj ...																			
			Kaliaganj ...	0·45	0·20																	
		Malda ...	Malda ...																			
			Chanchal ...																			
			Gajol ...																			
			Sibganj ...																			
		Santhal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...			0·04																
			Godda ...																			
			Pakour ...				0·63															
			Naya Dumka																			
			Deoghur ...																			
			Jamtara ...																			
			Bilbodda ...																			
			Nanjhat ...																			
			Asseuboni																			
			Katikund ...																			
			Madhupur ...																			
			Sarwan ...																			
			Narath ...																			
			Barkope ...																			
			Bhuiya ...																			
			Mukerpore ...																			
			Barharwa ...																			
			Sahibganj ...																			
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jaratsingpur ...																			
			Ranki ...																			
			Cuttack ...																			
			False Point ...	0·05																		
			Kendrapara ...		0·17																	
			Jajpur ...																			
			Dharmsala ...																			
			Saliipore ...																			
			Pal Lahara ...																			
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...																			
			Chandbali ...																			
			Bhadrak ...																			
			Soro ...																			
			Balasore ...																			
			Jellasore ...	0·04																		
			Baripada ...																			
		Puri ...	Puri ...																			
			Khurda ...																			
			Bhimpur ...	1·15																		
			Gop ...																			
			Satpara ...																			
			Pipli ...					0·09														
			Nayagarh ...																			
			Raspur ...																			
	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).																			
			Hazaribagh ...																			
			Semtagurah ...																			
			Mahudi Hills																			
			Jhomurah Hills																			
			Parlu ...																			
			Chatra ...																			
			Isavagdeha ...																			
		Lohardaga ...	Rangar ...																			
			Lohardaga ...																			
			Ranchi ...																			
			Silli ...																			
			Palkot ...																			
			Tamar ...																			
			Chainpur ...																			
			Sirguja ...																			
			Jashpur ...																			
			Gangpur ...																			
		Palamau ...	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)																			
			Balumath ...																			
			Husainabad ...																			
			Garhwa ...																			
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...																			
			Gobindpur ...																			
			Raghunathpur.																			
			Barabhum ...																			
			Jhalda ...																			
			Chas ...																			
		Singbhum ...	*Pandra* ...																			
			Chaibassa ...																			
			Chakradharpur.																			
			Ghatsila ...																			
			Baharagora ...																			
			Gadlkura ...																			
			Kaiksaur ...																			
			Manoharpur																			
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...																			
			Ahandpur ...																			
			Talchar ...																			
			Narsingpur ...																			
			Angul ...																			
			Dhenkanal ...																			
			Bisipura ...																			
			Kunjabongarh ...																			
			Baramba ...																			

Bengal in October 1896—*concluded.*

23	25	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1895 up to 31st October 1896.	Average rainfall run 16th Oct. to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·69	Nil	3·29	Nil	Nil	1·08	Madhipura	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	HIMALAYAN—*contd.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Bangaon. (*Syfabad*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·68	Nil	2·48	Nil	Nil	0·92	Supaul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·09	Nil	1·73	Nil	Nil	0·55	*Pratabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·12	Nil	2·80	Nil	Nil	0·91	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·96	Nil	3·18	Nil	Nil	1·36	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·88	Nil	2·06	Nil	Nil	0·70	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Bansi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·24	0·34	3·36	0·34	Nil	1·11	Kishanganj ..	Purnea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·96	Nil	3·20	Nil	Nil	1·09	Araria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·46	Nil	3·67	Nil	Nil	1·45	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·70	Nil	2·82	Nil	Nil	0·68	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	5	3·50	1·96	3·04	0·60	1·00	0·67	Kaliaganj.			
...	...	0·60	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·68	Nil	4·43	Nil	Nil	1·09	Malda ...	Malda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·35	Nil	2·72	Nil	Nil	0·62	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·55	Nil	2·61	Nil	Nil	0·69	Gajol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·75	Nil	4·05	Nil	Nil	1·20	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·80	0·04	3·36	0·04	Nil	1·04	Rajmahal .	Santhal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·83	Nil	3·87	Nil	Nil	0·98	Godda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·25	0·68	4·99	0·68	Nil	1·18	Pakour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·98	Nil	4·24	Nil	Nil	1·38	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·53	Nil	3·81	Nil	Nil	1·49	Deoghar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·05	Nil	3·87	Nil	Nil	1·08	Jamtara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Balbadda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·80	Nil	1·96	Nil	Nil	0·88	Nanthat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Assenboni.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barkope.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bhagaya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Mohesahpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	7·08	Nil	6·54	Nil	Nil	2·08	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	7·23	Nil	4·80	Nil	Nil	2·49	Banki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·39	Nil	5·64	Nil	Nil	2·96	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	7·92	0·05	9·19	0·05	Nil	4·85	False Point.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6·22	0·17	6·09	0·17	Nil	2·94	Kendrapara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·83	Nil	5·07	Nil	Nil	2·10	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·18	Nil	4·75	Nil	Nil	1·99	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·44	Nil	4·68	Nil	Nil	2·21	Salipore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Pal Lahara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·67	Nil	3·99	Nil	Nil	1·66	Akhyapara ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·81	Nil	5·76	Nil	Nil	2·32	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·42	Nil	4·92	Nil	Nil	2·15	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·87	Nil	5·12	Nil	Nil	1·94	Soro.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·13	Nil	6·74	Nil	Nil	2·58	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·04	0·04	4·47	0·04	Nil	1·24	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·04	Nil	4·80	Nil	Nil	1·75	Barinapa			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·02	Nil	5·00	Nil	Nil	4·25	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·18	Nil	6·39	Nil	Nil	3·00	Khurda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7·65	1·15	6·55	1·15	Nil	3·28	Banpur.			
...	...	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5·70	0·61	6·02	0·61	0·61	4·10	Gop.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Satpara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	0·09	5·90	0·09	Nil	3·25	Pipli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Kanpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·04	Nil	3·25	Nil	Nil	1 29	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	CHOTA NAGPUR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·89	Nil	3·41	Nil	Nil	1·26	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·78	Nil	3·08	Nil	Nil	0·97	Semtagurah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·11	Nil	3·11	Nil	Nil	0·97	Mahudi Hills.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·97	Nil	3·51	Nil	Nil	1·40	Jhoomrah Hills.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·91	Nil	3 16	Nil	Nil	0·98	Barhi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·83	Nil	2·91	Nil	Nil	0·95	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·45	Nil	3·11	Nil	Nil	0·79	Karandeha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·19	Nil	4·83	Nil	Nil	1·36	Ramgar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·54	Nil	2·68	Nil	Nil	1·42	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4 73	Nil	2·95	Nil	Nil	1·16	Ranchi.	"		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·90	Nil	1·74	Nil	Nil	0·37	Silli.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·50	Nil	1·75	Nil	Nil	0·93	Sirguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·61	Nil	4·23	Nil	Nil	2·46	Jashpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·50	Nil	3·44	Nil	Nil	0·95	Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·19	Nil	3·50	Nil	Nil	0·94	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·10	Nil	3·07	Nil	Nil	1·37	Balumath.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·18	Nil	2·49	Nil	Nil	1·07	Husainabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·18	Nil	3·05	Nil	Nil	1·01	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·96	Nil	2·83	Nil	Nil	1·05	Purulia	Manbhum		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·44	Nil	3·36	Nil	Nil	1·11	Gobindpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·18	Nil	1·04	Nil	Nil	0·66	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·45	Nil	2·15	Nil	Nil	0·87	Barabhum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·27	Nil	2·75	Nil	Nil	0·61	Jhalda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·18	Nil	3·51	Nil	Nil	0·92	Chas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·46	Nil	2·72	Nil	Nil	1·23	Chaibasa	Singhbhum		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·36	Nil	2·83	Nil	Nil	0·99	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·09	Nil	3·41	Nil	Nil	1·20	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·30	Nil	2·93	Nil	Nil	1·31	Baharagura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gallkura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Kalikapur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Manaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·85	Nil	2·40	Nil	Nil	1·51	Keonjhar & Anandpur.	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	4·33	Nil	2·74	Nil	Nil	0·90	Talcher.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	7·00	Nil	6·17	Nil	Nil	1·83	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	5·67	Nil	4·56	Nil	Nil	1·64	Angul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·73	Nil	4·13	Nil	Nil	1·59	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		6·35		4·95			2·17	Bispara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	6·54	Nil	5·60	Nil	Nil	2·17	Kunjabangarh Baramba.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1896.

THE weather in Bengal during October may be described in a few words. There has been very little tendency for the pressure distribution to assume the cold weather appearance; there has been, as in August and September, an entire absence of cyclonic storms in the Bay: the rainfall which almost entirely ceased in the middle of September has never been renewed, except to the extent of a few light showers in the east and north of the province, chiefly in North Bengal, in the hill districts: also westerly winds have prevailed with unusually high day temperatures and comparatively cool nights.

From the absence of cyclonic storms and rainfall, it may be seen that settled weather has prevailed over the whole province, and that the changes in the various meteorological elements have been as a rule small and such as occur during settled weather. Conditions from day to day have shown almost identical though abnormal features, and the description of weather for one day in Bengal might almost be taken for that of any other day in the month.

One peculiarity in the pressure distribution has been the high readings in the Circars and Orissa; and as these belonged to a high pressure area over Central India, they have been attended by westerly winds of daily occurrence across the west and centre of the province. These winds being land winds from a highly heated tract of country, day temperatures were several degrees above the normal day after day with a short interruption in the early part of the month. On the other hand, the nights being cloudless and still, greater radiation of heat than usual occurred, and the night temperatures were frequently from 3° to 4° below the normal, especially in the west of the province. The extent to which the range of temperature has at times varied from the normal is shown by the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the month. In South Bihar and the greater part of Chota Nagpur the mean maximum temperature was 5° to 6° above the normal. This excess diminished towards the east and south, but is less than 2° at a few eastern stations only. The greatest defect in minimum averages is 3° in South-West Bengal, and generally defect is from 1° to 2°. The average increase of range is therefore 5° over a great part of the province.

Rainfall during October being caused by the cyclonic storms which form in the Bay and move in a northerly or north-westerly direction into Bengal, the causes of the non-occurrence of these storms are intimately connected with the failure of rainfall. An investigation of such causes cannot be taken up in a report of this nature, because they probably depend on the condition of the higher levels of the atmosphere which can only be guessed at. On the two occasions when disturbances appeared to be beginning, there was nothing to show that in the early stages of their development there was anything unusual, but the shallow depressions soon disappeared without having moved far from the south or south-east of the Bay where they began.

At the beginning of the month pressure was a tenth of an inch above the normal in the Circars, between ·05 and ·1 inch in the west, and nearly normal in the east of the Bay, while over Bengal there was a small excess. Readings were very uniform, but lowest in the north of the province and in Burma. A fall of pressure which began rather rapidly in Bihar on the 1st continued moderately over both the Bay and the province on the 2nd. being followed by a moderate rise in Bengal and slow downward changes in the south-east of the Bay, a shallow depression appeared over Lower Burma and the adjacent sea. This appearance of a depression was more marked on the 5th, when readings varied from 29·83 inches in Madras to 29·69 inches in the south of Burma. As winds were cyclonic and steadily increasing in strength at the Burma stations, there was every prospect that the depression might move across the north of the Bay and give rise to the unsettled weather usual under such circumstances. Probably owing to the relatively high pressure over the Indian Peninsula, the depression moved northwards over Burma, and soon became diffused. By the 9th the distribution was again nearly normal.

The weak current of moist air which followed the depression northwards over Burma caused cloudy weather and light rain as far north as Assam, and extended to parts of East and North Bengal. The falls in these districts, however, were all inconsiderable.

The steady rise of pressure between the 8th and 12th restored the distribution to what it was at the beginning of the month. It was again high in the Circars and moderately high elsewhere, and it remained so with but slight variations till the 19th, when a second shallow depression appeared in the south-east of the Bay. This was due much more to a brisk rise of pressure in Bengal than to the slight fall in Burma. The depression remained diffused on the 20th, and on the following day it had almost entirely disappeared.

By this time pressure had become highest in Assam and northerly winds had extended over North Bengal, but the high pressure in Central India remained unaltered and prevented these northerly winds becoming general in Bengal. In consequence the prevailing wind direction was still west or south-west, and day temperatures remained from 3° to 6° above the normal. The interaction of the north-easterly winds from Assam with the westerly winds

prevailing over a great part of the province gave rise to cloudy showery weather in North Bengal, chiefly in the hill districts. The falls were almost always light and usually local, but a few reports of between one and two inches were received. From the 21st to the end of the month there was no change of any inportance. Pressure remained high and underwent the small oscillations usual in settled weather, and south-westerly winds continued with high day temperatures except in North Bengal, where the north-easterly winds were still causing cloudy weather and light scattered showers over the hills.

Pressure was steadily above the normal, at times by considerable amounts, except for a few days at the end of the first week, while the first shallow depression was lying over the south of Burma and the east of the Bay. The defect appeared in Lower Burma on the 3rd, and while gradually increasing extended westwards over the Bay. When the depression was deepest, defect varied from ·05 inch in the Circars to ·2 inch in the south of Burma. By the 9th there was very little defect, and as the steady rise continued the high pressure distribution was again restored, and remained a marked feature of the weather till the end of the month.

Average pressure for the whole month was very nearly 29·9 inches at all stations. Over a great part of the province it was just under that amount, and it was only at a few outlying stations that it was over. The mean excess varied from ·05 inch in Orissa and Chota Nagpur to ·02 inch in Bihar.

Temperature.—As stated above, day temperature has been almost steadily above the normal by amounts increasing from the east westwards and at times by almost as much as 10° in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. At the same time night readings have been as regularly below the normal, but only by a few degrees. Mean day excess for the month varies from 7° in South Bihar to 1° in the eastern half of East Bengal, and the night defect is from 2° to 3° except in Chota Nagpur and parts of North and East Bengal, where the average night temperature is very nearly normal.

In consequence of the excess during the day being partly neutralised by the defect at night, the mean temperature for the whole month varies by only 1° or less from the normal in Bengal Proper, and in the western districts mean excess is under 3°. The means for the larger divisions are above the normal by about half a degree in Lower Bengal and Orissa, by 1° in North Bengal, and nearly 2° in Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

Rainfall.—Practically no rain fell except in a part of Orissa near the coast and in East and North Bengal. There were occasional inconsiderable showers in Bihar and South-West Bengal, giving an average of ·05 inch over the whole area of the divisions, and in Orissa the average was only ·11 inch. In East Bengal there was ·49 inch, and in North Bengal, chiefly because of showers in the hills, slightly more than 1 inch.

Most of the stations in the Cooch Behar, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts received between 2 and 5 inches, and a few in the extreme east of East Bengal had more than 1 inch. In other parts of East and North Bengal the total fall was less than 1 inch and frequently less than half an inch.

The following table gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall and the normal rainfall of the province up to the end of October in the same form as has been employed in the previous monthly abstracts of the present year. The figures represent the ratio of the rainfall of each month of the present year to the normal rainfall expressed as a percentage. The table thus gives a condensed summary of the rainfall data of the year for each meteorological division. The first ten columns give the percentage amount of rainfall received in each month, and the last column the percentage rainfall of the whole period from the 1st of January to the end of October :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Actual rainfall of first ten months of 1896 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	31	18	18	36	97	128	95	71	86	1	83
North Bengal ...	8	5	2	63	142	49	106	39	109	26	78
East Bengal ...	48	110	43	94	115	99	72	46	118	9	80
Bihar ...	10	5	0	26	102	84	85	75	75	2	74
Orissa ...	3	0	50	31	78	162	131	128	88	2	104
Chota Nagpur ...	6	9	0	0	49	139	112	89	66	0	87

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of October in all districts of the province. The figures are obtained in the manner explained in previous monthly summaries. The first column gives the average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 26 years ; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the actual weighted rainfall of the month at the reporting stations in the district ; the third column expresses the ratio of

the actual district rainfall to the normal as a percentage; and the fourth the same information in a slightly different form:—

Percentage Table for October 1896.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for October.	Actual district rainfall for October 1896.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	3·53	Nil	Nil	—100
	Birbhum	3·53	Nil	Nil	—100
	Bankura	3·24	Nil	Nil	—100
	Midnapore	4·63	Nil	Nil	—100
	Hooghly	4·08	0·01	Nil	—100
	Howrah	3·66	Nil	Nil	—100
	24-Parganas	4·79	0·05	1	— 99
	Calcutta	4·39	Nil	Nil	—100
	Nadia	4·16	Nil	Nil	—100
	Murshidabad	3·74	0·01	Nil	—100
	Jessore	4·41	0·28	6	— 94
	Khulna	4·94	0·14	3	— 97
North Bengal ...	Rajshahi	3·81	0·04	1	— 99
	Dinajpur	4·51	0·72	16	— 84
	Jalpaiguri	4·83	2·14	44	— 56
	Darjeeling	4·72	1·20	25	— 75
	Cooch Behar	5·54	2·69	49	— 51
	Rangpur	4·88	1·40	29	— 71
	Bogra	3·89	0·04	1	— 99
	Pabna	4·14	0·50	12	— 88
East Bengal ...	Dacca	4·26	0·15	4	— 96
	Mymensingh	5·30	0·23	4	— 96
	Faridpur	4·32	0·02	Nil	—100
	Backergunge	5·92	0·19	3	— 97
	Tippera	5·10	0·62	12	— 88
	Noakhali	7·38	0·93	13	— 87
	Chittagong	6·85	1·24	18	— 82
	South Lushai Hills	6·54	1·00	15	— 85
Bihar ...	Patna	2·84	Nil	Nil	—100
	Gaya	2·42	Nil	Nil	—100
	Shahabad	2·98	Nil	Nil	—100
	Saran	3·46	Nil	Nil	—100
	Champaran	3·46	Nil	Nil	—100
	Muzaffarpur	2·76	Nil	Nil	—100
	Darbhanga	2·27	0·03	1	— 99
	Monghyr	2·37	0·06	3	— 97
	Bhagalpur	2·79	Nil	Nil	—100
	Purnea	3·29	0·29	9	— 91
	Malda	4·18	Nil	Nil	—100
	Sonthal Parganas	3·85	0·08	2	— 98
Orissa ...	Cuttack	5·49	0·05	1	— 99
	Balasore	5·51	Nil	Nil	—100
	Puri	7·37	0·28	3	97
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	3·37	Nil	Nil	—100
	Lohardaga	2·58	Nil	Nil	—100
	Palamau	2·64	Nil	Nil	—100
	Manbhum	2·74	Nil	Nil	—100
	Singhbhum	2·97	Nil	Nil	—100

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of October 1896:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1896.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	96·8	63·2	91·6	71·6	81·7	+0·7	0·04	4·00	−3·96	0·10	5·00	−4·90	Nil.	1·63
North Bengal	94·1	63·9	89·3	71·4	80·4	+1·4	1·11	4·28	−3·17	1·45	4·30	−2·85	0·19	1·39
East Bengal	93·3*	64·6*	89·0*	73·1*	81·0*	+0·0*	0·40	5·46	−4·96	0·76	5·82	−5·06	0·07	2·23
Bihar	100·5	59·8	93·0	69·4	81·2	+1·3	0·05	2·84	−2·79	0·13	2·96	−2·83	0·01	0·93
Orissa	96·5	64·7	91·4	72·3	81·0	+0·6	0·11	5·85	−5·74	0·15	6·69	−6·54	0·03	2·71
Chota Nagpur	95·2†	60·5†	89·5†	66·5†	78·0†	+1·2†	Nil	2·94	−2·94	0·00	3·95	−3·95	Nil	1·05
Assam	94·0	64·5	87·2	70·3	79·0	−0·2								

* Dalhousie not included. † Lurgleh not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 17th November 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th November 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	8th	138·5	9·2	29·969	75·8	85·2	17·8	67·4	69·6	0·642	66·0	73	N by W, calm, and variable.	60	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	9th	141·8	9·2	·968	74·8	83·6	18·4	65·2	68·6	·624	65·2	75	N by W and N NW.	59	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	10th	136·5	9·2	·919	74·0	83·4	18·9	64·5	68·5	·627	65·4	76	N by W and W NW.	45	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	11th	137·3	9·3	·900	74·3	84·7	19·3	64·9	68·1	·619	65·0	75	WNW and W by N.	61	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	12th	136·8	9·3	·863	74·6	84·1	18·1	66·0	69·4	·652	66·5	78	WNW, WSW, and W by S.	87	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	13th	136·7	9·2	918	74·2	84·4	19·2	65·2	66·4	·553	61·3	66	W, N by W, and N.	74	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	14th	134·7	8·5	944	73·0	82·4	18·2	64·2	67·2	·590	63·6	73	N, NNE, and N by W.	54	"	Partially cloudy, ⌓.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·930
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·951
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		63·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		77·6
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		74·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		76·2
The extreme variation of temperature		21·0
The maximum temperature		85·2
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		10
		%
The mean relative humidity		74
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		74
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th November 1896		Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·37
The total fall from 1st January to 14th November 1896		53·17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 16th November 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
Ag. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 8th to 14th November 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	8th ...	30·030	78·5	88·2	19·4	68·8	81·9	81·3	1·063	81·1	98	Nil
" ...	9th ...	·033	75·3	85·0	19·5	65·5	81·5	81·0	1·053	80·8	98	"
" ...	10th ...	29 991	73·3	81·7	16·8	64·9	79·6	76·7	·881	75·4	87	"
" ...	11th ...	·964	76·1	87·2	22·2	65·0	81·5	75·4	·800	72·5	74	"
" ...	12th ...	·927	77·4	87·9	21·0	66·9	81·8	74·5	·758	70·9	70	"
" ...	13th ...	·947	76·2	86·2	20·1	66·1	81·8	70 6	·600	64·2	56	"
" ...	14th ...	30·015	74·1	84·3	20·4	63·9	79·8	71·6	·667	67·2	65	"

	Inches
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·987
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	75·8
The extreme variation of temperature	24·3
The maximum temperature	88·2
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	78
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th November 1896	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 16th November 1896.

O. Little,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.				
					Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	3,008	25·92	11	·08	6	·04	1,959	16·80	81	·60	37	·24	523	4·44	2,622	22·56	2,930	25·68	
	Birbhum																				Return not received up to date.
	Bankura	1,069,668	2,097	34·68	16	·12	1	·01	1,356	15 12	34	·36	35	·36	475	5·28	1,917	21·48	1,948	21·84	
	Midnapore																				Ditto ditto.
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	1,957	22·68	23	·24	1	·01	1,748	20·28	168	1 92	49	·48	335	3·84	2,329	27 00	2,542	29 40	
Presidency	Howrah	763,625	1,838	28 80	6	·08	2	·02	714	11·16	248	3·81	75	1·08	407	6·36	1,452	22 80	1,440	22 56	
	24-Parganas	1,892,033	3,343	21·12	16	·09	6	·04	2,316	14 64	125	·72	131	·72	242	1 68	2,875	18 24	3,268	20 64	
	Calcutta	681,560	1,076	18·84	13	·12	..	....	660	11·52	184	3·12	40	·60	567	9 96	1,464	25 68	1,637	28 80	
	Nadia	1,644,108	5,289	39·24	..	....	1	·007	2,235	16 56	7	·04	56	·36	490	3·48	2,832	20·64	4,103	29 88	
	Murshidabad	1,258,946	4,708	45 72	25	·19	10	·08	1,973	18·84	13	·12	51	·48	444	4·20	2,514	24 12	3,127	29 48	
	Jessore	1,888,927	4,161	26 40	..	....	..	....	3,245	20 52	6	·03	60	·36	248	1·56	3,559	22 56	4,565	28·92	
	Khulna	1,177,632	2,896	29 40	2	·01	..	....	2,288	23·28	8	·07	61	·60	575	5 76	2,933	29 88	2,371	24 24	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,713,336	3,070	27·96	15	·12	..	....	2,884	26·28	2	·01	92	·48	166	1 44	3,159	28·56	3,328	30 36	
	Dinajpur	1,555,435	3,641	28·08	1	·007	..	....	4,091	31 44	9	·06	105	·72	202	1·44	4,408	33 96	3,674	28·32	
	Jalpaiguri	681,353	2,058	35·88	20	·24	..	....	1,637	28·56	26	·36	17	·24	43	·72	1,753	30 48	1,544	27 12	
	Darjeeling	223,314	580	31 08	..	....	..	....	581	31 20	103	5·52	11	·48	171	9·12	866	46 44	648	36·96	
	Rangpur	2,065,464	4,962	28·80	17	·09	6	·03	5,044	29·28	8	·03	77	·36	261	1·44	5,413	31·44	4,190	24 24	
	Bogra	817,494	1,700	26 16	86	1 20	2	·03	1,651	24 12	17	·24	51	·72	201	2·88	2,006	29·40	1,567	22 92	
	Pabna	1,361,223	2,346	20 64	..	....	1	·008	2,125	18 72	6	·04	39	·24	133	1·04	2,304	20 28	2,313	20·28	
Dacca	Dacca	2,326,809	7,155	36·76	82	·36	7	·03	3,913	14 52	222	1·08	76	·36	934	4·56	4,236	21 12	3,650	18 24	
	Mymensingh	3,472,186	10,272	35·40	8	·02	7	·02	5,146	17 76	42	·12	74	·24	1,338	4·56	6,615	22 80	5,111	17·64	
	Faridpur	1,823,543	6,550	43 08	27	·17	6	·03	3,096	20 28	32	·12	91	·48	924	4·02	3,678	25 44	3,378	22 80	
	Backergunge	2,153,961	5,611	31·20	6	·02	2	·01	4,382	24·36	36	·12	123	·60	1,212	7·08	5,843	32 52	4,144	23 16	
Chittagong	Tippera	1,782,935	4,409	29 64	33	·18	4	·02	2,332	15 60	17	·10	95	·60	593	3·96	3,107	21 00	2,257	15·12	
	Noakhali	1,008,693	2,952	35·16	27	·24	..	....	1,675	19 80	13	·12	75	·84	279	3·24	2,069	24 12	1,524	18 00	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	3,701	34 32	8	·07	..	....	3,098	28 80	32	·24	76	·60	125	1·08	3,339	30 96	2,394	22·20	
	South Lushai Hills																				Not under registration.
Patna	Patna	1,760,004	7,171	48 24	73	·48	28	·12	3,671	26·16	168	1 08	127	·84	1,519	10·32	5,806	39·36	6,186	41·88	
	Gaya	2,118,331	8,678	48 60	250	1·32	27	·12	5,096	28 56	248	1 08	204	1 08	1,110	6·12	6,889	38 64	7,757	43 44	
	Shahabad	2,063,927	8 807	51 48	83	·48	26	·12	3,972	20 88	27	·12	98	·48	1,103	6·36	4,939	28 68	7,495	43 56	
	Saran	2,468,965	8,071	39·24	1,037	5·04	6	·02	4,145	20·16	263	1·20	209	·96	2,740	13·32	8,400	40 80	6,554	31·80	
	Champaran	1,859,625	6,639	42 84	2,488	15 96	3	·01	4,888	31·32	42	·36	110	·60	1,748	11 52	9,307	60 00	5,231	33·72	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,557	10,087	44 52	1,327	5·76	..	....	6,948	30 72	71	·24	213	·84	1,320	5·76	9,878	43 68	7,399	32 64	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	9,303	39 84	34	·12	..	....	5,574	23 76	233	·36	111	·36	892	3 48	6,844	28 44	6,055	25·92	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,036,621	8,752	51 48	48	·48	10	·04	4,674	27 48	26	·12	134	·72	994	5 76	5,923	34 92	6,460	37 92	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	7,235	42 60	110	·60	6	·02	3,782	22·20	18	·09	60	·36	546	3 12	4,332	26 64	5,549	32 64	
	Purnea	1,944,658	4,895	29 76	..	....	1	·006	3,898	24·00	1	·01	66	·36	145	·84	4,113	25 32	3,455	21 24	
	Malda	814,919	2,913	42·84	23	·24	1	·01	1,458	21·36	2	·02	37	·48	179	2·52	1,700	24 96	1,869	27·48	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,756,198	6,315	43·08	32	·12	5	·02	2,674	18 24	30	·12	31	·12	248	1 68	3,016	20 52	3,234	22·08	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,937,671	6,425	39 72	273	1·68	21	·12	1,686	10 44	310	1 80	168	·96	1,209	7·44	3,657	22 56	3,875	23 88	
	Balasore	994,685	3,096	25·20	47	·48	..	....	922	11·04	223	2 64	65	·72	738	8·88	1,995	24·00	2,085	25 08	
	Puri	944,998	2,896	34·20	302	3·72	56	·60	404	5·04	209	2·64	52	·60	787	9 96	1,810	22 92	1,897	21·48	
	Angul and Khondmals																				Ditto ditto.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,164,321	3,787	39 00	87	·84	1	·009	2,479	25 44	40	·48	105	1·08	477	4 80	3,198	32·88	3,521	36·24	
	Lohardaga	1,128,555	4,181	44·40	16	·12	3	·01	2,091	22·20	261	2·88	62	·60	1,033	10·92	3,484	36 96	3,182	33·60	
	Palamau	396,770	1,449	43 80	12	·24	5	·02	1,509	30·24	23	·60	45	·84	261	5·16	1,863	37·44	1,913	38·40	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	3,938	39 48	50	·48	1	·002	1,468	14·76	25	·24	37	·36	463	4·56	2,044	20·52	2,379	23 88	
	Singhbhum	545,458	1,866	41·04	8	·12	2	·03	871	19 08	29	·60	33	·72	113	2·52	1,063	23·28	924	20·28	
	Total	67,640,884	207,309	36·72	6,840	1·20	268	·03	121,170	21·48	3,707	·60	3,555	·60	23,196	4·92	163,738	29·04	154,563	27·36	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Not available, as birth registration in rural areas was introduced from the commencement of 1893.		6,358	1·08	461	·06	116,648	20 64	4,187	·72	3,739	·60	23,260	4 08	154,563	27 36	.....	.....	
	Difference + or —	.....	.....	.....	+482	+·12	—193	—·03	+4,522	+·84	—480	—·12	—184	Equal.	+4,936	+·84	+9,175	+1·68	.....	.....	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th November 1896.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of September 1896.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.												Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other Causes.		Total of all Causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	1. Burdwan	34,477	37	12·36	...	...	...	...	47	16 39	17	5 88	2	·60	12	4 08	78	27 12	103	35 76	Return not received up to date.
Midnapore	2. Midnapore																				
Hooghly	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	53,000	47	17 04	6	2·58	...	...	44	15 90	15	5·40	2	·72	5	1 80	74	26 76	116	42 00	
	4. Serampore	31,052	78	28 28	2	60	...	...	37	13 24	20	6·60	5	1·56	16	5·28	78	24 02	161	53 04	
Howrah	5. Howrah	116,000	206	27 36	2	19	1	·09	118	19 19	21	6 24	6	·70	72	7 32	200	26 04	256	26 28	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur	31,424	31	13 68	1	·36	...	...	26	9 84	5	1 80	2	·72	9	3 36	43	16 32	57	21·72	
	7. Manicktala	32,568	20	7 20	...	...	...	...	11	3 96	4	1 44	...	...	3	1 08	18	6 48	40	14 52	
	8. Baranagore	14,278	37	12 84	...	...	...	...	21	17 76	1	·24	1	1·68	1	·24	53	20 28	71	24·84	
	9. South Suburban	69,643	117	20 16	11	1 80	...	...	81	8 76	23	3 04	5	·84	25	4 20	115	19 80	94	16 08	
	10. South Barrackpore, including Titagarh Municipality.	35,647	18	6 00	1	·24	...	...	30	10 08	3	·96	3	·96	10	3 36	47	15 72	62	20 76	
	11. Naihati	29,734	41	16·44	...	...	...	...	85	29·20	4	1 56	2	·72	4	1 80	65	26·16	75	30 60	
	12. North Barrackpore	20,980	27	15 36	...	...	1	·48	22	12·48	10	5 64	5	2·76	3	1 68	41	23 40	61	34·20	
Calcutta	13. Calcutta	861,880	1,076	18 84	13	·12	...	...	680	11·52	184	3 12	40	60	567	9 96	1,464	25 68	1,637	28 80	
Nadia	14. Krishnagar	25,800	34	15·96	...	...	...	...	34	15 96	3	1·32	...	...	10	4 68	47	22 08	50	23·52	
	15. Santipur	30,477	31	15 36	...	...	...	...	40	19 80	...	...	...	...	4	1 68	85	20 88	67	27·60	
Murshidabad	16. Murshidabad, including Azimganj Municipality.	35,576	59	19 80	...	...	...	...	61	20 52	...	...	1	·24	13	3 96	74	24 96	97	32 64	
Rajshahi	17. Berhampore	29,515	35	17 76	...	...	...	...	25	12 72	7	3 48	...	...	16	8·16	48	24 48	84	27·48	
Pabna	18. Rampur Boalia	21,407	47	26 28	...	...	...	...	31	17·28	...	...	2	1 08	...	...	36	19·56	64	35 76	
Dacca	19. Serajganj	23,267	42	21 60	...	...	1	·48	21	10 80	4	2·04	1	·48	7	3·60	34	17 52	31	20 04	
Chittagong	20. Dacca	82,831	199	28 92	1	·72	...	...	85	12 36	40	5 76	4	·48	61	8 88	191	27·84	158	22 92	
	21. Chittagong	84,009	37	18 36	2	1·20	...	...	26	12 96	8	1 44	...	...	6	2 88	37	18·36	23	13 92	
Patna	22. Patna City	156,192	498	38 16	5	·12	...	...	227	17·14	69	4 92	14	96	149	10 80	462	33·48	504	36 72	
	23. Bihar	41,728	139	34 92	...	...	...	...	107	26 88	1	·24	5	1 20	35	8 76	148	37·20	1 5	37 20	
	24. Dinapore	64,619	131	37·44	...	...	...	...	60	16 20	7	1 80	2	·48	34	9 12	103	27 72	127	34 20	
Gaya	25. Gaya	80,383	243	36·24	9	1 32	...	...	233	35 52	55	8 28	4	·48	52	7 68	350	53 52	383	57 12	
Shahabad	26. Arrah	66,905	120	30 60	3	·72	...	...	30	9 96	5	1 20	4	·96	18	4 80	60	17 04	168	42 72	
	27. Sasseram	22,719	81	42 72	...	...	...	...	53	27 36	...	...	...	...	13	6 84	66	34 32	76	40 08	
Saran	28. Chapra	57,483	119	24 84	29	6 00	1	·12	71	15 24	21	4 08	8	1·56	56	11 64	187	39 12	145	30 24	
Champaran	29. Bettiah	23,780	59	29 52	74	36 96	...	...	34	17 88	2	·96	1	·24	34	10 92	145	77 88	71	37 32	
Muzaffarpur	30. Muzaffarpur	49,192	95	23 16	...	...	...	...	77	18 72	4	1 08	1	·24	18	4 32	100	24 36	142	34 56	
	31. Hajipur	21,447	72	40 20	...	...	...	...	34	18 96	2	1 08	4	2 16	33	18·36	73	40 68	72	40 20	
Darbhanga	32. Darbhanga	78,541	146	30 24	...	...	...	...	120	24·86	23	4 56	2	·24	60	9 72	210	34 20	189	30 72	
Monghyr	33. Monghyr	67,077	198	41 16	25	5·16	...	...	67	14 01	11	2 28	4	·84	59	12 36	166	34·80	247	51 84	
Bhagalpur	34. Bhagalpur	69,108	256	44 40	9	1 56	...	...	77	13·32	2	·24	4	·70	33	5 64	125	21·60	231	40 08	
Cuttack	35. Cuttack	47,186	106	26·88	37	9 36	...	...	84	8 61	28	7 04	1	·24	26	6 60	126	32·04	86	21 84	
Balasore	36. Balasore	20,775	37	21 34	...	...	...	...	17	9 72	4	2 28	...	...	23	13·20	44	25 32	40	23 04	
Puri	37. Puri	28,794	57	23 64	3	1·20	...	...	18	7·44	13	5 40	2	·72	25	10 32	61	25 32	75	31 20	
Lohardaga	38. Ranchi	20,306	75	44 28	...	...	...	...	41	24 12	...	...	2	1 05	5	2 88	48	28·32	47	27 72	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,297,257	4,771	24 84	233	1·20	4	·01	2,801	14 52	656	3·36	140	·72	1,530	7·92	5,334	27 96	6,037	31·44	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	———	4,418	23·04	488	2·52	17	·08	3,034	15 84	776	3·96	113	·48	1,509	8 40	6,037	31 44			
	Difference + or —	———	+353	+1 80	—255	—1·32	—13	—·07	—233	—1·32	—120	—·60	+27	+·24	—89	—48	—683	—3 48			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th November 1896.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 14th November 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 14th November 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 16th November 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	228	22,935	287	520	83,950	1,365
Jute	699	1,55,855	2,770	700	2,30,875	4,012
Firewood	96	61,175	853	122	83,450	1,238
Other articles	1,125	2,96,952	3,430	845	2,20,124	3,525
Total ...	2,048	5,35,917	7,340	2,187	6,18,399	10,140

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th November 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*262,169	*3,54,911 12 0	36,30,333 30	7,95,171 10 0	17,703 0 0	11,67,876 6 0	98,077	140,738	238,
Or per mile of railway	.....	208 12 11	.....	467 13 4	10 7 6	687 1 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year	†5,106,068	†52,67,008 14 0	‡5,68,65,033 0	‡1,08,38,050 11 0	§3,11,843 0 0	1,64,15,907 9 0	1,466,930½	2,140,228½	3,616
Total for 18½ weeks ...	5,368,237	56,21,920 10 0	5,98,95,371 30	1,16,33,128 5 0	3,29,535 0 0	1,75,83,683 15 0	1,559,027½	2,280,970½	3,840,
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	340,351½	4,24,363 11 3	54,06,792 30	7,96,315 4 4	19,597 8 0	13,00,176 7 7	80,994	140,346	221,3
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	249 10 8	.....	444 14 7	11 8 6	706 1 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18½ weeks of previous year ...	5,562,796	69,95,469 11 1	5,50,32,161 0	1,10,84,374 11 7	3,14,447 13 8	1,73,94,292 4 4	1,501,583	2,181,326	3,682,9

* The decrease is due to more extensive booking of pilgrims, &c., in 1895.
† Added number of passengers 5,261, and Rs. 16,511
‡ Deducted maunds 1,36,475 and " 431 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended
§ Added " 4,414 } September 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th November 1896, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,907 *	5,029 12 0	11,005 0	466 13 0	6 0 9	5,572 9 0	1,130	58	1,
Or per mile of railway	.....	229 6 6	.....	21 0 0	0 4 4	250 10 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year	*358,409	*84,708 5 0	†1,49,239 10	†6,696 6 0	‡137 0 0	91,623 11 0	19,739	966	20,7
Total for 18½ weeks ...	378,316	89,863 1 0	1,60,294 10	7,163 3 0	163 0 0	97,196 4 0	20,869	1,043	21,91
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,921	5,577 12 7	11,786 10	355 12 0	16 15 9	6,150 8 4	1,125	61	1,1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	250 14 7	.....	25 0 0	0 12 3	276 10 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 18½ weeks of previous year ...	379,203½	90,489 1 8	1,14,606 20	4,843 14 8	232 8 0	95,565 2 11	21,433	902	22,

* Deducted number of passengers 159 and Rs. 157
† Added Mds. 920 and " 13 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 19th
‡ Deducted " 6 } tember 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th November 1896, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,110	*29,344 2 0	90,259 20	13,108 6 0	80 0 0	42,532 8 0	7,406	4,134	11,
Per mile of railway ...	.....	181 13 0	.....	81 3 6	0 4 11	263 5 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year	†302,322	†2,58,983 11 0	‡13,04,402 20	‡1,48,623 8 0	§675 0 0	4,07,611 8 0	116,058	60,681	176,7
Total for 18½ weeks ...	320,432	2,87,427 13 0	12,94,762 0	1,61,760 14 6	925 0 0	4,50,113 11 0	124,064	64,215	188,
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,794	23,466 7 11	93,788 0	13,444 12 0	95 6 3	37,006 10 2	6,903	4,106	11,
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ...	145 6 4	.....	83 4 10	0 9 6	229 4 7	.....	... ...	.....
Total for corresponding 18½ weeks of previous year ...	376,691½	3,03,717 10 8	15,15,300 20	1,54,944 14 4	1,000 13 3	4,60,663 5 10	130,259	69,374	199

* The increase is chiefly in outward traffic.
† Added No. of passengers 481 and Rs. 1,192
‡ Do, Mds. 9,784 and deducted " 250 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 19th
§ Do, " 80 } tember 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th September 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,030	4,662 5 11	51,963 0	3,247 0 0	209 2 0	8,118 7 11	1,121	3,045	4,166
Or per mile of railway ...	63·08	29·32 0 0	326·18 0	20·42 0 0	1·32 0 0	51·06 0 0	7·05	19 15	26·20
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	107,039	63,146 1 11	11,12,227 0	6,305 11 0	2,160 5 10	91,631 2 9	14,631	29,516	44,147
Total for 11 weeks ...	117,069	67,808 7 10	11,64,090 0	30,612 11 0	2,378 7 10	99,799 10 8	15,752	32,561	48,313
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,052	3,510 6 6	3,25,125 0	4,300 14 0	109 10 0	7,960 14 6	594	5,049	6,343
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	46 50	27·42 0 0	2,540·04 0	34·07 0 0	·86 0 0	62·35 0 0	4·64	44·13	48·77
Total to corresponding date of previous year	43,348	18,050 13 3	84,96,264 0	53,305 9 0	1,115 12 0	73,372 2 3	5,901	65,967	71,768

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th September 1896.			Receipts for week ending 21st September 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 19th September 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 21st September 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	9,118	51·06	128	7,981	62 35	159	2,51,994	1,597·06	128*	73,372	723·46	1,78,622	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 31st October 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,897	6,404 0 0	1,17,464 0	4,048 0 0	207 0 0	10,659 0 0	1,332	3,570	4,922
Or per mile of railway	81·11	40 28 0 0	738·70 0	25·46 0 0	1·30 0 0	67·04 0 0	8·50	22·45	30·95
For previous 16 weeks of half-year (a)	175,728	90,203 7 10	17,18,161 0	71,305 11 0	3,411 7 10	1,64,920 10 8	23,299	47,275	60,561
Total for 17 weeks ..	188,625	96,607 7 10	18,35,625 0	75,353 11 0	3,618 7 10	1,75,579 10 8	23,641	50,843	74,483
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,874	7,671 14 9	2,61,309 0	4,170 12 0	138 1 0	11,980 12 9	1,303	4,765	6,068
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	100·58	59·15 0 0	2,198·43 0	32·58 0 0	1·08 0 0	93·81 0 0	10·18	37·23	47·41
Total to corresponding date of previous year	93,694	48,983 13 0	56,42,387 0	74,379 15 3	2,163 4 6	1,24,626 0 9	10,804	96,835	1,06,639

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 19th September 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 31st October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 2nd November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 31st October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 2nd November 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	10,660	67·04	128	11,931	92·81	159	3,28,612	2,064·38	128*	1,24,626	1,188·67	2,04,016	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 31st October 1896, on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a) 100,540	(a)39,200	(b)4,53,840	(b)57,070	(b) 11,950	1,08,220	15,162	(c)17,105	32,267
Or per mile of railway	132·99	51·85	600·32	75 49	15·81	143 15	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year(d)	1,547,219	5,70,400	59,62,980	7,26,945	1,63,773	14,61,118	228,297	283,309	511,606
Total for 17½ weeks ...	1,647,759	6,09,600	64,16,820	7,84,015	1,75,723	15,69,338	243,459	300,414	543,873
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	210,904	92,884	4,06,751	23,869	11,500	1,33,313	22,823	(c)13,309	36,132
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	278·66	122 86	538·03	30·19	15·29	176 34	.....	... ..	... ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,821,343	7,13,066	49,06,837	6,26,867	1,63,846	15,06,461	277,413	275,077	552,491

(a) The decrease under passengers was due to the Sonepore and Ajodhya melas having been held in the corresponding week of last year.
(b) The increase is due to brisker traffic, chiefly under goods and owing to export of food-grains from Tirhut.
(c) Includes nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) Includes audited figures up to week ending 12th September 1896.
(e) Includes 40 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 7th November 1896, on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a)83,059	(a)30,480	(b)4,20,330	(b)55,610	(c)10,130	1,05,160	15,175	(d)18,148	33,323
Or per mile of railway	112 50	52 14	555'98	73 56	13'40	139'10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year(e)	1,640,054	6,11,255	64,22,483	7,86,166	1,71,599	15,68,020	245,160	294,617	539,777
Total for 18½ weeks ...	1,734,104	6,50,675	68,42,803	8,40,776	1,81,729	16,73,180	260,339	312,765	573,104
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	168,578	70,586	4,99,010	44,049	16,474	1,31,109	19,020	(f)16,901	35,921
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	223'99	93'37	660'07	58'27	21'79	173'43	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,989,021	7,85,654	54,97,897	6,70,916	1,85,020	16,39,590	296,435	291,978	588,413

(a) The decrease under passengers is due to the Sonepore and Ajodhya Melas having been held in the corresponding week of the last year.
(b) The decreased weight with increased freight under goods is due to lesser quantity being carried longer distances.
(c) The decrease under other earnings is due to the recovery of the Ajodhya bridge tolls for mela in the corresponding period of the last year.
(d) Includes nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(e) ,, audited figures up to week ending 19th September 1896.
(f) ,, 130 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 7th November 1896	16,039	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	14,621	0	0
Increase	1,418	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 7th November 1896	314	7	10
Corresponding period of 1895	286	11	0
Increase	27	12	10
Receipts from 1st July to 7th November 1896...	2,64,180	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	2,57,016	0	0
Increase	7,164	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 18th November 1896.

PREPARATION OF ESTIMATES OF FOOD-SUPPLY REQUIRED TO MEET PROBABLE SCARCITY.

The following papers are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 7T.—R., dated Darjeeling, the 3rd November 1896.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

I AM directed to forward, for your information, the accompanying copies of a note prepared in the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, under the instructions of the Lieutenant-Governor, giving comparative statements of rainfall month by month, estimated outturn of crops, prices of food-grains, number of persons who came on to relief works or who received gratuitous charitable relief, in the principal districts of these Provinces in which distress prevailed in the different years of scarcity from 1873-74 to the present time. A similar note for other districts is under preparation.

2. The facts shown in the note and in the half-monthly tables of prices in the *Calcutta Gazette* indicate the necessity for very narrowly watching the symptoms of approaching scarcity. Prices are higher now than they ever were in Bengal at this time of the year, although the rise is not perhaps so marked, compared with normal prices at present, as it was on former occasions, while the likelihood of food coming in from provinces other than Burma to supply any deficit there may be in local supplies is greatly diminished by the scarcity that exists throughout the greater part of India. It will be noticed also that the estimated outturn of the winter rice crop is in some districts less than 8 annas, while owing to the want of rain in the latter part of September and the whole of October, the prospects of the *rabi* crops must necessarily be poor. According to the Famine Commission's report, paragraph 77, Part I, relief will not ordinarily be required where the outturn of a year's crop is above 8 annas, but where it is less, as it is reported likely to be in some districts, there is cause for vigilance.

3. I am, for these reasons, to request that you will instruct all District Officers of your division to institute systematic enquiries as to the stocks in hand, to watch carefully and report on the prospects of the crops, to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with, and conform to, the provisions of the Famine Code, and while avoiding, on the one hand, unnecessary expenditure and the creation of unfounded alarm, on the other to be vigilant, and to endeavour to forecast the possibility of the occurrence and effect of a rise in prices or depletion of food supplies, and to have prepared at once estimates of the stocks of food-grain in hand, and of the probable yield of the winter rice and coming *rabi* crops.

4. Any estimate of the food-supply which does not take into account the stocks in hand must necessarily be defective. In order to ascertain what these stocks are, all District Officers should have enquiries made at once from grain merchants, traders, zamindars and raiyats; they should examine the statistics of exports and imports obtainable from railway authorities and all other sources, and compare them with those of past years; they should also endeavour to form an accurate estimate of the aggregate outturn of the lately harvested *bhadoi*, the standing winter rice, and coming *rabi* crops (*a*) in case rain falls soon, (*b*) in case there is no rain, and should make an estimate for each district of the requirements for local consumption up to the reaping of next year's *bhadoi* harvest, and of the deficit or surplus, as the case may be, of stocks, *plus* probable outturn of crops, under or over the requirements for local consumption.

5. For the purpose of making these enquiries and estimates, the services of Subdivisional Officers, Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors, Kanungos, Survey and Settlement Officers, Officers of the Opium Department (where there are any) and of the Police should be utilized to the fullest possible extent. Assistance should also be sought from such non-official sources as may be available, the co-operation of leading zamindars, indigo and tea planters and local bodies being invited.

6. Mr. (now Sir) A. P. MacDonnell estimated in 1875 the stocks in hand at the beginning of the famine of 1873-74, the aggregate yield of crops of that year, and the requirements for local consumption, and thus worked out the deficit in the food-supply which had to be imported into districts where scarcity prevailed. You will observe from a perusal of Sir Antony MacDonnell's report on "The Food-grains and Food-supply of Bihar and Bengal" and of the Famine Commission's report that the quantity of grain imported by Government in that year was about 480,000 tons, or more than one crore and 30 lakhs of maunds. It is no doubt a fact that the importations of that year were far in excess of actual needs of the time; but though the deficit of the present year in these provinces will probably be nothing like that quantity, the question becomes one of serious importance where and how such amount of grain as may be required is to be procured. In order to throw light on this question, District Officers should now, by a similar method to that adopted by Sir Antony MacDonnell, endeavour to work out the probable amount of the deficit, if any, or surplus food-supply, as the case may be, of the present year in their several districts, so as to assist the mercantile community in forecasting approximately the extent to which it may be profitable for them to import grains from Burma, California or other foreign countries. Sir Antony MacDonnell's estimates of stocks in hand were based on *à priori* considerations, but the estimates of stocks now called for should, so far as possible, be based on the actual facts so far as they can be ascertained.

7. Government, in accordance with the policy recommended by the Famine Commission, does not now intend under any circumstances to import grain as it did in 1873-74, or otherwise to interfere with private trade, but adheres fully to the policy of saving life by opening relief works and giving a sufficient wage to enable labourers to purchase food in the local markets, and also by giving gratuitous charitable relief to those who are unable to work. It becomes therefore a matter of importance that the public should have placed before it, as soon as possible, the best available information regarding the probable requirements of the country in the matter of food-supply from the present, till such time as the wants of the people are again likely to be supplied from ordinary sources in August or September next. It is believed that the coming rice crop in Burma is likely to be a good one. In ordinary years about a million and four hundred thousand tons of rice are available for export from that province, and it may be expected that the same quantity will be available this year, so that there ought to be no difficulty in supplying such deficit as there may be in Bengal by the operations of private trade.

8. I am therefore to request that you will give your early attention to the matter, and that you will furnish Government on the earliest possible date with a report, based on the enquiries now to be made, showing for each district of your division, so far as possible—

1st.—The amount of stocks of food-grains believed to be in hand.

2nd.—The aggregate outturn of food-supply expected from the coming winter rice and *rabi* crops, (*a*) in case there should be rain in November, and (*b*) in case there is none.

3rd.—The total requirements for the consumption of the entire population for the coming year (*i.e.*, till August or September next).

4th.—The probable deficit in each district to be imported, or surplus, as the case may be, available for export.

9. As the Famine Commission remarked in Part III of their Report (to pages 104 to 161 and to the whole of Part I of which I am to invite your special attention), one of the most serious lessons learnt from the experience of the famine of 1873-74, besides the importance of agricultural knowledge, was the danger of erroneous forecasts which, if they err, as they did in 1873-74, on the side of exaggerating probable distress, may cause the State enormous loss, while, on the other hand, they may, if they err by being too sanguine, result in avoidable loss of human life. In making the forecast and estimates now called for, it should be particularly remembered that personal impressions or beliefs are of little value, and explicit reasons should therefore be given for the figures which may be furnished. The statistics published by the Imperial and Provincial Departments of Land Records and Agriculture, which have been circulated and will be found in all Collectors' offices, give the areas under each crop; the normal outturn per acre is given in Sir Antony MacDonnell's report and in the annexed note. The requirements for consumption of the total population can be calculated with tolerable accuracy. With these data and a careful

estimate of the stocks in hand and of the outturn of the winter rice and *rabi* crops, though accurate estimates of the food deficit or surplus of each district are not possible, there ought to be no great difficulty in preparing approximate estimates of the requirements of the province if proper care is exercised in the preparation of them.

10. To save time copies of this circular have been sent to all District Officers direct.

APPENDIX.

Notes referred to in paragraph 1 above.

PATNA.

Rainfall.

YEAR.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall	0·20	2·09	6·24	11·93	10·48	7·04	3·25	0·19	0·16	0·57	0·41	0·30	
1873-74 ...	0·10	0·26	3·23	16·20	12·93	1·32	0·05	0·04	0·07	0·41	0·97	0·61	
1874-75 ...	0·12	0·12	10·50	11·51	7 90	10·66	4·37	Nil	Nil	0·77	0·14	Nil	
1875-76 ...	0·26	2·81	13·41	10·27	10·10	4·19	0·01	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·06	
1876-77 ...	0·14	0·11	2·76	6·26	14·23	11·56	5·27	Nil	Nil	1·40	1·48	0·23	
1888-89 ...	0 01	1·20	1·50	18·78	13·60	5·18	0 07	0·69	Nil	2·28	2·03	0·20	
1889-90 ...	Nil	2·05	11·13	11·27	9·60	9·09	0·22	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·12	
1890-91 ...	0·04	2·41	8·46	15·40	14·04	7·57	1·34	Nil	Nil	1 91	0·35	2·94	
1891-92 ...	0·04	3·31	9·45	10·72	7·25	4·87	0·96	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·62	Nil	
1892-93 ...	0·06	0·27	5·18	10·96	20·45	5·24	0·22	Nil	Nil	0·56	2·14	0·39	
1896-97 ...	Nil	0·79	7·19	8·97	10·05	3·70	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	

The figures for 1896-97 are worse than any since 1873-74.

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the Head-quarters stations.

YEAR.	COMMON RICE.			MAKAI.			MARUA.			REMARKS.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal prices	S. CH.	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. 23 8	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. 26 13	S. CH.	
1873-74	16 0	13 0	14 0	28 0	18 0	17 0	.....	.....	.....	
1874-75	14 0	19 0	24 0	20 0	33 0	23 0	.....	.....	.....	
1875-76	22 0	18 0	24 0	27 0	30 0	36 0	. ...	.....	.....	
1876-77	19 0	19 0	23 0	40 0	42 8	40 0	.....	... ..	.....	
1888-89	17 8	15 13	15 15	22 0	20 0	20 13	25 0	.....	23 8	
1889-90	15 0	14 14	17 8	21 8	21 0	23 0	23 8	26 4	25 13	
1890-91	16 0	16 6	17 8	19 8	21 0	19 4	.....	23 0	.. ...	
1891-92	15 0	15 8	17 8	24 8	24 8	24 4	25 0	26 0	25 0	
1892-93	14 8	15 4	15 4	26 0	25 8	28 0	23 0	22 0	.....	
1896-97	13 2	10 8	.....	17 2	15 0	.....	19 0	17 0	.....]	

Prices are higher now than in any previous year, with a severe rise in October as in 1873-74.

Outturn of Crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

YEAR.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	4	1 to 2*	12	The figures for 1873 for bhadoi and winter rice have been taken from the Patna Collector's reply to Circular No. 70 of 1873 in the Revenue Department, and the figures down to 1877 have been taken from the Commissioner's Administration Reports, and later figures from crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	14	14	Above average	
1875-76 ...	Not known	12	12	
1876-77 ...	14 to 16	12 to 14	12 to 14	
1888-89 ...	2 (4)	6 (9)	12	
1889-90 ...	12	13	12	
1890-91 ...	3½	14½	13	
1891-92 ...	11¾ (over 14)	5½	8	
1892-93 ...	14	12	10	
1896-97 ...	10	9	.....	

N. B.—The figures shown within brackets are taken from the Commissioner's Administration Reports.

* This forecast was a rough one and would probably have been higher according to our present methods of calculation.

PATNA.

Famine Relief.

During 1874 the district of Patna was not included in the distressed area; neither during this famine, nor during the subsequent scarcities in 1889 and 1892 was relief afforded in any shape in this district.

GAYA.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall.	0·25	1·77	5·63	12·23	11·78	6·79	2·83	0·24	0·26	0·66	0·43	0·29	
1873-74 ...	0·04	0·78	1·39	23·74	9 13	2·69	Nil	0·05	0·11	0·78	1·04	0·28	
1874-75 ...	Nil	0·27	13·38	7·96	17·74	9·39	5·24	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·45	0·01	
1875-76 ...	0·16	1·31	9·34	10·24	11·34	4·38	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·01	
1876-77 ...	Nil	0·13	6·24	11·55	11·53	7·34	5·08	Nil	Nil	1·37	1·45	0·19	
1888-89 ...	Nil	0·37	2·45	14·77	24·70	6·23	0·29	0·57	Nil	1·35	1·64	0·48	
1889-90	Nil	0·34	8·26	9·73	12·85	4·50	0 76	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·25	
1890-91 ...	0·04	1·20	13·18	17·47	20·70	4·85	0·43	Nil	0·02	1·52	0·57	2·51	
1891-92 ...	0·05	1·23	5·60	9·30	0·07	3 24	1·14	Nil	Nil	0·13	0 61	Nil	
1892-93 ..	Nil	0·25	4·78	10·77	13·31	5·92	0·53	Nil	Nil	0·54	2·37	0·54	
1896-97 ...	Nil	0·27	8·34	10·44	10 91	3·93	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	

The fall in October probably saved the crop of 1891-92. The present figures approximate nearly to those of 1875-76, and are somewhat better than those of 1873-74.

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the head-quarters station.

Year.	Common Rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	
Normal prices	.....	15 0	.....	.....	20 10	.....	.....	23 8	... ..	
1873-74	13 0	12 0	10 8	16 0	14 0	14 8	16 0	14 8	16 0	
1874-75	15 0	15 0	23 8	21 0	21 0	24 0	22 8	23 0	31 0	
1875-76	24 8	21 4	23 10	35 8	24 8	28 8	45 0	42 8	45 0	
1876-77	18 0	10 0	24 8	27 8	31 0	32 0	31 0	36 8	33 8	
1888-89	14 8	11 12	13 0	.....	.....	.. ..	... ..	.....	.....	
1889-90	13 4	15 4	17 4	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.... .	... ..	
1890-91	14 8	17 0	17 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	
1891-92	14 12	14 12	14 8	...	...	.....	... .	.....	...	
1892-93	12 0	12 8	12 12	22 14	21 0	23 8	25 4	22 8	22 12	
1896-97	11 8	9 0	.....	.....	12 8	.....	17 0	14 8	.....	

The price of common rice is the most important. It is higher than in any previous year.

Outturn of Crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	8	6	16	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. Mac-Donnell's "Food-Grain Supply" those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioner's Administration Reports, and later figures from the crop forecasts
1874-75 ...	Excellent.	Excellent.	Above average.	
1875-76 ...	Not known.	6 to 10	Not known.	
1876-77 ...	Very satisfactory.	Very satisfactory.	Plentiful.	
1888-89 ...	6	6 (8 to 9)	11 (6 to 7)	
1889-90 ...	15	12	14	
1890-91 ...	3	15	13	
1891-92 ...	15	5	7	
1892-93 ...	16½	13	13	
1896-97 ...	13	8	.....	

N.B.—The figures shown within brackets are taken from the Commissioner's Administration Reports.

GAYA.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The monsoon rainfall of 1873, though not much below the average, was very deficient in September, and failed altogether in October. The rice crop was consequently poor, being estimated at ⅗ths of an average crop. The *bhadoi* was not less than half of an average crop, and the *rabi* gave an average outturn.

Relief given.—The aid given by Government in this district was inconsiderable. The actual expenditure of grain and cash was as follows:—

	Grain. Tons.	Cash. Rs.
Charitable relief ...	220	11,522
Wages of labour ...	117	40,648
Loans ...	85	40,503
Grain sold for cash ...	2,433	.....
Total ..	2,855	92,673

The average daily attendances of labourers on relief works was as follows:—

January 1874	142	June 1874	2,756
February „	454	July „	1,192
March „	764	August „	377
April „	1,334	September „	383
May „	2,486		

The average daily number of persons charitably relieved gradually rose from 162 in the beginning of March 1874 to 2,120 in the fortnight ending on the 8th August, and then dwindled down to 542 in the fortnight ending on the 3rd October. The average daily number in receipt of charitable relief was 977 for a period of 7½ months.

The scarcity of 1888-89.

The rains of 1888, though plentiful, were badly distributed. The fall was excessive in August, and caused serious floods, which swept away embankments and reservoirs, and nearly the whole of the *bhadoi* crop in the flooded area. All the three harvests (*bhadoi*, *aghani* and *rabi*) were poor. But only one tract of country near Sherghati was affected to such an extent as to necessitate the opening of relief works.

The actual expenditure in the administration of relief incurred by Government and the District Board is shown below:—

	Government. Rs.	District Board. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Relief work	4,268	26	4,294
Charitable relief	6	...	6
Loans under the Land Improvement Act ...	56,125	...	56,125
Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act	15,857	...	15,857
Total ...	76,256	26	76,282

The average daily attendance on relief works was as follows:—

January 1889	155	April 1889	1,212
February „	424	May „	2,379
March „	541	June „	4,500
July 1889 ...	... 4,000		

Gratuitous relief was also afforded to many persons by the Mohunt of Bodh Gaya and other local zamindars.

The scarcity of 1891-92.

The deficiency of rainfall in September and October 1891 caused great loss to the winter rice crop. The *rabi* was also poor owing to insufficient moisture. Apprehensions of distress were felt with regard to Gaya and several other districts of Bihar, but in Gaya the distress was not sufficiently serious to call for the intervention of Government.

SHAHABAD.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall	0·16	1·32	5·20	11·30	11·51	7·07	3·31	0·25	0·33	0·66	0·40	0·41	The figures for the years 1873-77 represent the average rainfall based on observations taken at four stations; the later figures are the averages of five rain-recording stations in the district.
1873-74	Nil	0·48	1·24	16·79	9·25	2·43	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·48	0·99	0·34	
1874-75	Nil	0·01	15·00	7·12	18·29	9·20	7·19	Nil	Nil	0·71	0·24	Nil	
1875-76	0·24	1·12	8·81	9·83	18·3›	4·54	0·18	Nil	Nil	Nil (?)	Nil	0·06	
1876-77	Nil	0·12	1·74	11·80	8·7›	8·31	2·33	Nil	Nil	2·37	2·13	0·10	
1888-89	0·07	0·50	1·67	14·69	16·49	7·82	0·48	0·46	Nil	0·89	0·95	0·67	
1889-90	0·06	0·35	6·01	10·71	15·06	5·61	1·28	0·09	Nil	Nil	1·02	0·10	
1890-91	0·03	0·71	1··32	16·44	13·43	7·45	1·34	Nil	0·02	1·61	0·38	1·79	
1891-92	0·06	0·93	3·52	3·97	10·92	5·40	0·83	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·22	Nil	
1892-93	0·14	0··6	0··3	9·22	14·82	3·08	0·23	0·12	Nil	0·73	1·52	0·76	
1896-97	Nil	0·28	6·76	9·09	10·44	2·39	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The fall was bad in 1892-93, but it has been worse this year, and the figures are practically as bad as in 1873-74.

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the head-quarters Station.

Year.	Common Rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal prices ...	S. ch.	S. ch. 14 3	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch. 20 3	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	
1873-74	13 0	14 8	13 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	20 0	.....	14 0	
1874-75	11 8	11 8	16 0	20 0	19 0	22 8	.. ...	23 0	20 0	
1875-76	18 0	16 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	37 0	38 0	.....	
1876-77	20 0	20 0	21 0	29 8	30 0	30 0	.....	.....	35 0	
1888-89	14 14	14 6	14 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 0	20 0	
1889-90	12 8	12 4	13 0	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	24 0	.....	
1890-91	15 2	16 0	15 12	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1891-92	14 8	11 11	14 12	21 0	21 0	21 8	.....	... ..	.....	
1892-93	10 8	10 8	11 8	20 0	20 0	21 8	.....	.....	.. ...	
1896-97	11 1	10 0	. ....	16 0	14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Common rice is the most important food staple. The present price is higher than in any previous year

Outturn of Crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	4	2	16	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply," those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioner's Administration Reports, and later figures from the crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	Full.	Full.	Above average	
1875-76 ...	9	Full.	Not known	
1876-77 ...	Fairly good.	Fairly good.	12 to 14	
1888-89 ...	7	11	10	
	(9)			
1889-90 ...	11½	12	13	
1890-91 ...	4½	16	9	
1891-92 ...	4	6½	11	
		(9)	(10½)	
1892-93 ...	11½	9	10	
1896-97 ...	7½	4	.....	

N.B.—The figures shown within brackets are taken from the Commissioner's Administration Reports.

SHAHABAD.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The summer and autumn rains of 1873 were deficient by 14½ inches, and this deficient fall, unlike the almost equally deficient fall in the preceding year, was unhappily distributed. The rains commenced late, were concentrated in July and August, and ceased altogether at that most important period in September and October, when the rice plant shooting into ears requires abundant moisture to fill out and develop the grain. The result was that the *bhadoi* crops of 1873 yielded only one-fourth of an average crop, while of the great winter rice crop only one-eighth was saved. The *rabi* proved an average crop.—The Sone Canals, which were then in course of construction, were the means of saving the *aghani* and *rabi* crops on some 90,000 acres of land.

Private import trade.—Besides the actual relief given in the shape of cash and grain, the wide publicity given by Government at the earliest date to the state of the country and the condition of the local markets, coupled with the reduction in railway freight, caused an uninterrupted influx of private grain, chiefly from the North-Western Provinces, and to this fact Shahabad, like the rest of South Bihar, mainly owed its immunity from serious hardship.

Relief given.—The actual expenditure of grain and cash was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	287	33,566
Wages of labour	545	1,89,373
Loan	158	17,437
Grain sold for cash (inclusive of 2,773 tons sold to labourers on the Sone Canals)	3,153	.....
Total ...	4,143	2,40,376

The number of labourers relieved by wages in cash and grain was as follows:—

November	1873	950
December	„	2,286
January	1874	2,227
February	„	2,582
March	„	3,033
April	„	6,290
May	„	10,074
June	„	6,454
July	„	4,407
August	„	4,493
September	„	2,996

These were equivalent to 45,792 persons relieved for a period of one month.

The number of persons charitably relieved was as follows:—

In fortnight ending	21st March	1874	135
Ditto	4th April	„	239
Ditto	18th „	„	413
Ditto	2nd May	„	2,361
Ditto	16th „	„	2,827
Ditto	30th „	„	3,166
Ditto	15th June	„	647
Ditto	27th „	„	1,224
Ditto	14th July	„	2,965
Ditto	30th „	„	2,559
Ditto	12th August	„	2,997
Ditto	5th September	„	2,497
Ditto	22nd „	„	2,390
Ditto	5th October	„	613

These were equivalent to 12,516 persons charitably relieved for one month.

The relief afforded by the sale of grain and by loans of grain and cash was estimated to be sufficient for the support of 170,531 individuals for a month.

The total number thus directly or indirectly relieved by Government was equivalent to 216,328 individuals relieved for a period of 30 days.

The relief operations during the famine of 1873-74 were commenced in November 1873, and brought to a close in October 1894, and thus extended over a period of 12 months.

The scarcities of 1888-89 and 1891-92.

The harvests of 1888 and 1891 were poor in Shahabad as in the rest of Bihar, but the distress caused thereby was not sufficiently serious to require the intervention of Government.

SARAN.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall.	0·25	2·00	6·42	12·18	10·29	7·45	4·21	0·18	0·17	0·75	0·45	0·21	The figures for the years 1873-1877 are the averages of rainfall recorded at two stations; later figures are averages of rainfall recorded at three stations.
1873-74 ...	0·02	0·68	4·11	18·94	9·57	1·13	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·13	0·82	0·40	
1874-75 ...	0·05	0·13	12·56	8·92	10·36	8·86	2·01	Nil	0·01	0·74	0·34	Nil.	
1875-76 ...	0·42	2·65	10··6	8·43	9·79	4·71	0·28	Nil	Nil	0··5	Nil	0·11	
1876-77 ...	0·11	1·78	1·61	5·73	13·87	0·42	7·81	0·04	Nil	2·01	1·36	0·28	
1888-89 ...	0·58	0·93	3·17	12·83	12·22	8·25	Nil	0·23	Nil	2·03	1·30	0·30	
1889-90 ...	Nil	1·13	8·35	11·50	7·35	10·17	Nil	1·04	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	
1890-91 ...	0·02	2·09	10·53	17·24	14·40	8·18	1·48	Nil	Nil	1·28	0·24	2·08	
1891-92 ...	Nil	1·57	9·89	7·08	6·68	4·34	1·01	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·75	Nil.	
1892-93 ...	0·05	0·79	5·05	8·52	18·65	5·09	5·03	Nil	Nil	1·16	1·43	0·48	
1896-97 ...	0 03	0·70	2·68	8·78	8·76	1·23	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The figures for 1896-97 are worse than those for any previous year.

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the head-quarters station.

Year.	Common Rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal prices	S. ch.	S. ch. 14 15	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch. 18 4	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch. 24 12	S. ch.	
1873-74	15 0	13 0	12 0	23 4	21 0	17 8	27 0	24 0	20 0	
1874-75	13 12	18 0	23 8	20 0	23 8	27 8	22 0	25 0	24 0	
1875-7	22 0	21 0	21 0	37 0	31 8	35 0	36 0	38 0	36 0	
1875 77	10 0	10 0	18 12	34 0	36 0	33 8	32 0	34 0	36 0	
1888-89	16 4	13 6	12 0	22 8	18 8	19 4	23 8	21 14	22 4	
18-9-90	11 7	11 8	13 1	10 4	20 6	21 12	22 0	21 10	21 8	
1890-91	13 9	14 2	14 13	18 12	18 4	18 0	20 4	22 0	21 12	
1891-92	14 7	14 0	13 4	24 10	24 0	23 2	27 8	25 8	24 12	
1892-93	11 10	12 12	13 8	24 7	32 14	23 2	23 4	23 8	23 0	
1896-97	11 8	10 0	.....	16 8	14 8	.....	22 0	17 8	.....	

Prices are higher now than in any previous year.

Outturn of Crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	10⅔	1⅓	7	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply," those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioner's Administration Reports, and later figures from the crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	Good (better than in districts south of Ganges).	2	4	
1875 76 ...	12	6⅔	12	
1876-77 ...	Fair	Fair	Abundant.	
1888-89 ...	11	10	8	
1889-90 ...	12	12	15	
1890-91 ...	3	9	15	
1891-92 ...	14	8(6)	12	
1892-93 ...	14⅓	13	16	
1896-97 ...	8	2 to 3 annas	.....	

N.B.—The figure shown within brackets is taken from the Commissioner's Administration Reports.

SARAN.

THE FAMINE OF 1873-74.

Cause.—The year 1872 was a year of short and badly distributed rainfall. The outturn of the *bhadoi* crop of that year was fairly good, but that of winter rice was estimated at 8 to 10 annas. The *rabi* was a little short of the average. The stock of food-grains was in consequence rather low at the opening of the year 1873-74.

The rainfall of 1873 was still more deficient and even more unfavourably distributed than that of 1872. It came late, was excessive in July, deficient in August, while in September, when most rain was needed, only one inch of rain (instead of 7¼ inches, the normal) was received. The result was that the *bhadoi* was only two-thirds of an average crop, while of the winter rice crop, only one-tenth of the average could be saved. The *rabi* crop (which in Saran is next in order of importance to the *bhadoi* crops, and supplies 50 per cent. more food than the winter rice crop) also gave a poor outturn, estimated at about 7 annas.

Area affected.—The entire district was affected, and no part of it is mentioned as being more seriously affected than others.

Private import trade.—This showed an unexampled activity in throwing supplies of food-grains into the district. The imports were chiefly drawn from the North-Western Provinces. Added to the free importation of food-grains by private traders, a large quantity of grain was imported by Government. Prices were thus prevented from reaching prohibitive rates.

Relief given.—The actual expenditure of cash and grain is shown below:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	610	2,92,663
Wages of labour	11,487	15,06,412
Loans	17,894	6,41,477
Grain sold for cash	6,410	.....
Total ...	36,401	24,40,552

The average daily number of persons employed on relief works was as follows:—

January	1874	20,180
February	„	87,181
March	„	106,850
April	„	166,683
May	„	197,442
June	„	223,991
July	„	140,765
August	„	110,262
September	„	101,111

The distribution of charitable relief was commenced in February 1874. The average daily number for the first fortnight ending 7th March was only 14; it rose to 1,016 in the fortnight ending on the 4th April, and then steadily rose (with slight fluctuations) to the maximum of 9,568 in the fortnight ending on the 22nd August, after which it gradually declined till the beginning of October when all gratuitous relief was stopped.

During 1889 and 1892 no relief was administered in the district of Saran.

The figures of relief in 1873-74 are very serious, and we have little ground for anticipating a better season this year.

CHAMPARAN.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall	0·77	2·39	8·19	11 57	11·04	9 30	3·54	0 02	0·21	0 07	0·38	0 37	
1873-74 ...	0·40	1·45	9·04	11·79	10·81	0 51	Nil	Nil	0·22	0 05	1·05	0·15	
1874-75 ...	0·05	1·58	10·62	13·66	7·01	16 69	4·02	Nil	Nil	0·43	0 05	Nil	
1875-76 ...	3 15	6 43	10 24	9 46	13 78	6 84	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·43	Nil	0 12	
1876-77 ...	2·06	2·62	5·71	3·23	18 31	17·45	7 35	Nil	Nil	3 34	0 95	0·12	
1888-89 ...	1·31	2·49	7 36	15·23	8·92	7 64	Nil	0·12	Nil	2 19	1·05	0·06	
1889-90 ...	Nil	0 90	18 34	20 74	6·05	15 77	0 10	0 68	Nil	0·41	Nil	0 15	
1890-91 ...	Nil	4·35	12 64	23 38	13·92	9 08	5·07	Nil	Nil	1·06	0·61	2·92	
1891-92 ...	Nil	6 38	7·99	9·81	8·05	3 33	3 69	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	
1892-93 ..	0 14	2 39	13·16	16·78	22 17	5·38	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·74	1·87	0·20	
1896-97 ...	Nil	1 55	4 04	10·55	9·45	2·35	Nil	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	

The figures for 1896-97 are better than those of 1873-74, but worse than those of any other previous year.

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the head-quarters station.

Year.	Common Rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal prices	S. ch.	S. ch. 17 0	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch. 24 10	S. ch.	S. ch. ...	S. ch. 27 13	S. ch. ...	
1873-74	20 0	15 10	13 0	33 0	24 0	20 0	.....	...	21 0	
1874-75	18 8	24 0	25 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	28 8	35 0	37 0	
1875-76	22 8	19 0	21 0	33 0	33 0	.....	33 0	35 0	...	
1876-77	18 8	23 0	23 0	23 0	37 0	40 0	.	35 0	34 0	
1888-89	18 8	14 12	16 8	25 8	20 8	21 0	31 0	26 0	25 0	
1889-90	14 0	17 0	19 0	21 0	24 8	23 12	22 8	25 8	26 4	
1890-91	15 0	15 12	17 8*	21 0	20 12	21 0	20 0	23 0	29 0	
1891-92	16 4	17 0*	{ 17 0* / 13 8† }	23 4	23 0	23 0	28 3	30 0	24 0	* New. † Old.
1892-93	14 0	16 4	15 12	26 4	25 4	25 12	28 4	27 12	27 4	
1896-97	13 8	11 0	.....	16 12	5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Prices this year are lighter than in any previous year, and have risen ominously in October.

Outturn of Crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

Year.	Bhadoi crop.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	10	2	8	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply," those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioner's Administration Reports, and the later figures from the crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	Good (better than in districts south of the Ganges).	2	North, Nil South, 4	
1875-76 ...	Excellent ...	6 to 8	Fair.	
1876-77 ...	Above average ...	Full	Above average.	
1888-89 ...	12	6½ (6 to 9)	8½ (11 to 12)	
1889-90 ...	11½	16	14	
1890-91 ...	8	16	10	
1891-92 ...	12	10	7	
1892-93 ...	14	10	11½	
1896-97 ...	11½	3 to 4	.....	

N B.—The figures shown within brackets are taken from the Commissioner's Administration Reports.

CHAMPARAN.

The Famine 1873-74.

Cause.—The rains of 1873 were deficient all over the district, the deficiency being much more marked in Bettiah than in the Sadar subdivision. The rainfall during June, July and August was rather capricious, and injuriously affected the *bhadoi* crops. The outturn of maize, the most important *bhadoi* food crop, was estimated at 10 annas, and that of millets and early rice at 12 annas. It is to be remembered that in Champaran the *bhadoi* food crops are more important than the winter rice and the *rabi* crops, and yield, in an average year, almost as much food stuff as the two latter combined.

The rains practically failed altogether in September, thus entailing the almost complete destruction of the winter rice crop, and it is doubtful if even a 2-anna outturn was realized. The *rabi* gave a variable outturn, estimated at 8 annas for the whole district; it was worst in the tract of Ramnagar, which, being a rice-producing tract, had already suffered most severely.

Private trade.—Towards supplementing the deficiency of food stocks, private trade seems to have done much more in Champaran than it did in either northern Muzaffarpur or Darbhanga. The great Gandak river, on which the district is situated, afforded an easy and cheap means of communication with Patna, the trade depôt of Bihar. The importations of grain by private traders were, however, on a small scale, and were not sufficient to prevent prices from reaching prohibitive rates. Throughout the famine, the prices of staple articles of food were double, and often more than double, the normal rates.

Relief given.—The expenditure of grain and cash incurred in relief was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	1,190	36,950
Wages of labour	7,294	6,43,808
Loans	8,012	3,00,430
Grain sold for cash	11,081	.....
Total ...	27,577	9,81,188

The average daily attendance on the relief works was as follows:—

November	1873	561	April	1874	83,917
December	,,	4,589	May	,,	159,668
January	1874	11,641	June	,,	79,752
February	,,	25,361	July	,,	73,007
March	,,	52,759	August	,,	8,938
		September 1874		1,849	

The number in receipt of gratuitous relief could not be ascertained owing to confusion in the official records, but Mr. MacDonnell estimated that the gratuitous relief afforded was sufficient to help 77,219 individuals for a period of one month at the rate of one anna per day in cash, or three-fourths of a seer per day of grain.

The scarcity of 1888-89.

Owing to the deficiency of rainfall in 1888 and the consequent injury to the winter rice crop, there was scarcity in a tract of country in the north of the district, forming part of a belt of country about 90 miles wide and stretching from east to west along the Nepal frontier through the districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, and extending to the north of Bhagalpur. The tract affected in Champaran comprised the Dhaka thana, and parts of the Motihari thana and Madhubani outpost.

Relief operations were commenced in December, and the symptoms of distress became acute in March, owing to the partial loss of the *rabi* harvest. Relief works were closed at the end of June owing to the fall of abundant rain, which ensured full employment for the people on agricultural labour. The unusually heavy rain which fell in the latter part of July caused floods, and thus added to the sufferings of the poorer classes, about 2,000 of whom were in receipt of gratuitous relief during the months from July to September.

The average daily attendance on the relief works was as follows:—

December	1888	5,000	April	1889	9,000
January	1889	6,200	May	,,	11,000
February	,,	5,000	June	,,	4,000
March	,,	8,000	July	,,	300

The expenditure incurred by Government and the District Board in different shapes is shown below:—

	Government.	District Board.
	Rs.	Rs.
Relief work	78,024	15,261
Gratuitous relief	3,480	.....
Loans under the Land Improvement Act	10,307	.....
Ditto Agriculturists' Loans Act	91,930	.....
Total ...	1,83,741	15,261

The scarcity of 1891-92.

The deficiency of rainfall in 1891 and the consequent injury to the winter rice crop gave rise to apprehensions with regard to the Champaran district (as well as several other districts of Bihar and North Bengal), but the distress was not sufficiently serious to require relief from Government.

MUZAFFARPUR.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall	0·65	2·46	7·42	11·42	10·06	8·93	3·40	0·08	0·12	0·66	0·39	0·46	
1873-74	0·41	0·40	6·16	12·20	9·17	2·85	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·16	0·71	0·21	
1874-75	0·86	0·64	9·11	11·82	6·65	12·48	5·82	Nil	Nil	1·07	0·64	Nil	
1875-76	0·90	3·65	10·12	7·67	9·41	8·45	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·12	
1876-77	1·15	1·54	5·28	8·10	13·14	19·51	7·41	Nil	Nil	2·18	0·93	0·19	
1888-89	1·95	1·57	5·51	17·88	11·73	9·73	Nil	0·22	Nil	3·10	1·48	0·09	
1889-90	Nil	0·68	13·64	13·13	9·15	11·88	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·17	0·02	0·07	
1890-91	0·30	2·60	8·34	20·20	12·62	7·18	1·72	Nil	Nil	1·01	0·85	2·63	
1891-92	Nil	3·26	11·33	11·13	6·19	2·19	1·09	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·70	Nil	
1892-93 ...	0·49	0·93	8·55	12·00	10·2*	5·48	0·01	Nil	Nil	1·80	1·21	0·16	
1896-97	3·08	3·09	6·07	13·61	9·33	4·08	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	

The present figures nearly approximate to those of 1888-89, and are somewhat better than those of 1873-74. In 1891-92 a fall in October saved the winter rice crop.

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the head-quarter station.

Year.	Common Rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal prices	S. CH.	S. CH. 13 15	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. 24 8	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. 26 0	S. CH ...	
1873-74	16 0	15 8	12 0	26 0	22 0	17 0	26 0	23 0	17 0	
1874-75	14 0	17 0	18 0	22 8	28 0	20 0	24 0	30 0	22 8	
1875-76	15 0	15 0	18 0	37 8	20 0	21 8	40 0	35 0	35 0	
1876-77 ...	15 0	15 8	20 0	35 0	27 0	45 0	...	.....	.....	
1888-89	14 14	13 8	15 0	25 4	19 0	19 0	20 0	... ..	.....	
1889-90	12 8	13 0	16 0	... .	21 0	22 0	.	..	.. ...	
1890-91	14 8	14 0	15 8	21 0	19 0	18 8	23 0	23 8	25 0	
1891-92	14 0	13 8	12 0	23 0	23 8	21 0	26 8	25 8	.....	
1892-93	12 8	12 0	16 0	20 0	26 0	25 8	27 6	26 0	20 0	
1896-97	10 8	9 0	.....	18 8	15 8	...	20 0	19 0	.....	

Prices are far higher this year than in any previous year, and have risen seriously in October.

Outturn of Crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	11¼	4⅛	10	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply," those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioner's Administration Reports, the later figures from and crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	Good (better than in districts south of Ganges).	2	4 (West Tirhut.)	
1875-76 ...	11	6	8	
1876-77 ...	14 to 16	12½	16	
1888-89 ...	9	7	11	
1889-90 ..	10	14	13	
1890-91 ...	8½	16	13	*N.B.*—The figures shown within brackets are taken from the Commissioner's Administration Reports.
1891-92 ...	13½	5 (7½)	6 (3 to 4)	
1892-93 ...	17	12½	12	
1896-97 ...	6¼	3		

The estimates of outturn of bhadoi and winter rice are far worse than in any previous year.

MUZAFFARPUR.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The rains of 1873 were capricious all over the district In June, July and August, when the *bhadoi* crops are in the ground, the rainfall was heavy, particularly in Hajipur, but the previous year (1872) having been comparatively dry, this did not cause any serious injury to the *bhadoi* crops, except in Sitamarhi, where the outturn of *bhadoi* was only one-half of the average. Great deficiency of rain during September, and its cessation in October, led to a more or less complete failure of the winter rice crop, of which the outturn was estimated at 6 annas in the Sadar, 4 annas in Sitamarhi and only 2 annas in Hajipur. The outturn of the *rabi* crops varied from 8 annas in the Sadar to 10 annas in Hajipur and 12 annas in Sitamarhi.

Area affected.—Although the failure of the winter rice crop was general over the entire district the two subdivisions of Sitamarhi and Muzaffarpur (Sadar) stood in much greater need of relief than the riparian subdivision of Hajipur, which, being situated in the immediate vicinity of Patna, the great grain mart of Bihar, was effectively served by private traders. The Sadar subdivision was the least jeopardized by the failure of the crops, but being situated in the very heart of the famine-stricken country, the stocks in the subdivision were drained from all quarters and soon reduced to a low pitch. Neither in this subdivision nor in Sitamarhi was private import trade equal to the task of replenishing the exhausted stocks, and a large section of the inhabitants was thus thrown upon the hands of Government for subsistence. In Hajipur, Government was relieved of all anxiety by the importation of food-grains by private traders.

Relief given.—The expenditure in grain and cash is shown in the following statement:—

Kind of relief.	Grain.			Cash.			Total grain.	Total cash.
	Sadar.	Hajipur.	Sitamarhi.	Sadar.	Hajipur.	Sitamarhi.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	1,062	122	2,264	20,000	5,000	1,16,711	3,348	1,41,711
Wages of labour	5,8 0	300	3,400	5,08,783	32,242	4,90,660	9,500	11,00 685
Loans	6,912	600	7,555	1,00,000	10,000	1,11,255	15,067	2,21,255
Grain sold for cash	6,030	164	12,860	.... .	.....	.....	19,054	....
Total ...	19,804	1,186	26,079	6,28,783	47,242	7,27,626	47,069	14,63,651

The number of labourers relieved by wages in grain and cash in each subdivision was as follows:—

	Sadar.	Hajipur.	Sitamarhi.	Total.
December 1873 ...	.....	...	851	851
January 1874 ..	.....	.....	973	973
February „ ...	2,890	.....	10,802	13,692
March „ ...	25,126	. ...	39,715	64,841
April „ ...	93,475	3,194	80,569	177,238
May „ ...	174,025	7,447	144,876	327,248
June „ ...	158,172	8,343	102,662	269,177
July „ ...	101,068	4,440	23,270	128,778
August „ ...	84,242	2,736	15,205	102,183
September „ ...	34,381	279	4,976	39,654

Relief works were commenced earliest in Sitamarhi (*i.e.*, in December); in the Sadar they were opened in February, and in Hajipur not before April 1874 The highest numbers reached were 327,248 in May for the district as a whole; 174,925 in May in the Sadar, 144,876 in the same month in Sitamarhi, and 8,348 in June in Hajipur.

The distribution of charitable relief was commenced in the Sadar and Sitamarhi subdivisions at the end of March, and in the Hajipur subdivision about the end of April. It was closed in the beginning of October. The average number daily relieved was as follows:—

	Sadar.	Hajipur	Sitamarhi.	Total.
For the fortnight ending 8th April ...	250	.....	5,300	5,550
Ditto 21st „ ...	424	.....	5,053	5,474
Ditto 4th May ...	4,989	1,668	7,261	13,918
Ditto 18th „ ...	15,179	2,384	5,782	23,345
Ditto 1st June ...	7,850	3,921	4,303	16,074
Ditto 15th „ ...	11,146	2,501	45,135	58,782
Ditto 29th „ ...	15,130	2,398	45,000	62,528
Ditto 13th July ...	18,902	2,964	21,256	43,122
Ditto 27th „ ...	20,592	3,632	20,200	44,424
Ditto 10th August ...	18,395	3,342	24,017	45,754
Ditto 24th „ ...	13,789	3,034	16,232	33,055
Ditto 7th September	10,101	1,800	6,194	18,095
Ditto 22nd „ ...	5,459	1,367	1,893	8,719
Ditto 6th October ...	2,115	.....	.....	2,115

The relief given throughout this period of scarcity was on an enormous scale, and the above figures should receive careful attention.

The Scarcity of 1875-76.

The rice crop of 1875 was a total failure in many places in North Bihar. The subdivision of Sitamarhi (in common with the Madhubani subdivision of Darbhanga) appears to have been specially affected, but no relief was actually required. "The Assistant Magistrate of Sitamarhi had, with praiseworthy activity, turned out the labouring population along the banks of streams, and by banking up the water had irrigated large areas of land, on which the villagers were not slow in sowing cold-weather crops. A little later on and the holders of Indian corn in Nepal began to sell freely, and poured a large quantity of grain into the market; prices went down, the bazars became amply stocked with cheap grain, and the partial scarcity in the subdivision was relieved." (*Bengal Administration Report, 1875-76.*)

The Scarcity of 1888-89.

As in Darbhanga, the failure of the winter rice crop of 1891 affected a tract of country running along the Nepal frontier, and including parts of the Baragnia, Majorganj, Sonbarsa, Bela and Sursand outposts, and a small part of the Pupri thana.

The scarcity of 1888-89 was aggravated by heavy floods in the latter part of July 1889. The average daily attendance on the relief works is shown below:—

January	1889	...	6,000	June	1889	...	10,000
February	,,	...	4,000	July	,,	...	3,500
March	,,	...	10,000	August	,,	...	4,000
April	,,	...	8,000	September	,,	...	5,000
May	,,	...	15,000	October	,,	...	3,000

About 2,000 persons were in receipt of gratuitous relief from February to May. The numbers increased to 3,000 in June, 5,000 in July and 8,000 in August, in consequence of the distress caused by the floods; but they fell again to 5,000 in September and 4,000 in October, when all relief was gradually withdrawn. Much relief was also given during these months gratuitously and on private works by the Maharaja of Darbhanga and other local zamindars.

The total expenditure incurred in the relief operations was as follows:—

	Government.	District Board.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Relief work	38,339	89,885	1,28,224
Gratuitous relief	23,815	.....	23,815
Loans under the Land Improvement Act ...	1,090	.....	1,090
Ditto Agriculturists' Loans Act	86,854	... ..	86,854
Total ...	1,50,098	89,885	2,39,983

The Scarcity of 1891-92.

The rains of 1891-92 being very deficient, the winter rice crop of 1891 and the succeeding *rabi* were both equally poor. The tracts which suffered most were the Lalganj thana in Hajipur, and the Belsand and Shiuhar thanas in Sitamarhi. Considerable distress also existed in a tract to the west of Muzaffarpur, near Paru and Sahibganj, and in parts of the Katra and Muzaffarpur thanas in the Sadar subdivision. The total area affected comprised 1,300 square miles, with a population of 1,173,785 persons. About 1,50,000 maunds of food-grains were imported by private traders into the district by rail during the period from April to July 1892.

Relief works were opened in the first week of March 1892, and were closed on the 11th July, when field-work became abundant. The average daily attendance during the relief operations amounted to close upon 5,000 for a period of 19 weeks. The highest daily average number (14,147 persons) was reached in the week ending 4th June. No gratuitous relief was given at the expense of Government. Several indigo-planters rendered valuable assistance in supervising relief works, and also in distributing loans.

During the period of distress, Rs. 25,616 were distributed as loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and Rs. 200 under the Land Improvement Act.

DARBHANGA.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall	0·69	2·63	8·03	11·59	10·75	9·25	2·92	0·08	0·11	0·64	0·40	0·20	
1873-74 ...	0·91	0·14	4·36	8·62	7·23	3·97	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·29	0·74	0·15	
1874-75 ...	0·68	0·85	11·61	13·30	3·74	10·91	3·26	Nil	Nil	1·43	0·06	Nil	
1875-76 ...	1·38	3·13	8·44	9·75	11·54	5·83	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·28	
1876-77 ...	1·42	0·89	4·15	3·81	10·73	8·41	3·60	Nil	Nil	2·10	0·93	0·03	
1888-89 ...	1·57	2·85	5·97	14·35	9·85	5·36	Nil	0·10	Nil	3·36	1·10	0·06	
1889-90 ...	Nil	1·82	12·25	13·23	11·21	13·23	0·23	0·01	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·06	
1890-91 ...	0·20	2·31	10·87	23·94	14·88	5·94	1·74	Nil	Nil	1·20	0·73	2·26	
1891-92 ...	Nil	4·23	7·78	12·39	10·43	2·23	0·93	Nil	Nil	0·91	0·73	0·14	
1892-93 ...	0·49	1·53	8·09	10·28	13·83	4·51	0·18	Nil	Nil	1·17	1·46	0·37	
1896-97 ...	0·03	3·14	6 11	13·39	10·03	6·31	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	

The figures for the present year correspond to those for 1888-89.

Prices (retail) of common rice, makai and marua in September, October and November at the head-quarters station.

Year.	Common rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal Prices	S. ch. ...	S. ch. 15 13	S. ch. ...	S. ch. ...	S. ch. 22 5	S. ch. ...	S. ch. ...	S. ch. 25 11	S. ch. ...	
1873-74	21 9	18 0	...	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	
1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1875-76	19 13	16 8	17 8	40 0	29 8	29 0	28 8	32 8	29 8	
1876-77	16 0	17 8	24 4	33 0	28 8	44 0	33 0	35 8	41 0	
1888-89	15 14	13 2	15 7	23 4	16 13	18 4	27 6	20 7	21 4	
1889-90	14 15*	18 0*	20 0	23 15	25 12	25 10	25 2	28 8	29 1	* New.
1890-91	16 8	16 8	17 4	23 0	20 0	20 5	23 0	26 4	27 0	
1891-92	14 4	14 4	15 0	23 2	20 8	20 8	25 6	21 7	21 7	
1892-93	13 7	15 1	15 10	24 2	25 14	26 11	27 11	26 6	27 4	
1896-97	12 4	9 8	...	17 8	15 0	...	20 0	18 8	...	

The present prices are higher than those in any previous year.

Outturn of crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	9	2¼	8¾	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply" those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioner's Administration Reports, and later figures from the crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	Good (better than in districts south of Ganges).	2	Nil (East Tirhut).	
1875-76 ...	14	7	9	
1876-77 ...	10¾	10	Good.	
1888-89 ...	9	7	9	
1889-90 ...	17	17	12	
1890-91 ...	10	13	11	
1891-92 ...	12¾ (6)	5¼	8	*N.B.*—The figure shown within brackets is taken from the Commissioner's Administration Report.
1892-93 ...	16	12	11	
1896-97 ...	10	5	.....	

DARBHANGA.

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1873-74.

Cause.—The rains of 1873 commenced late, were insufficient for the requirements of the *bhadoi* crops, or to permit of the usual rice area being sown down, and ceased in September with a deficiency varying from 11 inches below the normal in Tajpur to 23 inches in Madhubani, and 28 inches in the Sadar subdivision. The recorded outturn of the *bhadoi* crops was 8 annas in Madhubani and Tajpur, and 5 annas in the Sadar, and that of the winter rice crop was 3 annas, 4 annas and 2 annas, respectively. The drought also prevented much of the *rabi* area from being sown. The outturn of the *rabi* harvest was insignificant in the two northern subdivisions (Sadar and Madhubani); in Tajpur, however, which contains a large area of *deara* land, the *rabi* crop gave a fair outturn, estimated at 10 to 12 annas.

Area affected.—The distress was most acute in the two northern subdivisions, Madhubani and Darbhanga (Sadar). Unlike South Bihar and Saran, the importation of food-grains showed but a flickering vitality in the Sadar subdivision, and did not show any signs of activity in Madhubani from first to last. On the contrary, the latter subdivision had to spare some of its stocks to Nepal and the Sadar subdivision of Darbhanga. Tajpur, on the other hand, had the advantage of a fairly good *rabi* harvest, and enjoyed throughout the benefit of an active private import trade. It was in Tajpur, therefore, that the least help was required from Government.

Relief given.—The following statement exhibits the expenditure in grain and cash during the famine of 1873-74:—

	Grain.			Cash.			Total grain.	Total cash.
	Sadar.	Madhubani.	Tajpur.	Sadar.	Madhubani.	Tajpur.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	9,476	4,518	357	?	?	?	14,351	1,73,250
Wages of labour ...	8,820	5,978	1,071	10,08,900	20,19,123	70,716	10,709	31,98,839
Loans	5,064	8,412	1,036	72,250	35,000	10,000	14,512	1,17,250
Grain sold for cash	13,671	23,929	250	.....	.....	.....	37,750	.....
Total ...	31,031	42,737	2,714	... ...	.....	.....	77,382	34,79,329

The number of labourers relieved by wages in grain and cash was in each subdivision as follows:—

	Sadar.	Madhubani.	Tajpur.	Total.
January 1874 ...	1,500	1,000	.....	2,500
February ,, ...	25,000	20,000	.....	45,000
March ,, ...	107,053	140,547	3,802	251,402
April ,, ...	220,289	309,212	2,077	531,578
May ,, ...	192,168	369,207	8,017	569,392
June ,, ...	76,183	190,398	13,362	279,943
July ,, ...	24,688	41,164	11,763	77,615
August ,, ...	21,628	36,026	8,754	66,408
September ,, ...	3,996	15,004	2,682	21,682

The highest numbers reached were 220,289 in April in the Sadar, 369,207 in May in Madhubani, and 13,362 in June in Tajpur.

The distribution of charitable relief was commenced in the beginning of April 1874, and closed early in October of the same year.

The average daily number gratuitously relieved in each subdivision is shown in the following statement:—

	Sadar.	Madhubani.	Tajpur.	Total.
In fortnight ending 8th April 1874 ...	14,563	.....	.....	14,563
Ditto 21st ,, ,, ...	74,132	7,000	.....	81,132
Ditto 4th May ,, ...	58,000	26,153	.....	84,153
Ditto 18th ,, ,, ...	72,027	34,000	.....	106,027
Ditto 1st June ,, ...	107,643	45,531	1,155	154,329
Ditto 15th ,, ,, ...	111,178	43,800	2,588	157,566
Ditto 29th ,, ,, ..	125,465	51,432	4,040	180,937
Ditto 13th July ,, ...	133,941	42,339	5,726	182,006
Ditto 27th ,, ,, ...	124,882	59,908	7,463	192,253
Ditto 10th August ,, ...	112,489	71,561	5,483	189,533
Ditto 24th ,, ,, ...	98,880	52,781	5,843	157,504
Ditto 7th September ,, ...	60,397	34,377	5,997	100,771
Ditto 22nd ,, ,, ...	27,666	16,871	.....	44,537
Ditto 6th October ,, ...	14,275	10,250	.....	24,525
Average daily number relieved during continuance of scarcity ...	81,110	38,151	4,787	124,051

The highest daily number for the three subdivisions was 133,941 in July in the Sadar, 71,561 in August in Madhubani, and 7,463 in July in Tajpur.

The relief given by Government in various shapes was estimated by Mr. MacDonnell to be sufficient for the support of 1,951,732 individuals in the Sadar, 2,925,146

in Madhubani, and 138,638 in Tajpur for a period of one month. Allowance should, however, be made for a portion of the grain sold in Madhubani having found its way into Nepal, and for a large portion of the cash wages and loans having come back into the Treasury in the shape of sale-proceeds of grain.

1875-76.

Owing to the failure of the winter rice crop of 1875, some suffering was caused in the north-east parts of Darbhanga included in the parganas of Alapur and Naridigar. The administration of relief was commenced early in February 1876. The relief offered was principally in the form of village charity to the sickly and weak, and to a small extent employment was afforded on relief works, such as village roads, tanks and the like. The expenditure in relief was estimated at Rs 30,000. Extensive relief was also afforded by the Maharaja of Darbhanga.

1888-89.

The chief seat of distress was a tract of land stretching through Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, about 90 miles long from east to west along the Nepal frontier, and extending into the north of the Bhagalpur district. The tract included the Jali and Khajauli thanas of Darbhanga. In this area the rainfall was much lighter than elsewhere, and ceased prematurely, with the result that the winter rice crop, which is the mainstay of the people, was entirely lost, while the *bhadoi* also failed in parts, and the *rabi* was sown under unfavourable conditions.

Relief operations were commenced in January 1889. The symptoms of distress became very acute in the last fortnight of May. Besides the excavation of tanks, the construction of the Darbhanga-Sitamarhi Railway was taken in hand as a relief work. The number on relief works appears to have gradually risen until the last fortnight of June, when abundant rain having fallen, many people were induced to return to their ordinary occupations. The number of persons employed on relief works, therefore, fell from 14,656 in the first-half of June to 6,270 in the last fortnight of June, and 5,726 at the end of July. It again rose to 19,570 at the end of August, when some light work in turfing and dressing the new roads was provided, and then began to decline. It fell to 9,158 by the 15th September, and to 6,213 by the 22nd idem. Finally, the relief works were closed in the first week of October.

A large number of persons were in receipt of gratuitous and other relief throughout the year from the Maharaja of Darbhanga, the Raja of Bachour, and other local zamindars. The cost of this relief was estimated at Rs. 76,000.

The total expenditure incurred in relief by Government and the District Board was as follows:—

	Government.	District Board.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Relief works	1,15,440	1,10,031	2,25,471
Loans under the Land Improvement Act	2,395	.....	2,395
Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act	8,500	.....	8,500
Total ...	1,26,335	1,10,031	2,36,366

1892.

The great deficiency of the rains of 1891 caused a total failure of the winter rice crop on the high lands and great injury to the *bhadoi* crops. The outturn of the *bhadoi* was estimated at not more than 6 annas, and that of winter rice at about the same. The affected tracts were the Roshera and Bahera thanas, and a small portion of the Darbhanga thana to the east of the Darbhanga town, in the Sadar subdivision, and the Benipati and Khajauli thanas, the northern half of the Madhubani thana, and parts of the Phulparas thana, in the Madhubani subdivision.

The distressed tract was divided into seven circles. The relief works carried out consisted of the excavation of tanks and the construction of roads. Altogether 67 tanks were dug at a cost of Rs. 94,310; and 994 miles of road were taken in hand, of which 582½ miles were completed at a cost of Rs. 1,00,902. The cost in each case was exclusive of establishment and other charges. The relief operations were commenced in the beginning of March 1892, and finally closed on the 19th of July. The average daily attendance was about 19,200 for a period of 19 weeks. The highest number of persons daily employed (47,452) was reached on the 11th June. The rate of Rs. 1-6-6 per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork then allowed was suspected to have attracted a large number of professional diggers, and was therefore reduced to Re. 1. This reduction, combined with the rain which fell about this time and enabled the people to return to their ordinary occupations, led to a speedy decrease in the numbers employed. The number of labourers fell to 25,815 on the 18th June, and to 12,899 on the 2nd July, and continued to decrease until the relief operations were closed at the end of that month.

The administration of charitable relief was commenced at the end of April and brought to a close on the 23rd July. The number of persons thus relieved averaged 536 daily for a period of 14 weeks. The maximum daily average was 1,550 in the week ending the 28th May. The total amount expended on gratuitous relief was Rs. 1,557-5-10.

There was a great demand for agricultural loans, but of 2,186 applications received all except 349 were rejected, and the loans issued were restricted to the affected area and limited ordinarily to Rs. 2 per bigha. The advances made amounted to Rs. 11,880 in the Sadar, and Rs. 19,992 in the Madhubani subdivision.

MONGHYR.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall	0·43	2·33	6·13	12·07	11·35	7·01	3·10	0·17	0·09	0·57	0·54	0·33	
1873-74 ..	0 31	0·88	2·97	16·01	13 63	3 73	Nil.	0 04	0·06	1·13	0·04	0·82	
1874-75 .	0·73	0·83	12·59	7·12	9·10	10·17	6·28	Nil.	Nil.	0·71	0·43	Nil.	
1875-76 ..	0 62	2·90	8·59	14·91	12·86	4 08	0·02	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0·03	
1876-77 ..	0 52	0 15	5·66	8 24	17·12	11·00	4·57	Nil.	Nil.	1·46	1·20	0·18	
1888-89 ...	0·20	1 69	2·34	18·16	19·22	7·56	0·37	0·39	0·02	2·64	1 44	0 14	
1889-90	Nil.	1·75	8·26	11·31	8·23	12·43	0·15	0·10	Nil.	Nil.	0·06	0 05	
1890-91 ..	0·15	2 66	14·33	18·08	10 84	5·90	3·25	Nil.	Nil.	1·15	1·04	2 76	
1891-92	0·06	3·95	0·15	11 90	9·83	2 43	2·29	Nil	Nil.	Nil.	0·43	Nil.	
1892-93 ...	0 80	0·59	5·12	12·34	11 14	8·97	1·53	Nil.	Nil.	0·43	3·45	0·43	
1896-97 .	Nil.	1·55	0 24	11·63	10 11	11·26	Nil.	...		...	...	..	

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the Head-quarters station.

Year.	Common rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal prices	S. ch.	S. ch. 14 3	S. ch. ...	S. ch.	S. ch. 26 13	S. ch.	S. ch. .. .	S. ch. 25 0	S. ch.	
1873-74	15 7	11 5	13 6	20 1	17 8	15 7	31 5	20 1	.. ...	
1874-75	13 0	14 6	14 7	22 0	26 2	26 2	...	.....	.. ..	
1875-76	16 8	16 8	18 3	29 4	29 4	32 5	. . ..	...	... ..	
1876-77	17 8	23 1	27 3	48 0	48 0	44 1	... ..	.. ...	. ..	
1888-89 .	14 7	12 14	15 12	20 8	17 10	16 10	.. ...	.....	.. ...	
1889-90	12 1	13 2	16 0	22 1	22 11	24 3	.....	.....	... ..	
1890-91 . .	14 5	14 15	14 11	21 8	21 0	21 0	.....	... ..	... ..	
1891-92	13 12	13 0	13 0	25 8	25 4	21 0	.....	...	.....	
1892-93	11 12	11 10	11 8	26 2	24 0	23 8	25 8	31 0	.....	
1896-97	9 8	9 4	.....	17 0	14 8	...	...	.....	. ...	

Prices are very high.

Outturn of crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	6	3¼	12	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply," those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioner's Administration Reports, and the later figures from the crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	8	9	12	
1875-76 ...	9⅓	9⅓	10	
1876-77 ...	9 to 10	12	11	
1888-89 ...	7	8	13 (8 to 12)	
1889-90 ...	11	14	14	
1890-91 ...	4⅓	14⅔	9	
1891-92 ...	14	2⅓	7	
1892-93 ...	15⅓	11⅓	13	
1896-97 ...	9	8*	...	

N B.—The figures shown within brackets are taken from the Commissioner's Administration Report.

* Only one anna is estimated for the Begusarai Subdivision.

MONGHYR.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The years 1871 and 1872 were not as prosperous in Monghyr as they were in the rest of Bihar. The pressure on food-stocks consequent thereon had an exhausting effect on the resources of the district, and the year 1873 opened with prices ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. higher than the normal.

The rainfall of 1873 in Monghyr was excessive in July and August, deficient in September, and entirely absent in October. The consequence of the unseasonable excess in the earlier months was that the *bhadoi* crop yielded only a 6-anna crop, and owing to the abnormal deficiency in September and October, the winter rice crop was only 2 annas in the Sadar and Begusarai subdivisions, and 4 annas in Jamui.

The *rabi* gave a favourable outturn, estimated at three-fourths of the average, all over the district. The district also derived much support from a large crop, which was sown over nearly 10 per cent. of the cultivated area with a view to make up for the loss of previous crops.

Private trade.—In spite of the deficiency of local stocks, there was considerable exportation of food-grains both by river and by railway, side by side with the heavy importations necessary to meet the local demand. The balance on the whole was in favour of imports. The interference of Government was not so pronounced in Monghyr as in districts which had not the advantage of both railway and river communication, and which were not, therefore, so readily open to the operations of private trade. The attitude of Government as a holder of large reserves, and its readiness to do all that the crisis might demand, rendered much material expenditure unnecessary.

Relief given.—The Government expenditure in grain and cash incurred in relief was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	300	83,865
Wages of labour	486	1,32,993
Loans	5,009	1,86,464
Grain sold for cash	1,900	.....
Total ...	7,695	4,03,322

The average daily attendance of labourers in receipt of wages was as follows:—

December	1873	4,210
January	1874	5,227
February	„	4,240
March	„	4,460
April	„	4,631
May	„	10,596
June	„	11,148
July	„	3,912
August	„	1,972
September	„	332

These were equivalent to 50,753 individuals relieved for a period of 30 days.

The daily average number of persons charitably relieved was follows:—

In fortnight ending	30th May	1874	3,402
Ditto	13th June	„	3,744
Ditto	27th „	„	4,824
Ditto	11th July	„	3,775
Ditto	24th „	„	4,650
Ditto	8th August	„	5,150
Ditto	22nd „	„	2,125
Ditto	5th September	„	2,084
Ditto	19th „	„	100

These were equivalent to 25,587 persons relieved for a period of one month.

1888-89.

There was some pressure among small cultivators and day-labourers, but no relief measures were found necessary.

1892.

The scanty outturn of the winter rice crop of 1891, preceded by a short crop in 1890, was the cause of this scarcity. Anxiety was felt chiefly for a low tract of country in the Sadar subdivision, on the north of the Ganges, and extending to the boundaries of Darbhanga and

Bhagalpur. Relief operations were found necessary only in the extreme north of the belt, within the jurisdiction of the Bakhtiarpur outpost of the Gogri thana.

Relief works were first started in February 1892, but the attendance was very low till the latter part of May, when the excavation of some tanks in the extreme north of the district resulted in a sudden rush of labourers

The highest average daily attendance on relief works (1,815 persons) was reached in the week ending the 2nd July. After the middle of July, the situation was so far relieved by the prospect of a good *bhadoi* crop that the number of labourers rapidly dwindled away until the relief works were closed on the 23rd July.

Gratuitous relief was commenced in the latter part of February, and continued till the 20th of August, *i.e.*, a month longer than the relief works. The average daily number so relieved was 235 for a period of 24 weeks, the daily number seldom falling below 200 and never exceeding 300.

A sum of Rs. 19,088 was distributed in loans to cultivators holding from 10 to 20 bighas of land.

BHAGALPUR.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall	0·81	3·31	8·37	11·04	11·35	8·98	3·47	0·12	0·11	0·50	0·48	0·37	
1873-74 ...	0·81	0·49	5·43	11·04	9·74	4·57	0·03	0·01	0·20	0·36	1·21	0 13	
1874-75 ...	1·15	0·75	16·15	10·36	8·23	16 28	5·92	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·04	Nil	
1875-76 ...	0·95	3·34	6·51	8·22	15·43	4·85	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·01	
1876-77 ...	2·08	1·40	7·80	9·50	19·80	6·39	5·17	Nil	Nil	1·87	0·93	0·19	
1888-89 ...	1·74	5·06	2·67	18·19	14·72	6·64	0·03	0·37	0·03	3·23	1·19	Nil	
1889-90 ..	Nil	1 39	13·29	15·51	10·58	13·50	0·51	0·07	Nil	Nil	Nil?	0·08	
1890-91 ...	0·08	3·58	10·63	20·01	14·00	6·45	3·19	Nil	Nil	0·81	1·87	3 09	
1891-92 ...	0·10	6·57	5·41	11·63	7·95	3·54	0·82	Nil?	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·36	
1892-93 ..	1·41	1·60	8·09	12·69	14·51	4·19	0·59	Nil	Nil	0·82	2·14	0·49	
1896-97 ...	0·28	2·42	6·58	9·26	6·99	9·47	Nil	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Rain has failed in October, but otherwise the fall does not appear to have been conspicuously unfavourable in the present year.

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the Head-quarters station.

Year.	Common Rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal prices	S. ch.	S. ch. 15 4	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch. 23 13	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch. 40 0	S. ch.	
1873-74	17 11	13 14	12 10	27 12	18 14	17 0	... .	.....	.....	
1874-75	12 10	15 2	20 13	24 0	25 4	30 8	.....	.....	.....	
1875-76	17 11	18 14	20 8	34 1	35 6	37 14	.....	.....	.....	
1876-77	17 11	18 15	17 11	37 14	37 14	37 14	.....	.....	.....	
1888-89	15 6	13 4	14 8	22 14	15 11	17 0	.. ...	.....	.....	
1889-90	13 15	16 8	15 15	21 12	22 11	24 0	.....	.....	.....	
1890-91	13 14* 15 2†	14 14* 15 7†	13 14* 17 2†	23 0	22 1	21 7	.....	.....	.....	*Old. †New.
1891-92	15 2	14 13	13 4	23 13	23 6	20 13	.....	.....	.....	
1892-93	12 0	12 10	12 15	28 7	25 4	26 8	.....	23 12	.....	
1896-97	12 0	11 4	.....	16 6	14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The price of common rice was as high in 1892-93 in September, but it has risen in October.

Outturn of crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	South, 6 North, 10	8 7	16	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply," those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioners' Administration Reports, and later figures from the crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	11	13	14	
1875-76 ...	12½	9	7½	
1876-77 ...	12 to 13	14	9	
1888-89 ...	6	7	8	
1889-90 ...	13	13	9	
1890-91 ...	10½	16	14	
1891-92 ...	12¾	7½	7	
1892-93 ...	15	14	12½	
1896-97 ...	10	8	.....	

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1873-74.

Cause.—The rains of 1873 were not only deficient, but also unseasonably distributed. The result was a poor *bhadoi* crop, and a more or less complete failure of the winter rice crop. The outturn of the *bhadoi* was 6 annas in South Bhagalpur, 10 annas in Supaul, and 11 annas in Madhipura. The winter rice crop did not yield more than $\frac{1}{12}$th of an average crop in Supaul, and half an average crop in the rest of the district. The failure of the crop was thus most complete in Supaul. The *rabi* crop, however, gave an average outturn all over the district.

Area affected.—The subdivision of Supaul was most affected by the famine, but Mr. MacDonnell was unable to give a separate account of the relief afforded in each subdivision, as he did with regard to Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur. He states, however, that by far the largest portion of the expenditure incurred in the relief operations was incurred in Supaul, and in limited parts of Madhipura, bordering on Supaul, and that the assistance given by Government out of Supaul was inconsiderable.

Private trade.—Private import trade was always active in South Bhagalpur, and in the riverain tracts of Madhipura, but it never extended to Supaul. It was remarkable that the surplus produce of Madhipura, instead of being attracted to Supaul, where prices reached almost prohibitive rates, found its way out of the district by the accustomed trade channels.

Relief given.—The expenditure in grain and cash on account of the relief operations was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	4,232	1,28,064
Wages of labour	1,474	1,85,498
Loans	4,276	1,47,050
Grain sold for cash	10,118	.....
Total ...	20,100	4,60,612

The number of labourers employed during the relief operations daily averaged in each month as follows:—

November	1873	...	1,351	May	1874	...	32,637
December	,,	...	4,166	June	,,	...	27,528
January	1874	...	7,485	July	,,	...	29,556
February	,,	...	3,639	August	,,	...	29,424
March	,,	...	7,956	September	,,	...	12,002
April	,,	...	22,234				

These were equivalent to 177,847 persons relieved for a period of 30 days.

The daily average number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was as follows:—

In fortnight ending on	24th	March	...	...	1,340
Ditto	7th	April	...	...	1,633
Ditto	21st	,,	...	...	1,143
Ditto	5th	May	...	...	1,565
Ditto	21st	,,	...	...	12,261
Ditto	3rd	June	...	...	12,783
Ditto	18th	,,	...	...	44,448
Ditto	15th	July	...	...	50,714
Ditto	17th	,,	...	...	55,959
Ditto	30th	,,	...	...	18,475
Ditto	13th	August	...	...	31,305
Ditto	26th	,,	...	...	44,156
Ditto	9th	September	...	...	60,296
Ditto	22nd	,,	...	...	38,469
Ditto	7th	October	...	...	19,658

These were equivalent to 194,085 persons relieved for one month.

1889.

In a portion of the Supaul subdivision the loss of the rice crop, owing to the deficiency of the rains of 1888, was as great as in the adjoining parts of North Bihar. Up to May 1889, the distress was not acute, and employment was found for people requiring it in the excavation of tanks (of which 27 were finished) at the expense of private persons and of the Court of Wards. One road was under construction, but only 31 persons sought employment on it. In June distress deepened, and considerable works were opened in the affected tract at the expense of zamindars and of the Local Board. The situation, however, soon changed for the better with the more favourable rains which succeeded, and

admitted of the completion of the *bhadoi* sowings and the preparation of late rice seed beds. The total expenditure incurred by Government was as follows:—

	Rs.
Relief work	1,397
Gratuitous relief	37
Advances under the Land Improvement Act	Nil
Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act ...	17,458
Total ...	18,892

The expenditure incurred by the Local Board in this district is shown (in the Bengal Administration Report, 1889-90) in the aggregate with that incurred in the Sonthal Parganas, and cannot be separated.

1892.

The deficiency in the rains of 1891 caused all the three harvests to fail more or less in this district. The condition of the people was never, however, very bad, or justified excessive anxiety.

Three tracts were especially affected. The first was a small area on the northern frontier, lying west of the Birbandh; the second lay immediately round Supaul. But even in these two tracts, extending each over 20 square miles, the distress was never acute. The third, which was the largest and the most affected area, was 400 square miles in extent, and extended from the Darbhanga boundary through the Bangaon thana of Supaul and the *sadar* thana of Madhipura. The worst parts were those west of the Dimra, along the Darbhanga boundary, and in the corner between Darbhanga and Monghyr.

The prices of food-grains never reached a famine point, and it was remarkable that the exports by railway considerably exceeded the imports, thus showing that the general stock of food-grains was sufficient for local requirements, although the poorer classes stood in need of help.

Relief works were started in January. The average attendance rose to 3,494 at the end of March. It was highest (12,370) in the second week of June. The numbers then gradually declined until the 20th August, when the works were finally closed. The distribution of gratuitous relief was not commenced till the end of April, and was closed in the third week of August. The highest number of persons so relieved was 1,527 in the week ending 23rd June.

Rs. 37,180 were advanced as loans in April, May and June.

Private relief played an important part in this district. The total sum thus contributed by private individuals amounted to Rs. 47,000.

PURNEA.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall	1·62	5·58	13·17	15·45	14·77	13·95	3·02	0·06	0·14	0·52	0·51	0·56	
1873-74 ...	2·09	0·77	6·06	11·30	0·39	5 14	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·37	1·65	0·81	
1874-75 ...	2·21	2·13	20·80	18·00	12·78	20·58	7·31	Nil	Nil	0·73	0·01	0·00	
1875-76 ...	0·90	10·34	9 32	10·38	13·30	3 44	0·48	Nil	Nil	0 09	Nil	0·02	
1876-77 ...	1·07	5 00	17·96	10·79	14·73	8 03	4·35	0·08	Nil	1·05	0 60	0·79	
1888-89 ...	6·05	5·09	6·06	18·37	10 40	6·80	0·06	0·40	Nil	2·25	0·31	Nil	
1889-90 ...	0·16	2·13	25·30	23·14	11·07	20·36	0 00	Nil	Nil	0 49	Nil	0·02	
1890-91 ...	0·70	4·01	18 23	21·80	22·33	17·91	8·81	Nil	Nil	0·53	1·58	2·07	
1891-92 ...	0 80	11·36	5·81	12·30	6·02	5·78	0·90	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	0·52	
1892-93 ...	2·48	5·84	11·55	21·07	31·67	4·84	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·80	1·41	1·26	
1896-97 ...	0·74	4·97	5·16	16·07	0 36	13·73	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The fall has been very irregular but appears to be better than in 1891-92, when there was some scarcity in the district.

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the head quarters station.

Year.	Common rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal prices	S. CH.	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. ...	S. CH.	S. CH.	
1873-74	14 8	14 0	9 8	.....	10 0	.....	.....	20 0	.....	
1874-75	18 0	22 0	25 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1875-76	20 0	16 0	25 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1876-77	27 0	32 0	33 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1888-89	16 0	16 0	15 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 0	22 0	
1889-90	11 8	12 0	20 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1890-91	18 0	17 8	17 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1891-92	14 8	13 0	11 0	.....	20 0	16 0	32 0	.....	.....	
1892-93	15 0	13 8	14 8	16 0	18 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	
1896-97	11 0	10 0	.....	16 0	16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The price of common rice is higher than in any previous year and is rising.

Outturn of crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi.)

Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	8	3 to 4	Fair	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. Macdonnell's "Food-Grain Supply"; those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioners' Administration Reports, and later figures from the crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	15	15	10	
1875-76 ...	9¾	6¾	7⅛	
1876-77 ...	11	14	9	
1888-89 ...	14 (11 to 12)	9 (Sadar 8, rest 12 to 13	14 (8 to 13)	
1889-90 ...	9	15	14	
1890-91 ...	14	15	13	
1891-92 ...	13	6 (11)	6	
1892-93 ...	16¾	15	14	
1896-97 ...	10	8	.....	

N. B.—The figures shown within brackets are taken from the Commissioner's Administration Reports.

PURNEA.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The deficient and unseasonable rainfall of 1873 reduced the *bhadoi* crop to one-half the average, and the winter rice crop to 3, or at the most 4 annas. The failure of the winter rice crop was severest all down the east of the district, in the lands usually flooded by the Mahanadi and the Panar.

The *rabi* crop gave a fair outturn.

Private trade.—The district appears to have enjoyed the advantage of an active private import trade throughout the famine.

Relief given.—The expenditure incurred by Government in money and grain was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.	
	Tons.	Rs.	
Charitable relief	1,897	1,92,000	
Wages of labour	5,366	2,17,584	(including in part
Loans	4,583	1,13,125	the value of
Grain sold for cash	10,762*	...	grain given
Total ...	22,608	5,22,709	away as wages.)

*Part of this was sold after the famine was over.

The average daily attendance at the relief works was as follows:—

December	1873	...	356	May	1874	...	31,029
January	1874	...	945	June	,,	...	28,763
February	,,	...	3,640	July	,,	...	21,746
March	,,	...	10,231	August	,,	...	9,626
April	,,	...	20,264	September	,,	...	1,014

These were equivalent to 127,614 individuals relieved for a period of one month.

The average number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was as follows:—

In the month ending	24th February	...	7
Ditto	24th March	...	797
Ditto	24th April	...	3,844
Ditto	24th May	...	8,233
Ditto	24th June	...	16,538
Ditto	24th July	...	36,180
Ditto	24th August	...	33,331
Ditto	24th September	...	3,572

These were equivalent to 102,502 persons relieved for a period of one month.

The scarcity of 1892.

During the scarcity of 1892, consequent on the failure of the winter rice crop of 1891 and of the *rabi* of 1891-92, actual distress was confined to 365 square miles of country in the Kadwa thana, and to 285 square miles in the Amur thana. The winter rice crop in these areas was estimated at about 2 annas, and the *rabi* at 5 to 6 annas.

Relief works were started on the 27th of January 1892 and closed on the 28th May. The attendance was largest in March and the first half of April, when about 3,200 persons found employment on the relief works. The total amount expended on the operations was Rs. 20,578.

The distribution of gratuitous relief was commenced on the 30th January, and was continued till the 17th June. The highest number of persons so relieved was 1,360 in the week ending the 9th April. The total amount spent on gratuitous relief was Rs. 3,410, of which Rs. 2,380 were defrayed from private subscriptions, and the remainder devolved upon Government.

Advances to the extent of Rs. 22,551 were given to cultivators under the Agriculturalists' Loans Act, and Rs. 140 were granted under the Land Improvement Act. This form of relief was not, however, confined to the Kadwa and Amur thanas, but was extended to parts of the *Sadar* and Gandwara thanas, and to the khas mahal of Belwa in Manihari.

DINAJPUR.

Rainfall.

Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Normal fall	1·11	6·10	13·62	12·13	12·92	11·32	8·53	0·12	0·17	0·53	0·48	0·70	The figures for 1873 to 1877 represent the rainfall at the Sadar station only; later figures are the district averages of rain fall recorded at five stations.
1873-74 ...	0·64	6·41	18·27	8·24	12·62	1·62	Nil	Nil	0·32	0·13	1·82	0·91	
1874-75 ...	2·06	3·85	14·23	17·91	6·06	17·73	13·59	Nil	Nil	0·67	Nil	0·05	
1875-76 ...	3 19	9·29	12·20	3·90	8·84	5·46	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.	Nil	Nil	
1876-77 ...	1·24	6·53	16·10	13·14	7·16	10·06	18·31	0·01	Nil	1·27	0·31	0·19	
1888-89 ...	3·21	8·30	5·16	14·04	11·52	6·15	9·60	0·52	0·01	2·95	0·92	0·02	
1889-90 ...	Nil	0·73	17·41	10·83	2·15	17·20	1·76	0·27	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·04	
1890-91 ...	1·29	6·14	16·53	16·80	16·10	17·42	11·44	Nil	Nil	0·54	1·87	2·51	
1891-92 ...	0·02	8·07	6·28	18·79	4·88	4·22	1·16	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·34	0·97	
1892-93 ...	3·41	4·56	8·40	23·50	19·18	3·40	1·65	Nil	Nil	0·44	1·68	0·88.	
1896-97 ...	0·42	9·23	6·24	11·89	5·36	13·08	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The heavy rain in September must have been of great benefit to the winter rice crop and should help the sowing of the rabi.

Prices (retail) of Common Rice, Makai and Marua in September, October and November at the head-quarters station.

Year.	Common rice.			Makai.			Marua.			Remarks.
	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Normal prices	S. ch.	S. ch. 13 13	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	
1873-74	18 0	14 0	14 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1874-75	19 0	18 0	23 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1875-76	26 0	22 12	24 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1876-77	29 0	30 0	30 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1888-89	20 6	18 0	18 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1889-90	13 0	16 12	16 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1890-91	15 9	16 13	18 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1891-92	12 12	13 0	13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1892-93	14 5	13 2	13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1896-97	10 8	10 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Prices are very high, but have shown an unexpected tendency to rise.

Outturn of crops (Bhadoi, Winter Rice and Rabi).

Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1873-74 ...	2	4	16	The figures for 1873 have been taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply," those for 1874-75 to 1876-77 from the Commissioner's Administration Reports, and later figures from the crop forecasts.
1874-75 ...	Above average.	Above average.	Above average.	
1875-76 ...	Not known	Bad ...	Not known	
1876-77 ...	Unusually excellent.	Bumper ...	Not known	
1888-89 ...	7½	6(8)	11½	
1889-90 ...	8½	16	11	
1890-91 ...	18	18	12	
1891-92 ...	10	6(8)	12	
1892-93 ...	18	18	14	
1896-97 ...	8	10		

N.B.—The figures shown within brackets are taken from the Commissioner's Administration Reports.

DINAJPUR.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The rainfall of 1873 was deficient by 43½ inches, that is, by more than half the normal quantity, and the September and October rains were almost wholly wanting. The result was a very poor *bhadoi* crop, estimated at about one-eighth of the average, and a nearly equally poor winter rice crop, of which not more than 4 annas was saved in the whole district. The rice crop was completely lost wherever recourse could not be had to artificial irrigation, or wherever the natural basins which stud the country did not retain moisture from the early rains.

The *rabi* gave an average outturn, but in Dinajpur the *rabi* harvest is of no importance as a source of food-supply.

Private trade.—The district derived but little help from private trade, and it owed its immunity from great distress mainly to the efforts of Government.

Relief given.—The Government expenditure in money and grain is shown below:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	2,732	87,633
Wages of labour	2,934	11,61,492
Loans	12,531	23,300
Grain sold for cash	13,516	.....
Total ...	31,713	12,72,425

The average daily attendance at the relief works was as follows:—

November 1873 ...	... 1,808	May	1874	...	94,797
December „ ..	... 6,055	June	„	...	53,259
January 1874 ...	... 21,179	July	„	...	25,742
February „ ...	... 29,696	August	„	...	8,653
March „ ...	... 60,516	September	„	...	2,543
April „ ...	... 93,208				

These were equivalent to 397,456 persons relieved by wages for a period of one month.

The numbers charitably relieved were:—

In fortnight ending on	6th April	1874	...	1,791
Ditto	on 20th „	„	...	7,175
Ditto	on 4th May	„	...	12,678
Ditto	on 18th „	„	...	19,869
Ditto	on 1st June	„	...	19,112
Ditto	on 15th „	„	...	27,149
Ditto	on 29th „	„	...	54,693
Ditto	on 13th July	„	...	82,512
Ditto	on 27th „	„	...	84,307
Ditto	on 10th August	„	...	53,881
Ditto	on 24th „	„	...	34,845
Ditto	on 7th September	„	...	26,147
Ditto	on 21st „	„	...	17,190
Ditto	on 5th October	„	...	9,831

These were equivalent to 225,590 people relieved for a period of one month.

The scarcity of 1892.

The failure of the winter rice crop of 1891 affected a large tract of country, extending over 1,030 square miles, with a population of nearly half a million souls. The tract lay to the north of the Dinajpur branch of the Northern Bengal State Railway, and comprised Western Thakurgaon, Ranisankoil thana, and a part of the Pirganj thana in the Thakurgaon subdivision, the Hemtabad thana, excluding Raiganj outpost, and a part of the Birganj thana in the Sadar subdivision. Relief works were opened in January 1892, but there were no large numbers at work till about the middle of February, when the *rabi* had perished. Heavy rain began to fall on the 16th March, and changed the whole situation. The highest daily average number of labourers employed was 2,406 in the week ending 7th May. The number then gradually diminished until the works were closed on the 2nd July.

Rupees 5,838 was advanced as loans to cultivators under the Agriculturist Loans Act.

B. C. Basu,

Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Countersigned.

P. C. Lyon,

Offg. Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Calcutta,

The 3rd November 1896.

Provisional return showing the approximate yield to the acre of some of the principal crops of each district of the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

Name of crop and class of soil.	Outturn in lb. per acre of land.																
	Burdwan.	Bankura.	Birbhum.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	24-Parganas.	Khulna.	Nadia.	Jessore.	Murshidabad.	Dinajpur.	Rajshahi.	Rangpur.	Bogra.	Pabna.	Darjeeling.	Jalpaiguri.
Rice, average	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,394	1,066	1,066	1,025	1,066	1,230	984	1,200	1,230	1,189	960	948	Not known.
Wheat, average	Not a principal crop.							861	Not a principal crop.	861	861	861	Not a principal crop		861	Not a principal crop.	
Cotton (clean)	Not a principal crop.			147			Not a principal crop.									112	120
Jute	1,568	.....	.....	1,500	1,800	1,500	Not a principal crop.		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Indigo	12			Not a principal crop.			12		12	12	Not a principal crop.	12			Not a principal crop.		
Tea							Not cultivated.									277	518
Tobacco	Not a principal crop.						738		1,197	Not a principal crop.	984 to 2,460	Not a principal crop.	738	Not a principal crop.	984 to 2,460	Not a principal crop.	820 to 2,460
Cinchona							Not cultivated.									158	Not cultivated.
Ganja					Not cultivated.						824	824	Not cultivated.	824	Not cultivated.		

Name of crop and class of soil.	Outturn in lb. per acre of land.														
	Dacca.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Mymensingh.	Tippera.	Noakhali.	Chittagong.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Patna.	Gaya.	Shahabad.	Darbhanga.	Muzaffarpur.	Saran.	Champaran.
Rice	984	960	1,230	820	984	Not known	984	Not known	984	984	984	1,066	984	738	984
Irrigated (1st class	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,763	1,763	1,763	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irrigated (average	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,022	1,022	1,022	984	984	984	984
Wheat, average	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	984	984	984	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irrigated (from canal water	Not a principal crop.								1,100	1,100	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irrigated (from other sources									681	681	681	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton	Not a principal crop.				120	Not a principal crop.	112	126	63	Not a principal crop		60	Not a principal crop.	44	Not a principal crop.
Jute	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500				Not a principal crop.						
Indigo	Not a principal crop.			Not a principal crop.			227	220			20	20	20	20	20
Tea											Not a principal crop.				
Tobacco	492 to 574	Not a principal crop.		656			Not a principal crop.		16	16	16	1,148	1,148	.....	.....
Opium				Not grown								12	12	15	10

Name of crop and class of soil.	Outturn in lb. per acre of land.													
	Monghyr.	Bhagalpur.	Purnea.	Malda.	Santhal Parganas.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Puri.	Hazaribagh.	Lohardaga.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.	
Rice	984	984	Not known	Not known	Not known	902	902	902	Not known	512	512	Not known.		
Irrigated, average	.....	.....		.....	.....	1,045	1,045	1,045	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Wheat, average	984	984	984	984	.....	Not a principal crop.			Not known	451	.....	Not known.	120	
Cotton			Not a principal crop.			70	Not a principal crop.		180	75 to 100	75	100	Not a principal crop.	
Jute	Not a principal crop.		1,500			Not a principal crop.						750	Ditto.	
Indigo	20	20	20	12								20		
Tea				Not a principal crop.				Not a principal crop.	110	173		Not a principal crop.		
Tobacco	Not a principal crop.	164 to 2,050	820 to 1,230	307 to 492								164 to 410	Not a principal crop.	
Opium	14					Not grown.								

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Offg. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Memorandum stating for each crop shown in the "Provisional Return" the data on which the averages have been computed.

Rice.

General remarks.—Rice is a "principal crop" in every district of these Provinces. In the absence of any single authoritative source of information as to the average outturn of clean rice to the acre in each district of Bengal, the statistics and estimates given in the reports noted in the margin have been consulted, and averages computed from those which are considered most trustworthy. As has been pointed out in the forwarding letter, accuracy is not claimed for these figures, or for the figures given in the accompanying return, with regard to other crops. In some cases the figures may be approximations to the truth, but in other cases they are altogether doubtful.

1. MacDonnell's "Food Grain Supply and Famine Relief of Bihar and Bengal" published in 1878.
2. Lieutenant Otley's "Note on Rice Statistics," written in the year 1878.
3. Report on the Tenancy Bill, 1883, Volume II.
4. Irrigation Reports of the Public Works Department.
5. Mr. Luson's Note on Experiments made in Bihar, written in 1888-89.
6. Board's Return 41 B. of the year 1868-69. (But this return does not distinguish between husked and unhusked rice, and some of the figures given in it are obviously incorrect.)
7. Hunter's Statistical Account of Districts.
8. Journals of the Agri-Horticultural Society of India.

2. Estimates of rice outturn per acre for Bankura, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Champaran, Monghyr and Bhagalpur have been obtained from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply." The averages given by Mr. MacDonnell were arrived at from a consideration of figures specially obtained from Collectors, from enquiries made in specimen areas, from the figures given by Lieutenant Otley in his "Note on Rice Statistics," and from a consultation of all available sources of information. Mr. MacDonnell's averages may be regarded, therefore, as being up to the present date the most trustworthy figures available as to rice outturn, excepting those districts where, for test purposes, actual weighments have since been made with due care and attention.

3. In consideration of the average yield of rice entered against each district, it must be remembered that in all districts two main kinds of rice are grown, viz., winter or *aman* and *aus* or *bhadoi*; and that in some districts a third kind, viz, *boro*, is grown. The average yield to the acre for a district depends, first, upon the average yield of each kind of rice, and, secondly, upon the proportion which each kind of rice crop bears to the whole rice crop of the district. It has been usual in this Department to assume, for the whole of these Provinces, an average yield to the acre of 15 maunds of clean rice from the *aman* crop and 10 maunds from the *aus* or *bhadoi* crop.

Remarks on outturn of rice per acre shown against particular districts.

Burdwan.—Mr. Otley gives 15 to 24 maunds of paddy as the average outturn per acre. This is equivalent to 9½ to 15 maunds of rice, or (if the difference be halved), say, 1,000lbs. to the acre. Mr. A. C. Sen, C.S., on page xl of his Report on the Agriculture of Burdwan, gives higher figures. Considering the figures estimated for adjoining districts, it has been thought proper to take 13 maunds, or 1,066lbs.

Bankura.—See page 318 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply."

Birbhum.—See page 305 read with pages 317 and 318 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Midnapore.—The average for Midnapore is based on consideration of the average outturns assigned to other districts, and on results reported in the Agri-Horticultural Society's journals. In the Board's selections of the Jellamutha and Majnamutha records, 1,555lbs. were reported as the average outturn, but this figure was rejected as being too high. Mr. Otley put the average outturn at from 21 to 36 maunds of paddy.

Hooghly.—Mr. Otley says "average 24 to 30 maunds of paddy," say, 27 maunds of paddy, or 17 maunds of clean rice, or 1,494lbs., which seems to be high considering the averages of adjoining districts, even after allowing for the alleged exceptional fertility of Hooghly. Mr. B. C. Basu says that the practice of manuring paddy land with oil-cake is found only in Hooghly.

24-Parganas.—Mr. Otley says "average 15 to 27 maunds of paddy," say, 21 maunds of paddy, or 13 maunds of rice, or 1,066lbs.

Khulna.—1,066lbs. entered, the district being similar to the 24-Parganas.

Nadia.—Mr. Otley says "20 maunds of paddy." This would give 12½ maunds of rice, or 1,025lbs.

Jessore.—1,066lbs. The same average is taken as for the 24-Parganas and Khulna.

Murshidabad.—1,230lbs. See page 262 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply." This appears to be high in comparison with neighbouring districts. The average of 20 experiments made by Babu Parbati Charan Nag in this district gave 4 maunds 30 seers to the standard bigha or, say, 1,168lbs. to the acre. See page 603 of Volume II of Bengal Government Report on Tenancy Bill.

Dinajpur.—See page 216 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Rajshahi.—Mr. Otley says "27 to 33 maunds of paddy." This seems to be too high. Board's Return No. XLI for 1868-69 says 1,200lbs., and this estimate has been entered.

Rangpur.—See page 233 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Bogra.—14½ maunds, or 1,189lbs. of rice, taken as representing the estimate of 4 maunds 34 seers shown on page 603 of Volume II of the Report on the Bengal Tenancy Bill. This estimate was made by Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.S., on information gathered chiefly in the Government estate of Jaipur.

Pabna.—960lbs. taken from Board's Return No. XLI for 1868-69.

Darjeeling.—943lbs. given in Board's Return No. XLIB for 1868-69.

Julpaiguri.—No trustworthy information available.

Dacca.—11¼ maunds of rice is estimated in the Agri-Horticultural Society's journal. Board's Return No. XLI for 1868-69 shows 480lbs to 880lbs. On page 33 of Mr. Ambica Charan Sen's Report on the Dacca District, the yield for the various kinds of paddy is stated as 3 to 12 maunds a bigha, say, 9 to 36 maunds an acre; but this is of unhusked grain. It is difficult to strike an average on this. The estimate of 984lbs. is offered with much caution.

Faridpur.—960lbs. taken from Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69.

Backergunge.—1,280lbs. taken from Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69. No reason is known why the Backergunge estimate should be so much higher than that of adjoining districts.

Mymensingh.—Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69 gives 800lbs. The Agri-Horticultural Society's journals give 9 to 11 maunds. Ten maunds, or 820lbs., have been taken therefore.

Tipperah.—The Agri-Horticultural Society's journals give 9 to 15 maunds. Twelve maunds, or 984lbs., have been taken therefore.

Noakhali.—Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69 gives 1,600lbs., but it is uncertain whether this means rice or paddy. As no other information is available, it is thought best to enter "not known."

Chittagong.—The Agri-Horticultural Society's journals give 18 to 21 maunds of paddy, or 11 to 13 maunds of rice. Twelve maunds, or 984lbs., have been taken.

Patna.—In default of other information as to the average for the whole district, 984lbs. has been taken, being the same outturn as reckoned by Mr. MacDonnell for Gaya and Shahabad. For irrigated lands in the Patna, Gaya and Shahabad districts, the figures given are taken from Mr. Luson's note, dated 4th February 1889, giving the result of weighments made of first class crops on lands regularly irrigated from canals in the Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad districts. In 222 experiments made with transplanted *aghani dhan*, a yield averaging about 33 maunds of paddy was got. Thirty-three maunds of paddy are equivalent to about 21¼ maunds of rice, or 1,763lbs., which has been entered against the heading 1st class irrigated lands for these three districts. Against the head "Average for irrigated lands" for these three districts, Mr. Luson's estimate of 12⅔ maunds, or 1,022lbs., for the average irrigated crop of 1888-89, shown on page 34 of the Public Works Department Irrigation Report for 1888-89, has been accepted. But it is observed that the average of experiments from 1880-81 to 1887-88 gives 16⅔ maunds of paddy, or only 833lbs. of rice.

Gaya.—See page 116 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply." See also above under "Patna."

Shahabad.—See page 7 of Mr MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply." See also above under "Patna."

Darbhanga.—1,066lbs. have been taken, or 13½ maunds, on consideration of the figures on page 57 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Muzaffarpur.—984lbs., or 12 maunds, have been taken on consideration of the figures on pages 81-82 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grains."

Saran.—See page 32 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Champaran.—See page 100 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Monghyr.—See page 170 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Bhagalpur.—See pages 150 to 151 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Purnea.—No information available on which an average for the district can be struck.

Malda.—Mr. Otley says:—"The ordinary outturn of paddy per acre is 36 to 39 maunds." This would be equal to over 23 maunds of rice, which is clearly too much. The outturn for this district is therefore left blank.

Sonthal Parganas.—No trustworthy information available.

Cuttack.—902lbs is the estimate made by Mr. N. N. Banerji, Assistant to the Director in his Agricultural Report on Cuttack, which is now passing through the Press. Mr. Otley gave 15 maunds of paddy, *i.e.*, about 9½ maunds. The average outturn of irrigated crops in the three Orissa districts shown in the Provisional Return is based upon the figures given on page 31 of the Orissa Canals, Appendix to the Public Works Department Irrigation Report for 1885-86. The averages for the five years, 1880-85, there shown give a quinquennial average of 20 40 maunds of paddy to the acre of irrigated land, equivalent to 12¾ maunds of rice, or 1,045lbs. The figures returned for the same years for unirrigated land give an average of 16·66 maunds of paddy, or 10⅝ maunds, *i.e.*, 854lbs. of rice.

Balasore.—902lbs. estimated, as it is likely that the yield approximates to that of Cuttack. Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69 gives 800lbs.

Puri.—902lbs. on page 206 of Volume II of the Selections from the correspondence relating to the settlement of Khurda. The Settlement Officer, in his letter, dated January

1883, gives 12 maunds as the average outturn in Khurda; but Khurda is probably on the whole more fertile than the rest of the district, and 11 maunds, or 902lbs., have accordingly been taken as the district average.

Hazaribagh.—Not known.

Lohardaga.—In his Report on the Agriculture of Lohardaga, written in 1890, Mr. B. C. Basu says (page 60) that 10 maunds of paddy is the average yield. This represents 6¼ maunds of clean rice, or 512lbs. This is practically the same outturn as was reported by Mr. F. A. Slack, C.S., in his report written in 1888 on the settlement of the estate of the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur (see page 36 of the report).

Palamau.—The Lohardaga estimate has been taken.

Manbhum and Singhbhum.—No trustworthy information available.

Wheat.

Average yields of wheat to the acre have been shown in the Provisional Return in the case of districts in which the area cultivated nearly comes up to or exceeds 10,000 acres. On a consideration of the figures given in Mr. Finucane's Report on Wheat, No. 391T., dated 7th July 1886, and the figures given in the Report on the Wheat Production and Trade of India, published by the Government of India in 1883, an estimate of 10½ maunds, or 861lbs. to the acre, has been taken for the five Bengal districts, viz., Nadia, Murshidabad, Dinajpur, Rajshahi and Pabna, under which wheat is shown as a principal crop, and 12 maunds to the acre for the Bihar districts. The average outturn depends very much on the extent to which this crop is irrigated and manured. On page 36 of his Settlement Report for Chota Nagpur, Mr. F. A. Slack shows 5½ maunds (nearly), or 451lbs., as the average yield of wheat to the acre, and this estimate has accordingly been entered under Lohardaga.

Other food grains, including pulses.

Every district in these Provinces has a large area of cultivation coming under the statistical head of "Other food-grains, including pulses." The most important crops under this head are barley, Indian-corn, millets and gram. Some information with regard to the outturn of these crops in certain districts is contained in various agricultural reports and settlement reports which can be tabulated when the next return of the kind now submitted is prepared.

Oilseeds.

Nearly every district in these Provinces has a considerable area under oilseeds. From the estimates given by Collectors in the forecast of the oilseed crops, it would seem that six maunds to the acre is about the average yield. In a future return, it may be possible to give estimates of yield under the three main heads of linseed, rape and mustard.

Sugarcane.

Sugarcane also is an important crop in nearly every district of these Provinces. The existing statistics of sugar cultivation and production were considered in correspondence which passed between the Government of India and the Government of Bengal in 1888-89. A reference to that correspondence will show that the district estimates of outturn of sugar are open to much doubt. Thirty maunds or 22cwt. (equivalent to 2,684lbs.) of *gur*, or unrefined sugar, has been taken as the average outturn in Bengal (paragraph 11 of Statistical Department note, dated 25th July 1888). The Government of India estimated 20cwt. or 1 ton as the outturn of coarse sugar per acre (paragraph 2 of Revenue and Agricultural Department Resolution of 20th March 1889); but this estimate included sugar plants of all kinds. For particular districts of these Provinces the most trustworthy statistics which are known to me are those shown on page 607 of Volume II of the Bengal Government Report on the Tenancy Bill of 1883. In his letter No. 111, dated 31st March 1883, there printed, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.S., reported that he had obtained an average outturn of 33cwt. to the acre on the Jaipur Estate in Bogra, and he compares this result with a yield of 26cwt. obtained by Messrs. Thomson and Mylne in Shahabad.

Cotton.

Midnapore.—147lbs. to an acre. So shown in a statement submitted to the Government of India by the Bengal Government in the Financial Department in 1875.

All the other figures entered against cotton are taken from the Appendix to Bengal Government letter No. 3573, dated 13th November 1876.

Jute.

On page 36 of Babu Hem Chandra Kerr's report on the cultivation and trade in jute, published in 1877, six maunds per bigha is taken as the average outturn for the large jute-growing districts. This is equivalent to about 18 maunds, or, say 1,500lbs. to the acre. This estimate has been taken for all the Bengal districts. With reference to the estimate shown against Manbhum on the same page of the report cited, 750lbs. has been roughly estimated as the outturn in Manbhum.

INDIGO.

On page 23 of his Pamphlet on Indigo, Dr. Watt takes the outturn of indigo as 10 to 12 lb an acre in Bengal, and 20 lb an acre in Bihar. 12lb and 20lb have been taken respectively for all the Bengal districts, and for all the Bihar districts in which indigo is an important crop.

TEA.

The district outturns are those shown in the Appendix to Revenue Department letter No. 304Agri., dated 7th August 1891, which agree with those published on page 132 of the Bengal General Administration Report for 1890-91.

TOBACCO.

In the report on cultivation and curing of tobacco in Bengal submitted to the Government of India, with Bengal Government letter No. 3725, dated 29th December 1874, it was stated (paragraph 4 of the Report) that while under ordinary cultivation the yield per acre varies from 2 or 3 maunds to 6 or 7 maunds, the return under high cultivation may be from 10 to 30 or even 40 maunds. For districts in which tobacco is a principal crop, as returned in the agricultural statistics published in 1891, the outturns shown in Appendix A to the Report of 1874 above quoted have been shown.

CINCHONA.

The estimate of 158lb per acre has been kindly supplied by Dr. Prain.

OPIUM.

The figures entered for opium show the average outturn per standard acre of opium for the ten years (1881-82 to 1890-91). They have been compiled from the Opium Administration Report for 1890-91. As no separate figure is given for Darbhanga, the outturn for Muzaffarpur has been entered under it.

GANJA.

The estimate of 824lb is obtained by taking the average of the estimated yield for the six years 1885—1891 shown on page 34 of the Excise Administration Report for 1890-91.

W. C. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 14th June 1892.

Statement showing roughly the average outturn per acre, in maunds, of bhadoi, kharif and rabi crops in Bihar.

Name of crop.	Average outturn per acre in maunds.	Remarks.
1	2	3
Winter rice ...	12 to 13 maunds per acre, of rice.	For purposes of the winter rice forecast 15 maunds per acre is taken as the average outturn of winter rice in these Provinces In a return published by the Agricultural Department in 1892, showing the average outturn per acre of the principal crops of these Provinces 984 lbs. or 12½ maunds was accepted as the average outturn of rice per acre in Bihar. The winter rice crop in Bihar yields a smaller outturn than that in Lower Bengal. Twelve to 13 maunds may be, therefore, taken as a fair average rough estimate.
Bhadoi rice ...	10 maunds of rice ...	In estimating the rate of outturn per acre of clean rice for the bhadoi crop, 10 maunds has been provisionally assumed to be the average outturn. This figure may be accepted for Bihar.
Wheat	12 maunds	In Agricultural Department return previously referred to the average outturn, after consulting different reports, was taken as 984 lbs. per acre, or 12½ maunds per acre. About 12 maunds per acre or 4 maunds per Bengal bigha may be accepted as an approximately correct average for Bihar.
Barley	13 maunds.	
Gram	14 maunds	The outturn of gram is very much the same as that of barley; if anything, a little more, and 14 maunds may be well accepted as the approximate average outturn per acre.
Maize	13½ maunds.	
Marua	10 maunds.	
Bajra	10 ditto.	
Jowar	12 ditto.	

N. N. Banerjei,
Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

Calcutta,
The 3rd November 1896.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PRESIDENCY DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 3851.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Presidency Division for the year 1895-96.

The report is submitted by Mr. E. V. Westmacott, who held charge of the Division throughout the year; there were changes in the charge of all five districts, which however, except in Jessore and Khulna, did not interfere seriously with continuity of administration.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was on tour 113 days. He paid special attention to the working of municipalities, and endeavoured by personal discussions with Municipal Commissioners in their towns and offices to show wherein their working was defective. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the result is reported to be satisfactory, and that the cordial relations established between Mr. Westmacott and the Commissioners have rendered his criticisms more effective than they ever were before. All District Officers spent the prescribed number of days in camp, except Mr. Kennedy at Murshidabad and Mr. Fischer at Khulna, both of whom were to some extent prevented from doing so by ill-health; Mr. Kennedy might, however, notwithstanding his bad health have spent on tour some part of the month of February during the whole of which, it is stated, he was detained at head-quarters in consequence of volunteer and race meetings, and of preparations for going on furlough. In the 24-Parganas Mr. Collin succeeded in reaching the prescribed limit without the help of the Joint-Magistrates, a thing which his predecessors have generally been unable to do, and his and Mr. Garrett's tours and inspections are reported to have been extremely useful. In all the subdivisions the prescribed standard was reached or exceeded, except at Diamond Harbour, where the Subdivisional Officer's tour fell short of the minimum by three days; but the tours of the Subdivisional Officers of Bongaon and Meherpur are reported to have been badly planned. The Collector of Jessore gives a very good account of the work done in camp by Babu Amrita Lal Mukherji, who was in charge of the Narail subdivision.

All the prescribed inspections were made, except those by the Commissioner of the subdivisional offices at Kandi and Jangipur. The Khulna treasury was inpected by the Collector only once, and the Subdivisional Officers of Ranaghat and Kushtia failed to finish the second inspection of their own offices within the year.

3. *Weather and Crops: Public Health: Material Condition of the People.*—The rainfall was abnormally low, the divisional average being 42·67 inches, or 15·48 inches less than in the previous year. The result was poor harvests generally: the *boro* rice was injured by excessive rain in May, the *aus* rice was a fairly good one, but the early cessation of the rains injured the later crops, and especially the winter rice. In the Satkhira and Bagirhat subdivisions of Khulna the crops were injured by salt water driven over them by a cyclone, a fact which probably accounts also for the abnormal shortness of the present year's crop reported from these subdivisions. The price of common rice rose steadily towards the end of the year under report, and is still rising. Another effect of the scanty rainfall was the scarcity of water for irrigation and household purposes, which began to be felt in the latter part of 1895-96. Mr. Westmacott points out that the standard of comfort is rising in this part of Bengal, and is not likely to be permanently affected by such temporary evils as partial failure of crops or a deficient supply of water.

The recorded death-rate for the whole Division was 36·2 per mille, against an average of 32·5 in the two preceding years. The public health showed the most considerable deterioration in the 24-Parganas, and especially in the suburbs of Calcutta. Khulna district was visited by a severe epidemic

of cholera, owing to the early cessation of the rains, and the inadequate supply of good drinking water. The year was on the whole an unusually unhealthy one, except in Murshidabad.

4. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—The principal manufactures are cotton twist and yarn, gunny bags and cloth, paper, ice, shellac and lac-dye, indigo, silk, sugar and molasses. The manufacture of all but the four last-mentioned commodities is confined to the 24-Parganas, where 56 factories employed 62,047 operatives against 60,474 in the preceeding year. The outturn of gunny bags and cloth is valued at Rs. 2,57,54,478; of cotton twist and yarn at Rs. 76,31,970; of paper at Rs. 26,56,460. All these branches of manufacture showed a large expansion as compared with the previous year, but the output of cotton twist and yarns was less than in 1893-94. Lac was manufactured to the value of Rs. 17,17,695; rather less than in 1894-95, but much more than in 1893-94. The districts of Nadia, Murshidabad and Jessore produced 8,968 maunds of indigo, so far as statistics which have been received show. Silk to the value of Rs. 33,08,139 was produced in Murshidabad, where the season for cocoons was a good one and twelve new filatures were opened; the outturn of silk in the 24-Parganas is valued at Rs. 52,347. Silk cloths are manufactured at Mirzapur in Murshidabad. Sugar was produced (by both European and native processes) to the value of Rs. 24,27,742; no statistics are furnished from Nadia, and the figures are otherwise incomplete.

The statements of imports and exports have this year been prepared for the first time on an improved method; the registered imports into the Division of food-grains amounted to 8,76,519 maunds; and the registered exports of food-grains from the Division into Calcutta (for which the figures available may be taken to be approximately correct) amounted to 58,36,293 maunds, rice (29,04,332 maunds) and gram and pulses (17,87,155 maunds) forming the chief items.

5. *Civil Justice.*—113,071 suits were disposed of in 1895, or 2,146 less than in the previous year. The number of institutions diminished to about the same extent; and the balance of cases increased by 357 to 12,656. The number of witnesses examined was 1,31,507, and the percentage of this number who were detained more than two days was 9·9 against 1,40,566 and 10·4 in 1894.

6. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—The number of cognizable offences reported increased from 15,936 to 16,758, and of non-cognizable cases from 15,562 to 16,906. It is not reported how many of the cognizable cases were prosecutions for breaches of sanitary laws. In both classes of cases the increase was confined to the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad and Jessore; the other two districts (24-Parganas and Khulna) showing a decrease. 732 cases were declared false; in only 45 of these were prosecutions instituted against the complainants, 19 of whom were convicted. 125 complainants were ordered to pay compensation. The police abstained from making enquiry in 9·4 per cent. of the cases reported to them.

19,651 cases were decided by Stipendiary, and 10,048 by Honorary Magistrates, against 18,578 and 8,253 in the previous year. The number of witnesses examined was 72,139 in 1895 against 72,254 in 1894; in 1895, 3,752 witnesses were detained more than two days, or 5·2 per cent. of the whole number examined, and 148 more than in 1894. The number detained over two days increased very considerably in the 24-Parganas, and it is believed that the figures given do not represent the whole number so long detained. Mr. Collin, the District Officer of the 24-Parganas, found that at Sealdah witnesses were shown as discharged after their examination-in-chief, and if recalled for cross-examination were shown as new witnesses, and the Lieutenant-Governor fears that it is possible that the errors discovered in the attendance registers of the courts in this district may exist in other districts also; and the matter is one which should receive the attention of District Magistrates. The Honorary Magistrates (especially those sitting singly) are reported to have generally rendered considerable assistance to the administration, but the percentage of witnesses detained by them for more than two days was very high in some cases, especially before some of the Benches in the 24-Parganas and Jessore. The percentage of police cases remanded six times

or more increased from 3·9 to 4·8; and it is certain that these delays might to a great extent have been avoided by better arrangements.

Two hundred and nineteen cases were tried at the Sessions, and 154 of them ended in conviction, a proportion which shows that commitments were made on the whole with care.

Fines to the amount of Rs. 1,27,037 were imposed during the year; Rs. 1,12,153 were collected on this account. A sum of Rs. 17,836-10 was written off; and the outstanding balance at the close of the year reduced from Rs. 26,547 to Rs. 23,641.

Among the regular police there has however, been a considerable increase in the number of officers rewarded, and some decrease in the number punished. The Commissioner observes that there has been a decided improvement in police work in Nadia, due to the personal exertions of Mr. J. H. E. Garrett, the Magistrate, and of Mr. W. T. Moore, the District Superintendent of Police. Better quarters for the police are, it is reported, much needed in the 24-Parganas. Among chaukidars also the number rewarded has been nearly doubled; but the number punished has increased from 4,482 to 6,015, though the whole force consists of only 16,773 men. Attention has been given to the necessity for securing the prompter payment of their wages; and efforts have been made, without much success, to recruit men of a higher class. The Commissioner is of opinion that efforts of this kind must continue to be futile unless the pay of chaukidars is raised to equal the earnings of day-labourers, which are exceptionally high in this Division.

7. *Land and Land Revenue.*—The current demand on account of land revenue in the Division, including Calcutta, was Rs. 51,0 ,291, and the arrear demand was Rs. 1,37 493; Rs. 50,47,083 were collected or 96 2 per cent. of the total demand. The following statement shows the percentage of current collections on current demand in respect of the three classes of estates, as well as the standard percentages:—

		Permanently-settled estates.	Temporarily-settled estates.	Estates under direct management.
Standard percentage	...	99·	95·	90·
Collections in 24-Parganas	...	98·2	90·7	81·1
„ Nadia	...	97·3	95·2	74·5
„ Murshidabad	...	99 8	93·9	58·3
„ Jessore	...	99·6	85·2	94·2
„ Khulna	...	98·3	89·6	70·4
„ Calcutta	...	...	...	99·9

The prescribed standard of collections was nowhere attained, except in respect of permanently-settled estates in Murshidabad and Jessore, of temporarily-settled estates in Nadia and of estates under direct management in Jessore. The short collections are attributed to bad harvests, but the revenue bears such a small proportion to the rent in these provinces, that a partial failure of crops is no sufficient excuse for failure to collect it in full in the case of permanently and temporarily settled estates. In the case of Government estates partial failure of crops, due to want of rain in some instances and to injury by floods in others, may be an adequate reason for leniency in enforcing the Government demands; but even as regards these, if the demand was fairly adjusted, the collections ought not to have been as bad they were. The gross demand on account of Road and Public Works Cess was Rs. 10,15,067, of which amount Rs. 8,98,613 or 87·2 per cent. were collected.

Eighty-seven estates and share of estates were sold at auction out of 832 which defaulted for land revenue.

The number of certificates issued for the recovery of public demands shows a satisfactory decrease, being 7,328 less than half the previous year's number; the balance pending at the close of the year was reduced in a greater proportion.

8. *Wards' and Trust Estates.*—There were six estates under the Court of Wards, besides the Syedpur Trust Estate in Khulna. The most important of these charges is the Kassimbazar Estate in Murshidabad. The total current demand on account of rent and cesses in these seven estates is Rs. 8,91,097; the arrear demand in 1895-96 was so much as Rs. 10,99,488; the greater part of these heavy arrears is due to the Kassimbazar Estate and is the result of a bad

settlement of the Sarail Pargana in Tippera, on which the Lieutenant Governor has already commented in the Government Resolution on the Board's annual report on Wards' estates. The total collections were only 44 per cent. of the total demand; but the arrears were reduced by Rs. 64,759. Rupees 42,517 were spent on improvements of all descriptions.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income-Tax.*—The excise revenue increased by Rs. 2,27,206 to Rs. 38,42,486; the greater part of the increase, Rs. 1,59,562, accrued in the town of Calcutta. The revenue derived from country-spirit rose by Rs. 95,544 to Rs. 16,30,812; and that derived from rum yielded Rs. 4,64,796 or Rs. 33,760 more than in the previous year. Ganja and opium yielded Rs. 5,11,744 and Rs. 7,86,744 respectively, or Rs. 53,983 more than in the previous year.

The revenue derived from stamps was practically stationary, showing an increase of only Rs. 5,108 in a total income of Rs. 47,73,278. The number of prosecutions for infringement of the stamp law decreased from 387 to 174.

The collections of income-tax amounted to Rs. 22,00,677, or Rs. 45,160 more than in the previous year. Much the greater part of this sum, Rs. 19,37,977, was contributed by Calcutta. The percentage of collections on the final demand of the tax was 95·1; in Calcutta the percentage was only 94·6, but in all the districts it was over 97.

10. *The Lodging-House Act* is in force only in the town of Nadia. The number of licensed lodging-houses here rose from 132 to 175; the receipts have increased as well as the expenditure on sanitary improvements.

11. *Education.*—There are three colleges and 5,979 schools in the Division, with a total attendance of 199,701 pupils. Though the number of schools and pupils was practically the same as in the previous year, the total expenditure rose from Rs. 10,23,352 in 1894-95 to Rs. 10,59,902 in 1895-96. The reasons of this increase are not given. Rupees 3,26,018 were spent on primary education; and the number of primary schools was 4,864, showing a slight decrease from the previous year. The number of girls' schools increased by 20 to 463, but there was a decrease of 517 in the number of female pupils; 14,830 girls were at school in the Division. The proportion of boys at school to the whole number of boys of a school-going age, 31·1, is small for advanced districts like those of the Presidency Division, and compares unfavourably with Dacca where the percentage is 35·2, and Chittagong where it is as high as 46·1. The number of Muhammadan pupils at school is now 56,036, showing a satisfactory increase of 1,856 The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see an increase of Muhammadan Inspecting Officers in districts where that community preponderates.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There are 57 of these institutions in the Division; 291,962 patients were treated at a cost of Rs. 1,02,198. Among the most successful are the dispensary at Ranaghat, under the management of Mr. J. Munro, C.B., and those at Kamarhati, supported by the estate of the late Babu Sagar Dutt, at Cossipur, at Russa, and at Kandi.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The District Boards worked successfully and smoothly during the year; but, in this Division as elsewhere, it is reported that the Local Boards take little interest in the somewhat limited duties entrusted to them. Three of the District Officers express themselves dissatisfied with the management of funds by some or all of the Local Boards in their districts. In the District Board of Murshidabad and the Local Boards of Barasat, Basirhat, Jessore, Jangipur and Kandi, an excessive number of meetings fell through for want of a quorum.

The District Board of the 24-Parganas is reported to have been especially active in the matter of communications; and spent Rs. 28,417 in the construction of original works of this nature. It also spent money on the excavation of tanks and wells, as did the District Board of Nadia. In the latter district the Commissioner considers that the maintenance of all the roads is beyond the resources of the District Board. All the District Boards contributed liberally towards the expenses of primary education.

Three Union Committees have been established in the 24-Parganas, four each in Nadia and Murshidabad, five in Jessore and six in Khulna; it does not appear that any of them has yet done any work.

There were 38 Municipalities in the Division, Titaghar having been erected into a separate Municipality during the year. The aggregate income of these bodies amounted to Rs. 7,33,879; and their aggregate expenditure to Rs. 6,33,044. The income was less by Rs. 71,941 than in the previous year. No reason is assigned for this decrease.

The proportion to income of the expenditure on primary education fell short of the prescribed percentage (3·2 per cent.) in fifteen Municipalities. That of Cossipur-Chitpur, with an income of Rs. 1,25,980, spent only Rs. 584 on this object; in Maniktola, North Dum-Dum, Naihati, Krishnagar and Jessore also a very small proportion of income was devoted to primary schools.

Mr. Collin thinks that the Municipal Commissioners in his district have shown a proper and sufficient interest in the working of Municipalities. The Commissioner thinks rightly that the weakest point in Municipal administration generally is in the collection of taxes, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with him in the opinion that the establishment of cordial relations between the controlling officials and the Municipal Commissioners cannot fail to produce good results. Mr. Westmacott visited thirty of the Municipalities in the course of his tours.

14. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, Maharani Surnomoyi, C. I., the Maharaja of Krishnagar, Rai Hari Krishna Mazumdar Bahadur of Islampur (since deceased) and Babu Jogendra Narayan Ray of Lalgola in Murshidabad, the Mukharji family of Gobardanga and the Chaudhuri family of Baruipur in the 24-Parganas have, as in previous years, been distinguished by liberality and public spirit; but the zamindars generally are said to take a very slight interest in the welfare of their tenants.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are tendered to Mr. Westmacott for his efficient administration of the Division and for his complete and interesting report, from which extracts are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Presidency Division for the year 1895-96.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

21. The average rainfall in each district of the Division was considerably less than that of either of the two preceding years, the divisional average being 42·67 inches during the year under report, against 58·15 in 1894-95 and 71·49 in 1893-94. The largest rainfall was at Bagerhat in Khulna, being 60·94 inches, and the smallest at Lalgola in Murshidabad, where it was 30·72 inches only. The rainfall was not only abnormally low, but was also ill-distributed, there having been practically no rain at those seasons of the year in which it was most needed. As a consequence the outturn of *aman* (or winter rice) and of *aus* (or early rice), which form the principal supply of food for the Division, fell in all the districts as compared with the preceding year, the average outturn of *aman* in the Division being 9·01 annas, against 15·1 in 1894-95, and that of *aus* 10·2 annas against 14. In the 24-Parganas the failure of rain was most felt in the northern half of the district, where the rainfall did not reach 40 inches. In the Barasat subdivision the rainfall was only 33·28 inches. In Basirhat and Diamond Harbour the rainfall was over 40 inches, but these subdivisions require from 60 to 70 inches to make the season a good one. The rainfall was deficient from May to July, and the total absence of rain in November and December caused the outturn of the cold-weather crops to be poor. The outturn of *bhadoi* rice was only 10¾ annas, against 13 annas in the preceding year. The jute crop was also slightly injured, and its outturn was estimated at 12½ annas, against 13 annas in the preceding year. The outturn of the winter rice crop was estimated at 13½ annas against 15½ in 1894-95. In the Diamond Harbour and Basirhat subdivisions the outturn was estimated at 12 annas, while in the Sadar it was estimated at 10 annas and in Barasat at 8 annas only. It varied, however, greatly in different localities. In some villages in the Diamond Harbour subdivision the outturn fell from 11 maunds per bigha in the preceding year to 5 maunds. The outturn of the crop in many villages was only one-half of that of the previous year. In estate Bil Bullee, however, and such low-lying tracts as ordinarily suffer from excess of rainfall, the crops were above the average. The average outturn of the *rabi* crops was 9½ annas, against 14 annas in 1894-95. The outturn of sugarcane is estimated at 14 annas. This is sufficient to make up for defects in other cold-weather crops. In Nadia there was practically no rain after September, and the outturn of winter rice was only 7½ annas, against 12½ in 1894-95, and of early rice, 9 annas against 14. This had the effect of raising the price of common rice, which would be more felt during the current year than in the year under report. In Murshidabad the rainfall of the year under report was considerably below that of either of the preceding two years, and in consequence the crops were generally poor. It was only in the south of the district, however, that any real failure occurred. In the Barua thana in the Sadar subdivision the outturn of both the *bhadoi* and winter rice crops was less than half the average, and in Bharatpur and in parts of the Kandi and Gokarna thanas in the Kandi subdivision the winter rice crop was only about six annas. As these parts of the district have enjoyed favourable harvests for some years, they can well stand an occasional bad season. The outturn of pulses and of the *rabi* crops was the same as in the preceding year. Jute and indigo are the only crops the outturn of which shows an improvement, being respectively eleven and twelve annas, against ten annas for both crops in the preceding year. In Jessore heavy rain in May drowned the *boro* or summer rice, which is grown in the Narail subdivision on low lands, and this submersion of the land prevented the sowing of *aman* rice on such lands throughout the district. The short rainfall in July and August partially affected both the *bhadoi* and the winter rice crops. Finally, want of rain in November prevented the development of the winter rice The preceding year, however, had yielded a bumper crop, and so the partial failure of the rice crops of the year under report did not occasion much distress. The principal food-crops of this district are

aus and *aman* rice and pulses. The different subdivisional officers have differently estimated the outturn. For instance, the Subdivisional Officer of Narail has estimated the *bhadoi* or *aus* crop as yielding sixteen annas, against eighteen annas of the preceding year, winter rice crop fourteen annas against eighteen annas, and pulses sixteen annas against twelve annas. The Subdivisional Officer of Magura, which adjoins Narail, has, on the other hand, estimated *aus* at ten annas against fifteen annas, *aman* ten annas against sixteen annas, and pulses ten annas against twelve annas in the previous year; while the Subdivisional Officer of Bangaon's estimate, probably from the land of this subdivision being higher, is far below the estimate of either of these two officers, being ten annas only for *bhadoi* and five annas for winter rice. On the whole, it may be said that the winter rice crop yielded an outturn below the average, and the pulses an average one. As regards other crops, neither indigo nor jute suffered, and both yielded an average crop. The district generally is prosperous, and no special remarks are necessary. The rainfall in Khulna during the year was scanty, and was not well distributed; consequently the outturn of all the crops, excepting jute, sugarcane, &c., was smaller than that of the preceding year. The Subdivisional Officer of Bagerhat reports that, owing to a storm-wave which accompanied a cyclone in the beginning of October last, the winter rice crop was only fourteen annas. This cyclone did much damage to the betel-nuts, which form an important article of export from that subdivision. The Subdivisional Officer of Satkhira reports that the standing plants suffered much from the ravages of salt water driven into the land by the cyclone, which also visited that subdivision. The following may be taken as a summary of the foregoing accounts of the weather and crops. The *boro* rice was injured by excessive rain in May; other crops, and specially the *aus* rice, were grown and harvested under fairly favourable conditions, but an early cessation of the rains injured the later crops, and especially the *aman* rice. The localities which depend principally on the latter crop undoubtedly suffered, but the higher land, such as great part of Nadia, in which the *aus* rice is a more important crop, had little reason to complain. Latterly there was much inconvenience from the failure of the sources of supply of water for irrigation and domestic purposes, but this belongs rather to the history of the following year than to that of the year ending in March 1896.

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V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

24. In the 24-Parganas the material condition of the people has been affected to some extent by partial failure of crops, by an increased number of deaths from fever, cholera, and small-pox, and by a serious scarcity of drinking-water, but it can scarcely be said that there has been actual distress, nor have the prices of food-grains risen to any extent. The labouring classes can get as much work as they like in mills and workshops, and in February and March there was an unusual amount of work for them in re-excavating and cleaning tanks. The condition of the non-labouring classes is reported to be unsatisfactory. They dislike any but clerical labour, for which there is keen competition. In Nadia the material condition of the people was not much affected by the shortness of the outturn of *aman* rice and of the *rabi* crops, as *aus* rice is more important in this district. The price of labour ruled high, and labourers have undoubtedly been well off. With regard to the necessity of improving the water-supply of the people at large, Mr. Garrett writes:—

"One of the chief, if not the chief, difficulty to be overcome is the apathy of "the people themselves, and their indifference to the simplest sanitary pre-"cautions. Offer a village a tank on condition that they shall reserve it "entirely for drinking purposes, and the offer will be refused. A Brahman "will not drink water out of a well used by Muhammadans, and yet he will "freely drink water from a tank in which the whole village bathes or washes "clothes and cattle, and the banks of which are rank with human ordure. "A tank almost dries up, and the residue of the water becomes of the "consistence of pea soup, and yet the women who have been accus-"tomed to take water from it will not go even a hundred yards further to

"a well or river because it would be an innovation. Under these conditions "what wonder is it than in a year of drought cholera should spread "like wild fire, and thousands of people fall victims to it. This is the imme- "diate and palpable result of the consumption of bad water, but there "can be no doubt that fever and diseases of the spleen are also induced, "and the physique of a people thus enfeebled generation after generation must "deteriorate. The outlook is hopeless until the people can be taught to help "themselves." In Murshidabad the want of rain and the poor outturn of the *aman* crop affected the condition of the agricultural classes to some extent. Prices of food-grains, however, ruled low, and were steady throughout the year, and the condition of the people was not much below the average. The non-cultivating middle classes, as elsewhere, are reported to have run into debt. In the Jangipur and Sadar subdivisions, the labouring classes are able to find sufficient employment, and in the latter subdivision they are largely assisted by charitable doles distributed among them by the local nobility and gentry. Indiscriminate charity of this nature, however praiseworthy in years of scarcity and distress, is certainly demoralising when practised habitually, as it is in Murshidabad. In the Kandi subdivision, the poor harvests affected both the labouring and non-cultivating classes, with the result that there was an increase of thefts and burglaries throughout the subdivision. The condition of the people of Jessore was normal during the year. There was unusual drought during part of the year and a poor harvest, but the effects of the good crop of 1894-95 were still felt. The dry weather and consequent want of water caused numerous deaths from cholera in most parts of the district. The agricultural classes were benefited during the winter by a good outturn of date sugar. The scale of expenditure among the better classes tends slowly upwards. Those who have daughters find it expensive to marry them, and the cost of dress and food is on the increase, but the lower classes are generally well off, and work is not hard to get. The large quantity of rice and other food grains exported from the district testifies to the fertility of its soil. New sub registry offices are being opened, and new schools of all classes are being established. The excise revenue has increased, and stamp-vendors appear to find their business profitable. There are on all sides distinct proofs of steady improvement. In Khulna, where the bulk of the people are agriculturists, their material wellbeing depends largely on the outturn of the winter rice crop. The condition of the agriculturists of the Bagerhat subdivision was generally good, although the rice harvest was not as good as in the preceding year. The higher prices, however, which prevailed compensated to a large extent for the smaller outturn. In the northern part of the Satkhira subdivison *rabi* crops are grown and the manufacture of sugar from date juice is a very paying industry. The inhabitants of the southern part depend solely on the winter rice harvest. A short outturn, however, does not affect the condition of the cultivator in this fertile district, except as regards his ability to pay his rent. Upon the whole the condition of the people of the Division improves steadily, and is not affected in the long run by such temporary evils as partial failure of crops or deficient supply of water. Even among the educated middle classes, who look to clerical labour for their livelihood, and who are clamorous as to the distress caused by their competition for it, the standard of comfort and expenditure is rising. I fancy that inquiry would show that there are few families of this class which do not derive an income from interest in land rents. The rent exacted from the actual cultivator often far exceeds the amount which reaches the zamindar, and the difference is generally absorbed by the educated non-labouring classes to which I refer. The condition of the labourer, who is not too dainty to work with his hands, improves rapidly, and peons and menial servants who not very long ago were content with five rupees a month now expect eight.

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VII.—PRICE OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

26. Notwithstanding the deficient rainfall during the year under report, the price of common rice in the 24-Parganas was lower during the greater part of the year than in the corresponding period of the preceding year. This was due

to the good outturn of the *aman* crop in 1894-95 and to imports from other districts. Towards the end of the year, and since the last *aman* harvest, which was a poor one, the price of common rice has, in many parts of the district, risen higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. In the Diamond Harbour subdivision the price remained almost stationary till the end of the year. This is attributed to the good outturn of *aman* in the preceding year and to the steady import of paddy from Midnapore and the Sundarbans where, it is reported, there was a good harvest during the year. The price of common rice in Nadia, where the *aman* harvest is generally less important than the *aus*, ruled higher than in the preceding year, while there has been a fall in the prices of wheat and gram in Kushtia, Meherpur, Chuadanga, and Ranaghat. The rise in the price of common rice in this district is chiefly due to the failure of the *aman* crop. In Murshidabad the price of rice, wheat, gram, and salt was somewhat lower than in the preceeding two years, and this is ascribed to the favourable harvest of the year immediately preceding. In Jessore the price of common rice rose in the Sadar as well as in the other subdivisions steadily towards the end of the year. The prices of wheat, gram, and salt were not, however, so much affected. In Khulna the price of common rice rose considerably above that in the year preceding, though it was somewhat cheaper than in 1893-94. The price of grain was stationary at Satkhira, while the price of salt was cheaper in the Sadar. The prices of labour continued much the same in the Division as in the two preceding years. In noticing last year a decrease in the wages of blacksmiths from twelve to ten annas, reported in the 24-Parganas, I remarked that I supposed there was no real fall, and I observe that during the year under report their wages again came up to twelve annas. The fluctuations in the price of rice, which is the staple food in the Division, have apparently no effect on the wages of labour, which are more or less fixed by local custom.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

27. The principal manufactures of this Division are—cotton twist and yarn, gunny-bags and cloth, paper, ice, shellac and lac dye, indigo, silk, sugar, and molasses. As in the preceding year, the manufacture of cotton twist and yarn, gunny-bags and cloth, paper, ice, shellac, and lac dye was confined to the district of the 24-Parganas, in which 56 factories were at work, against 57 in 1894-95, one having been closed. Of these factories, nine are owned by Government, and the rest belong to companies or private individuals. In 34 of these, work was carried on by shifts and in 20 by midday stoppages, while two (the Oriental Gas Work and the Cossipore Jute Warehouse) worked on other systems. The former factory worked continuously, and the latter had no fixed rules for working. The total number of operatives employed in the several factories and mills was 62,047, against 60,474 of the preceding year, but is still below the number employed in 1893-94. Of these, 47,736 were men, 8,685 women, 5,139 boys, and 487 girls. The increase in the number of employés, in spite of the reduction in the number of factories, is attributed to extensions, especially in jute factories, where electric lighting has been to some extent introduced. The statement given below shows the value of the outturn as returned by the owners of the several mills and factories during the last three years:—

Articles.	Outturn.			Remarks.
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gunny-bags and cloth ...	2,57,54,478	2,09,96,916	1,61,98,071	
Cotton twist and yarn ...	76,31,970	74,18,581	81,51,872	
Paper	26,56,460	20,35,479	12,05,873	
Lac	17,17,695	18,00,000	950,000	
Leather	16,500	66,000	72,000	

28. With regard to cotton twist and yarn, the Secretary to the Dunbar Cotton Mills remarks as follows:—"In our report of the previous year ending "31st March 1895 we noted that an upward movement in the price of cotton "from the recent abnormally low level had commenced. This continued till "the end of September, owing to the new American crop having proved to "be as far below the average in quantity as its predecessor had been in "excess. Rates continued level for the next two months, when it was found "that, in spite of the small American crop of 1895-96, sufficient balance of "the huge crop of 1894-95 had remained over to supply the world's require-"ments, and rates began to subside. This movement in India was helped "by a very large local crop of excellent quality, while the rise in exchange "has further helped to depress local prices. *Yarn.*—The strong and continued "improvement in the value of raw materials forced up the rates of yarn and "induced a brisk trade. The local mills, which mostly secured their cotton "early in 1895, made fair profits till the close of the year, and dealers and "middle men found that cash contract yielded them good profits. Since the "opening of 1896 the fall in the prices of raw materials above noted has "reversed this state of things, and mills have seen their margins disappear, "and dealers have been unwilling operators during the continuance of the "fall. Scanty wheat and rice crops in many of the grain-consuming dis-"tricts have increased the dulness of the market. There was a fair demand "from China during the year, but at the moment this has ceased" It will be seen that the manufacture of gunnies, &c, has shown a remarkable extension, and the value of the manufactures has risen by nearly 48 lakhs of rupees over that of the preceding year and by 96 lakhs over that of the year 1893-94. The Manager of the Shamnagar Jute Factory remarks:—"Very full average prices has been paid to raiyats for the new materials. "The rates for manufactured goods have also ruled steady without much "fluctuation in comparison with the previous year, leaving manufactures a "reasonable margin of profits, and our company has for the year 1895 paid "a 12½ per cent. sterling dividend to its share-holders." On this subject the Agent of the Barnagore Jute Factory writes as follows:—"This season "might be described as rather an uncommon one. Contrary to the usual "course and to general expectation, there was a steady shipment demand "for heavy goods throughout the slack season, say, June to September, "which was sufficient to take off the whole of the production and main-"tain prices with but slight fluctuations right through this part of the "season. The failure of the crops up-country was disastrous to the gunny "trade, and this season has been marked by an almost entire absence of "country demand for gunny-bags. Native dealers having bought forward, as "usual, to supply the expected demand, have all been heavy losers, and several "old-established and reputedly wealthy native merchant firms have become "bankrupt. The shipment demand has, however, taken off most of the produc-"tions, but at very low prices. The result would have been very different had "there even been half the usual demand for gunnies for country requirements. "Hessians have been in steady demand throughout the whole year at remu-"nerative prices. "Most mills have made fair profits during the year. Half "a dozen new companies have been floated. These, with considerable addi-"tions to some of the existing concerns, will increase by about 3,000 the "number of looms at work from early in 1897, and half of the new machinery "is for the manufacture of Hessians, and it is expected that this will prob-"ably affect the Dundee Hessian trade more than Calcutta."

29. There was no material change in the rates of wages paid to the operatives employed in factories. The average monthly wages were as follows:—

Men from	...	...	Rs. 8 to Rs. 10
Women from	...	...	„ 4-8 to „ 6
Children ...	...	...	„ 4 to „ 5

30. These are higher wages than the same people could have earned in other employment. As in the preceding year, there were only two paper

mills in this Division—one at Titaghur and the other at Kankinara. The outturn of these mills shows satisfactory increase as compared with the previous year, as is shown below:—

Names of Mills.	Outturn in 1895-96.		Outturn in 1894-95.		Remarks.
	lbs.	Value in rupees.	lbs.	Value in rupees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Titaghur ...	83,13,654	12,99,008	80,69,376	12,04,869	
Kankinara ...	82,30,774	13,57,452	56,38,111	8,30,610	

31. The manufactures consisted of white printing, *badami*, and coloured papers, blotting, cartridge, foolscap and water-marked stamp paper. The raw materials used were grass, rags, jute, hemp, waste paper, &c. I consider that the substitution of paper made in the country for the imported article is a valuable boon to India.

32. There is a glass factory called the Pioneer Glass Company at Titaghur, but it has not been very successful. In the district of Nadia some oil-mills have been added since last year to the sixteen mills started at Sharupgunge, but they were not worked continuously. It is observed by the proprietors of the mills that they have ascertained by careful local enquiry that the local consumption is not less than the total outturn of the mills, that, on the contrary, it is many times greater than their total outturn, but that the tendency of the public to consume cheap articles of inferior quality is the cause of the occasional closing of the mills. It is reported that a flour-mill has also been added to the works with the machinery for cleaning wheat and to make good flour from the wheats produced locally.

Indigo.

33. Indigo is largely manufactured in the districts of Nadia, Murshidabad, and Jessore. The table below shows the state of this industry during the year under report as compared with the two preceding years:—

District.	Number of factories.			Produce in maunds.			Value in rupees.			Remarks.
	1895-96	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nadia	48	61	63	3,948	4,595	1,249	4,55,410	7,06,683	2,81,365	
Murshidabad	24	23	23	3,004	2,454	1,641	9,61,551	5,72,725	4,21,577	
Jessore	17	14	17	1,416	1,160	478	3,44,997	2,35,044	1,20,096	
Total ...	89	98	103	8,963	8,209	3,368	17,61,958	16,07,051	7,92,738	

34. It will be seen that the number of factories is gradually decreasing in Nadia, while there has been an increase in Jessore and Murshidabad. Mr. Garrett, Magistrate of Nadia, reports that on account of the unprecedented drought most of the factories in the Ranaghat subdivision did not work. The outturn has been better in the year under report than in the previous year, the decrease in the district of Nadia being only apparent, and due to

the non-receipt of statistics from some of the principal factories in the district. The increase in the outturn is chiefly due to the good harvest of the year.

Silk.

35. The silk industry is principally carried on in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad. The following table compares the state of the industry during the last three years:—

District.	Number of factories.			Produce in lbs.			Value in rupees.			Remarks.
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96	1894-95.	1893-94.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24-Parganas ...	Information not available.						52,347	53,332	53,719	
Murshidabad ...	74	62	63	466,940	300,830	576,380	33,08,129	24,09,265	33,34,573	

36. Mr. Levinge, Officiating Collector of Murshidabad, attributes the increase in the quantity of silk manufactured to the opening of twelve new filatures and to a good outturn of cocoons during the year under report. At Mirzapore, in the Jangipur subdivision, there was some improvement in the manufacture of silk-cloths—7,611 pieces, valued at Rs. 55,724, were manufactured during the year, against 6,311 pieces, valued at Rs. 55,058, in the preceding year.

Sugar.

37. The following table compares the state of the sugar industry during the last three years:—

District.	Number of factories.			Outturn.			Value.			Remarks.
	1895-96	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24-Parganas ...	172	171	229	Mds. 75,527	Mds. 74,674	Mds. 92,546	Rs. 5,15,582	Rs. 5,24,236	Rs. 6,62,907	
Nadia	No statistics are available.									
Jessore	143	144	174	2,26,735	2,58,684	2,88,036	16,32,594	21,79,876	20,79,535	
Khulna	Not available.			36,631	18,353	18,160	2,79,566	1,49,801	1,38,497	

38. No statistics have been received from the sugar-mill at Cossipore. Sugar is still manufactured under native processes in the subdivisions of Basirhat and Barasat in the district of the 24-Parganas. The principal centres of the date-sugar manufacture in the district of Nadia are Santipur, Chakdaha, Krishnagunge, Daulatgunge, Alumdanga, and Moheshgunge, but no statistics are available regarding them. In the district of Jessore there are three refined sugar factories under European managers, at Chaugacha, Tarpoor, and Kotechandpur. Sugarcane is largely cultivated in the Kushtia subdivision and in parts of Meherpur in the district of Nadia. In the Kushtia subdivision sugarcane-crushing mills were worked throughout the year, but the Collector reports that figures showing the number of mills let out on hire and the rate at which they were let out cannot be given, as the manager of the factory has declined to give the information. Mr. Garrett says that he has every reason for believing that the profits of the concern continue to be very great.

Brass work.

39. The brass foundry at Moheshgunge manufactures iron screws and other requisites for indigo factories. Brass utensils are manufactured at Nawadwipa, Jivannagar, Dharmada, and Matiari in Nadia and in some parts of the district of Jessore. Bell-metal and brass utensils of a superior kind are manufactured in considerable quantities at Berhampore, Khagra, Kandi, and Baranagore in the district of Murshidabad. These articles are generally sold in the local market, but are also to some extent sent to Calcutta, Rajshahi, and other places.

Cotton-weaving.

40. Santipur muslin has still a ready market in Bengal. The weavers of Kushtia and Kumarkhali make cotton *dhoties*, bed-sheets, &c., which are largely in use. The cotton wrappers are well known, and are largely used by the poorer classes on account of their cheapness. The manufacture of coarse cotton cloth is carried on in all the districts of this Division.

Pottery and clay figures.

41. The clay figures of Ghurni, a part of the Krishnagar town, are much appreciated both here and abroad. As reported last year, they possess a good deal of artistic merit, and the knowledge of anatomy shown by the ignorant workers is more than would be expected. Locks and keys in imitation of Chubb's locks and of good quality are made at Natagore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and at Jangipore, in the district of Murshidabad. The Magistrate of Murshidabad says that the locks are sold at prices ranging from four to six rupees each, but that the local demand not proving sufficient, the makers have set up business in Calcutta during the year under report.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

134. *Railways.*—In the 24-Parganas there are 124¾ miles of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, including branches to Budge-Budge, Port Canning, and Diamond Harbour, already opened for traffic. The proposal to construct a steam-tramway from Barasat to Basirhat is still under the consideration of the District Board. An agreement has been made with a native firm of promoters who are engaged in preparing a survey with a view to submit the scheme to Government for sanction. The work, however, proceeds slowly, and changes in the original project are now under consideration. Experience only will show whether such a line would attract traffic from the lines of water carriage now existing. I doubt much whether it would. As regards the construction of a steam-tramway from Ranaghat to Krishnaghur, in the district of Nadia, Messrs. Martin & Co., the promoters of the scheme, were to commence the construction of the tramway within nine calendar months, and to open it for traffic within 18 months from the date of publication of the Government Notification No. 334 of the 16th December 1895. On the application of the Company, however, the period for constructing the line has been extended to fifteen calendar months, and the period for the opening of the tramway to two years from the date of publication of the aforesaid notification. The tramway should therefore be open for traffic from the beginning of the year 1898. It is satisfactory to notice that the promoters have already finished all field work. They are now engaged on the plotting of the same, and making detailed drawings and estimates for submission to Government. I do not think that this line is likely to attract much goods traffic. As a passenger line it would be for the convenience of the town of Krishnaghur, and would also convey pilgrims to Santipur and Navadwip. If it were extended to Murshidabad and brought into connection with the East Indian Railway system at Azimgunge, I think it might be of much more use. The only railway that runs through Murshidabad is from Azimgunge to Nalhati. The line is a broad-gauge one. In Jessore or Khulna no new railways were constructed during the year. The portions of the Bengal Central Railway which pass through these districts were maintained.

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138. *Sanitation and Water-supply.*—In the 24-Parganas the District Board expended Rs. 2,689, against Rs. 1,473 in the preceding year, on water-supply. Of this sum, Rs. 1,343 were expended in the excavation of a tank in the Barasat subdivision and Rs. 1,310 on temporary wells to meet the scarcity of water which began to be felt at the close of the year. Thirty ring-wells and three tube-wells were sunk in the northern half of the subdivision. The excavation of tanks is not always successful owing to the difficulties of soil. In the preceding year a large tank was dug at Nowrah, but owing to the badness of the soil and the deficient rainfall, the work has not

hitherto been successful. The tank has been placed in charge of a local Committee, and it is hoped that it may prove serviceable if there are good rains this year. The Board is willing to take over and improve tanks if the owners will devote them to the public use. There have been frequent negotiations with the owners of tanks for this object, but so far no one has agreed to have his tank reserved for drinking purposes only. At a meeting held on the 31st January 1896, the Board resolved to spend a special allotment of Rs. 1,500 in digging wells in localities where they were specially required. Since the close of the year a further allotment of Rs. 5,000 has been sanctioned for this purpose and for grants-in-aid to persons who wished to excavate tanks themselves. In Nadia the District Board spent Rs. 2,516 on the construction of 13 masonry wells during the year. The Board's expenditure on the maintenance and purification of the water of its existing wells amounted to Rs. 146. The rules circulated by the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal in his letter No. 430, dated the 20th July 1895, were strictly followed in disinfecting wells. A sum of Rs. 507 was spent in Murshidabad in improving the water-supply of the district and Rs. 29 in cleaning the Katiganga cut, which flushes and drains the Cassimbazar bhil. Rupees 637 were also spent in maintaining two drainage channels $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length. This is independent of the expenditure on water-supply of the Cossimbazar Ward's estate. In Jessore two tanks have been formed at a cost of Rs. 1,080, and trial bores sunk in old tanks at a cost of Rs. 23. At Jhenidah orders have been issued to have several pits in the town filled up. Arrangements are also being made with the Chairman of the Jessore Municipality to prepare a scheme to improve the part of the town known as Bagchur. A scheme for opening a channel from the Kumar river into the Noboganga at Bhawanipur is being pushed on, and a considerable portion of the money required has been promised. A sum of Rs. 556 was spent in Khulna on sanitation and water-supply. The unusual drought of the latter part of the year and the succeeding two months has drawn special attention to the question of water-supply, and there has been clamour for expenditure on the part of Government and of local authorities to an extent which it would be impossible to meet. In municipalities there is taxation from which the necessary funds may be provided, but in other localities it would be impossible for Government or district authorities to do all that is necessary, and nothing but self-help on the part of the people can provide a proper water-supply. The emergency does not recur sufficiently often to induce the people to organise measures to meet the comparatively remote contingency of its recurrence, and I do not feel sanguine as to anything of any practical value being done. I think that the authorities can do no more than give assistance in placing the public in possession of old tanks which proprietors will not improve or place at the disposal of the public. The work of deepening and improving old tanks and of excavating new ones in every locality, which in a year of unusual drought finds itself in distress for water, cannot be undertaken unless funds are raised either locally or by an increase in general taxation. If the labouring classes would combine to give labour, and the non-labouring classes would contribute maintenance for the labourers, the problem would be solved, as it used to be solved by rulers who had the necessary power to organise such measures, but I do not think the people of this division are likely to organise them for themselves.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

Municipalities.

171. It appears that in twenty-one municipalities as against ten of the previous year, less than 50 per cent. of the Commissioners were present at each meeting, which is not satisfactory. Mr. Collin, Magistrate of the 24-Parganas, reports that Municipal Commissioners have shown a proper and sufficient interest in the working of the municipalities, and thinks that on the whole the record of progress in municipal administration is creditable. In the Barnagore Municipality the rate on holdings was substituted for the tax on persons, and the provisions of Part VII were extended to the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality.

The drainage scheme of the Krishnagar Municipality by excavating the channel of the Anjona, which has been pending since the year 1891, is no nearer realisation than it was a year ago. The administration of this municipality is in the hands of pleaders, and is very far from satisfactory. Nothing has been done to remove the nuisance of well privies existing in many municipalities in the district of Nadia, and jungle flourishes in most of the municipalities as before. The work of collection in the Krishnaghar Municipality is very badly done; everything is left to subordinates, who doubtless make a profit out of it. Mr. Levinge, Officiating Magistrate of Murshidabad, also considers that the control and supervision exercised over the subordinates in municipalities is often insufficient. This was specially the case at Jangipur and also at Kandi, where there is an official Chairman, the resident Deputy Magistrate, from whom better work might have been expected. In Jessore the Jessore and Kotechandpore Municipalities have, as heretofore, been managed satisfactorily, while there has been some improvement in Moheshpur, of which municipality, however, the condition is still very unsatisfactory. There were cases of embezzlement in the municipalities of Santipur, Kushtia, and Kandi, all of which were due to the want of proper supervision, and in each of these municipalities the Chairman was a Deputy Magistrate. Where there is an active Chairman or Vice-Chairman resident in the municipality, as at Cossipore-Chitpur, Titaghar, and Baruipur, the administration is successful, but generally subordinates are left very much to their own devices both in office and out of doors. The Municipal Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality passed a resolution during the year for the division of the Municipality into two municipalities. A sub-division of the Municipality has become urgently necessary in the interest of the important wards in Garden Reach and its neighbourhood. The proposal is now under the consideration of Government. During the year the system of paying for the collection of taxes by commission, instead of by fixed pay, has been introduced in many municipalities. This will, it is expected, greatly improve the collection of municipal taxes, which is at present one of the weakest points in municipal administration. There are very few cases in which both Chairman and Vice-Chairman do their duty, or where work either in office or out of doors is properly supervised. There is seldom any check over the accounts of collections, and the tax-darogas, whom the rules appear to assume to be officers who may be trusted to look after the collecting sarkars, themselves require much supervision, which they do not get. Large amounts of income are lost for want of prompt inquiry into items of arrears, and of proceedings against defaulters, and the whole system of collection of taxes is in most cases marked by laxity and culpable leniency. The executive officers of a municipality dread, above all things, incurring the wrath of rate-payers and of the general body of Commissioners by raising or enforcing taxation. There is also a strong opposition in most municipalities to sanitary improvement, and, although the unusual drought of the year has caused an alarm about drinking-water, Municipal Commissioners seem far from inclined to prevent pollution of reserved tanks by bathing, washing clothes and animals, and other still more objectionable contamination. In reporting on my tours, I have stated that I visited thirty municipalities during the year, and that District Magistrates also made inspections. This has established cordial personal relations between the controlling officials and Commissioners of municipalities, and will doubtless produce some effect, but I am still obliged to say that I think there are very few municipalities in which there has been any improvement except as a result of official pressure.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

.No. 48 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

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APPENDIX.—Marine Notifications	301—306
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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6233A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6066A.—The 18th November 1896.*—Babu Nagendra Nath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Manbhum.

No. 6080A.—The 19th November 1896.—The following promotions, confirmations and appointments are sanctioned in the grades of Magistrates and Collectors and Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.—

Promoted substantively to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, with effect from the 17th June 1896, *vice* Mr. A. C. Tute, deceased.

Confirmed in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. R. Carstairs, with effect from the 11th October 1896, *vice* Mr. G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., appointed Opium Agent, Bihar.

Mr. Brojendra Nath De, with effect from the 31st October 1896, *vice* Mr. J. C. Price, retired.

Confirmed in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. R. W. Carlyle, with effect from the 11th October 1896, *vice* Mr. R. Carstairs.

Mr. E. F. Growse, with effect from the 31st October 1896, *vice* Mr. Brojendra Nath De.

Appointed substantively to the third grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. W. B. Brown, with effect from the 11th October 1896, *vice* Mr. R. W. Carlyle.

Mr. F. S. Hamilton, with effect from the 31st October 1896, *vice* Mr. E. F. Growse.

Mr. H. E. Ransom, with effect from the 6th November 1896, *vice* Mr. E. G. Colvin, appointed Settlement Commissioner of Alwar and Bhartpur.

Confirmed in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Mr. Barada Charan Mitra, with effect from the 11th October 1896, *vice* Mr. W. B. Brown.

Mr. Kedar Nath Roy, with effect from the 31st October 1896, *vice* Mr. F. S. Hamilton.

Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, with effect from the 6th November 1896, *vice* Mr. H. E. Ransom.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.*

Mr. E. P. Chapman, with effect from the 11th October 1896, *vice* Mr. Barada Charan Mitra.

Mr. E. G. Drake-Brockman, with effect from the 31st October 1896, *vice* Mr. Kedar Nath Roy.

Mr. N. Bonham-Carter, with effect from the 6th November 1896, *vice* Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell.

Confirmed in the second grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Mr. L. F. Morshead, with effect from the 11th October 1896, *vice* Mr. Barada Charan Mitra.

Mr. J. H. Temple, with effect from the 31st October 1896, *vice* Mr. Kedar Nath Roy.

Mr. J. E. Phillimore, with effect from the 6th November 1896, *vice* Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell.

Appointed substantively pro tempore *to the second grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.*

Mr. J. Lang, with effect from the 11th October 1896, *vice* Mr. L. F. Morshead

Mr. J. D. Cargill, with effect from the 31st October 1896, *vice* Mr. J. H. Temple.

Mr. J. E. Webster, with effect from the 6th November 1896, *vice* Mr. J. E. Phillimore.

No. 6102A.—The 19th November 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Sen Gupta, Deputy Collector, Khulna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6130A.—The 20th November 1896.—Babu Opendra Chandra Mozumdar, Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6133A.—The 20th November 1896.—Maulvi Afsaruddin Mahomed, Officiating Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6158A.—The 23rd November 1896.—In modification of the order of the 5th October 1896, Maulvi Mahmud-ul-Nabi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is allowed leave for two months and seventeen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 6167A.—The 23rd November 1896.—Babu Jogendra Kumar Sinha, Deputy Collector, Balasore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6171A.—The 23rd November 1896.—Mr. Basanta Kumar Mullik is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Gaya on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Dinajpur.

No. 6173A.—The 23rd November 1896.—In modification of the order of the 10th November 1896, Mr. N. Bonham-Carter, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Champaran on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bankura.

No. 6189A.—The 24th November 1896.—Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, Commissioner of the Dacca Division, is allowed furlough for one year, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6190A.—The 24th November 1896.—Mr. G. Toynbee, Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division, on leave, is appointed to act as Commissioner of the Dacca Division, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, or until further orders.

No. 6194A.—The 24th November 1896.—Mr. J. T. Rankin, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Sasaram subdivision of the district of Shahabad.

No. 6196A.—The 24th November 1896.—Maulvi Bazlul Karim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sasaram, Shahabad, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Rangpur.

No. 6198A.—The 24th November 1896.—Mr. J. Kennedy, Magistrate and Collector on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Tippera.

No. 6200A.—The 24th November 1896.—Babu Raghu Nath Sahai, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Saran, is allowed furlough from the date on which he may avail himself of it up to the 30th September 1897, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations.

This cancels the order of the 10th October 1896, transferring Babu Raghu Nath Sahai to Gaya.

No. 6203A.—The 24th November 1896.—Mr. L. F. Morshead, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd November 1896, the date on which he was relieved of his appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum.

In modification of the order of the 11th September 1896, Mr. Morshead is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th November 1896.

No. 6205A.—The 24th November 1896.—Maulvi Khondkar Fazlal Huq, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is transferred temporarily to Siliguri, in the district of Darjeeling.

No. 6208A.—The 24th November 1896.—Mr. H. R. H. Coxe, District and Sessions Judge of Midnapore, is allowed leave for five days, viz., one day under article 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 29th August 1896.

No. 6210A.—The 24th November 1896.—Babu Banka Bihari Baksi, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pirojpur, Backergunge, is transferred temporarily to Satkhira, in the district of Khulna.

No. 6222A.—The 24th November 1896.—The services of Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

POLICE.—*No. 6078A.—The 19th November 1896.*—Mr. C. P. Crouch, District Superintendent of Police, is allowed furlough for three months, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 14th July 1896.

No. 6150A.—The 21st November 1896.—The following Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police, who have been selected by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India and allotted to Bengal, are posted to the Bhagalpur district:—

Mr. Ernest Grey Hart.
„ Trevor Claude Simpson.

No. 6176A.—The 24th November 1896.—Mr. C. B. Drake-Brockman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Sirajganj, Pabna, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

No. 6178A.—The 24th November 1896.—Mr. W. C. M. Dundas, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sirajganj, Pabna, is transferred to the South Lushai Hills District.

No. 5697J.—The 23rd November 1896.—Rai Sreenath Pal Bahadur, Superintendent of the Calcutta Police, in charge of the Northern Division, Suburbs, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1896.

No. 5699J.—The 23rd November 1896.—Inspector Kristo Churn Banerjee is appointed to act as a Superintendent of the Calcutta Police, and is placed in charge of the Northern Division, Suburbs, during the absence, on leave, of Rai Sreenath Pal Bahadur, or until further orders.

REGISTRATION.—*No. 6128A.—The 20th November 1896.*—Maulvi Syed Feda Ali, Special Sub-Registrar of Tippera, was on leave from the 5th September to the 22nd October 1896 (both days inclusive) under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

EDUCATION.—*No. 6183A.—The 24th November 1896.*—Mr. J. Mann, Professor in the Presidency College, acted in class II of the Bengal Educational Service from the 6th July to the 12th August 1896, both days inclusive, *vice* Mr. J. H. Gilliland, on privilege leave.

No. 6185A.—The 24th November 1896.—Mr. Jagadis Chandra Bose, Professor in the Presidency College, now on deputation to Europe, acted in class III of the Bengal Educational Service from the 6th July to the 12th August 1896, both days inclusive, *vice* Mr. J. Mann.

No. 6225A.—The 24th November 1896.—Babu Hari Prasad Banerjea, Head Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, is appointed to be Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cuota Nagpur Division, *vice* Babu Bireswar Chakravarti, about to retire.

No. 6227A.—The 24th November 1896.—Babu Khirod Chandra Rai Chaudhuri, Head Master, Chapra Zilla School, is appointed to be Head Master of the Hooghly Collegiate School, *vice* Babu Hari Prasad Banerjea.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 6229A.—The 24th November 1896.*—The Revd. C. W. Darling, Officiating Junior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, and Chaplain of the Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Chaplain of Dum-Dum, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4609L.R.

The 21st November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the powers conferred on him by section 1 (2) of the Land Records Maintenance Act III (B.C.) of 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to extend the provisions of that Act to pargana Sujamutha, in thanas Bhagwanpur and Nandigram, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 1st January 1897.

The Sub-Registrars of Kajlagurh and Nandigram, appointed under Act III of 1877, shall be respectively the Registrars of Mutations under Act III (B.C.) of 1895 of those portions of the pargana specified in this notification which are contained within their respective jurisdictions.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4646L.R.

The 23rd November 1896.—Under section 4 of Act V. (B.C.) of 1875, Captain R. T. Crichton, R.E., is appointed to be a Superintendent of Survey in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4647L.R.

The 23rd November 1896.—Under section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, Mr. A. W. Smart, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey in the district of Saran.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4648L.R.

The 23rd November 1896.—Under section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, Lieutenant C. W. H. Symonds is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey in the districts of Saran and Darbhanga.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4649L.R.

The 23rd November 1896.—Under section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, Mr. C. S. Kraal, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey in the district of Darbhanga.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4710L.R.

The 24th November 1896.—Mr. Dwija Das Datta, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be the Settlement Officer of the Government Estates in the district of Tippera, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4711L.R.

The 24th November 1896.—Mr. Dwija Das Datta, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Tippera under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMET

NOTIFICATION—No. 5620S.R.

The 24th November 1896.—Babu Abinash Chandra Basu, Excise Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Patna, *vice* Babu Prokash Chandra Roy, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4346Med.—The 23rd November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Nath Basu, of the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital, held medical charge of the civil station of Gaya, in addition to his own duties, from the 12th to the 15th October 1896, both days inclusive.

No. 4361Med.—The 23rd November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon J. M. Pereira, of the Krishnaghar Dispensary, held medical charge of the civil station of Nadia, in addition to his own duties, from the 16th April to the 26th May 1896, both days inclusive.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6234A.

No. 6068A.—The 18th November 1896.—Babu Krishna Dayal Pramanik, Deputy Magistrate, Tippera, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6124A.—The 20th November 1896.—Babu Gopal Chandra Banerjea, Subordinate Judge, Tippera, is allowed leave for two months, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th November 1896, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved.

No. 6142A.—The 20th November 1896.—Babu Probodh Chunder Dutt, Munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Rangpur, *vice* Babu Krishna Chunder Chatterjee, retired, and is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Rangpur Munsifi.

This cancels the order of the 5th November 1896 appointing Babu Girindra Mohan Chuckerbutty, Munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, to act as Subordinate Judge of Rangpur.

No. 6145A.—The 20th November 1896.—Babu Monmohun Neogy, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Howrah, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Probodh Chunder Dutt, or until further orders.

No. 6220A.—The 24th November 1896.—Babu Akshay Kumar Basu, Munsif of Barisal, in the district of Backergunge, is vested, under section 19 (2) of the Bengal North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts' Act XII of 1887, with power to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, arising within the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Backergunge.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6192A.—The 16th November 1896.*—Babu Jogendro Nath Mookerjee, Munsif of Sudharam, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for twenty-eight days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd November 1896, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6193A.—The 21st November 1896.—Babu Ram Jadab Tolapatra, Munsif of Sitakund, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for twelve months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 27th April 1896.

No. 5718J.—The 24th November 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Govindpur, in the district of Manbhum, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Kedar Krishna Banarji. Babu Bejoy Naryan Singha.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st November 1896.

No. 225.—Notification.—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No. 479, dated Simla, the 12th November 1896.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following reversions in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAME.	FORM	TO	With effect from
1	2	3	4
Connan, W. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	3rd October 1896.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd November 1896.

No. 226.—Mr. O. S. Smith, Assistant Engineer, having arrived in Bombay on the 19th October 1896, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him, viz., from the 19th to the 24th October 1896, is hereby cancelled.

The 24th November 1896.

No. 227.—Mr. G. J. St. C. Sedgley, Assistant Engineer, held charge temporarily of the current duties of the Mahanadi Division from the afternoon of the 9th to the afternoon of the 12th November 1896 (both days inclusive), in addition to his own duties, *vice* Mr. T. H. Clowes, proceeding on furlough.

No. 228.—With reference to the notification of this Department No. 206, dated the 3rd November 1896, Mr. G. T. Huntingford, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, is posted to the South-Western Circle.

A. D McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 24th November 1896.

No. 229.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the completion of the metalled portion of Road No. 5 (*a*) leading to the northern level crossing of the Kusba Railway Station in the village of Phoolwaria, pargana Haveli, zilla Purnea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 10 cottahs 7 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by milik land of Janglee Shaw and Tica Manjhi, on the south by a kacha road, on the east by a kacha road, and on the west by the fencing of the railway station, is required within the aforesaid village of Phoolwaria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern,

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Purnea.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The 10th November 1896.

No. 219.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-50I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fourth Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 209.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th idem.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patrol, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March ...	2	4	0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July ...	4	8	0
For other crops, ditto ditto ...	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule I, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than twice the rate which would have been payable for licensed irrigation.

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates:—

For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.

For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.

Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village

Name of channel

Date of application

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act:—

Description of crop	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.
1	2	3

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.
1	2

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

[Fourth Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

No. 211.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-

Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (l), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he proposes to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For leases for seven years, all crops	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 42 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."

(x) Appendix IVB. to be omitted altogether.

(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—

"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*c*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."

And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."

(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."

(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IVC alter the words "1st of January" into "25th of March."

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd November 1896.

No. 141.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 11 of the Petroleum Act, 1886, and in supersession of rule 15, clause (4) of the rules for regulating the grant of licenses to possess and transport petroleum in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, which were sanctioned under Notification No. 62Marine, dated the 21st May 1895 which was published in Part I, page 504, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following revised rules. The rules will be taken into consideration after the expiry of a month from the date of their publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations that may be made by any person concerning them within that period.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(4) (*a*) Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by steamer or barge may be granted if the vessel is certified to be fit for the service by an Officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(*b*) The vessel, if a steamer, must possess a certificate of survey granted under the provisions of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884.

(*c*) The vessel, if a barge, should be towed by a steamer.

(*d*) Vessels carrying petroleum in bulk shall not be allowed to carry other inflammable cargo at the same time, such as jute, cotton, straw, &c., nor passengers; and such vessels shall not be allowed to load any cargo after having discharged the petroleum until the oil compartments have been thoroughly cleaned and certified by an officer of the Government to be quite free from petroleum.

(*e*) A steamer towing a barge carrying petroleum in bulk shall not be allowed to carry any such inflammable cargo, nor shall such steamer be allowed to have in tow at the same time any other vessel carrying such inflammable cargo.

(*f*) No naked lights shall be allowed on board any vessel carrying petroleum in bulk.

The 24th November 1896.

No. 142Marine.—Mr. R. A. Hopkins, Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, from the 15th December 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6235A.

No. 6213A.—The 24th November 1896.—Babu Girish Chandra Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the Orissa Division.

No. 6231A.—The 24th November 1896.—Babu Nishi Kanta Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave, under article 273 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 30th November 1896, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 17th September 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12089, dated the 23rd November 1896.—Mr. G. A. Davis made over charge of the Buxar Central Jail to Mr. M. S. Emerson on the forenoon of the 12th November 1896.

No. 12090, dated the 23rd November 1896.—Surgeon-Captain T. Grainger made over charge of the Motihari Jail to Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Ghose on the forenoon of the 11th November 1896.

W. LEONARD,
For Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8812, dated 17th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon J. M. Pereira, M.B., C.M., is appointed temporarily to the medical charge of the Krishnaghur dispensary, in the Nadia district, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April 1896.

No. 8214, dated 17th November 1896.—The following Civil Hospital Assistants passed the English and Septennial Professional Examination of Medical Subordinates held on the 26th October 1896:—

Names of Candidates who have passed the English Qualification Examination for higher pay held on the 26th October 1896.

Grade.	NAME.	Attached to	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
1st ...	Nazir Ali	Jail Hospital, Arrah.	
1st ...	Nadiar Chand Sircar ...	Duty with Survey Party.	
2nd ...	Joggeshur Mullick	Port Blair.	
3rd ...	Chandra Kishore Lall ...	Supernumerary, Dacca.	
3rd ...	Jamini Kanto Sen	Dacca Medical School.	
3rd ...	Dwarka Nath Deb	Officiating Jail and Police Hospitals, Pabna.	
3rd ...	Krishna Mohun Haldar ...	Supernumerary, Motihari.	
3rd ...	Rakhal Dass Hazra ...	Supernumerary, Cuttack.	

Names of Candidates who have passed the Professional Examination held on the 26th of October 1896.

Present grade.	NAME.	Attached to	Date of declaration.	Class to which promoted.	Date of rank, with effect from	Date of passing English Qualification for the higher pay according to G. G. O. Nos. 945 of 7th October 1868 and 995 of 1873.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2nd ...	Mahomed Bashirud-din.	Phulbari, Munsif Establishment, Dinajpur.	29th June 1879	1st ...	15th Oct. 1896	.....	Failed in retest.
2nd ...	Alla Baksh	Travelling Hospital Assistant, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Damukdia.	26th Sept. 1881	1st ...	15th ,, ,,	.....	Ditto.
3rd ...	Bujrung Sahai ...	Kalikund Dispensary, Sonthal Parganas.	11th April 1889	2nd ...	15th ,, ,,	20th April 1896	Retested.
3rd ...	Ishan Chunder Gangapadhya.	Supernumerary, Motihari.	13th ,, ,,	2nd ...	15th ,, ,,	20th ,, ,,	Ditto.
3rd ...	Tarabuddin Ahmed...	Police Hospital, Rajshahi.	14th ,, ,,	2nd ...	15th ,, ,,		
3rd ...	Lolit Kumar Basu ...	Bhaduria Dispensary, 24-Parganas.	14th ,, ,,	2nd ...	15th ,, ,,		
2nd .	Hurry Narain Chuckerbutty.	Kurigram Subdivision and Dispensary, Rangpur.	6th ,, 1878	1st ...	15th ,, ,,	26th Oct. 1896	Retested.
2nd ...	Kartic Chunder Dalal	Daudnagur Dispensary, Gaya.	1st May 1879	1st ...	15th ,, ,,	26th ,, ,,	Ditto.
2nd ...	Syed Aqbal Hossain ..	Travelling Hospital Assistant, Terai, Darjeeling.	26th Sept. 1881	1st ...	15th ,, ,,		
3rd ..	Shaikh Mahomed Ibrahim.	Jail Hospital, Bankura.	6th May 1889	2nd ...	6th May ,,	26th Oct. ,,	Retested.
3rd ...	Chunder Bhuson Sen	Dispensary and Jail, Goalundo.	22nd ,, ,,	2nd ...	22nd ,, ,,	26th ,, ,,	Ditto.
3rd .	Kali Churn Mandal...	Senior Demonstrator of Anatomy, Dacca Medical School.	3rd June ,,	2nd ...	3rd June ,,	.....	Failed in retest.
3rd .	Kristo Kumar Dass .	Officiating Jail and Police Hospitals, Dumka.	30th May ,,	2nd ...	30th May ,,		
3rd	Dibakar Roy ...	Supernumerary, Jessore.	10th June ,,	2nd ...	10th June ,,		

No. 8269, dated 18th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Kedar Nath Madak is appointed to have medical charge of the subdivision and dispensary at Nator, in the Rajshahi district, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th October 1896, until further orders.

No. 8370, dated 21st November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Ras Bihari Baksi is appointed as House Surgeon of the Eden Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders.

No. 8385, dated 23rd November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Brojo Nath Shaha, officiating as Medical Officer of the Engineering College at Sibpur, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 8387, dated 23rd November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Norendro Nath Gupta is appointed, on the expiry of his leave, to the medical charge of the subdivision and dispensary at Raniganj, in the Burdwan district.

G. C. ROSS, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

NOTIFICATION.

High Court, Original Side.

The 8th October 1896.

THE following rule having received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, as required by section 15 of 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. CIV, is now published for general information.

By order,
R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

It is ordered that the following proviso be added to item 37 in the first schedule of fees annexed to the Rules of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Original Jurisdiction passed on the 5th day of March 1874:—

Provided that no single charitable or educational endowment of a public character be charged more than Rs. 100 per annum.

W. C. PETHERAM.
J. O'KINEALY.
W. MACPHERSON.
E. J. TREVELYAN.
C. M. GHOSE.
H. BEVERLEY.
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
AMEER ALI.
R. F. RAMPINI.
S. G. SALE.
L. JENKINS.
H. W. GORDON.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1896 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the seventh day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

P. PLAYFAIR, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৬ সাল তারিখ ৭ই ডিসেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৬ সালের ৭ই ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৬ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

পিঃ, প্লেফেয়ার, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 19th November 1896.—Babu Jagat Bandhu Bhadra, Head Master of the Pabna Zilla School (Class IV and officiating in Class III), is appointed to be Head Master of the Faridpur Zilla School, *vice* Babu Bhuban Mohan Sen, transferred.

Babu Jagat Chandra Sarkar, B.A., Head Master of the Jalpaiguri Zilla School (Class IV), is appointed to be Head Master of the Pabna Ziila School, *vice* Babu Jagat Bandhu Bhadra, transferred.

Babu Uma Charan Ray, B.A., Head Master of the Dinajpur Zilla School (Class V), *seconded*, is appointed to be Head Master of the Jalpaiguri Zilla School, *vice* Babu Jagat Chandra Sarkar, transferred; but he will continue to be employed under the Cooch Behar State, until further orders.

Babu Harendra Narayan Chakravarti, B.A., Head Master of the Darjeeling High School, and now Temporary Head Master of the Dinajpur Zilla School (Class VI and officiating in Class V), is confirmed in the latter appointment, *vice* Babu Uma Charan Ray, transferred.

The 20th November 1896.—Babu Krishna Lal Sadhu, M.A., Third Master of the Darjeeling High School, and now Temporary Third Master of the Pabna Zilla School (Class VII), was absent on leave for 26 days, under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th August 1896.

Babu Ram Dayal Ghosh, Sub-Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas (Class VI), having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 10th August 1896, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, which was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th September 1895, under orders of the 31st August 1895, is cancelled.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 1st February 1897. Candidates must be at least 15, and not more than 17, years of age.

They must have passed standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th January 1897. No application will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be no vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, but there will be seven on the reduced* fee list. For Natives there will be at least nine vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.
† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 16th November 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1740A.

NOTIFICATION.

LAND REVENUE.

(Bengal Tenancy Act.)

THE HON'BLE C. C. STEVENS, C.S.I.

Dated Calcutta, the 23rd November 1896.

THE price-lists of staple food-crops in the local areas of Bengal prepared under section 39 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, for the period from the 1st of January to the 31st of March 1896, having been approved by the Board of Revenue, are published for general information under sub-section 4 of that section.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary.

Price-list (retail) of staple food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (No. VIII of 1885) for three months, from January to March 1896.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per Rupee in Seers of 80 Tolas Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st of March 1896.	Remarks.
					January.	February.	March.		
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
	Sadar subdivision ...	Burdwan ...	Rice	Last day of the month ...	15 0	15 8	14 7	14 5	
	Raniganj ditto ...	Raniganj ...	Do.	27th of the month ...	17 8	17 0	16 8	17 0	
	Katwa ditto ...	Katwa ...	Do.	Ditto ...	16 0	16 0	15 11	15 14½	
	Kalna ditto ...	Kalna ...	Do.	28th of every month ...	13 9	13 10	13 10	13 9½	
	Sadar subdivision	Suri ..	Do.	Last day of each month ...	16 0	16 8	16 8	17 0	
	Rampur Hat ditto ...	Rampur Hát ...	Do.	Ditto ...	17 8	17 8	16 8	17 0½	
	Sadar subdivision ...	Bankura ...	Do.	Last day of the month ...	18 13	18 13	17 0	18 9½	
	Bishenpore ditto ...	Bishenpore ...	Do.	Ditto .	19 0	19 0	18 8	18 13½	
	Sadar subdivision ...	Midnapore ...	Do.	Last day of each month ...	20 0	19 8	19 4	19 9½	
	Ghatal ditto ..	Ghatal ..	Do.	27th of every month ...	17 4	17 13	17 8	17 8	
	Tamluk ditto ...	Tamluk ...	Do.	3rd Wednesday of every month	16 0	16 0	16 13	16 4½	
	Contai ditto ...	Contai ...	Do.	Any market day from 27th to 30th of every month.	24 0	24 0	23 0	23 10½	
	Sadar subdivision	Hooghly ...	Do.	Last Thursday of each month	11 13	12 6	13 1	12 6½	
	Serampore ditto .	Bhuddeswar ...	Do.	Ditto ...	14 8	14 0	14 0	14 2½	
	Jahanabad ditto ...	Jahanabad ..	Do.	Ditto ..	16 0	16 3	16 3	16 2	
	Howrah ditto ...	Mohuree ...	Do.	Ditto ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Ulubaria ditto ...	Ulubaria ..	Do.	Ditto ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
	Sadar subdivision ..	Chetla Hát .	Rice	Last Saturday of every month	13 12	12 8	13 12	13 5½	
	Barasat, Dum-Dum, and Barrackpore subdivisions.	Barasat ...	Do.	Last market day which immediately precedes the last Saturday of every month.	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 5½	
	Diamond Harbour subdivision.	Mugra Hát ..	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	16 0	15 0	15 11	15 9	
	Basirhat subdivision .	Baduria Baraon	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	14 4	14 14	14 8	14 8½	
	Sadar subdivision ...	Goaree .	Do.	Last day of each month ...	14 9	14 9	14 9	14 9	
	Ranaghat ditto ..	Ranaghat ...	Do. {Aman / Aus} ...	28th of each month ...	{14 8 / 16 0}	14 8	14 8	14 8 / 15 10½	
	Meherpore ditto	Kaliabazar ...	Do. {Aman / Aus} ...	Ditto ..	{14 0 / 14 0}	13 4	13 4	13 8 / 13 10½	
		Chuadanga ...	Do. {Aman / Aus} ...	Saturday immediately preceding the 28th of each month.	{14 8 / 14 8}	14 8	14 8	14 8 / 15 2½	
	Kushtea ditto ...	Bahadurkhali ...	Do.	28th of each month ...	15 0	15 0	13 0	14 5½	
	Sadar subdivision ...	Berhampore ...	Do.	28th of every month ...	16 1	16 0	15 0	15 11	
	Kandi ditto ...	Kandi	Do.	Market day which falls immediately before the 28th of each month.	17 8	17 0	16 0	16 13½	
	Jangipur ditto ...	Jangipur	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	18 0	17 8	16 0	17 3½	

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per Rupee in Seers of 80 Tolas Company's Weight.			Average prices for the quarter ending the 31st of March 1896.	Remarks.
					January.	February.	March.		
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	
Jessore ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Jessore .	Rice	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the last day of every month.	14 15	16 0	15 1	15 8½	
	Narail ditto ..	Narail ...	Do.	Thursday or Sunday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Thursday falling on or next before the 26th.	16 0	16 0	14 9	15 8½	
	Magura ditto	Magura ...	Do.	Ditto ditto .	15 0	13 8	14 4	14 1	
	Jhenida ditto .	Jhenida ...	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	15 0	15 0	13 8	13 13½	
	Bongong ditto ...	Bongong	Do. {Aman / Aus} ...	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th.	12 5 / 20 0	12 5 / 16 0	11 7 / 14 8	12 0½ / 16 13½	
Khulna ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Khulna	Do.	Last market day of every month.	16 11	15 8	16 12	16 5	
	Satkhira ditto ...	Satkhira	Do.	28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the 26th.	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
	Bagerhat ditto ...	Bagerhat	Do.	Sunday falling on or before the 28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the Sunday falling on or before the 26th.	16 3	18 2	16 8	16 14½	

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Rajshahi ...	Sadar subdivision ..	Boalia . .	Rice	Last day of every month ...	15 12	16 2	14 4	15 6
	Nowgong ditto .	Nowgong . .	Do.	Ditto ...	17 10	17 1	15 12	16 15
	Nator ditto ...	Nator ...	Do.	Ditto ...	17 4	18 0	15 12	17 0
Dinajpur ...	District of Dinajpur ...	Railway Bazar Hát	Do.	Last market day of every month	16 15	17 11	17 9	17 6½
Rangpur ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Rangpur ...	Do.	Last Wednesday or Saturday, whichever may be next to the last day of the month.	15 11	15 0	14 11	15 2
	Nilphamari ditto ...	Nilphamari ...	Do.	Last Wednesday or Sunday, whichever may be close to the 25th of every month.	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 5½
	Kurigaon ditto ..	Kurigaon ...	Do.	Last Saturday or Tuesday next to the 28th of every month.	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
	Gaibanda ditto ...	Gaibanda ..	Do.	27th of every month ...	14 1	12 11	11 4	12 10½
Bogra ...	District of Bogra .	Bogra ..	Do.	Last Sunday of each month .	15 0	17 2	15 0	16 11½
Pabna ...	District of Pabna ...	Pabna ...	Do.	15th of every month	15 12	14 2	16 8	15 7½

DACCA DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Dacca ...	Sadar subdivision	Dacca	Rice	Last market day of every month.	13 3	13 0	12 7	12 14
	Narayanganj ditto	Madanganj ...	Do.	Last market day before the 13th of each month.	13 5	12 13	13 5	13 2½
	Manikganj ditto	Manikganj ...	Do.	Market day falling on or immediately before the 28th of every month.	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 10½
	Munshiganj ditto	Munshir Hat ...	Do.	Last Saturday of every month	12 13	12 5	13 5	12 13
		Mirkadim ...	Do.	Last Sunday of every month	12 13	12 5	13 5	12 13

DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per Rupee in Seers of 80 Tolas Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st of March 1896.	Remarks.
					January.	February.	March.		
					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
	Sadar subdivision	Nasirabad ...	Rice	Last market day of the 3rd week of every month.	13 5	13 5	11 8	13 11½	
	Tangail ditto ..	Kagmari ...	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	13 14	13 4	13 1	13 6½	
	Jamalpur ditto ...	Jamalpur ...	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	12 4	11 4	11 4	11 9½	
	Kishoreganj ditto ...	Kishoreganj ...	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	12 13	12 10	10 14	12 1½	
	Netrokona ditto ...	Netrokona ...	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	11 6	12 9	*	11 15½	
	Sadar subdivision	Faridpur ...	Do.	The last market day of the month.	14 9	13 13	13 13	13 11½	
	Goalundo ditto ...	Goalundo ...	Do.	On the market day preceding the 28th of each month.	15 0	14 4	14 8	14 9½	
	Madaripur ditto ...	Madaripur ...	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	16 0	15 0	13 8	14 13½	
	Sadar subdivision	Barisal	Do.	Last day of the month ...	13 8	13 8	13 13	13 4	
	Patuakhali ditto ...	Patuakhali ...	Do.	Last market day preceding the last day of the month.	14 1	14 11	14 15	14 9	
	Pirojpur ditto ...	Pirojpur	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	13 6	14 1	16 12	14 11½	
	Dakhin Shahbazpur ...	Bhola	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
	Sadar subdivision	Comilla ...	Rice	Last market day of the month	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0
	Brahmanbaria ditto	Brahmanbaria ...	Do.	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of the month.	14 4	13 9	13 13	13 8½
	Chandpur ditto	Chandpur ...	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	14 11	13 8	15 2	14 7
	Sadar subdivision ...	Kalitara Hát ...	Do.	Last market day of each month	15 4	13 15	13 15	14 8
	Fenny ditto ...	Fenny Hát ...	Do.	Ditto ditto ...	18 14	16 12	17 3	17 9½
	Sadar subdivision ...	Chittagong ...	Do.	Last Saturday in the month	13 10	13 0	13 0	13 14
	Cox's Bazar ditto ...	Cox's Bazar ...	Do.	Friday immediately preceding the 26th, or the 26th, if that day happens to be a Friday.	17 0	17 0	14 0	16 0

PATNA DIVISION.

					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
	Sadar subdivision ...	Patna ...	*Makai* up-land ...	28th of each month ...	25 7	24 4	23 13	24 7½
			Rice low-land ...		17 13	18 1	18 3	18 0½
	Barh ditto ...	Barh ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Ditto ...	24 13	25 0	25 0	24 14½
			Rice low-land ...		16 13	16 8	15 8	16 4½
	Bihar ditto ...	Bihar ...	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto ...	11 8	11 0	13 0	11 13½
			Rice low-land ...		18 6	20 0	19 0	19 2
	Dinapore ditto ...	Dinapore ...	Barley up-land ...	Ditto ...	24 0	24 0	26 0	24 10½
			Rice low-land ...		19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
	Sadar subdivision ...	Gaya ...	Wheat up-land ...	Last day of the month ...	8 12	10 8	13 0	10 12
			Rice low-land ... Old		15 8	16 4	...	15 16
			Rice low-land ... New		13 8	13 8	13 14	13 4½
	Nawada ditto ...	Nawada ...	Wheat up-land ...	Last market day of the month, not being less than two days before the close of the month.	12 12	...	15 0	13 14
			Rice low-land ...		17 12	16 12	18 0	17 8
	Jahanabad ditto ...	Jahanabad ...	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto ditto ...	10 10	15 0	11 4	12 4½
			Rice low-land ...		17 8	17 12	17 12	17 10½
	Aurangabad ditto ...	Aurangabad ...	Wheat up-land ...	Last market day of the month, being not less than three days before the close of the month.	11 4	13 4	13 0	11 13½
			Rice low-land ...		17 8	17 0	18 0	17 8

* No list was furnished owing to the subdivisional office having been burnt by fire.

PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Local areas.	Marts at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per Rupee in Seers of 80 Tolas Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st of March 1896.	Remarks.
					January.	February.	March.		
					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Shahabad ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Arrah ...	Wheat up-land ...	1st Saturday of each month	13 0	10 0	10 11	10 14½	
			Rice low-land ...		15 8	15 8	15 13	15 9½	
	Buxar ditto ...	Buxar ...	Wheat up-land ...	1st Thursday of every month.	11 0	12 0	15 8	13 15½	
			Rice low-land ...		14 8	15 0	14 8	14 10½	
	Sasaram ditto ...	Sasaram ...	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto ...	10 0	10 0	14 8	11 8	
			Rice low-land ...		16 8	17 0	16 4	16 9½	
	Bhabhua ditto ...	Bhabhua ...	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto ...	11 0	13 0	14 0	13 10½	
			Rice low-land ...		14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Saran ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Chapra ...	*Makai* up-land ...	15th of each month ...	24 8	25 0	25 0	24 13½	
			Rice low-land ...		18 0	17 0	16 8	17 3½	
	Gopalganj ditto ...	Murganj ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Last market day immediately preceding the 15th of each month.	23 15	25 10	24 4	25 4½	
			Rice low-land ...		17 3	16 11	16 13	16 14	
	Siwan ditto ...	Siwan ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Ditto ditto ...	22 14	23 1	23 10	23 8½	
			Rice low-land ...		16 14	16 0	15 13	15 14½	
Champaran ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Motihari ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Last day of the month ...	26 4	26 0	24 0	25 6½	
			Rice low-land ...		18 8	18 0	17 8	18 0	
	Bettiah ditto ...	Bettiah ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Ditto ...	20 0	25 0	25 0	23 5½	
			Rice low-land ...		19 0	19 8	19 0	19 2½	
Muzaffarpur ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Muzaffarpur ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Last day of every month ...	25 0	24 0	25 0	24 10½	
			Rice low-land ...		14 0	15 8	14 0	14 8	
	Sitamarhi ditto ...	Sitamarhi ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Last Wednesday of every month.	30 0	31 0	32 0	31 0	
			Rice low-land ...		20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
	Hajipur ditto ...	Hajipur ...	*Makai* up-land ...	3rd day from the end of the month.	26 3	26 3	26 4	26 3½	
			Rice low-land ...		17 12	18 4	18 0	18 0	
Darbhanga ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Darbhanga ...	*Marwa* up-land ...	Last day of each month ...	29 8	27 8	28 7	28 6½	
			Rice low-land ...		19 0	19 11	18 0	18 14½	
	Madhubani ditto ...	Madhubani ...	*Marwa* up-land ...	28th of each month, except in February, when it will be 26th.	34 0	35 0	35 0	34 10½	
			Rice low-land ...		18 0	20 0	18 0	18 10½	
	Samastipur ditto ..	Samastipur ...	*Makai* up-land ...	Ditto ditto ...	26 4	26 0	27 0	26 6½	
			Rice low-land ...		18 8	19 2	18 8	18 11½	

BHAGALPUR DIVISION.

Monghyr ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Monghyr ...	Wheat up-land ...	Last day of every month ...	13 0	15 0	13 0	14 5½	
			Rice low-land ...		15 8	15 0	14 8	15 0	
	Begusarai ditto ...	Begusarai ...	Wheat up-land ...	25th of every month ...	11 8	12 0	12 0	11 13½	
			Rice low-land ...		17 0	16 8	16 0	16 8	
	Jamui ditto ...	Jamui ...	Wheat up-land ...	29th of every month ...	13 8	12 0	15 0	13 8	
			Rice low-land ...		17 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	
Bhagalpur ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Bhagalpur ...	*Makai* up-land ...	The date preceding the close of the month.	25 0	25 14	26 0	25 10	
			Rice low-land ...		18 6	17 15	18 0	18 1½	
	Banka ditto ...	Banka ...	*Makai* up-land ...	The last hát day in the month but one.	...	20 0	22 8	21 4	
			Rice low-land ...		20 0	16 0	17 8	17 13½	
	Madhipura ditto ...	Madhipura ...	*Marwa* up-land ...	Ditto ditto ...	45 0	40 0	40 0	41 10½	
			Rice low-land ...		22 8	22 0	22 0	22 2½	
	Supaul ditto ..	Supaul ...	*Marwa* up-land ...	The hát day that falls between the 24th and 27th of the month.	40 0	35 0	35 0	36 10½	
			Rice low-land ...		22 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	
Purnea ...	Sadar subdivision ...	Kusba ...	Wheat up-land ...	Last market day of the month.	13 0	12 0	16 0	13 10½	
			Rice low-land ...		21 0	20 0	20 0	20 5½	
	Araria ditto ...	Araria ..	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto ditto ...	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 10½	
			Rice low-land ...		20 0	21 0	20 0	20 5½	
	Kishanganj ditto ...	Kishanganj ...	Wheat up-land ...	Ditto ditto ...	13 0	13 0	11 8	12 3½	
			Rice low-land ...		18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	
Malda ...	District of Malda ...	Balia, Nawabgunge	Rice	2nd Wednesday of each month	18 0	18 0	16 7	17 7½	

No. 1972B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd December 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 237 chests of season 1894-95 and 1,388 chests of season 1895-96	1,625
Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 7th December 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th December 1896.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th October 1896.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 15th November 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—				
Liverpool Panga Salt ..	1,10,389	.....	.....	1,10,389
„ White „ ..	65,264	.....	.....	65,264
„ Cheshire „ ...	.....	20,360	6,530	26,890
Middlesborough „ ...	2,170	.....	10,578	12,748
Hartlepool „ ...	21,010	.....	14,279	35,289
Liverpool Rock „ ...	7,735	.....	.....	7,735
Salt from Indian Ports—				
Bombay Karkach Salt ...	60,445	.....	26,720	87,165
Madras „ ...	1,060	.....	.....	1,060
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—				
Muscat Karkach Salt	63,533	.....	.....	63,533
„ Rock „ ...	8,476	.....	600	9,076
Linga Karkach „ ...	62,172	.....	79,090	1,41,262
„ Rock „ ...	724	.....	9,950	10,674
Hanjam Karkach „ ...	89,485	.....	.....	89,485
„ Rock „ ...	7,116	.....	.....	7,116
Salt from Red Sea—				
Rowaya Karkach Salt ...	6,89,625	.....	.....	6,89,625
Shalief „ „ ...	55,893	.....	.....	55,893
Salt from other European Countries—				
Hamburg Salt	33,407	.....	.....	33,407
Salt from Gulf of Aden—				
Aden Karkach Salt ...	2,34,401	.....	24,192	2,58,593
„ Crushed „ ...	44,370	.....	1	44,371
„ Coarse „ ...	71,338	.....	.....	71,338
Total ...	16,28,613	20,360	1,71,940	18,20,913

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. N. BAKER, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the fifth general election of the Commissioners of the Purnea Municipality, in the district of Purnea, under Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, will be held in Wards Nos. I and II on Saturday, the 6th, and in Wards Nos. III and IV on Monday, the 8th March 1897, respectively.

W. B. OLDHAM, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 16th November 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1896.

No. 911.—The services of Mr. E. P. Chapman, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 6th November 1896.

JUDICIAL.

The 20th November 1896.

No. 1464.—Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir Francis William Maclean, KT., Q.C., to be Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Sir Francis William Maclean took his seat on the 9th November 1896.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 20th November 1896.

No. 330.—The Reverend T. M. H. Wood, Chaplain of Bankipore and Dinapore, is appointed to be Chaplain of Saugor, Central Provinces, with effect from the 16th November 1896, or the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

The 20th November 1896.

No. 1031—187-8-F.—On the return of Mr. A. E. Wild, Conservator of Forests, Bengal, from the privilege leave granted him in the notification of this Department No. 765-F., dated the 11th August last, Mr. E. G. Chester, Officiating Conservator, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator, 1st grade, with effect from the 4th instant.

DENZIL IBBETSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.
CUSTOMS.

The 20th November 1896.

No. 1899-S.R.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the entries "Copper, Australian," and "Copper, Japan," shall be eliminated from No. 15 of Schedule IV to the Indian Tariff Act (VIII of 1894), as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4296M.—The 18th November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 1, clause (3) of Bengal Act II of 1891 (an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Hackney Carriages and Palanquins in Calcutta), and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Purulia Municipality, in the district of Manbhum, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4321L.S.-G.—The 20th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Aziz Khan to be a member of the District Board of Malda, *vice* Mr. W. O. Macgregor, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4323M.—The 20th November 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3352, dated the 5th August 1896, was published at page 158, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Murshidabad Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Murshidabad Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4324M.—The 20th November 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3353, dated the 5th August 1896, was published at page 158, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Azimgunge Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Azimgunge Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4325M.—The 20th November 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3354, dated the 5th August 1896, was published at page 158, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Kandi Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Kandi Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4330L.S.-G.—The 20th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 15 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the several Local Boards in the district of Rangpur:—

Name of Local Board.	Names of members.
Sadar	Raja Janoki Ballav Sen. Babu Radha Raman Mozumdar. „ Annoda Prosad Sen. „ Ram Lal Maitra. Maulvi Abdul Majid Choudhuri. „ Taslim Uddin Ahmed. „ Zikriah Abu Eshaq Choudhuri. Dr. Mahammad Mozummal. Munshi Abdul Hadi. Kumar Mohendra Ranjan Ray Choudhuri. Babu Bhowani Prasanna Lahiri. „ Monindra Chandra Ray Choudhuri.
Gaibanda	Babu Sharat Chandra Chatterjee. „ Shukhada Prosad Mojumdar. „ Anonda Mohan Ghosh. Maulvi Syed Abul Monsoor. „ Ibrahim Sabir. „ Farazuddin Khan.
Kurigram	Babu Gokul Chandra Bakshi. „ Boroda Kant Ray Choudhuri. „ Sarat Chandra Ray Choudhuri. Maulvi Mahammad Shaeb Abu Yousuf Sabir. Munshi Tamizuddin Ahmed. „ Asar Mahammad Mondal.
Nilphamari	Babu Nava Kumar Ray. „ Bijay Nath Rai Choudhuri. „ Shibendra Nath Rai Choudhuri. Munshi Darazuddin Ahmed. „ Alim Uddin Ahmed. „ Bosir Uddin Ahmed.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4345M.—21st November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in supersession of all previous rules on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to lay down the following rules under sections 15 and 69 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, for the conduct of all future elections of Commissioners of Municipalities:—

1. In these rules—

(*a*) The term "the Magistrate" has the meaning defined by section 6, sub-section (8) of the Act.

(*b*) A "general election" means an election held under section 14 of the Act.

(*c*) A "bye-election" means an election held under section 27 of the Act.

(*d*) A person shall be deemed to be resident within the limits of a Municipality if he—

(1) ordinarily lives within those limits; or

(2) has his family dwelling-house within those limits, and occasionally visits it; or

(3) maintains within those limits a dwelling-house ready for occupation in the charge of servants, and occasionally occupies it.

A person may be resident within the limits of more than one municipality at the same time.

Of the qualification of voters.

2. Every male person shall be eligible to vote who has attained the age of 21 years has been resident within the limits of the Municipality for not less than 12 months, immediately preceding the election, has been duly registered as provided in rules 4 to 12 inclusive, and who—

(*i*) has, during the year immediately preceding such election, paid an aggregate amount of not less than Rs. 1-8 (Rs. 3 in Howrah, and Cossipore-Chitpur) in respect of any one or more of the rates specified in section 15 of the Act, or in respect of the fees for the registration of carts under section 143 of the Act; or

(*ii*) has, during the year aforesaid, paid or been assessed to the tax imposed by Act II of 1886 (*an Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture*); or

(*iii*) being a graduate or licentiate of any University, or having passed the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University or the corresponding standard of any other University, or holding a license, granted by any Government Vernacular Medical School, to practise medicine, or holding a certificate authorising him to practise as a pleader or as a mukhtar or as a revenue agent—occupies a holding, or part of a holding, in respect of which there has been paid, during the year aforesaid, in respect of any rates specified in section 15 of the Act, an aggregate amount of not less than Rs. 1-8 (Rs. 3 in Howrah, and Cossipore-Chitpur); or

(*iv*) has, during the same period, paid not less than Rs. 20 as rent in respect of the occupation by him of a holding or part of a holding which is assessed with the rate under section 85, clause (*b*) of the Act.

3. At elections held in newly-created Municipalities before municipal taxation has been imposed, every male person shall be eligible to vote, who has attained the age of 21 years, has been resident within the limits of the Municipality for not less than 12 months immediately preceding the election, has been duly registered as provided in rules 4 to 11 inclusive, and who—

(1) prior to the creation of the Municipality was qualified under the rules framed under section 138(*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885, to vote at an election of members of a Local Board in respect of the area within the limits of the newly-created Municipality; or

(2) has, during the year immediately preceding the election, paid an amount of not less than 12 annas on account of chaukidari tax; or

(3) being a graduate or licentiate of any University, or having passed the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University or the corresponding standard of any other University, or holding a license, granted by any Government Vernacular Medical School, to practise medicine, or holding a certificate authorising him to practise as a pleader or as a mukhtar or as a revenue agent—occupies a holding, or part of a holding, in respect of which there has been paid during the year aforesaid an amount of not less than 12 annas on account of chaukidari tax.

Of the registration of voters.

4. In every Municipality a register in Form A of all persons qualified to vote shall be prepared by or under the orders of the Chairman as soon as may be after these rules shall have come into force, and shall from time to time be corrected and added to as the Chairman

may direct, and shall be thoroughly revised by him at least three months before the date fixed for any general election as hereinafter provided. Such register shall be open to inspection at the Municipal Office by any resident of the Municipality at any time between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., Sundays and holidays excepted.

5. Not less than 60 days before the date fixed for any general election, the Chairman shall publish the register as revised by him under the last preceding rule at the Municipal Office and at such other places as he may think fit or as the Commissioners in meeting may direct.

6. Any person whose name does not appear in the register, and who claims the right of voting, may, within fifteen days of the publication thereof, apply to the Chairman in writing to have his name added to the register or substituted for any name in the register.

7. Any person who considers that any name in the register of voters prepared under rule 4 ought to be omitted, may, within fifteen days after the publication of the register, apply to the Chairman in writing to have such name omitted.

8. The Chairman shall, not less than 30 days before the date of election, send a letter to every incorporated Company entitled to vote, requesting it to fill in a form, which shall accompany such letter, with the name of the person authorised to vote on behalf of such Corporation, and to return the same within seven days. Upon receipt of the form the Chairman shall cause the name stated therein to be entered in the register revised under Rule 9, and the person whose name is thus entered shall be deemed to be duly authorised to vote on behalf of the said Corporation.

9. Every application for the revision of the register under rules 6 and 7 shall be considered and decided by the Chairman with all reasonable despatch on some date of which three days' notice shall have been given by publication in the Municipal Office; and not less than fifteen days before the date of the election, the Chairman shall publish a revised register in the same manner as the original register containing all the alterations or amendments made in such original register by his order or by order of the Magistrate under the next succeeding rule.

10. Any person whose application under rules 6 or 7 has been refused may, within eight days after such refusal, apply to the Magistrate for an order to have his name inserted in, or a name omitted from, the register of voters, and such Magistrate shall, after enquiry, make such order as to the insertion or omission of the name as appears to him to be just; and the Chairman shall, upon receipt of a copy of such order, give effect to the same, and such order shall be final.

11. The register thus prepared and amended shall be deemed to be the final register of persons entitled to vote whether at a general election or at any bye-election.

Provided that at any time any person whose name is not in the register may apply to the Chairman to enter his name therein, and rules 9 and 10 shall be held applicable to such claim. If such application is made not less than fifteen days before a bye-election, it shall be decided in time for such bye-election, but not otherwise.

12. It shall not be necessary to publish the register or extracts from the register on the occasion of bye-elections, provided that the register shall at all times be open to inspection by rate-payers at the Municipal Office, and that all persons whose claims have been admitted under the preceding rules shall be entitled to vote at such elections. The Chairman shall in the case of each bye-election publish a notice stating the latest date upon which claims to be registered will be received.

Of the qualification and the nomination of candidates.

13. Any person qualified to vote under these rules shall be qualified to be elected a Commissioner.

14. Every person who is a candidate for election shall send his name to the Chairman in writing in form B, with the necessary particulars filled up in columns 2, 3, 4, and 5, not less than 21 days before the day fixed for the election, supported by the signatures in columns 5, 6 and 7 respectively of two electors in each ward in which he proposes to stand, who propose and second his nomination, and of eight electors in each such ward who approve his nomination. The Chairman shall publish a list of all candidates in the same form at the Municipal Office not less than fifteen days before the day fixed for election.

Of the manner of holding elections.

15. The elections and bye-elections shall be held on such dates as may be fixed by the Commissioner of the Division, and notified by him in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

16. In the event of the number of candidates for election in a Municipality or in any ward of a Municipality not being greater than the number of vacancies, such candidates shall be deemed to be elected. If the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies, a poll shall be held.

17. The poll shall be held at such time and place as the Commissioners in meeting or the Chairman may determine, and the time and place fixed shall be notified, by beat of drum and by the publication of notices, at the same time as the list of candidates is published under rule 14.

18. Each voter shall be entitled to vote for the ward in which he ordinarily resides, and for no other, and to give as many votes as there are vacancies for such ward. Provided

that where the Municipality has not been divided into wards, each voter shall be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies in the entire number of Commissioners. Provided also that he may give all or any number of the votes to which he is entitled to any one candidate.

19. All votes must be given in person, and no votes will be received by proxy or in writing.

20. The Chairman or other fit and proper person, not being himself a candidate for election, deputed by the Chairman for the purpose, shall preside at the election for each ward assisted by a Committee of not less than three and not more than five rate-payers of the ward, nominated by the Chairman. If any of the members of such Committee fail to attend, their places may be filled by the presiding officer from the rate-payers present at the polling station.

21. The presiding officer shall read out the list of candidates and state the number of vacancies, and the names of the voters and the votes given by them shall then be recorded by him, or by the members of the Election Committee under his personal supervision, in Form C.

22. No objection to a voter shall be entertained except on the ground that he is not the person under whose name as entered in Register A he claims to vote. Such objections shall be summarily decided by the presiding officer.

23. The presiding officer shall then and there declare such candidates as have the largest number of votes to be duly elected and shall report accordingly to the Chairman, if he is not himself the Chairman.

Provided that, if the majority for any candidate consists only of votes to which objections have been raised, and if the presiding officer has been unable to decide such objections summarily as provided by Rule 22, he shall adjourn the proceedings and report the matter to the Magistrate. The Magistrate shall hold such enquiry regarding the disputed votes as shall be necessary, and his decision shall be final. On the termination of such enquiry, he shall declare such candidates as have the largest number of votes to be duly elected.

24. If there be an equality of votes for the same vacancy, and if the number of vacancies does not admit of all the candidates who have obtained an equality of votes being elected, the presiding officer, or, in the case prescribed in the proviso to Rule 23, the Magistrate, shall give a casting vote or votes.

25. In the event of any candidate being elected for two or more wards, such candidate shall be at liberty to choose the ward which he will represent, and in every other ward in which the said candidate has been returned, the result of the election shall be determined as if no votes had been recorded for him. Provided that, if there is no other candidate for whom votes have been recorded to fill the vacancy thus caused, a fresh election shall be held.

26. The list of duly returned candidates for the whole Municipality shall be forwarded by the Chairman through the District Magistrate to the Commissioner of the Division for publication by him in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

27. In municipalities where the Magistrate is the Chairman, the duties assigned to the Chairman in the foregoing rules shall be discharged by the Vice-Chairman.

28. If in any case such a course appears to the Local Government to be necessary, it may direct that the Magistrate shall perform all or any of the duties assigned by the foregoing rules to the Chairman or the Commissioners in meeting.

Provided that the Magistrate shall always perform such duties for the purposes of the first general elections in newly created Municipalities.

General.

29. All disputes arising under these rules shall be decided by the Magistrate, and his decision shall be final.

30. No person in the employment or pay of the Municipality shall, directly or indirectly, engage in canvassing for votes, or otherwise assist in the election of any candidate, otherwise than by giving his own vote. Any breach of this rule will render him liable to dismissal.

31. All costs incurred in the preparation of the register of voters, the publication of notices, the holding of elections, or taking any other necessary action under these rules, shall be payable by the Commissioners out of the Municipal Fund. In the case of a newly-created Municipality, in which no Municipal Fund has been formed, the Magistrate of the district shall advance such sums as may be required; and such sums shall be recoverable from the Municipal Commissioners within six months.

FORM A.

Register of persons qualified to vote in ... *Ward of* ... *Municipality.*

Serial number.	Number in assessment list.	Name of voter.	Father's name.	Age.	Period of residence.	Address.	Particulars of qualification.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	19	Hari Das ...	Lachmi Das...	34	2 years ...	Muchipara ...	Pays Rs. 2 house-tax.	

FORM B.

Serial number.	Name of candidate.	Address.	Particulars of qualification as a voter.	Ward or Wards in which election is sought.	Signature of elector proposing.	Signature of elector seconding	Signatures of eight electors supporting.	Serial number of candidate as a voter in the register of voters (Form A).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

N.B.—Columns 1 and 9 to be filled up in the Municipal Office.

FORM C.

Register of votes given at the poll in Ward of Municipality on the

Serial number as in Form A.	Names of voters.	NAMES OF CANDIDATES.				REMARKS.
		N. K. Das.	Abdul Kadir.	N. N. Chatterjee.	S. N. Banerji.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hari Das ...	.....	.....	1	1	Two vacancies.
2	Fakir Ali ...	.....	2	.....	.....	

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4348L.S.-G.—The 23rd November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the following ferries which are situated in the district of Monghyr and to declare them to be public ferries:—

I.—Bela Bahora—over the River Gandak on the Bela Bahora Local Board Road.

II.—Chandpura—over the River Gandak on the Khatopur to Chandpur Local Board Road.

III.—Chatona—over the River Gandak on the Sissowni to Manjhole Road.

IV.—Pabra—over the River Gandak on the Neola to Pabra Local Board Road.

V.—Rampur—over the River Gandak on the Bhagwanpur to Rampur Local Board Road.

VI.—Chelai—over the River Bolan on the Baro to Bhagwanpur District Board Road.

VII.—Paktoul—over the River Bolan on the Singholo to Paktoul Local Board Road.

VIII.—Atrooa—over the River Bolan on the Bhagwanpur to NoonR Local Board Road.

IX.—Samsa (Naipur)—over the River Bolan on the Samsa to Beguserai Road.

X.—Mansoor Chuk—over the River Bolan on the Qadrabad to Bhawanipur Local Board Road.

XI.—Bhawanipur—over the River Bolan on the Qadrabad to Bhawanipur Local Board Road.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4349L.S.-G.—The 23rd November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, to direct that the ferries named below, which are situated in the district of Monghyr, shall be managed by the District Board of

Monghyr, and that all the proceeds of such ferries, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification:—

I.—Bela Bahora—over the River Gandak on the Bela Bahora Local Board Road.

II.—Chandpura—over the River Gandak on the Khatopur to Chandpur Local Board Road

III.—Chatona—over the River Gandak on the Sissowni to Manjhole Road.

IV.—Pabra—over the River Gandak on the Neola to Pabra Local Board Road.

V.—Rampur—over the River Gandak on the Bhagwanpur to Rampur Local Board Road.

VI.—Chelai—over the River Bolan on the Baro to Bhagwanpur District Board Road.

VII.—Paktoul—over the River Bolan on the Singholo to Paktoul Local Board Road.

VIII.—Atrooa—over the River Bolan on the Bhagwanpur to NoonR Local Board Road.

IX.—Samsa (Naipur)—over the River Bolan on the Samsa to Beguserai Road.

X.—Mansoor Chuk—over the River Bolan on the Quadrabad to Bhawanipur Local Board Road.

XI.—Bhawanipur—over the River Bolan on the Quadrabad to Bhawanipur Local Board Road.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4363Med.—The 21st November 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 66 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, to direct that the Jamui Dispensary, which is situated in the district of Monghyr, shall be under the control and administration of the District Board of Monghyr.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4379M.—The 23rd November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. A. S. Rickie to be a Commissioner of the Cossipur-Chitpur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Rai Gopal Chandra Mukerji Bahadur, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4381M.—The 23rd November 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 2776M., dated the 7th July 1896, was published at page 134, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 236 to 244, 267, 270 clause 5, 271 and 273 clause 1, of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to that portion of the Barisal Municipality, in the district of Backergunge, which lies within the boundaries specified below, and whereas no valid objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Barisal Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the area in question of the said Municipality:—

On the North.—Shaw's Road and the Jail khal.

On the South.—The Racquet Court Road.

On the East.—The Barisal River.

On the West.—A line drawn southward along the Khadanchibari Road, and then westward along the North Bagura Road and then southward along the North Mullick Road and then eastward along the Kalibari Road and then southward along the road passing by the old premises of Babu Rakhal Chandra Roy Chowdhury and then eastward along the Fakirbari Road and again southward 50 feet west of the Jail Road up to a point west of the Racquet Court Road.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4384M.—The 23rd November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Biswaranjan Bagchi to be a Commissioner of the Santipur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Ray, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4387M.—The 23rd November 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioners of the Jajpur Municipality, in the district of Cuttack, having, at a meeting, requested the Local Government, under section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Monmohan Chakraverty, Subdivisional Officer, to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Raj Kishore Dass, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4388M.—The 23rd November 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3809M., dated the 2nd September 1896, was published at page 175, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B and 260A of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Jainagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Jainagar Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4391M.—The 23rd November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 16 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Umes Chandra Ghose, B.L., to be a Commissioner of the Khirpai Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Babu Mohes Chandra Sarkhel, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4396L.S.-G.—The 23rd November 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Bhagalpur, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, of Munshi Shujaet Ali Khan to be their Chairman.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4409M.—The 24th November 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3861M., dated the 8th September 1896, was published at page 188, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and 274 of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the North Dum-Dum Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and whereas no valid objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the North Dum-Dum Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4393M.—The 23rd November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for improvement of the ditch off No. 57, Banstola Street, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land, Nos. 22 and 23, Kalaker Street, in the Town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 12 chitaks and 14 square feet only, are required.

The boundaries of the land are as follows:—On the north Bysack's Lane and premises No. 4, Bysack's Lane; on the south the remaining portion of premises No. 23, Kalaker Street; on the east premises No. 4, Bysack's Lane, and the remaining portions of premises Nos. 22 and 23, Kalaker Street; and on the west premises No. 3—1, Bysack's Lane, and a municipal flushing chamber.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4402M.—The 24th November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for extending a road and making a trenching ground in the village of Bamangachi, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 bighas 5 cottahs and 7 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the tank, embankment and land of Sristidhar Deb; on the East by the gardens of Hari Mandal and Gopal Chandra Saha and the land of Sristidhar Deb; on the South by the land of Gopal Chandra Saha, a municipal road and the land of Sital Sett; and on the West by the land of Gopal Chandra Saha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, and supersedes the declaration No. 784M., dated the 25th February 1896, published at page 39, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896, corresponding with 1st Pous 1304 Fusli, at 12 clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
336	Lohunda and others in estate Bisthazari, pargana Bisthazari.	61,809 11 0	.....	3d. 2k. 13b. in separate account, No. 80.	Mussamat Farzana Khanum, Nim Chand Singh and others.	614 13 0	.....	1,185 15 0
1379	Ambal-charua, pargana Phorkia.	1,189 0 0	.....	10 annas 8 pies ijmali.	Phoolo Mundar, Kanhaiya Mundar and others.	792 11 0	.....	85 9 6
1163	Taluka Ramnathpur and others, pargana Masjidpur.	2,790 8 0	.....	4 annas, separate account No. 3.	Ramdin Singh Chowdhri, Seo Shahi Singh Chowdhri and others.	697 10 0	.....	76 12 0
				Temporarily-settled estates.				
1324	Tarapur Diara, pargana Monghyr.	11,038 4 0	.....	13a. 16g. 18k. 11b. 5p. 4r. *ijmali.*	Benarsi Prasad and others ...	9,553 7 0	.....	143 7 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 9th November 1896. MAHES CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
61	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Rothdeah.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896... Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
81	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150 8 8½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
129	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Seral.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
186	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 278 11 10
243	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Soldabad.	1,236 4 4	.....	3p. 13g. 2k. 24d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	962 3 11½	Ditto ... 962 3 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896. C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Chotesersi ... ... 3 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahooari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 9	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 682 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Chotesersi ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Chotesersi ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 122 15 6	Rs. A. P. 122 15 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49 2	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 2k.	Rs. A. P. 2,455 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16a. hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 2k.	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 228 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1933	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1261 to 1310 B.S.	1,456 13	Whole ...	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	86 6 6	.....	86 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896. C. A. RADICE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue on account of kist September 1896:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
788	Majhowrapathrahi, pargana Bhala, thana Beniputty.	506 10 8	Whole ...	.....	Chatur Pandey, guardian of Mahnath Jugalkishore Das, minor.	.....	158 7 2	.....
889	Hurpur Ladua, Jitwarpur Bhuskhara, pargana Saraisa, thana Tajpur.	683 11 10	.....	Residuary putty— A. G. C. K. D. R. Mauza Ladua 14 11 2 1 0 12 Mauza Jitwarpur Bhuskhara 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Basulpur Semra... 13 14 1 1 0 0 Mauza Hurpur ... 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Purkhotempur 13 14 1 1 1 4	Chanchal Singh, Ramreghun Singh, Butai Singh, Jaimangul Singh and others.	537 10 0	.....	71 12 0

GOWHAR ALLY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	Rs. A. P. 5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2,024 0 0	Rs. A. P. .....
4605	Char Samadi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	.....
4694	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Biswesar Raychoudhuri.	.....	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½*g.* zamindari in pargana Bilimabad.	.....	.....	Ejmali 10*a.* 10*g.* share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 10 8
5408	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4*a.* separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	.....	206 3 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,918 5 9	Whole ...	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	.....
1907	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	93 3 9	.....
2257	4*a.* zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalikapur.	.....	.....	13½*g.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 12 6
3958	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	9*g.* 2*k.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	732 15 0	.....	50 2 3
5995	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shubhapur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	.....	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896. CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3541	Khurserai, pargana Boro.	Rs. A. P. 1,311 10 6	.....	Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Talnipara.	Rs. A. P. 655 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 162 8 0

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896. D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 3-5, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Matkadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R., of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at the Murshidabad Collectorate on the 12th January 1897, corresponding with the 29th day of Pous of 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of the estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and the purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate.	Name of pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			A. R. P	Rs. A. P.	
1871	Sibpore	Samashkhali ...	25 2 8	21 14 1	
197	Kishmat Dhamnya ...	Behrole ...	144 3 5	134 3 2	
1382	Dhamnya Bhatpara ..	Mahalandi ..	38 3 34	48 10 4	
284	Pati Bahadurpur	Chunakhali ...	55 1 19	120 12 6	
2963	Baluchar Baidyabati ...	Ditto ...	1 2 6	13 11 2	
2964	Baorah	Geysabad ...	157 1 34	294 7 8	
2965	Batikamari Bahadurpur ...	Khasepur ...	20 2 28	44 6 11	
2966	Brahmandihi	Fateh Singh ...	6 1 3½	19 8 5	
2967	Gokarna	Mahalandi ...	1 3 11	12 12 5	
2968	Gokarna Chatra	Ditto ...	2 0 38	13 14 5	
2970	Kapashdanga	Asadnagar ...	4 2 13	22 11 10	
2971	Kasiadanga Natunpara ...	Akbarshahi ...	33 1 13	115 13 2	
2972	Kanaimati	Samashkhali ...	15 1 10	24 14 7	
2973	Khoshbashpore	Fateh Singh ...	3 2 11	17 15 11	
2974	Mathura Murava	Mahalandi ...	1 3 3½	9 3 5	
2975	Nandanpore	Kashipore ...	7 0 16	13 7 0	
2976	Palanda	Behrole ...	132 0 28	191 7 7	
2977	Palia	Samashkhali ...	8 3 22	18 5 10	
2978	Ramchandrapore Singari ...	Behrole ...	64 3 20	96 6 7	
2979	Rasulpur *alias* Bhatta Baligram	Khargram ...	6 3 13	25 1 2	
2980	Reanpore	Kumer Protap ...	26 0 24	52 15 1	
2981	Sydabad	Chunakhali ...	0 0 16½	1 8 6	
2982	Sidhantabati	Dhawa ...	6 22	16 2 11	
2983	Sridharpur	Behrole ...	47 1 30½	70 15 0	
1967	Bari Nizamadin	Asadnagar ...	2 1 36	5 15 6	
1927	Kishmat Rambati	Ditto ...	5 2 28½	12 8 11	
1738	Chunakhali	Chunakhali ...	6 3 33	14 5 7	
1740	Ditto	Ditto ...	1 3 6	4 8 1	
2837	Kishmat Hilara	Sultanujian ...	7 3 24	34 11 0	
2868	Bansabati	Ditto ...	2 2 2	5 1 6	
2112	Kishmat Sahapur	Fateh Singh ...	0 2 31	8 4 0	
2304	Khagram	Ditto ...	0 1 24	2 10 5	
1921	Jate Gokarna	Mahalandi ...	2 11 5	4 7 9	
1628	Baluchar Bhattacherjibati ...	Chunakhali ...	24 1 1	45 4 0	
1056	Chandabag	Shajahanpur ...	106 0 21	237 5 5½	
1052	Chospukuria	Chunakhali ...	130 1 25	156 12 5	
2753	Shyampur	Asadnagar ...	243 0 16	862 11 1	
2752	Sabjekatra	Ditto ...	138 2 30	600 3 11	

Berhampore, the 12th November 1896.

F. N. FISCHER, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
29	Khalishkhali	Rs. A. P. 807 12 11	Yes ..	No	Kaylas Kamini Debi, Bhanumati Debi, Sisu Bhanu, Kunja Behari Banerjee, Banka Behari Banerjee, Sudha Sindhu Banerjee and Mahim Chandra Bosu.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 141 6 8	Rs. A. P. ... ...

Khulna, the 19th November 1896. SRINATH GUPTA, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1551	No. 9, Goar mukarari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole ...	... ..	Wosjuddi Ghat Maji ...	.....	149 2 7	.....
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Chargazi.	2,037 7 4	Do. ...	.....	Jamiat Ali	.....	894 7 0	.....
1691	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do. ..	.....	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	.....	223 13 9	.....

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 28th December 1896 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3670	Pargana Khotockpur, taluk Ram Prosad Ray.	Rs. A. P. 514 12 9½	16 annas	.....	Gora Chand Das and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 32 5 1	Rs. A. P. .....
6220	Pargana Rajnagor, hissa Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	Do. ...	.....	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	.....	43 5 9½	.....
6513	Pargana Nurullapur, excess land of Gopalpur.	801 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Prosanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6518	Pargana Hobily, tapeh Mahmudpur, excess land of Shahpur.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	155 10 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1896. F. C. FRENCH, Offg. Collector.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

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Punjab, with hills (Punjab) ...	1" = 80M.	1	12" × 10"	0 4	0 6	Ditto.
Baster Feudatory tates ...	1" = 16M.	1	15" × 10"	0 6	.....	Ditto.
STATISTICAL MAP.						
India, showing Railways ...	1" = 80M.	1	44" × 30"	1 8	2 0	Corrected to 31st March 1896.
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Route Map for the Western Himalayas, Kashmir, Punjab and Northern India, with portions of Afghanistan, Baluchistan, &c.	1" = 32M.	1	33" × 27"	2 0	2 4	With additions to Railways to 1895.
Javidi Hills, Vellore and Palur Taluks, North Arcot district, Madras, Sheets Nos. 1 to 11.	4" = 1M.	11	40" × 27" each.	1 4 each.	1 8 each.	
No. 110, Paliconda Reserved Forests, Vellore Taluk, North Arcot district, Madras.	do.	1	do.	1 0	1 4	
Conventional Signs to be used on Topographical maps for reduction.	.....	1	do.	0 8	.....	With additions and corrections to August 1896.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—*concluded.*

TITLE.	Scale.	Number of sheets.	Size of sheet.	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED.		REMARKS.
				Uncoloured.	Coloured.	
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
MISCELLANEOUS—*concluded.*						
Conventional Signs to be used on Topographical maps.	.....	1	19″ × 17″	0 6	.....	With additions and corrections to August 1896. Engraved.
Published at the Dhera Office.						
STANDARD MAPS.						
Central Provinces—						
Sheets Nos. 19 N.E./2, (3rd Edition), 21 N.E./2, 27 N.W./3, S.E/4 (district Betul), (27 S.W./4 and 28 N.W./2) in one, 28 N.E., N.E./2, N.E./3, N.E./4, N.W./4, 38 S.W/2 S.W./3, and S.W./4.	4″ = 1M.	13	40″ × 25″ each.	1 8 each.	1 14 each.	
Punjab—						
Sheets Nos. 290 S.E./4, 312 S.W./1 and S.W./2.	do.	3	do. each.	do. each.	do. each.	

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT;
MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 20th November 1896.

T. A. POPE,
Asst. Surveyor-General,
In charge Map Record and Issue Office.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th November 1896.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 67,03,864 7 3			
Ditto ditto at Branches „ 73,56,443 9 1	1,40,60,308	0	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	5,89,61,189	5	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,14,504	8	3
Sundries	29,26,028	6	11
Rupees	10,32,62,030	4	11

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities	51,16,576	0	0
Other authorised investments	80,44,547	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,87,89,043	6	7
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,61,84,295	15	11
Bills discounted and purchased	2,69,07,156	8	0
Balances with other Banks	4,85,587	8	11
Bullion	2,719	11	4
Dead Stock	13,23,884	3	2
Stamps	8,199	3	8
Sundries	13,66,692	6	7
	7,87,78,707	11	9
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 99,96,910 13 11			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches „ 1,44,86,411 11 8	2,44,83,322	9	2
Rupees	10,32,62,030	4	11

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 8 per cent.
Percentage, 32·1.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 19th November 1896.

(788—1)

***Statement** of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1896.*

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—							4½ PER CENT. LOANS—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1903-04.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1856-57.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 31st October 1896	30,38,000	2,36,81,500	18,96,64,100	3,14,49,200	1,51,40,400	40,73,800	29,600	26,32,42,700	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,00,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,36,000	31,200	24,67,10,627
ADD—																						
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th November 1896	3,75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,75,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th November 1896 ...	15,00,000	6,000	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,12,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1896	11,500	.....	45,500	9,400	.....	.....	.....	54,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,400
DEDUCT—	49,24,500	2,36,91,500	19,99,09,600	3,14,65,200	1,51,40,400	40,73,800	29,600	26,32,09,600	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,00,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,36,000	31,200	26,66,76,727
Amount written off in the London registers ...	.....	30,400	3,14,500	1,93,600	9,600	.....	.....	5,47,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,47,500
Balance on 15th November 1896	49,24,500	2,36,61,100	18,96,95,100	3,12,72,200	1,51,30,800	40,73,800	29,600	26,27,62,100	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,00,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,36,000	31,200	26,61,23,727

NOTE.—From 9th June 1897 to 15th Sept. 1896—Enfaced from India 9,523 lakhs; retransferred from London 8,291 lakhs.
" 16th Sept. 1896 " 30th " " " " " 9 " " " " 9 "
" 1st Oct. " " 15th Oct. " " " " " 13 " " " " 6 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " 13 " " " " 10 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " " " 19 " " " " 5 "
9,577
8,291
Balance against India ... 1,286 lakhs.

L. DUNBAR,
Offg. Superintendent.

J. W. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(792—1)

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th November 1896.

Notice of death sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	Remarks.
Mrs. B. E. M. Scotland	Not stated	12th October 1896 ...	The District Judge of Dacca on 2nd November 1896.	The deceased was the widow of the late Mr. J. P. Scotland, District Engineer of Cuttack, and died intestate. No one has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mrs. Mary Ann Fry ...	Chunar	17th ,, ,, ...	The District Judge, Mirzapur, on 11th November 1896.	The deceased was a pensioned widow, and left a Will. Mrs. H. Rogers, the sole legatee, has been directed to apply for Probate.
William McGinn ...	Mirzapur	6th ,, ,, ...	The District Judge, Mirzapur, on 11th November 1896.	The deceased was a Guard on the East Indian Railway, and left a Will. No one has applied for Probate.

CALCUTTA, the 24th November 1896. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

A MUHARRIR for the Howrah Magistracy. Pay Rs. 20 to Rs. 40. None need apply who has not passed the University Entrance Examination.

Applications will be received up to the 30th instant. They should be addressed to the "Magistrate of Howrah" and superscribed "Muharrir."

H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Magistrate.

Howrah, the 21st November 1896.

WANTED a Peshkar for batwara work in this district on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem and travelling allowance under the Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who has not passed any examination in surveying and has not served as such before. Applications will be received up to the 30th November 1896.

BEJOY KRISHNA BOSE, Deputy Collector,
in charge, Nadia.

Krishnaghur, the 20th November 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper for the Civil Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, on a salary of Rs. 30 rising to Rs 50 by annual increment of Rs. 2.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1896. None need apply who does not possess a thorough knowledge of English, Hindi, Urdu and Persian, and is not acquainted with the duties of the civil record-room.

J. L. HERALD, Deputy Commr., Hazaribagh.

Deputy Commr.'s Camp, Dumri, the 18th November 1896.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa annual fair will be held during the month of December from 15th, and will last for a fortnight

W. H. THOMSON,
Deputy Magistrate, for Deputy
Commissioner, Singhbhum.

Chaibassa, the 5th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general power-of-attorney granted by me on the 29th of Jaistya 1299 B.S. to Babu Priya Nath Ghosh, son of late Ram Gopal Ghosh of Ranaghat subdivision and police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, late manager of my husband's estate, has been cancelled from the 24th Sraban 1303 B.S.

SREEMATTY BARNAMOYEE DASI, for self and executrix to the estate of late Babu Krisna Kissore Ghosh.

Dated Bhowanipore, the 8th October 1896. (716—6)

PRASANNA NATH ROY, B.L., Pleader, Judge's Court, Murshidabad, wishes to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (750—4)

[Second Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that for some time there will be inconvenience to traffic on the Midnapore Canal owing to the construction of a low level temporary bridge at the railway crossing near Dainan Lock.

All steamer serangs and boat manjhis must proceed with caution when approaching the opening in the bridge, and also obey the orders of the subordinate who will be placed in charge to regulate the traffic.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1896.

[Third Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, owing to the canalization of the Bhangore khall, the Kantatala gong will be permanently closed to traffic from the 1st December next.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 10th November 1896.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, Limited.

THE Sixty-seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Share-holders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Saturday, the 28th of November, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad-interim* dividend for the half-year which ended on the 30th September last.

By order of the Directors,
ROBERT J. CARBERY,
Secretary and Accountant.

Calcutta, the 9th November 1896. (764—3)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the District Engineer, Burdwan, up to end of this month, for a temporary clerk to act for the Public Works Department clerk of his office for ten months on an acting allowance of Rs. 40. His qualifications should be that of a head clerk of an Executive Engineer's Office.

HARI DAS PAL, B.C.E., District Engineer, Burdwan.

Burdwan, the 20th November 1896. (789—1)

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Agriculture Exhibition and *mela* which is held every year in the town of Faridpur will commence on the 11th January 1897 A.D., corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 B.S., and continue up to the 10th February 1897. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during the period.

F. C. FRENCH, Magistrate, President.
K. P. SIRCAR, Secretary.

Faridpur, the 19th November 1896.

Notification.

UNDER section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, it is hereby notified that on the 27th September 1896, treasure, consisting of 61 gold pagodas, weighing 17½ tolas, and valued at about Rs. 500, was found by Ayyunagand and Hire Dodda, of Haninshal village, Bellary taluk, Bellary district, while digging earth in an open space, under the directions of Reddi Bheemanagand of Haninshal. All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Bellary at his office at Bellary on the 1st April 1897 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(Illegible), for Collector.

Notification.

UNDER Rule VIII of the Rules framed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act VI of 1876, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned immovable property, which was brought under the management of the Revenue authorities under the notification published at page 1262, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 20th August 1879, has been restored to the possession and enjoyment of its owner, with effect from the 5th October 1896, under the provisions of section 12, Act VI of 1876, as amended by section 6 of Act V of 1884, the debts due by the estate having been fully paid off:—

Name of Estate	Name of Proprietor.
Burhadih in Lohardaga.	Manki Gangadhar Singh.

C. R. MARINDIN, Offg. Commissioner.

Ranchi, the 20th November 1896.

NOTIFICATION.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Monghyr.

TO be sold in pursuant to the decree of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Monghyr made in suit No. 117 of 1890, Nandi Purshad Singh and others, decree-holders, *versus* Lalji Singh and others, judgment-debtors, dated 9th September 1895, by this Court in the premises of the Sub-Judge's Court-house on Monday, the 24th day of November 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon, the undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors:—

Property to be sold.

Two annas share in mauza Burhi Pali Tajpur, taraf Ind, pargana Salemabad, bearing tauzi No. 10 and sadar jama payable Rs. 867-2, thana and sub-registry Lakhesarai. Approximate value Rs. 1,000.

KARUNAMOY BANERJI, Subordinate Judge, Monghyr.

Monghyr, the 17th November 1896. (780—1)

DISTRICT TIPPERA.

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified that the District Board of Tippera have, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the rate of 2 pice or one-half anna in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

C. A. RADICE, Chairman, District Board, Tippera.

Comilla, the 18th November 1896.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 039564, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of Sreemothy Kadombinee Dassy, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

Name of Advertiser—Sreemothy Kadombinee Dassy.

Residence—No. 3, Gobind Sircar's Lane, Bowbazar.

(780—3)

Balason Tea Co., Ld., in liquidation.
Gyabaree Tea Co., Ld., in liquidation.
Singbulli & Murmah Tea Co., Ld., in liquidation.
Ting Ling Tea Co., Ld., in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that all claims against the abovenamed Companies must be sent in to the undersigned on or before 19th December 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted.

ALBERT SMALLWOOD, Liquidator.

Calcutta, 30, Dalhousie Square, the 18th November 1896. (787—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to the decree and order of the Calcutta High Court, made in suit No. 13 of 1895 (Mooktakassee Dassee *versus* Bonomally Bysack), and dated respectively 18th February 1895 and 6th January 1896, by the Registrar of the said Court, Original Side, in his sale-room at the Court-house by public auction on Saturday, the 5th of December next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the undermentioned property :—

Lot No. 1—Portion of premises No. 8-9, Gour Mohun Mukerjee's Street, which portion is now known and numbered 8-1, Gour Mohun Mukerjee's Street, in the town of Calcutta, and being an upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house and the land appertaining thereto, the area of which by estimation is 16 chitaks, more or less. This property is contained in Block No. 19, Holding No. 96 of the North Division of the town of Calcutta, and is bounded on the south by premises No. 8, Gour Mohun Mukerjee's Street, the property of Luckhan Laul Bysack, on the north by Okhil Chunder Mukerjee's house, on the east by a passage used by Mohendronrauth Bysack and others and Okhil Chunder Mukerjee and the said defendant for egress and ingress, and on the west partly by a passage used by Mohendro Laul Bysack and the said defendant for egress and ingress, and partly by premises No. 9, Gour Mohun Mukerjee's Lane. The portion to be sold was allotted to the said defendant on partition under a decree of the High Court of Calcutta therein mentioned.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar, or at the office of Babu Opurbo Coomar Gangooly, No. 7, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

O. C. GANGOOLY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Side, the 13th September 1896. (778—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Pakour.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 75 OF 1895.

Babu Dharam Chand Lal, of Nuzergunge, district Purnea, decree-holder, *versus* Kumar Indra Narayan Singh, of Mohespur, subdivision Pakour, district Sonthal Parganas, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold, pursuant to a decree and order, dated 6th June 1892, in suit No. 10 of 1892 of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Rajmahal for realization of Rs. 16,533-6-8 by the Nazir of the Pakour Subordinate Judge's Court at the Court-house on Monday, the 21st December 1896, at 12 A.M., the right, title and interest of the abovenamed judgment-debtor in the undermentioned property :—

1. One anna zamindari right in pargana Sultanabad, including all mahals and mauzas Asli and Dakhli appertaining thereto and bearing tauzi No. 35 of the Collectorate at Dumka, and situated within the thana of Mohespur, sub-registry and subdivision of Pakour, district Dumka, the revenue payable for the entire 16 annas of the pargana being Rs. 13,570-10

E. McI. SMITH, Subordinate Judge.

Dated Pakour, the 16th November 1896. (781—3)

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Palamau district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

PALAMAU FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Kechki.
2. Baygapani (in Betlah Reserve).

Southern Range.

1. Bagichampa. | 2. Gangtar.
3. Morieniah Ghat.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Jalpaiguri district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 :—

JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.

JALPAIGURI FOREST DIVISION.

The following machans of the fire patrols situated :—

1. Near junction of Chalsa road and railway line. Near west boundary.
2. Near junction of Beechavanga road and railway line. Near east boundary.
3. Goramara.
4. Junction of Chalsa road and Lower Tondu north boundary.
5. On Tondu-Dhapjhora road and near Gairati river.
6. Nagrakata near the site of the old dák bungalow.
7. Guzliduba boundary.
8. Dilajhora.
9. Kajadanga south-east boundary, north of Udlabari road.
10. Katambari-Udlabari road on north boundary.
11. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Haldibari fire-line.
12. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Ramshaihat district road.
13. Nonai depôt.

BUXA FOREST DIVISION.

Buxa Forest.

1. Rajabhatkhawa. | 2. Minagaon.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1895, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Puri district from 1st December 1896 to the 30th November 1897 :—

PURI FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Bhoosconey in compartment No. 4 (Chandka Block).
2. Bhaliadaba in Barapita Block.
3. Gothara-khally in Bharathpur Block.

Central Range.

1. Hazaritola, on north boundary of Panchgurh Block.
2. Barapita, on east boundary of Nagapali Block.
3. Jamu Sahi in Sulia Block.

Southern Range.

1. Aukula in Rajin Block.
2. Rajin in ditto.
3. Sakra in Tamna Block.
4. Bhainsgote in Tamna Block.
5. Andharigurh toila in Arang Block.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice dated the 5th November 1895, published at pages 1218 and 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Darjeeling district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

DARJEELING DISTRICT.

DARJEELING FOREST DIVISION.

Goom Block.

1. Batasidhara.

Geompahar Cart Road.

1. Barbutteadhara
2. Goompahar saddle.
3. Alubari.
4. Chitaidhara.
5. Goom Rock.
6. Lepcha Jagat.
7. Majdhura.
8. Sukiapokri location.
9. Sukiapokri camping ground.
10. Jorpokri location.
11. Pagraingbong.
12. Gairibash.
13. Batasidhara.

Nepal Frontier Road.

1. Simanabusti location.
2. Manibhanjan.
3. Chagra (or Chittray).
4. Lambadhara.
5. Tonglu (Range Headquarters).
6. Jaobari (Coolydhura).
7. Barabhanjan.
8. Kyakatta.
9. Kalapokri.
10. Bikhabhanjan.
11. Sandhukphu (Frontier Bungalow location).
12. Subarkam.
13. Jaodhara (Pillar 23 and Coolydhura).
14. Chibudhara.
15. Phalut (Frontier Bungalow location).

Rilling Block.

1. Dooteriah.
2. Langoardang.

Tonglu Block.

1. Batasi.

Kankilong Block.

1. Falsichay (mat-makers' camp).

Little Rangit Block.

1. Jaodara.
2. Goordoomdara.

Chongtong Road.

1. Chongtongdhara.

Nagri Spur Road.

1. Debripani.
2. Ranichuten Chowrasta.

Hill Cart Road.

1. Rungmuk Jhora.

Old Military Road.

1. Rangbul.
2. Chuttackpur.
3. Bamanjhora.
4. Sepoydhura.
5. Mahaldaram Chimney.

Jor Bungalow-Tista Road.

1. Rangirum turning.
2. 2nd mile.
3. Rangbi turning.
4. 4th mile.
5. Poomong stable.
6. Geille turning.
7. Rangli Rangliot road near Hoom Bungalow.

Sureil-Kurseong Road.

1. Labda.
2. Mamrem turning.
3. 4th mile.
4. 5th mile.

Bara Senchal Block.

1. Rishop Inspection Bungalow.

Senchal Working Circle.

1. The place cleared in Block II-III for an Inspection Bungalow.
2. The open space in Block II below the Rishop Inspection Bungalow.

Tista Valley Road.

1. Badamtam (near the Rangdong river).
2. Rungbong (14th mile).
3. Tista-Rangit junction.
4. Tista Bridge.
5. 16½ mile of Pashok Road.
6. Geillejhora.
7. 29th mile.
8. Rangnu Jhora.
9. Rainug Bridge.
10. Berrik Koti.

Darjeeling-Thibet Road

1. Pashok Public Works Department halting-shed near 16th mile-post.

Bara Geille-Tista Road.

1. Kamjore.

TISTA FOREST DIVISION.

Rilli Road.

1. Right bank, Rilli river.

Darjeeling-Thibet and Ambiokh Road.

1. One mile above Tista bridge.
2. Junction of Thibet and Ambiokh roads.
3. Paiengaon.
4. Rissoom.
5. Mirig.

Labak-Loolagaon Road.

1. Loolagaon.
2. Chumung.
3. Mangbur.
4. Rungpo.
5. Mangchu.
6. Sungseer.
7. Lassokhola.

Mungpong Block.

1. Shunduria jhora.
2. Rungdung jhora.
3. Kalagoitee jhora.

Leesh Valley Road.

1. Leesh river.
2. Chunbatti.

Loolagaon-Chunbatti Road.

1. Haban khola.
2. Bogra khola.
3. Planters' location.

Ramthick Block.

1. Ramthick river.
2. Geesh river.

Lehti Block.

1. Lehti river.

Noam Block.

1. Runjung river.

Pugo Block.

1. Pugo river.

Kalimpong-Ambiokh Road.

1. Pasheting.

Ambiokh-Jalpaiguri Road.

1. Jungi guard.

Gorubathan-Paren Road.

1. Neora river crossing.
2. Engo.
3. Paren.

Chalsa Road.

1. Burikhola.
2. Zuranthi crossing of the Narchu.

KURSEONG FOREST DIVISION.

Road from Kurseong vid Mahalderam and Sitong to Mahanadi.

1. Mana busti (near Lepcha monuments).
2. Latpanchor spring.
3. Chillani busti.
4. Jogijhora.

Sukna-Sivoke Timber Road.

1. Sukna halting shed.

Tista Valley Cart Road.

1. Sivoke river crossing.
2. Reyang river.
3. Berrik koti.
4. Ruyem river.
5. Andera jhora.
6. Purba jhora.

Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and Hill Cart Road

The halting places appointed for carts and between 8th and 9th mile-posts.

Garidhura-Mechi Road.

1. Balasun crossing.
2. Mechi crossing.

Garidhura-Nuxalbari Road.

1. Balasun crossing, east bank.
2. Balasun crossing, west bank.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1211, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, hereby declares the following places to be authorized camping grounds in or near the Reserved Forests in the Singhbhum district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

Samta Range.

1. Tirilposi ... On the Dighia-Tholokbad road. (At the right bank of Kaliajhor nalla near Andagunda bungalow.)
2. Tholokbad ... On Bina-Tholokbad road. (At the old Tholokbad village.)
3. Hendakuli ... On Samta-Tholokbad road. (Near Hendakuli.)
4. Losod Ikir ... (Near Samta-Hendakuli road.)
5. Tilaigutu ... (In Lot XXII, south-east of Andagunda.)

Koina Range.

1. Kamarbera ... } On Monhurpur-Solai road.
2. Thinra ... }
3. Jamira ... On Solai-Kamartondang road.
4. Ghatkori (at Guard's head-quarters). (On Jagannathpur Monhurpur road)
5. Boraibera (at Guard's head-quarters).

Kolhan Range.

1. Kendbai ... On Lojro-Kamartondang road
2. Demarcated enclosure on Chaibassa-Gurjan road between Mahadeb Sál and Barela villages.
3. Banki ... } In Latua block near the villages
4. Pukriburu ... } so named.
5. Kodalsukua ... }
6. Bombasai ... On foot-path between Pukriburu and Bombasai.

Chaibassa Range.

1. Barkela ... } On Chaibassa-Gudri road.
2. Rangamati jhora }
3. Khutpani ... On Chaibassa-Bandgaon road.
4. Tuia ... On foot-path from Rauli to Tuia.
5. Gowburu ... On Deo Nuddee, near Gowburu village.
6. Gitilpi ... On Sarjumburu-Koida road.
7. Bamaiburu ... On Sarjumburu-Jhilrua road.
8. Kantaburda ... On Rangamati-Anjadbera road.

Porahat Range.

1. Dumrin ... In Birda block. (On Kairka-Chirkubera road.)
2. Kumdih ... } On foot-path in Girga block.
3. Bandu ... }
4. Komai ... }
5. Tebo ... On the Ranchi-Chaibassa road (Songra block).
6. Kororia ... } At sawyers' encampments. } Bera block.
7. Nepamatgaon ... }
8. Bishuda ... }
9. Gulikora ... }
10. Jate Bora ... }
11. 8th mile, Goilkora-Khutipiri road }

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Angul district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

Tikarpara Range.

1. Tikarpara.
2. Purnakot.
3. Chhotkoi.
4. Tulka.
5. Kotrangi.
6. Chota Kotrangi.
7. Labangi.
8. Raigoda.
9. Jacobo
10. Talisoro.
11. Bolong.
12. Pompasora.

Bagmunda Range.

1. Turwa.
2. Budkheta.
3. Salar.
4. Puranpani on Bagmunda-Majhipara road.

Durgapur Range.

1. Tabada.
2. Golasar.
3. Simlipathar.
4. Toutlai.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORISED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Hazaribagh district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.

Koderma Range.

1. Maglamaram (Digwar's station).
2. Khulukthumbee (Forest Guard's house).
3. Barstand (Forest Guard's house).
4. Taraghatee (Spring).
5. Karmatand (Spring).

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOAKIM D'CRUZ, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 11th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Insolvent in person. (782—2)

In the matter of GIRISH CHUNDER PAUL and ATUL KRISTO PAUL, carrying on business together in copartnership as dealers in piece-goods at No 24, Tedhiputty Chuck, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, under the style and firm of Nuffer Chunder Paul and Chunder Mohun Paul and Chundra Mohan Paul and Girish Chundra Paul, traders, insolvents.

On Monday, the 9th day of November instant, it was, on the petition of Prayag Das, residing at No. 1, Bysack's Lane, Calcutta, and carrying on business at No. 11, Puggeapatty, in the town of Calcutta, undertheir style and firm of Seodas Gunga Das, one of the creditors of the said insolvents, adjudged that the said Girish Chunder Paul and Atul Kristo Paul have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Fox and Mundle, attorneys. (783—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th day of November 1896.

In the matter of JOSEPH EDWIN DANIEL, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Manuel and Sen, Attorneys. (793 -2)

In the matter of BHOOBUN MOHUN DASS, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 14th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Bose, Attorney. (794—2)

In the matter of SHAHEBJAN MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November instant, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. G. Roy, Attorney. (795—2)

In the matter of FRASER NASH, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 20th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Younan and Dutt, Attorneys. (796—2)

In the matter of SYED RAMIZUDDIN AHMED, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 16th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (797—2)

In the matter of BERTIE GEORGE ORMOND BRIANT, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 18th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney. (798—2)

In the matter of RAMESSUR BARRICK and another, insolvents.

On Monday, the 16th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (799—2).

In the matter of EDWARD REGINALD SMITH, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 20th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney. (800—2)

In the matter of CHARLES ARTHUR CONES, an insolvent

On Thursday, the 27th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November instant, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

O. Camell, Attorney. (801—2).

In the matter of JOSEPH LISTER HOWATSON, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 30th day of November instant, at the hour of half past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

S. J. Leslie and Sons, Attorneys. (802—1)

In the matter of ROBERT FLETCHER, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 30th day of November instant, at the hour of half past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

E. J. Fink, Attorney. (803—1)

In the matter of SYED RAMIZUDDIN AHMED, of No. 7/H/3, at Wellesley Street, in the town of Calcutta, late broker of houses, &c., in Calcutta, at present without work, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 16th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date, the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (804—1)

In the matter of BERTIE GEORGE ORMOND BRIANT, formerly of No. 14, Wellesley Street, but at present residing at Fort William, in the Town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 18th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney. (805—1)

In the matter of SHAIK SADOOLLAH MOOLLAH and SHAIK ABDOOL JUBBAR MOOLLAH, residing at Bhadoo, in the district of Hooghly, at present carrying on business as Patwar Work of Silk and Tussels, &c., of No. 7, Dhobapara Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 23rd day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvents in person. (806—1.)

In the matter of ROBERT FLETCHER, late of No. 36, Dhurrumtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an assistant in the firm of H. Clark and Company, of Old Court House Street in Calcutta, but now a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail at Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 21st day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. J. FINK, Attorney. (807—1)

In the matter of EDWARD REGINALD SMITH, of No. 22, Creek Row, in the town of Calcutta, a bailiff in the employ of the Sheriff of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 20th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney. (808—1)

In the matter of FRASER NASH, residing at 57½, Free School Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. McLeod and Company, of 31, Dalhousie Square in Calcutta aforesaid an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 20th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Younan and Dutt, Attorneys. (809—1)

In the matter of EDGAR PENNIE, of No. 51, Bentinck Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Manager of Messrs. Llewlyn and Company of Bentinck Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 21st day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. J. Fink, Attorney. (810—1)

In the matter of GEORGE MANOOK, an insolvent.

On the 28th day of May 1895 it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in November 1896, with liberty to the said insolvent to amend his schedule filed in this matter, and it was further ordered that the said insolvent do render to Albert Birmingham Miller, Esq., the Official Assignee of this Court and the assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent, at the end of six months from the 28th May 1895, and thereafter at the end of every like period of six months during the period of 18 months, a true and faithful account, verified by his affidavit, of all moneys (if any) received by him during each period of six months immediately preceding the date of the said accounts, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said insolvent from arrest in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said insolvent, filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said first Court day in November 1896, provided the said insolvent shall in manner aforesaid render to the said Official Assignee the said accounts hereby directed; and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. D. Dey, Attorney
R. Rutter, Attorney. (811—1)

Chief Clerk's office, the 24th November 1896.

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Mahendra Nath Khan, an insolvent.

MAHENDRA NATH KHAN, of Lakhinbantra, police-station Sibpur, in the district of Hooghly, was, on the 28th day of September 1896, declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

The 17th November 1896. (786—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion, &c., Natal and Cape Colony, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	25th Nov.	Per P & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	24th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies*. ...	28th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan.	27th ,,	Per French str. *Erodan.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	25th ,,	Per str *A. Apear.*
Rangoon and Moulmein	27th ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	24th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	28th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	29th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	25th ,,	Ditto ditto.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance, being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 24th November 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 24th November 1896.

Agents of the "Cleveland" Bicycle Co.
Bonney, E. & Co.
Cotton, Evan.
Dickeson and Stuart.
Dundee, Monsieur.
Hoff, H.
John & Co., A.
Kindersley, Mrs.
Lambert and Butler.
Leslie, T. D. & Co.
Love, R.
Manager, *Central News.*
Managing Agents, Bengal-Nagpur Cotton Mills, Ld.
Mozzi, A.
Rayner, J. G.
Spelsberg, Ed.
Toos, C. N.
Wheatley, Madden & Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Aldham, C. J.
Allan, W. A. R.
Allison, H. P.
Ambler, F. R.
Arthur, Miss R.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Blanche, A.
Boyle, J.
Braidwood, F.
Braidwood, Mrs.
Bride, Mrs. C.
Brocco, A.
Brownlow, E. O.
Carter, S
Chardi, J. F.
Charlton, W. B.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
Dalwood, Mr.
Dalben, J.
D Padua, J L.
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DePas, Mrs. C. B.
DeSilva, W. S.
Earl, T. S.
Engl, Jean.
Forbes, S. C.
Galperson, J.
Garrette, Leoni, Miss.
George, D.
Gondie, J.
Hadlow, A., Mrs.
Hamilton, G.
Hancox, H. W., Capt.
Hanss, M. B.
Haritom Mina.
Harper, Alex.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Houghton, R.
Hughes, H.
Hyland, C. P.
Ido, Miss Marie.
Ivey, A.
Johnson, J. H.
Johnson, T. S. Capt.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, Mrs. A. H.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Kidd, E. A.
Lane, Mrs.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Loysean, Edgord.
Maloney, Dr.
Maloney, J. A. Surgn.-Capt.
Maret, Julien.
Marum, Mrs.
Mathieson, A.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McIllrath, H. D.
Meyers, H.
Monks, M. E.
Muller, Egon.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nininger, F.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Palomino-do Castro.
Parker, W. A.
Randall, A.
Reid, Mrs. A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Rodgers, W. C.
Rodgerson, H.
Sarkies, C. F.
Sharples, Miss R.
Sheridan, Mrs. (care of P. W. Mitchell).
Smith, Arthur.
Spragg, A.
Stapelfeldt, Fritz.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stokes, Miss.
Stowell, Mr.
Streeton, H. C.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, G.
Thomas, W.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Turnbull, C.	Weymans, J.
Varnei, G.	Wheeler, Dr. H.
Wakefield, E., Miss.	Wiesenfeld, A.
Walsher, H. J.	Wilson, R. H.
Weeks, Mrs., care of W. Bond.	Winter, A. L.
	Wise, A. G. H.
Weiss, Miss J.	Woodward, G.

Registered Letters.

Montgomery, P.	Wairs, R
Ord, E.	

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office, on the 23rd November 1896.

Allinson, T. W.	Wendon, H

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 20th November 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges	2 9	Naranpore.
	Thence to Nurpur	1 8	Bishonathpore.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur	1 6	Kuncopore.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1 8	Berhampore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	1 6	Ke ote.
	,, Katwa to Nadia	2 0	Metore.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges	15 0	
	Thence to Akriganj ,,	3 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	2 9	Hurhoree.
	Thence to Patkabari ..	2 9	Lalnagore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3 0	Khaspore.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ..	3 0	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0 1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0 6	Megna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0 6	Molepara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ..	2 3	Mohespore.
	,, Chuadanga to Kissengunj and Hauskhali.	2 6	Pirpore.

Gauge Readings:

	Locality.	Date	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges	Sahebganj	21-11-96	6	5·33	73·31	
	Rampur Boalia	,,	12	1 54	43·54	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Girls ...	,,	7	3 55	53·30	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi					
	Akriganj	,,	...	40·00	91·40	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	,,	...	0 66	39·66	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	,,	...	45 30	.....	
	Berhampore ...	23-11-96	6	1 84	35·59	
	Katwa ...	20-11-96	6	4 95	24·83	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar	,,	...	2·25	11·14	
	Nurpuganj	21-11-96	12	3·25	7·55	
Mathabhanga.	Hauskhali	,,	...	1·75	12·00	

M. J. P. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr, Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, *the 23rd November 1896.*

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Act XXI of 1879 (Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition), as modified up to 1st May 1896.
Act IV of 1884 (Explosives), as modified up to 1st May 1896.
Act IX of 1890 (Railways), as modified up to 1st May 1896.

III.—ACTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL, AS ORIGINALLY PASSED.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General of India in Council, from 1894 up to date.
Regulations made under the Statute 33, Vict., Cap. 3, from 1894 up to date.
The above may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

IV.—TRANSLATIONS OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

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Act II of 1896 (Cotton duties). In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)
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Act VIII of 1896 (Inland Bonded Warehouses). In Urdu. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

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Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as modified up to 1st January 1895. In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.
Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy) as modified up to 1st December 1894. In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Annual Indices to the Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, for 1894 and 1895. The price is noted on each.
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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[First Publication.]

CHINA—TUNGHAI OR EASTERN SEA.

Amended position of 9 fathoms bank.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 142, dated 17th July 1896, issued by this office, on the report by the Commander of the P. and O. steam-vessel *Shanghai* that he obtained two soundings, each of 9 fathoms, black mud bottom, nearly a mile apart; in a position, as given in the *Japan Weekly Mail*, of lat. 30° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., the British Admiralty has given further information (No. 618 of 1896) that this bank is situated in lat. 32° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., and not as given in the above Notice.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Quilon—Buoys.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that the buoys marking the rock and reef which form the entrance to Quilon Roads have been placed in position as under:—

Red (Northern) Buoy—

Bearing from flagstaff about S. W. × W., distance about 9 cables.
„ „ L. church „ S. × E. ½ E. „ „ 9 do.

Black (Southern) Buoy—

Bearing from flagstaff about S. W. ½ S. „ „ 1 mile.
„ „ L. church „ S. × E. ½ E. „ „ 1¼ do.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Alleppey—Buoys and landmarks.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that two Port Pillars, 25 feet high, and about 1¼ mile apart, have been erected as landmarks from which bearings may be taken.

Two Buoys (the Northern Red and the Southern Black) have been put out in about 4 fathoms, but the mud bank appears to shift frequently and rapidly, and the Black (Southern) Buoy has been found to be now in only 23 feet of water, so Commanders must use the lead.

Red Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. × W. ½ W.
" " Light-house " W. × S. ½ S.
" " Southern Pillar " N. W. × W. ½ W.

Black Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. ½ S.
" " Light-house " S. W. ½ S.
" " Southern Pillar " W. × S.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Further particulars regarding the light-vessel on the Barragua flats.

IN continuation of Notice to Mariners No. 228, dated the 7th November 1896, issued by this office, the Officiating Port Officer, Rangoon, has given further information that a light-vessel has been placed off the S. E. Corner of the Barragua flats in 6 fathoms water, in Lat. 15° 29′ 45″ N., Long. 95° 11′ 30″ E. She is painted red and the word "*Baragua*" in white letters on her sides.

The light is revolving, showing a red and white flash alternately every 45 seconds (duration of each flash being 5 seconds) and is visible 12 miles approximately.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 242.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 16th November and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Tripod, cask, and ball, on disc	10	3
2 Patunga buoys in line	10	3
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
" on diamond	10	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod, cross, and ball	16	0
Track No 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	15	0
Centre track	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 230.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Shoal northward of Oyster island lighthouse.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 592 of 1896) of the existence of a shoal northward of Oyster island.

Rocky ground over which a depth of 4 fathoms was found extends 1½ miles N. 17° W. from Oyster island lighthouse. The shoal ground surrounding Oyster island is rock, and the bottom irregular.

Approximate position, Oyster island lighthouse, lat. 20° 12′ 15″ N., long. 92° 33′ E.

(*Variation 3° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 231.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—MAKASSAR STRAIT.

Shoals in the southern part of the strait.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 598 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoals in the southern part of Makassar strait:—

A coral shoal about 3¾ cables in diameter, with 3½ fathoms least water over it, and over 30 fathoms around, lies S. 50° W. about 9½ miles from Twee Vrienden sand bank, or approximately in lat. 3° 37′ S., long. 117° 19½′ E.

Another coral shoal, with 5 fathoms least water over it, lies S. 19° W. about 6½ miles from Twee Vrienden sand bank, or approximately in lat. 3° 37′ S., long. 117° 25′ 10″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 232.

[Second Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—HAURAKI GULF.

Rock in Whangaparaoa bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 601 of 1896) of the existence of a rock in Whangaparaoa bay.

Wellington rock, about 100 feet long east and west, having 12 feet over it at low water, lies with Wanga point bearing E.S.E., distant 1½ miles. The rock has 10 fathoms close to its north side, and no vessel should pass between it and Whangaparaoa peninsula.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 35′ S., long. 174° 50′ E.

(*Variation 14° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 233.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Port Curtis.

Decrease in depth of North Channel.

The Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 22 of 1896) that the depth of water at the western end of the North Channel, Port Curtis, between the floating red light and the Junction Buoy, has decreased to 9½ feet at low-water springs on the line of Oyster Rock and Gatcombe Head Lights.

A depth of 11 feet may be obtained by keeping close to the Junction Buoy, or at night by opening the line of lights slightly so as to pass 50 yards south of the floating light.

The depths in this part of the channel are subject to change.

Chart affected—N. 1900, Australia Directory, volume 2.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 234.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Wide Bay Bar.

Alteration of bar leading beacons.

The Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 23 of 1896) that the square white leading beacons for crossing Wide Bay Bar must now be kept in line until intersected by the Inskip Point lead.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Chittagong coast.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the river channel.

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1.—Outer bar—		
2 Patunga buoys in line	10	6
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 2.—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod, cross, and ball	16	0
Track No 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5.—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	15	0
Centre track	16	0

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 236.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

False Point harbour—Wreck demolished and buoy removed.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 124, dated 25th June 1896, issued by this office, a telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Hukitola (False Point), stating that the wreck of the cargo boat sunk in the anchorage has been demolished, the buoy removed, and the channel is now clear.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, WESTERN APPROACH.

Proudfoot shoal—A temporary light exhibited.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 24 of 1896) that, pending the re-mooring of the Proudfoot Shoal Lightship, a temporary white light will be exhibited from the schooner *Governor Cairns*, which has been moored in the position formerly occupied by the lightship.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 225.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Intended light in Adelaide river.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 569 of 1896) that in connection with the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, a new beacon is being erected on the edge of the deep water cutting, about 600 feet north-eastward from No. 10 light beacon.

During the erection of the beacon a *white* riding light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside of the structure, and when the new beacon is complete a *white* light will be shown therefrom, and that on No. 10 beacon discontinued.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 46′ 35″ S., long. 138° 29′ 50″ E.

(*Variation 5° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 226.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—KIUSIU ISLAND.

Nagasaki harbour—Sunken rock in entrance of Nishidomari.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 582 of 1896) of the existence of a sunken rock in the entrance to Nishidomari, Nagasaki harbour.

A *conical* red buoy with cylindrical topmark is moored in 4 fathoms water at the south extreme of the rock, with Megami point bearing S. 7° W., distant 5½ cables, and the north side of the entrance to Kosuge dock S. 68° E.

Approximate position, on Chart No. 2415, lat. 32° 43′ 55″ N., long. 129° 50′ 55″ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 227.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Mindanao—Shoal in Illana bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 583 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoal in Illana bay, south coast of Mindanao:—

This coral shoal, upon which a least depth of 16 feet was found, is 4 cables long N. E. and S. W., and 3 cables broad. From it Dupulisan point bears N. 51° W., distant about 4¼ miles, Sagayaran island S. 30° W.

Approximate position, on Chart 2578, lat. 7° 40′ 45″ N., long. 123° 28′ 0″ E.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 228.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Baragua flats—Date of exhibition of light.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 114, dated 13th June last, issued by this office, a telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, intimating that the light-vessel for the Barragua flats has been placed in position, and that the light was exhibited from the 2nd November 1896.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 229.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Elfin black buoy adrift.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Chandbally, that the centre Elfin black buoy has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th November 1896.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE PORT COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS FOR 1895-96.

APPENDIX I.

No. $\frac{A.}{259}$.

FROM

THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA,

To

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Dated Calcutta, the 2nd September 1896.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honour to report that the Cash and Store Accounts maintained in your Office for the year ending 31st March 1896 have been audited under our supervision and by our direction, and, subject to the exceptions pointed out in the appended note, have been found correct.

We append statements (1) of Receipts and Expenditure during the year under audit, (2) of Assets and Liabilities on the 31st March 1896, and (3) a General Summary of Income and Expenditure from the 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896, comparing the original and supplementary estimates with the actual income and expenditure as obtained from your books.

We have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient servants,

R. E. HAMILTON,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

D. BURBRIDGE,
Examiner of Local Audit.

NOTE on the Audit of the Cash and Store Accounts of the Port Commissioners for the year ending 31st March 1896.

PART I.—JETTIES.

Cash Voucher No. 337, dated 4th May 1895.—Establishment Pay Bill for April 1895.

The pay of four punkha-pullers at Rs. 6 per month each has been irregularly included in the bill.

Such charges should in future be drawn in contingent bills, as they are met from a contingent grant.

Stores Audit.

A receipt statement of stores, amounting to Rs. 15-12, was given to the Store-keeper by T. C. Coondoo and Company on the 31st January 1896, but was not sent to the Account Department until the 19th June 1896. The Store-keeper should explain why the statement was detained in his hands for nearly six months.

2. The daily totals of both Receipt and Issue statements should be stated in words as well as figures by the Store-keeper in future. This will safeguard the statement against being tampered with.

3. The Store-keeper's Actual Stock List not being ready at the time of audit, no agreement could be made with the book balances in the stock ledgers.

4. The Register of Unserviceable stores was *not* ready at the time of closing the audit, and has therefore not been checked.

Particulars.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Dock Works (Capital Account).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RECEIPTS DISTRIBUTED.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts from Hopper Barges	2,179 5 0	1,452 14 0	.....	1,452 14 0	.....	.....	.....	2,179 5 0	.....	.....	7,264 6 0
Interest on securities invested for reserve funds	8,250 0 0	.....	.....	13,250 0 0	.....	.....	1,750 0 0	.....	.....	.....	22,250 0 0
RECEIPTS WHOLLY CREDITED TO THE SEVERAL PARTS.											
Jetty charges for loading and unloading vessels	12,11,733 9 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,11,733 9 10
Receipts from tea warehouse	1,00,161 1 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,00,161 1 10
Ditto petroleum wharf	3,89,191 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,89,191 12 3
Sale of condemned stores	4,087 13 0	508 14 0	119 5 9	582 0 9	.....	.....	1,147 9 6	.....	.....	.....	6,445 11 0
Percentage realised on repairs done to the Howrah Bridge.	3,051 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,051 1 0
Miscellaneous receipts	4,777 6 11	524 1 9	5,205 2 3	479 7 4	.....	1,606 15 6	193 12 2	37,476 4 9	.....	.....	50,263 2 6
Receipts from inland vessels' wharves	.....	4,35,300 1 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,35,300 1 7
Ditto Sibpore chur land	.....	76,076 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,076 14 3
Ditto Strand Bank lands	.....	.....	1,64,331 9 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,64,331 9 3
Ditto Mooring hire	.....	.....	.....	3,12,074 4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,12,074 4 3
Ditto Harbour Masters' earnings ...	.....	.....	.....	1,71,600 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,71,600 15 0
Ditto Wreck and Anchor S...	.....	.....	.....	6,480 7 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,480 7 11
Ditto Moyapore magazine	.....	.....	.....	9,777 11 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,777 11 9
Ditto licensing cargo and passenger boats.	.....	.....	.....	23,915 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,915 4 0
Receipts from Government subsidy for collecting pilotage.	.....	.....	.....	2,800 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800 0 0
Receipts from contribution for River Police ...	.....	.....	.....	2,219 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,219 0 2
Ditto earnings of tug *Hetty*	.....	.....	.....	1,766 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,766 14 0
Contribution from revenue for repayment of loan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,69,178 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,69,178 2 0
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,109 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,109 10 7
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881.	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,586 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,586 11 6
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,180 6 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,180 6 2
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883.	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,690 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,690 10 7
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883.	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,557 7 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,557 7 7
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,763 13 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,763 13 2
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886.	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,392 7 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,392 7 9
4 per cent., 1½ lakhs, 1st Debenture Loan of 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,50,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,50,000 0 0
4 per cent., 16 lakhs, 2nd ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,00,000 0 0
Sinking Fund of 1st Debenture Loan of 1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500 0 0
Trustees of sinking ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 0
Contribution from Revenue for new works ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,506 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,506 8 0
Premium on 1st Debenture Loan of 1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,731 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,731 4 0
Ditto 2nd ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,52,049 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,52,049 6 0
Depreciation fund of Port approaches	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,273 3 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,273 3 11
Sale of surplus land	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,395 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,395 0 0
Deposit Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,859 13 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,859 13 6
Suspense Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4 6
Block of Port	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,110 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,110 0 0
Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,10,618 2 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,10,618 2 5
Invoice of imported goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,011 14 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,011 14 11
Receipts from P. T. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,28,441 10 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,28,441 10 5
Receipts from Port Dues	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,08,734 2 0	.....	.....	.....	4,08,734 2 0
Earnings of Anchor Vessels	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,327 9 2	.....	.....	.....	5,327 9 2
Sale of charts and tide tables	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389 8 0	.....	.....	.....	389 8 0
Transfers from special toll	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,28,000 0 0	.....	.....	8,28,000 0 0
Receipts from Graving Dock	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,05,963 7 11	.....	.....	1,05,963 7 11
Ditto Dock imports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,625 3 10	.....	.....	69,625 3 10
Ditto Dock exports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,60,870 1 3	.....	.....	1,60,870 1 3
Ditto special toll	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,56,610 7 3	.....	8,56,610 7 3
	17,23,432 1 10	5,13,862 13 7	1,69,856 1 3	5,45,348 15 2	30,59,494 15 1	3,30,048 9 11	4,17,542 8 10	12,03,104 6 9	8,56,610 7 3	.....	88,19,300 15 8
Balance on 1st April 1895 ...	2,73,104 14 0	85,954 13 5	72,882 2 2	.....	.....	61,429 5 1	.....	2,72,812 15 4	.....	5,334 0 7	7,71,518 1 7
	19,96,536 15 10	5,99,817 10 0	2,42,738 3 5	5,45,348 15 2	30,59,494 15 1	3,91,477 15 0	4,17,542 8 10	14,75,917 6 1	8,56,610 7 3	5,334 0 7	95,90,819 1 3
Revenue loss on 31st March 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	40,140 7 0	.....	.....	1,06,620 0 9	3,3-,262 5 8	.....	.....	4,83,022 13 5
Total ...	19,96,536 15 10	5,99,817 10 0	2,42,738 3 5	5,85,489 6 2	30,59,494 15 1	3,91,477 15 0	5,24,163 9 7	18,12,179 11 9	8,56,610 7 3	5,334 0 7	1,00,73,841 14 8

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

Statement of Expenditure for the year 1895-96.

PARTICULARS.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Dock Works (Capital Account).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CHARGES DISTRIBUTED.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Control establishment	30,241 13 3	15,120 14 9	7,560 7 4	30,241 13 3	.....	7,560 7 4	15,120 14 9	30,241 13 3	.....	.....	1,36,068 3 10
Dredger expenses	21,369 3 4	14,246 2 4	.....	14,246 2 4	.....	.....	.....	21,369 3 4	.....	.....	71,230 11 4
Interest and Sinking Fund on loans	3,27,114 10 4	2,33,082 12 0	17,940 10 0	97,630 6 2	.....	74,508 13 2	49,470 4 4	.....	.....	.....	7,99,704 8 0
Engineering establishment	14,354 8 1	7,177 4 1	7,177 4 1	.....	.....	7,177 4 1	.....	21,531 12 2	.....	.....	57,418 0 6
Repairs to officers' quarters	242 10 6	97 1 0	.....	242 10 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	582 6 0
Municipal taxes, repairs, &c., to Dockyard	2,964 12 9	741 3 5	741 3 5	2,964 12 9	.....	741 3 5	1,482 6 11	2,223 10 4	.....	.....	11,849 7 0
Establishment of Traffic Department	7,473 15 2	3,736 15 6	3,734 15 6	.....	.....	7,473 15 2	.....	7,473 15 1	.....	.....	29,895 12 5
Municipal taxes	41,447 0 0	503 0 0	13,063 0 0	1,507 0 0	.....	4,532 0 0	281 0 0	502 0 0	.....	.....	61,794 0 0
CHARGES WHOLLY DEBITED TO SEVERAL PARTS.											
Establishment	2,22,499 4 1	56,651 13 11	3,092 5 9	2,24,770 7 2	.....	64,273 3 8	2,00,173 12 7	70,989 5 1	20,612 5 4	.....	8,61,992 12 3
Working expenses	3,76,000 9 1	9,858 14 4	.....	5,610 9 8	.....	91,910 9 10	98,744 5 6	4,54,141 15 6	.....	.....	10,63,746 15 11
Repairs to jetties, wharves and buildings, &c.	33,468 4 10	81,999 0 1	3,287 5 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,853 6 10	.....	.....	1,33,038 1 0
Do. tools and plants	40,789 7 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,789 7 1
Compassionate allowance	5,712 11 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,712 11 5
Gratuity	4,587 8 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,587 8 1
Contribution for new works	10,460 0 0	11,386 0 0	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,846 0 0
Sibpur cbur land	.....	7,141 5 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,141 5 3
Insurance	.....	.....	5,895 2 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,988 2 8
Rent of Strand Bank lands payable to Government.	.....	.....	37,292 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,292 0 0
River Police establishment	.....	.....	.....	34,042 15 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,042 15 2
Moordafarash ditto	.....	.....	.....	1,663 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,663 5 4
Depreciation account	.....	.....	.....	55,110 0 0	.....	.....	50,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,05,110 0 0
Repairs to boats and vessels, &c.	.....	.....	.....	45,893 4 2	.....	.....	53,014 7 6	.....	.....	.....	98,907 11 8
Pensions	.....	.....	.....	23,018 6 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,018 6 10
Honorarium of Specialist to report on Hooghly Bars.	.....	.....	.....	777 6 7	.....	.....	2,109 10 0	.....	.....	.....	2,887 0 7
Repayment of loan	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,69,178 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,69,178 2 0
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	334 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	334 3 0
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881.	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,109 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,109 10 7
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881.	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,238 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,238 8 6
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	654 4 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	654 4 4
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883.	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,737 13 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,737 13 9
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883.	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,036 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,036 6 3
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	313 5 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	313 5 10
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886.	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,763 13 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,763 13 2
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886.	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,579 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,579 1 11
Sinking Fund of 1st Debenture Loan of 1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 0
Trustees of Sinking Fund of 1st Debenture Loan of 1893.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500 0 0
Sale of Surplus Land	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
Deposit Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,276 1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,276 1 1
Compounding of Stamp Duty for 2nd Debenture Loan of 1895.	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000 0 0
Suspense Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,334 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,334 2 6
Fixed deposit in the Bank of Bengal	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,00,000 0 0
Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,67,250 15 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,67,250 15 4
Invoice of Imported Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,797 3 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,797 3 2
Works under Construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,00,012 3 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,00,012 3 2
Block	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,774 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,774 14 6
Interest on Dock Loan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,50,852 10 2	.....	.....	11,50,852 10 2
Transfers to other Parts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,22,000 0 0	.....	8,22,000 0 0
Dock Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,334 0 7	5,334 0 7
	11,30,666 7 0	4,11,641 6 7	1,03,718 9 0	5,67,706 5 0	26,61,704 14 1	2,58,167 8 8	4,73,366 12 7	18,12,179 11 9	6,42,612 5 4	5,334 0 7	82,86,100 1
Revenue Loss on 1st April 1895	.....	.....	.....	17,781 1 2	.....	.....	45,795 12 0	.....	6,981 10 6	.....	70,558 7 8
	11,30,666 7 0	4,11,641 6 7	1,03,718 9 0	5,85,489 6 2	26,61,704 14 1	2,58,167 8 8	5,24,162 9 7	18,12,179 11 9	6,55,593 15 10	5,334 0 7	82,86,658 9 3
Cash Balance deficit on 1st April 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,825 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,825 1 11
	11,30,666 7 0	4,11,641 6 7	1,03,718 9 0	5,85,489 6 2	27,50,530 0 0	2,58,167 8 8	5,24,162 9 7	18,12,179 11 9	6,55,593 15 10	5,334 0 7	84,45,483 11 2

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

Statement of Assets on 31st March 1896.

Particulars.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Marine Deposit.	Dock Works (Account Capital).	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Investment of Jetty Insurance Fund— 5½ per cent. Port Trust Debenture Loan of 1886 for ... ... Rs. 50,000	49,998 11 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,998 11 5
Contribution for Stock	20,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000 0 0
Collector of Bills	22,008 2 9	17,461 8 2	15,219 2 9	6,832 12 8	.....	13,233 10 9	.....	25,585 10 2	1,613 12 0	.....	.....	209 0 0	1,02,163 12 3
Miscellaneous Advances	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0
Block	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,07,89,600 6 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,07,89,600 6 6
Works under Construction...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,02,343 7 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,02,343 7 3
Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,69,941 3 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,69,941 3 2
Invoice of Imported Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,078 15 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,078 15 4
Investment for Jetty Reserve Fund ... ... 5½ per cent. Port Trust Debentures of 1886 for 1,00,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,244 8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,244 8 2
Investment for Port Reserve Fund ... ... 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1865 for 2,50,000 3½ per cent. ditto of 1842-43 for 1,00,000 3,50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0
Investment for Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches ... ... 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1842-43 for 50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,261 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,261 10 0
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1851 ... ... 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1842-43 for ... ... 1,500 4½ per cent. Port Trust Debenture, 1851 1,03,000 4½ ditto ditto 1883 1,29,500 5½ ditto ditto 1886 43,300 4 ditto ditto 1895 2,000 3,28,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,55,519 8 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,55,519 8 4
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883 ... ... 4½ per cent. Port Trust Debenture of 1851 for ... ... 97,000 4½ per cent. Port Trust Debenture of 1883 ... ... 3,18,500 5½ per cent. Port Trust Debenture of 1886 ... ... 1,06,100 4 per cent. Port Trust Debenture of 1895 ... ... 22,000 5,43,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,75,779 4 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,75,779 4 10
Carried over ...	92,006 14 2	27,461 8 2	25,219 2 9	27,032 12 8	2,37,21,008 15 7	13,233 10 9	.....	25,585 10 2	1,613 12 0	.....	.....	209 0 0	2,39,33,391 7 8

APPENDIX I.—*concluded.*

Statement of Assets on 31st March 1896.—concluded.

Particulars.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Marine Deposit.	Dock Works (Account Capital.)	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ...	98,006 14 2	27,451 8 2	25,219 2 9	27,033 13 8	2,27,21,006 15 7	13,233 10 9	.....	25,585 10 2	1,613 13 0	.....	.....	209 6 0	2,29,23,391 7 3
Cash in hand of Trustees	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,681 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,681 8 7
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,03,873 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,03,873 1 3
	Rs.												
4½ per cent. Port Trust Debenture of 1881 for	1,55,500												
4½ per cent. ditto of 1883	2,62,500												
5½ ,, ditto of 1886	1,44,800												
4 ,, ditto of 1896	19,000												
	6,81,800												
Cash in hand of Trustees	.....	.....	.....	.....	113 1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113 1 6
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,499 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,499 15 0
Fixed Deposit in the Bank of Bengal	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,00,000 0 0
Suspense Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,333 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,912 4 6	86,246 3 0
Compounding of stamp duty for 2nd Debenture Loan of 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000 0 0
Discount on 5½ per cent. 30 lakhs Debenture Loan of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,281 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,281 5 8
Dock Works (Capital Account)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,85,50,114 9 9	.....	2,85,50,114 9 9
Discount on Dock Loan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,50,451 4 11	.....	2,50,451 4 11
Investment in Government securities of Funds of Chuttoo Lall's Bathing Ghat 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1865 for Rs. 15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,892 10 8	15,892 10 8
Investment in Government Securities of Funds of Chintamoney Dey's Bathing Ghat 3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,389 15 10	7,389 15 10
Government Savings Bank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,520 6 6	7,520 6 6
Government Promissory Notes of Depositors	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,700 0 0	95,700 0 0
Revenue Loss	.....	.....	.....	40,140 7 0	.....	.....	1,06,620 0 9	3,36,263 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,83,023 13 5
Cash Balance on 31st March 1896	8,37,299 2 2	1,79,647 10 5	1,31,143 15 5	.....	3,06,954 15 1	1,33,310 6 4	.....	.....	23,843 0 2	25,063 14 6	.....	10,157 1 6	16,49,270 1 7
Total ...	9,29,306 0 4	2,07,099 2 7	1,56,363 2 2	67,173 4 8	2,33,55,696 13 2	1,46,544 1 1	1,06,620 0 9	3,61,847 15 10	25,456 12 2	25,063 14 6	2,87,70,565 14 8	1,89,760 15 10	5,63,41,388 1 9

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

Statement of Liabilities on 31st March 1896.

PARTICULARS.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.,	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special toll.	Marine Deposit Account.	Dock Works (Capital Account).	Miscellaneous Account.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jetty Insurance Fund	50,012 7 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,012 7 2
Bills recoverable	23,006 2 9	17,461 8 2	15,219 3 9	6,853 13 8	.....	13,239 10 9	.....	25,585 10 2	1,013 12 0	.....	.....	209 0 0	1,02,183 12 3
Accident Fund	374 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374 13 7
Deposit Account	.....	1,371 7 0	1,124 5 0	.....	11,859 15 6	.....	.....	583 0 0	22,826 5 9	.....	.....	40,622 5 9	87,387 9 0
Loan from Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,61,581 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,67,70,565 14 8	.....	3,21,31,147 15 11
Ditto ditto for Port	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,65,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,65,000 0 0
4½ per cent. 10 lakhs Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,00,000 0 0
4½ per cent. 20 do. ditto of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,00,000 0 0
4½ per cent. 30 do. ditto of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,00,000 0 0
4 per cent. 1½ do. 1st ditto of 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,50,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,50,000 0 0
4 per cent. 16 do. 2nd ditto of 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,00,000 0 0
Contribution from Revenue for repayment of Loan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,64,517 14 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,64,517 14 9
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,55,490 12 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,55,490 12 1
Ditto ditto of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,92,400 13 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,92,400 13 5
Ditto ditto of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,03,998 2 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,03,998 2 9
Ditto 1st ditto of 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,499 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,499 15 0
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 13 3
Contribution from Government for road north of Ahseresetollah Ghat.	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,564 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,564 0 0
Contribution from Revenue for New Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,55,301 15 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,55,301 15 6
Ditto ditto for Renewal of Block ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,924 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,924 14 3
Ditto ditto for stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000 0 0
Premium on Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,687 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,687 8 0
Ditto ditto of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,387 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,387 8 0
Ditto 1st ditto of 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,731 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,731 4 0
Ditto 2nd ditto of 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,52,049 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,52,049 6 0
Ditto on sale of Securities invested for Depreciation Fund of Port.	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,251 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,251 12 0
Jetty Reserve Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,300 0 0
Port ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0
Depreciation Fund Accounts of Port Approaches ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,11,131 2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,11,131 2 6
Sale of Surplus Land	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,87,177 1 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,87,177 1 7
Sale of a right-of-way across the P. T. Railway Line at Bang Bazar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500 0 0
Dock Contingent Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,00,000 0 0
Landing stage at Prinsep's Ghat transferred by Government under the Commissioners.	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0
Port Approaches Block ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,21,163 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,21,163 0 0
Marine deposit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,063 14 6	.....	.....	25,063 14 6
Bathing Ghat to memory of Chutto Lall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,990 11 5	19,990 11 5
Ditto ditto of Chintamony Dey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,156 11 9	7,156 11 9
Deposit in Government Savings Bank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,520 0 0	7,520 0 0
Establishment for preparation of Bengal Office Statistical Returns.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	618 6 7	618 6 7
Interest on Deposits in Government Savings Bank ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 12 7	7 12 7
Interest on Government Securities of Contractors and others.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	253 6 11	253 6 11
Deposit of Government Promissory Notes of Contractors and others.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,700 0 0	95,700 0 0
Fine Fund Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,645 13 6	8,645 13 6
Income-tax	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 10 4	6 10 4
Net Revenue	8,56,870 8 10	1,88,176 3 5	1,40,019 10 5	.....	.....	1,33,310 6 4	.....	.....	1,016 7 5	.....	.....	.....	13,19,393 4 5
Cash balance—Deficit on 31st March 1896	.....	.....	.....	60,340 7 0	.....	.....	1,06,620 0 9	3,35,739 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,02,699 13 5
TOTAL ...	9,29,266 0 4	2,07,029 2 7	1,56,363 2 2	67,173 4 8	2,53,55,696 15 2	1,46,544 1 1	1,06,620 0 9	3,61,847 15 10	25,456 12 2	25,063 14 6	2,67,70,565 14 8	1,59,760 15 10	5,63,41,388 1 9

APPENDIX I.—*concluded.*

General Summary of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

Particulars.	INCOME.						EXPENDITURE.						Remarks.
	Estimate for 1895-96.			Actuals.			Estimate for 1895-96.			Actuals.			
	Original.	Supplementary.	Total.	As per Annual Accounts.	Rent and special toll deposits, &c.	Total.	Original.	Supplementary.	Total.	As per Annual Accounts.	Special toll deposit, &c.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Part I.—Jetties	13,43,250	.....	13,43,250	17,23,432	.....	17,23,432	10,31,011	1,27,838	11,58,849	11,39,666	.....	11,39,666	
„ II.—Inland Vessels' Wharves ...	4,83,000	.....	4,83,000	5,13,863	426	5,14,289	4,18,725	23,174	4,41,899	4,11,641	.....	4,11,641	
„ III.—Strand Bank Lands ...	1,68,815	.....	1,68,815	1,69,856	528	1,70,484	1,07,613	4,180	1,11,793	1,02,719	685	1,03,404	
„ IV.—Harbour Master's Department	5,42,660	.....	5,42,660	5,45,349	.....	5,45,349	5,66,969	21,285	5,87,254	5,67,708	.....	5,67,708	
„ VI.—P. T. Railway	3,00,000	.....	3,00,000	3,30,049	.....	3,30,049	2,56,553	9,628	2 66,181	2,58,168	.....	2,58,168	
„ VII.—Port Approaches	3,92,750	.....	3,92,750	4,17,542	.....	4,17,542	4,86,814	27,771	5,14,585	4,78,367	.....	4,78,367	
„ VIII.—Dock Revenue Account ...	4,00,000	.....	4,00,000	3,75,104	366	3,75,470	19,97,082	81,011	20,78,093	18,12,180	.....	18,12,180	
Special Toll	8,25,000	.....	8,25,000	8,56,610	29,992	8,86,602	20,556	600	21,056	20,612	21,848	42,460	
Total ...	44,55,475	.....	44,55,475	49,31,805	31,412	49,63,217	48,84,323	2,95,387	51,79,710	47,91,061	22,533	48,13,594	

N.B.—

EXPENDITURE.

		Rs.	Rs.
Original Estimate for 1895-96 sanctioned by Government Letter No. 965M., dated 10th May 1895			48,84,323
Supplementary Estimate of Part IV for 1895-96 sanctioned by Government Letter No. 1594, dated 17th August 1895, as per statement attached	Rs. 1,012		
Less—Proportion payable by Government	253		
		759	
Do. of Part VIII do. No. 151, dated 4th September 1895 ...		10,035	
Do. of Part II do. No. 1865, dated 16th September 1895 ...		4,500	
Do. of Part I do. No. 1865, dated 16th September, Insurance for Jetty		5,000	
Do. do. No. 2136, dated 25th October 1895, and No. 1150, dated 14th June 1895, Account Department		150	
Do. do. No. 59, dated 9th January 1896, Vice-Chairman		265	
Do. of Part IV & VII do. No. 2576, dated 27th December 1895 ...		26,500	
Do. of Part IV do. No. 1150, dated 14th June 1895, for salaries of Fire Engine Establishment		378	
Do. of Part I, No. 78, dated 16th January 1896, as per statement attached for Store Department		240	
Do. of Part I, No. 410, dated 26th February 1896, for Petroleum Establishment	Rs.	300	
Do. Letter No. 682, dated 31st March 1896	2,46,307		
Less—¼ proportion of River Police Estimate No. 26-11 for Rs. 600 payable by Government	150		
		2,46,157	
		2,96,281	
Less—Salaries of Store Establishment of Part VIII sanctioned by Government Letter No. 75, dated 16th January 1896, as per statement attached		252	
		2,96,029	
Less—Amount charged to Howrah Bridge		643	
			2,95,387
Total estimated expenditure as per above statement			51,79,710

7th 12th August 1896.

Statement of Ways and Means.

	Rs.	
Balance on 1st April 1895	6,52,781	
Add—Receipts as above	49,63,217	
	56,15,998	
Deduct—Expenditure as above ...	48,13,594	
Balance on 31st March 1896	8,02,404	

Working Results for the 12 months only—	Rs.
Receipts	49,63,217
Less—Expenditure	48,13,594
Profit of Income over Expenditure during the 12 months	1,49,623

AUDITORS' REPORT ON HOWRAH BRIDGE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1896.

APPENDIX I.

No. $\frac{L. A.}{255}$.

From

THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOWRAH BRIDGE, CALCUTTA.

To

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOWRAH BRIDGE, CALCUTTA.

Dated Calcutta, the 2nd September 1896.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honour to report that the Accounts of the Howrah Bridge for the year ending 31st March 1896 have been audited under our supervision and by our direction, and to certify that they have been found correct.

We append statements of (1) Income and Expenditure during the year under audit, and (2) Assets and Liabilities on the 31st March 1896, as obtained from your books.

We have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient servants,

R. E. HAMILTON,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

D. BURBRIDGE,
Examiner of Local Audit.

HOWRAH BRIDGE.

Statement of Income and Expenditure of Howrah Bridge for the year ending 31st March 1896.

INCOME.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Revenue—				*Revenue—*			
Receipts from Railway Traffic.	1,35,363 11 6			Proportion of salaries, &c., Control Establishment.	.....	13,130 14 6	
				Proportion of interest and Sinking Fund on Trust Loans—			
Interest on Government Securities.	28,003 8 0	1,63,367 3 6		Sinking Fund	3,579 7 10		
				Interest	7,276 4 9		
						10,855 12 0	
Hire of Steam Ferry *Buckland*.	.....	20 11 3					
				Proportion of repairs to Officers' quarters.	.....	97 1 0	
Miscellaneous Receipts	.....	190 0 0		Proportion of Municipal taxes and repairs to Dockyard.	.....	2,964 13 9	
				Proportion of municipal taxes.	.....	802 0 0	
Sales	.....	580 6 6		Salaries of establishment.	.....	31,496 3 8	
			1,64,158 5 3	Working expenses ...	.....	23,420 8 3	
				Repairs	.....	33,044 12 8	
Balance on 1st April 1895.	.....	.....	2,647 1 6	Establishment, &c., of *Buckland* and Flat *Howrah*	.....	23,314 13 3	
				Municipal taxes of quarters for Howrah Bridge Police.	.....	143 15 0	1,60,196 13
				Cash balance on 31st March 1896.	.....	44,189 7 2	
				Less—			
				Uninvested balance of Reserve Fund.	5,084 5 2		
				Uninvested balance of Reserve Section.	631 14 9		
				Uninvested balance of Pontoon Renewal Fund.	43,008 10 3		
						17,744 13 8	
							26,444 9
TOTAL ...	.....	.....	1,66,805 6 9	TOTAL ...	.....	.....	1,68,805

Examined and found correct.

HURRO LAUL DASS, *Offg. Accountant.*

D. BURBRIDGE, *Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal.*

J. H. APJOHN, *Vice-Chairman.*

The 12th August 1896.

HOWRAH BRIDGE.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Howrah Bridge on 31st March 1896.

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Block of Howrah Bridge		25,19,121	3	6
Investment of Bridge Reserve Fund.	3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1865 for Rs. 5,44,300			
	3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1854-55 for ,, 35,600	7,90,480	11	3
	3½ per cent. Government Loan of 1842-43 for ,, 2,20,200			
	8,00,100			
Reserve Section		1,08,761	1	9
Investment for Pontoon Renewal Fund, 3½ per cent. Government loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 50,000.		48,246	0	0
Trust Account (Cash Balance)		44,189	7	2
TOTAL ...		35,10,798	7	8

LIABILITIES.

Contribution from Revenue for repayment of loan	22,41,800	0	0
Ditto for new works	3,70,008	3	6
Ditto of Port for Tug Steamer *Hetty*	40,313	0	0
Reserve Fund	7,71,978	0	5
Pontoon Renewal Fund	60,254	10	3
Net Revenue	26,444	9	6
TOTAL ...	35,10,798	7	8

Examined and found correct.

HURRO LAUL DASS, *Offg. Accountant.*

D. BURBRIDGE, *Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal.*

J. H. APJOHN, *Vice-Chairman.*

The 12th August 1896.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 48 of 1896

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1896-97.

No. 998B., dated Calcutta, the 12th November 1896.

From—E. H. WALSH, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

SALT.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. H. GRIMLEY.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the second quarter of 1896-97, comprising the months of July, August, and September 1896.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under review amounted to 26,77,294 maunds, against 28,43,269 maunds in the previous quarter, and 26,12,380 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 61,68,873, against Rs. 68,06,060 in the previous quarter and Rs. 61,10,917 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In all cases fractions are omitted.

3. The quantity of locally-made salt removed from the golas in Orissa during the quarter under review, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in table I below:—

TABLE I.

1	2
	Puri.
	Mds.
Balance at the close of the previous quarter ...	3,95,554
Manufactured and added during the quarter ...	48,600
Total ...	4,44,154
Sold during the quarter	16,134
Wastage	2,471
Total ...	18,605
Balance at the close of the quarter	4,25,549

The total sales of locally-made salt during the quarter under review amounted to 16,134 maunds, against 18,130 maunds in the previous quarter, and 22,180 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Duty was levied during the quarter on the full quantity sold.

4. The subjoined table II shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review, as compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

TABLE II.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Second quarter.		Second quarter.		Second quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I.—United Kingdom	26,49,660	17,40,553	20,04,906	16,35,251	16,02,062	15,02,542
II.—{ Hamburg (Germany)	6,11,001	4,39,808	3,09,780	3,47,674	84,389	1,40,038
{ Trieste (Austria)	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
III.—Batoum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV.—{ Linga	.....	260	29,600	.....	.....	2,720
{ Muscat	1,10,534	23,730	.....	38,744	87,111	9,200
{ Hanjam	.....	75,016	.....	49,190	.....	1,11,344
{ Salif	64,517	.....	1,59,003	16,211	16,333	98,050
{ Rewayah	2,77,066	53,244	3,21,223	1,15,437	5,52,067	2,26,840
{ Aden	2,47,722	1,74,117	.....	1,65,446	2,31,154	1,09,524
V.—{ Madras	9,794	9,794	.....	.....	250	276
{ Cocanada	7,950	7,950	.....	.....	.....	.....
VI.—Bombay	1,24,145	1,76,598	1,10,342	1,56,557	2,33,841	1,98,558
Total ...	41,02,983	27,01,691	29,44,763	25,25,110	28,13,907	24,89,120

5. Table III shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter under review, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.	Second quarter of 1895-96.	Third quarter of 1895-96.	Fourth quarter of 1895-96.	First quarter of 1896-97.	Second quarter of 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Salt golas	27,50,306	29,56,645	25,30,946	13,39,349	17,93,963
Kidderpore Dock do.	3,51,571	6,96,006	5,49,300	1,72,853	1,708
Chittagong Government Salt golas ... ...*	1,54,211	2,94,168	3,06,777	1,45,701	18,168
Ditto Private ditto.	.....	.....	60,960	48,953	44,165
Khulna (Salt Bonded Warehouse of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.)	1,564	819	6,949	1,946	5,028
Balasore (ditto)	1,837	2,455	8,552	137	.....
Chandbali (ditto)	.....	3,460	3,096	3,724	.....
Bhairab Bazar (ditto)	.....	9,869	2,969	.....	... ..
Total ...	32,59,549	38,73,462	34,69,349	17,11,073	18,63,025

The stock in bond at the close of the quarter under review, though higher by 1½ lakhs of maunds than at the close of the previous quarter, is much below that at the close of any of the preceding three quarters; and the shipments of salt for the port of Calcutta, as noted in paragraph 9, have also declined considerably.

6. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several pass-stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years, are shown in table IV below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Vid Balikhal.	*Vid* Sankrail.	*Vid* Gewankhally.	*Vid* Kidderpore.	*Vid* Ballighata.	*Vid* Ruthtollah Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal and South-Eastern Railways *vid* Chitpur.	Quantity despatched to the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quantity despatched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Second quarter of 1894-95 ...	2,64,927	1,38,330	70,618	90,263	3,84,419	1,709	7,79,821	2,88,705	4,70,880	62,600
Ditto of 1895-96 ...	2,29,104	1,48,751	69,614	90,753	4,07,787	1,514	6,96,776	2,91,438	3,58,800	60,980
Ditto of 1896-97 ...	2,13,094	1,49,294	63,110	58,333	2,96,848	1,207	7,65,885	3,61,230	2,54,618	62,500

7. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to the stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 9,742 maunds 30 seers, as noted in the margin, against 7,495 maunds 20 seers in the previous quarter, and 11,616 maunds 20 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds. s.
July	375 0
August	2,622 30
September	6,745 0
Total ...	9,742 30

8. The quantity of saltpetre removed from the refineries during the quarter on payment of duty, amounted to 5,315 maunds, against 13,001* maunds in the previous quarter and 5,033 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

* Revised figure.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follows:—

	Tons.
July	17,480
August	15,390
September	7,560
Total ...	40,430

10. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter under review:—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending 15th July 1896.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1896.	Fortnight ending 15th August 1896.	Fortnight ending 31st August 1896.	Fortnight ending 15th September 1896.	Fortnight ending 30th September 1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool panca	79 4 4	76 0 6	74 10 5	71 15 8	81 0 7	87 15 3
Hamburg karkach	75 10 8	73 0 0	71 3 6	71 0 0	78 14 4	.....
Muscat ditto	31 12 0	30 3 6	28 13 4	28 3 2	33 14 8	31 5 4
Jeddah ditto	30 11 0	30 10 8	40 4 11	41 12 0	43 8 0	46 6 8
Bombay ditto	57 8 0	57 8 8	57 0 0	58 0 0	.....	57 3 8
Rock ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

11. The following table VI shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, Narayanganj, Khulna, Balasore, Chandbali, and Bhairab Bazar (Mymensingh) during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of the previous year:—

TABLE VI.

PORT OR STATION.	Description of salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Second quarter of 1895-96.	Second quarter of 1896-97.	Second quarter of 1895-96.	Second quarter of 1896-97.
1		3	4	5	6
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Chittagong ...	Liverpool	1,01,065 0 0	.....	43,567 10 0	88,710 19 0
	Madras	.....	.....	0 7 0	.....
	Ceylon	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
Narayanganj	Liverpool	.....	.....	2,970 0 0	50,616 30 0
Khulna	Ditto	5,100 0 0	25,160 0 0	4,075 0 0	21,120 0 0
Balasore	Ditto	8,970 0 0	.....	9,077 5 0	.....
Chandbali	Ditto	.....	.....	.....	3,442 0 0
Bhairab Bazar ...	Ditto	5,400 0 0	5,700 0 0	5,400 0 0	5,700 0 0
	Total ...	1,20,535 0 0	30,860 0 0	65,089 26 0	1,69,589 9 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from Cuttack and Puri.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE PRESIDENCY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4366Medl.

READ—

The Report of the Committee appointed by the Government Resolution No. 314T.M., dated 13th June 1896, to consider and report on the structural requirements of the Presidency General Hospital.

In February last, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. Crombie, the Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, drew prominent attention to the acknowledged defects in the structural arrangements of the hospital, and submitted certain proposals for improving and adding to the existing buildings. He pointed out at the same time that the reforms proposed by him would cost a large sum; that it was doubtful whether the present buildings would bear altering, and whether the results would justify the expenditure involved, and he suggested that the better plan would be to remodel the entire hospital so as to adapt it to modern requirements. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly decided to appoint a Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, to consider and report on the subject:—

The Hon'ble H. H. Risley, C.I.E.	*President.*
The Hon'ble W. B. Gladstone	*Members.*
Surgeon-Colonel G. C. Ross, Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals	
The Hon'ble J. G. H. Glass, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department	
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Cobb, Officiating Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital ...	
W. Banks Gwyther, Esq., Under-Secretary, Public Works Department	*Secretary.*

2. The report of the Committee was submitted on the 2nd September. In it they discuss the questions referred to them very fully, and recommend the demolition of most of the existing buildings and the complete reconstruction of the hospital at a cost of twenty-two lakhs. The Lieutenant-Governor was not prepared to accept so costly a scheme without full examination, and he therefore deferred passing orders on the report until he could visit the hospital himself and see on the spot the precise effect of the Committee's proposals. It was clear, however, from the first that their scheme proceeded in the main on sound lines; that two out of the three main blocks of the present hospital must be condemned as defective in every respect, and that several additional buildings would have to be constructed. As the existing site would not admit of these changes being carried out, and funds were then available in the budget of the year, His Honour decided to take up at once the busti land on the east of the hospital, the acquisition of which the Committee consider desirable in any case on sanitary grounds and essential for the purpose of gaining space to extend the hospital buildings. At the same time the preparation of detailed plans and estimates for the entire project was sanctioned, and the Public Works Department were directed to consider whether the central building of the present hospital could not be converted into the administrative section of the new scheme, and a portion of it fitted up as an obstetric ward.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has since visited the hospital, and, after discussing the scheme with the members of the Committee and the medical staff, has decided that the central building shall be retained for the purposes indicated above. This will reduce the estimate of the cost of the buildings by about a lakh and a quarter. Further reductions may also probably be effected in the estimate for the paying patients' block. The Lieutenant-Governor can recognise no obligation to provide in a public hospital at the cost of the tax-payers special accommodation for the wealthier classes of Europeans, who can afford to pay for treatment in their own houses or in a private hospital. It is true, as the Committee observe, that Hospital Port Dues are levied for the purpose of

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Rock ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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1		3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
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	Ceylon	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
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Surgeon-Colonel G. C. Ross, Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals	*Members.*
The Hon'ble J. G. H. Glass, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department	*Members.*
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Cobb, Officiating Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital ...	*Members.*
W. Banks Gwyther, Esq., Under-Secretary, Public Works Department	*Secretary.*

2. The report of the Committee was submitted on the 2nd September. In it they discuss the questions referred to them very fully, and recommend the demolition of most of the existing buildings and the complete reconstruction of the hospital at a cost of twenty-two lakhs. The Lieutenant-Governor was not prepared to accept so costly a scheme without full examination, and he therefore deferred passing orders on the report until he could visit the hospital himself and see on the spot the precise effect of the Committee's proposals. It was clear, however, from the first that their scheme proceeded in the main on sound lines; that two out of the three main blocks of the present hospital must be condemned as defective in every respect, and that several additional buildings would have to be constructed. As the existing site would not admit of these changes being carried out, and funds were then available in the budget of the year, His Honour decided to take up at once the busti land on the east of the hospital, the acquisition of which the Committee consider desirable in any case on sanitary grounds and essential for the purpose of gaining space to extend the hospital buildings. At the same time the preparation of detailed plans and estimates for the entire project was sanctioned, and the Public Works Department were directed to consider whether the central building of the present hospital could not be converted into the administrative section of the new scheme, and a portion of it fitted up as an obstetric ward.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has since visited the hospital, and, after discussing the scheme with the members of the Committee and the medical staff, has decided that the central building shall be retained for the purposes indicated above. This will reduce the estimate of the cost of the buildings by about a lakh and a quarter. Further reductions may also probably be effected in the estimate for the paying patients' block. The Lieutenant-Governor can recognise no obligation to provide in a public hospital at the cost of the tax-payers special accommodation for the wealthier classes of Europeans, who can afford to pay for treatment in their own houses or in a private hospital. It is true, as the Committee observe, that Hospital Port Dues are levied for the purpose of

affording medical aid to the officers and seamen of ships visiting the port, and the Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to admit that reasonable provision should be made for officers who come to the hospital as paying patients. But the European community generally cannot claim, as of right, that in their case the standard of comfort observed in respect of rooms, furniture, cooking, and attendance shall be higher than a public hospital would ordinarily afford, unless they are prepared, not only to accept a scale of charges bearing a reasonable relation to the working expenses, but also to raise by subscription a substantial proportion of the cost of constructing the separate block which is proposed. In the event of these conditions being complied with, the Lieutenant-Governor would be willing to place the management of the paying patients' block under the control of a Committee on which the subscribers would be represented.

4. Subject to the foregoing remarks, the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the scheme drawn up by the Committee as offering the best possible solution of the questions referred to them, and he will endeavour to give effect to their proposals as soon as the resources of the Province permit. In June last, when the Committee was appointed, the financial outlook was more promising than has been the case for many years; and the Lieutenant-Governor was justified in hoping that it would be in his power to carry out extensive reforms, not only in the European General Hospital, but also in the Medical College and Campbell Hospitals, where the bulk of the patients are natives. Since then the position has undergone a material change; the Province is now threatened with scarcity, if not with famine; the Government of India has enjoined the observance of the strictest economy; and the Provincial balance of twenty-one lakhs must be held in reserve to meet expenditure on relief. Sir Alexander Mackenzie will, however, press upon the Government of India that the gradual reconstruction of the Presidency General Hospital on the lines laid down by the Committee and the other necessary medical reforms in Calcutta must be undertaken as soon as the money can be found; and he hopes that in the Provincial contract now under consideration it may be possible to provide funds for the completion of a large portion of the work within the next five years."

5. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Committee for the thoroughness with which they have discussed the questions referred to them, and for the admirable report which they have submitted. His acknowledgments are more especially due to Mr. Banks Gwyther, the Secretary to the Committee, for the design of the buildings and for the excellent plans which accompany the report. The report of the Committee with this Resolution will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Report of the Committee appointed to consider and report on the structural needs of the European General Hospital, Calcutta.

By the Government Resolution No. 314T.—M., dated the 13th June 1896, a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen was appointed to consider and report on the structural requirements of the Presidency General Hospital:—

The Hon'ble H. H. RISLEY, C.I.E.	*President.*
The Hon'ble W. B. GLADSTONE	*Members.*
SURGN.-COL. G. C. ROSS, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals	*Members.*
The Hon'ble J. G. H. GLASS, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, P. W. Dept.	*Members.*
SURGN.-LIEUT.-COL. R. COBB, Offg. Surgn.-Supdt., General Hospital	*Members.*
W. BANKS GWYTHER, ESQ., Under-Secy., P. W. Dept.	*Secretary.*

Points referred to Committee.

In the Resolution appointing the Committee reference was made to the Inspection Report of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, dated the 13th December 1895, and to a letter from Dr. Crombie, Surgeon-Superintendent, dated the 14th February 1896, as indicating defects in the hospital buildings, and suggesting certain alterations and additions. It was stated that the attention of Government had frequently been drawn to the unsatisfactory condition of the hospital and the many reforms needed in order to bring it up to the standard of metropolitan medical institutions of the present day. In order to carry out Dr. Crombie's proposals, very large expenditure would have to be incurred, and the question was raised whether, in view of the structural defects of the existing buildings, it would not be as well, once and for all, to reconstruct the entire hospital so as to adapt it to the requirements of the present day. The attention of the Committee has therefore been directed in the first place to ascertaining in what respects the existing structures are defective, whether the defects are such as can be removed at a reasonable cost, and to what extent any scheme for merely remodelling the existing buildings is likely to prove adequate and satisfactory. The Committee have in the next instance turned their attention to the alternative of reconstructing the hospital in accordance with the most approved modern principles, so as to secure for Calcutta an institution that will provide suitable accommodation for the various classes of patients who may resort to it, and will supply them with all necessary appliances and conveniences while under treatment.

The present Hospital.

2. The early history of the General Hospital cannot be fully cleared up. Of the three main buildings, it is believed that the one known as the central block was not originally constructed for the purposes of a hospital, but was purchased by Government in 1768 from a native gentleman who occupied it as a garden-house. The two detached wings, known as the eastern and western blocks, were erected in 1795, the central building being then used as a Civil Hospital, the eastern building as a European Military Hospital, and the western building as a hospital for sepoys. This arrangement continued till 1870, when the European soldiers were transferred to the building formerly occupied by the Sudder Court, and now known as the Military Station Hospital, Dallanda, and the sepoys to a new hospital specially constructed for them at Alipore. Since then the institution has continued on its present footing as a general hospital for Europeans. Minor buildings have been added from time to time, but in the main the hospital may be said to consist of buildings erected more than a century ago, one at least of which was not constructed for use as a hospital.

Its site.

3. Before entering on a detailed account of the existing buildings it is desirable to describe the site. This is airy and healthy for Calcutta, and is generally regarded as occupying an appropriate position for a hospital. It comprises nearly 70 bighas of land, and measures 1,200 feet from east to west and 825

from north to south. It thus admits of the hospital buildings being placed so as to get the full benefit of the prevailing wind, which blows across the grounds without obstruction. In respect of its surroundings the site is also advantageous, having the large open maidan towards the north, the Bhowanipore Road and Military Hospital on the west, and the European Lunatic Asylum and some native residential houses to the south. On the east side, however, there is a basti of considerable size, which should, if possible, be removed, as it is open to many objections from the sanitary point of view. Reference will be made to this basti further on in the report. The large tank in the compound should be filled up.

List of existing buildings.

4. The following are the buildings which now stand in the General Hospital compound:—

(i) Central Block.
(ii) Western Block.
(iii) Eastern Block.
(iv) Quarters of Military Assistant Surgeons.
(v) Stewards' quarters.
(vi) Bacteriological Laboratory.
(vii) Contagious Diseases Ward.
(viii) Medical Officers' quarters.
(ix) Canning Home.
(x) Nurses' quarters.
(xi) Cook-house for central and western blocks.
(xii) Cook-house for eastern block.
(xiii) Servants' quarters, eastern block.
(xiv) Coach-house and stable.
(xv) Protestant Chapel.
(xvi) Dead-house.
(xvii) Mehters' quarters.
(xviii) Dhobis' quarters.
(xix) Cow-shed.
(xx) Medical officers' servants' quarters.
(xxi) Store-house.
(xxii) Western cook-room.
(xxiii) Eastern cook-room.
(xxiv) Cook-room of Canning Home.
(xxv) Cook-room of nurses' quarters; durwans' lodges, latrines, sanitas, dhobis' platform, cow-shed and water reservoir.

For our present purpose only the main buildings which are shown in thick type in the list need be considered, and those will be noticed at length.

Defects of the three main blocks.

5. Patients are now accommodated in the three main blocks—**Central, Western** and **Eastern**—which are shown in plan 1. It will be seen that these buildings, which stand nearly in the middle of the site, are so placed that the Eastern and Western blocks obstruct the free passage of air to the Central block. Plans 2, 3 and 4 illustrate the arrangement of wards in each block. The condition of the buildings from an engineering point of view was carefully considered by the Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, who, at the request of this Committee, made a close personal examination of them, and has furnished the following report on the subject:—

I inspected the three main buildings of the General Hospital on 9th and 10th instant.

Central Building.—I consider this building structurally sound. The masonry, though not up to our present standard, is good: bricks fair, mortar fair, and the walls are thicker than as now built. The weight borne by foundations is nearly double the Calcutta standard per superficial foot, and in any alterations no increased weight can be placed on the existing walls. The average pressure is 2 tons per superficial foot. The walls are, so far as I could see, uncracked. The floor and roof-beams are generally sound, though of weak scantlings, and the first floor has a slight deflection in the main wards.

The walling would permit of considerable alterations, and should stand a good deal of interference without more than ordinary risk.

The ground floor is low—only 1 foot above ground level—and damp, and the wards badly lit, gloomy, and ill-ventilated. The rooms are of a good height—18 feet 4 inches from floor to floor. The central staircase interferes in both stories with light and ventilation. If the ground floor of the main wards were raised and flued, the inner south walling removed and replaced by pillars and bressummers, as in first floor, the wards would be drier and better lit, especially if the central staircase were removed and placed elsewhere; but the lowering of the height of rooms and doorways would affect the ventilation. Without some drastic alteration of the general design, it seems to me scarcely possible to utilise these ground floor wards and make them up to the standard.

The upper story wards appear to be quite sound, and, except for the obstruction caused by the central staircase, are airy and well lit. The ventilation is along the wards, and any effluvia is carried, intensifying, from patient to patient.

Eastern Block.—The masonry work in this block is not so sound as in the central block—more unequal in quality. The walls are, so far as I could judge, uncracked. The inner south wall might be dismantled with safety, no extra weight being placed on remaining walls. Piercing of openings in existing walls or widening of ditto should be limited as much as possible, and should be carefully supervised, as there is reason to believe the work is very unequal in quality.

The floor heights are very low. The ground floor is little more than a cellerage; the other two floors are only 11 feet 6 inches and 11 feet respectively from floor to under side of beams. This makes impossible an economical distribution of floor space per patient, with proper air space or cubic content, and the unit cost per patient for an altered ward will probably be found to be more than in an entirely new structure.

Western Block.—The walls are of very indifferent masonry, quite unsound; bricks and mortar of poor quality. The eastern wall is tied back by iron tie-bolts and plates. That end of the building is said to have badly cracked years ago. The ground floor is low, damp and uninhabitable. The first floor flooring is cracked, cut up, and seems very unsound. Light and ventilation are both much wanting. The staircase blocks up the wards and interferes with light and air.

I consider that much interference with the structure of this building is risky. If the requirements necessitate extensive alterations, it would, in my opinion, be better to rebuild.

Generally.—The central block would, in my opinion, from a structural point of view, bear considerable alterations with only ordinary risk, the eastern block with some risk, and in the western block considerable structural alterations are not advisable.

Quarters of Military Assistant Surgeons and Stewards.

6. The buildings known as (iv) the **Military Assistant Surgeons' quarters**, and (v) the **Stewards' quarters** (now inhabited by the Ward Masters), were condemned several years ago as being structurally unfit for the purposes to which they are put and incapable of being remodelled, except at a prohibitive cost. In the Public Works budget for the current year provision has been made for the construction of a new block of quarters for these officers, but the commencement of the work has been deferred pending the consideration of the larger questions affecting the hospital as a whole, which have been referred to the Committee. The proposals which the Committee have to make on this point are stated in paragraph 31 below.

Bacteriological Laboratory.

7. The **Bacteriological Laboratory**, which stands in the north-east corner of the hospital compound, was erected from funds supplied by the Government of India, the Local Government giving the site. It is understood that when the proposed Central Laboratory is established at Agra, the Calcutta Laboratory will be closed, and the building with its site will revert to the Local Government. On this assumption the Committee propose to utilise it for the purposes of the scheme of reconstruction which they recommend.

Contagious Diseases Ward.

8. The existing **Contagious Diseases Ward** (No. VII on the list), formerly known as Sambu Nath Pandit's Ward, was opened in 1873 for the reception of native in-patients, but was closed in 1878 as "being costly and out of all proportion to its use." It stands to the south-east of the eastern building and consists of two main rooms, each 28′ 2″ × 20′, surrounded on all four sides by small rooms and verandahs. In 1887 it was converted into wards for cholera and contagious diseases, latrines and quarters for servants being added. It has accommodation for 18 patients.

Medical Officers' quarters.

9. The **Medical Officers' quarters** (No. VIII on the list) stand at the north-western corner of the hospital compound, and are in tolerably good condition. The building is two-storied and is divided into four suites of apartments, of which the two central suites are occupied by the Resident Medical Officers, while the British Medical Officer in charge of the Station Hospital lives at the east end, and the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail at the west end.

Canning Home and Nurses' quarters.

10. **The Canning Home and Nurses' quarters** (Nos. IX and X) are connected buildings, each two-storied, standing at the south-west corner of the hospital compound, and having a separate entrance from the Bhawanipore Road. The Canning Home was built by Government from subscriptions raised for the purpose. The Nurses' quarters were erected in 1879 at a cost of Rs. 30,600: both buildings are in good condition.

Probable number of patients.

11. Before considering whether any of the existing buildings should be retained, remodelled, or reconstructed, an estimate must be made of the hospital requirements of the European population of Calcutta and the districts of Bengal and Assam from which patients are ordinarily received. The number that can beaccommodated in the hospital at present is 220 ordinary patients and 18 suffering from infectious diseases, making a total of 238. The daily average number of patients has risen during the last five years from 144·63 to 197·62, or by 36·64 per cent., and the maximum number treated in 1895 was 289. The latter figure may therefore be taken as indicating the possible demand that has to be met. This admits of being reduced by about 20, if certain non-European patients are treated in future in the new hospital at Bhawanipore, and the probable maximum demand under existing conditions may thus be stated at 270. On the other hand, with the extension of railways, the opening of new mills, tea-gardens, and coal mines, and the general industrial development of the country by means of European capital, the European population of the enormous area served by the hospital tends steadily to increase; and the Committee are satisfied, from evidence which has come before them in various ways, that the defective arrangements of the present hospital deter many persons from seeking admission, and that with improved accommodation and better appliances a substantial addition to the number of patients may be looked for. Bearing in mind then that the accommodation to be provided in a hospital is determined, not by the daily average number of patients, but by the maximum number that may claim admission to a particular ward at any given time, and also in view of the considerations just mentioned, the Committee are unanimously of opinion that accommodation should be provided for 336 beds as set out in detail in paragraph 27 below.

Drawbacks to remodelling existing buildings.

12. Having regard to the heavy expense of demolishing the present hospital and constructing an entirely new one in accordance with modern principles, the Committee have carefully considered the possibility of adapting the present buildings so as to remove some of their most prominent defects. They have accordingly drawn up a plan to show how the eastern and western blocks, which in some respects lend themselves to a satisfactory rearrangement of floor space, could, but for their structural defects, be partially remodelled. An estimate has also been prepared for laying the floors with marble and lining the walls to a height of 5 feet from the floor with glazed tiles, and introducing other improvements. In both buildings, however, there are inherent structural defects beyond all remedy, and the accommodation that could be provided would in any case be small in relation to the ground space taken up. The structural shortcomings of these blocks are clearly brought out in the report submitted to the Committee by the Superintending Engineer. Although the buildings have three stories, the basements of both are damp and absolutely unfit for the reception of sick persons. The first or principal floor has a height of only 11 feet 6 inches from floor surface to beam level, which is less than the recognized minimum of 13 feet, and this defect cannot be rectified without alterations that would amount practically to reconstruction. The top floor has a height of 14 feet to beam level, but even this is less than ought to be given in properly constructed wards. The central building, although according to the Superintending Engineer's report less unsound than either the eastern or western buildings, is, from the arrangement of its floors and the disposition of the rooms, quite unsuited for hospital purposes, no matter how it may be remodelled. In the first place the entire block, which contains only two stories, is so built that ventilation is along the wards instead of across them—an arrangement condemned by all authorities, but which it is impossible to alter. The lower floor is raised only a foot above the ground, and, being damp, dark and ill-ventilated, cannot in the opinion of the Committee be used, even if raised and flued in the manner suggested by the Superintendent Engineer. Finally, this block, together with the eastern and western buildings, occupies the middle of the site, and thus interferes materially with any scheme for new buildings. For these reasons the Committee have come to the conclusion that the three main blocks of the present hospital are defective as buildings, unwholesome as hospital wards, and unsuitable for administrative purposes. It is their settled conviction that no half-measures are feasible, and that the only prospect of effecting any real improve-

ment in the arrangements of the European General Hospital, is to be found in the demolition of the three main buildings and the complete reconstruction of the hospital on modern lines.

General outline of scheme.

13. The scheme which the Committee advocate is based upon proposals framed by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Cobb, and is shown in block plan No. 5 attached to this report. Its main features may be summarised as follows:—

I.—That of the existing buildings only the medical officers' quarters and out-offices, the Canning Home, nurses' quarters, and out-offices, and the laboratory should be retained.

II.—That the plot of land on the east, shown in plan No. 1, should be acquired in order to provide space for new buildings.

III.—That new buildings should be provided for hospital purposes, viz., separate blocks for (*i*) paying patients, (*ii*) women and children, (*iii*) adult male patients, (*iv*) infectious diseases, (*v*) administrative offices, (*vi*) lying-in cases; and that new kitchens, a steam laundry, a new mortuary and other subsidiary buildings should be constructed to complete the accommodation necessary for the efficient working of the hospital.

IV.—That the standard of construction of the buildings should be such as modern science has shown to be necessary, and that the furniture and fittings, sanitary appliances and general equipment should be of the most approved patterns.

V.—That the European Lunatic Asylum should be utilized as quarters for Military Assistant Surgeons, stewards and menials.

VI.—That a portion of the Native Lunatic Asylum grounds should be handed over for the purposes of the hospital dairy.

VII.—That a house should be built for the Superintendent in the vicinity of the Hospital.

Arrangement of proposed new blocks.

14. In arranging the new buildings, two essential conditions have to be complied with, viz., that the wards should be so placed as to ensure for the patients the conditions best suited to their recovery, and that the reception and prompt treatment of patients and the proper supervision of the work of the hospital should be rendered as easy as possible. To give effect to the first condition, all buildings containing patients are arranged with their longer sides facing the prevailing south wind so as to ensure the thorough cross ventilation of the wards. The two main buildings, containing the bulk of the patients, are given the most prominent position parallel to the south boundary wall of the hospital, and are placed end-to-end in line. The paying patients' block is placed at the north-western corner, and the infectious wards near the north-eastern corner, the rest of the buildings being arranged with reference to the purposes they have to serve. After much consideration and discussion the Committee are convinced that no other arrangement of the main blocks is possible, without cramping the other buildings, blocking the passage of air, and locating the infectious wards in dangerous proximity to the ordinary wards. The plans adopted will, however, render it necessary to acquire the basti land on the east side of the hospital up to Badiapara road, the cost of which is estimated at Rs. 1,45,000.

Arrangement for admission.

15. In respect of the second condition, the Committee have kept in mind the frequent complaints that have been made of delay in admitting patients, more especially in cases of accidents. To guard against this in the future, provision has been made in the scheme for an entrance lodge, where a European gate-keeper will be given suitable quarters, and will be always in attendance to control and direct persons entering and leaving the hospital compound. It is proposed that the lodge should be connected by telephone with the administration block, where the Resident Surgeon, or Military Assistant Surgeon on duty, can be immediately communicated with. Directly in front of the entrance gate, but set back so as to be in proximity to the main wards, is placed the administration block, in which the offices of the Superintendent and the Medical Officer on duty, all hospital stores, linen and bedding are contained, and all appliances would be provided for the immediate treatment of accident cases. The Medical Officer's room looks out towards the entrance gate, and commands a view of all the other buildings. It should be connected by telephone with all parts of the hospital.

Paying patients' block.

16. Great stress has been laid by the Chamber of Commerce, the Trades' Association and the Defence Association, in communications which they have addressed to the Committee, on the necessity for providing suitable accommodation in a separate block for the wealthier class of paying patients. There can be no doubt that the want of such accommodation is keenly felt both by residents in Calcutta and by persons who come in from the mufassal for treatment, and it is abundantly clear that the existing arrangements cannot be too strongly condemned. As it is probable that the receipts from patients of this class would cover a large proportion, if not the whole, of the cost of maintaining the block, and there is some prospect of a substantial sum being contributed from private sources towards its construction, the Committee consider that this part of the hospital may properly be designed with reference to a higher standard of comfort than is necessary for the general wards. Plan No. 6 has been prepared on this assumption.

17. From the statistics of the hospital it appears that the accommodation for paying patients should be divided between men on the one hand and women and children on the other in the proportion of about two of the former to one of the latter. Thus, of the 31 rooms provided for in the plan, 21 will be required for men and 10 for women and children. The block has been arranged in the form of a central portion containing general accommodation, such as dining, recreation, sitting, and operation rooms, with staircases and lifts, and two wings, of which the eastern wing would have three stories, and would contain seven rooms in the ground floor for second class patients, and seven in each of the two floors above for first class patients. A corresponding two-storied wing would be built on the west side for women and children, with five rooms on the ground floor for second class patients, and five on the upper floor for first class patients. To render the ground floor accommodation healthy and attractive it is considered essential to raise it not less than 8 feet above the level of the ground, this being the minimum necessary to keep patients beyond the reach of miasma. The space below the ground floor forming a basement will be kept open, the portion to the south under the wide verandahs being used as an ambulatory for patients, and that to the north as a passage for servants, &c. Each suite will consist of a living room measuring 16′ × 14′, dressing room 10′×7′, and bath-room 10′×6′ 6″, and will have a verandah 12 feet wide to the south for the use of patients, and a verandah 8 feet wide to the north to serve as a passage for servants. The two end suites will be connected by a doorway so as, if necessary, to be convertible into a double suite. The height from floor to floor is proposed to be made 16′ 6″ so as to have a clear height of 15 feet below beam level: floor and ceiling ventilation will also have to be provided. The floor of the living rooms, dressing rooms and bath-rooms will be of marble, and that of the south verandahs of encaustic tiles. It is also proposed to line the walls up to a height of 5 feet with glazed tiles and to use hard plastering finished with oil paint for the rest of the wall surfaces. Wall angles and junctions of walls with floors will be rounded off. A special staircase for servants is provided for each wing to prevent their using the main staircases. The sanitary arrangements in each bath-room will be of the kind commonly used in Calcutta residences, as with so many separate bath-rooms the water-closet system would lead to a multiplication of pipes and prove a source of danger. Water, however, will be laid on throughout. As regards lighting, it is unanimously agreed that the electric light is the most suitable for hospitals, as it does not vitiate or heat the air of a room, is steady, can be regulated, and requires very little attention. If, as seems probable, a comprehensive scheme of electric lighting is carried out in Calcutta, the hospital would be connected with the general mains; it might also be possible to obtain power from the Alipore Jail electric station, or by a separate installation. The employment of electric power for punkah-pulling has been proposed and should, if possible, be carried out; it is obviously desirable to exclude punkah coolies from the vicinity of hospital wards. Under this head and that of the lighting the introduction of electric power will effect a considerable saving in the working expenses of the hospital. Space is also given in the wings for the accommodation of nurses, and the storage of medicines, of ward linen, and of patients' clothes. In the central portion there will be a lift working from basement to roof in addition to separate staircases. Rooms for the

medical officers are provided on the ground floor, an operation room over the porch, and a billiard room on the top floor. Dining and day rooms on each floor with pantries and food lifts are also necessary, and attention should be paid to the laying out of the terraced roofs, so that they may be used for recreation. A special kitchen (plan No. 11) has been provided, and a range of out offices for private servants will also be required.

Accommodation of main blocks.

18. The two blocks for adult males and for women and children would occupy the southern portion of the site. The latter has been located westward of the former and a gap of 100 feet allowed between the two, and both blocks are set back in plan 150 feet from the south boundary wall so as to ensure a free current of air through the buildings. After careful consideration, the Committee have thought it sufficient to provide for the following accommodation in these two blocks:—

Women and children's wards—		Men's wards—	
Paying patients @ Rs. 2 and Re. 1	16	Paying patients @ Rs. 2 and Re. 1	24
Free patients ...	60	Free patients ...	162
Total ...	76	Total ...	186

Plan of block for women and children.

19. Taking the requirements of the women and children's block first, it has been found advisable to arrange the accommodation in two stories, and the plan drawn up for it (No. 7) follows the approved type of a double pavilion connected to a central block. The pavilions contain four twelve-bed wards, four two-bed wards, and four one-bed wards, or a total of 60 beds, while the central block provides accommodation for eight patients in single rooms paying Rs. 2 each per diem and eight patients in two-bed rooms paying Re. 1 per diem. The total accommodation for women and children is therefore 76. The general arrangement proposed for these wards is similar to that of the separate block for paying patients already described, except that the bath-room accommodation is located in projecting corner blocks. In regard to the basement, height of wards, flooring, and manner of finishing off the walls, it is proposed to adopt the same system as is suggested for the paying patients' block. The wards are designed 26 feet wide, and the wall space to each bed is taken at 9 feet 6 inches, so that the floor space per patient is 123½ square feet. The clear internal height of the wards being 15 feet, a capacity of 1,852½ cubic feet per patient is secured, and only one bed will be placed between each pair of windows. At the outer end of each wing projecting corner blocks are provided, that to the south being for baths and lavatories and that to the north for water closets. The further accommodation in connection with each ward consists of a nurse's room and a scullery, each with a window looking into the ward and separated by an eight-feet passage forming the entrance. There will also be a room for ward linen, a day room for patients, a two-bed separation ward, a single bed ward for critical cases, and a room for the medical officer. At the inner corners of the pavilion blocks small turrets are provided at the angles, that to the south side being for a sink and receptacle for foul articles that cannot be disposed of in the scullery, while the other turret will contain water-closets. Each pavilion is separated from the central section by a sixteen-feet gap crossed by a corridor bridge, alongside of which it is proposed to provide open iron staircases for servants. In the central section, besides the main staircase and lift for patients, are rooms for the principal medical officer and the Assistant Surgeon in charge, an operation room, a matron's room, and a recreation room for children, besides wards for the poorer class of paying patients, turret blocks containing bath and water-closet accommodation being provided at the north corners. All the sanitary appliances must be of the best kind.

Plan of Block for men.

20. In the men's block (plan No. 8) the number of patients to be provided for can be conveniently arranged in a three-storied building of the double pavilion type with a central block, the distribution of wards and patients being as follows:—

		Patients.
6	Wards with 24 beds	144
6	Separation wards with two beds in each	12
6	Special wards with one bed in each	6
12	Single paying wards at Rs. 2	12
6	Two bed paying wards at Re. 1	12
	Total ...	186

In nearly all respects the men's block will be similar to that for women and children, the difference merely consisting in the number of stories and the number of beds to a ward. In both blocks provision has been made for the poorer classes of paying patients on a scale calculated with reference to probable requirements as indicated by the experience of the present hospital.

Administration block.

21. Intimately associated with the proper working of all the wards is the administration block, containing the rooms which are necessary in connection with the general control of the hospital, but which form no part of any special section of it. The site proposed has been selected so as to combine special facilities for the prompt admission of patients with proximity to the hospital and ready control over every branch of its working. In this building the Superintendent will transact general business connected with the hospital; patients will be received and discharged; medical and surgical stores will be kept; hospital clothes and linen stored, examined, and distributed to the various wards; laboratory work done, &c. The building (plan No. 10) will be of an ordinary type with a plinth of three feet, and will be connected by telephone with every part of the hospital.

Infectious Diseases Wards.

22. The only site that can be considered at all suitable for the wards for infectious diseases is at the extreme east on the plot of land between the hospital compound and Badiapara Lane. This is necessarily determined by the direction of the prevailing winds, and has an important bearing on the proposal of the Committee to acquire land in this direction. The existing infectious wards are all grouped together—an arrangement which is open to serious objections. After considering the demands made in the past for accommodation of this nature, the Committee have come to the conclusion that the following accommodation will be sufficient:—

		Beds.
Cholera cases	Men	4
	Women	2
Diphtheria cases		2
Measles		16
Chicken-pox		6
	Total ...	30

In plan No. 9 the beds are arranged in isolated buildings connected with a central disinfecting chamber through which the nurses and doctors would pass on entering and leaving the wards. These building would be raised on an 8-feet basement, and, with the exception of the measles block, would be single-storied. Each building would have separate accommodation for nurse, scullery, linen, water-closets and baths, and a separate kitchen and servants' room. The entire group would be placed in a separate enclosure with a gate leading into the main hospital compound.

Obstetric block.

23. In deference to the representations of the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades' Association, a separate obstetric block has been included in the scheme (plan No. 10). The arguments in favour of this arrangement are clearly stated in the following extract from a letter, dated the 24th August, which has been addressed to Government by the Trades' Association:—

> With regard to the new hospital, the Committee would advocate the erection, as far as possible, of separate buildings for each class of disease; they would also urge that an Obstetric ward of a superior class be added. In doing so, the Committee are quite aware that the Eden Hospital was originally intended to meet the needs of the community in this respect, but as regards the better class of patients, and also of paying patients, there appears to be considerable room for improvement in the accommodation provided by this institution. The chief objections to this hospital, from a European point of view, are (1) that it is situated in the heart of the native quarter of the town, the atmosphere and outlook being in themselves serious drawbacks; (2) that it is not exclusively for the use of Europeans, while the accommodation provided is inadequate, and falls short of the standard of the present day, such accommodation as does exist consisting principally of bare rooms, devoid of comfort; (3)

that the Medical College is essentially a training institution, and such patients in a maternity hospital attached thereto are distinctly out of place; (4) that the constant presence of the native and military students, principally the former, is undesirable. To make the hospital suitable for the accommodation of European patients would necessarily involve a considerable outlay of money; and as it doubtless meets the requirements of the poorer classes, and of native patients, it seems unnecessary to incur any expenditure in this direction, in view of the opportunity the Government now have of providing a suitable Obstetric ward in the General Hospital, which would in every respect be more desirable and calculated to attract patients.

The accommodation proposed is two single-bed wards for paying patients, two double-bed wards for free patients or patients paying the lower rates, and a segregation ward for puerperal cases. The type of building would be one-storied on an 8-feet basement, constructed on the same lines as the other sick wards, and both it and the segregation ward would have a day room and separate accommodation for nurses, scullery and linen. It is understood that the separation, not only of puerperal, but also of all obstetric cases, is insisted upon by the highest medical authorities.

Wards for inebriates and insanes.

24. It is proposed to utilise the existing bacteriological laboratory for the reception of inebriates and insanes, who disturb the other patients, and should be kept apart.

Out-patient department.

25. The scheme includes a separate building (plan No. 11) for out-patients; but in the opinion of the Committee this should not be built until experience has shown it to be necessary. The out-patient department of the hospital was re-opened in 1894, but the attendance is at present small, and it is not yet clear that special accommodation need be provided.

Laundry and kitchen.

26. The need of better laundry and kitchen arrangements has already been admitted by Government, and provision was made in the Public Works Budget for the current year for carrying out certain necessary improvements. A laundry worked by steam is a necessity in a large hospital, and in connection with it two disinfectors are required—one for disinfecting clothes from the contagious wards, and the other for disinfecting patients' clothes, bedding, &c. The site selected is at the north-east corner on the plot of land which it is proposed to acquire.

The main kitchen (plan No. 11) has been placed in a central position, and will contain, besides the kitchen and its adjuncts, accommodation on one side for daily supplies and on the other for the steward's office and certain kinds of stores. In front will be two rooms for food distribution, and at the back a kitchen yard with rooms for cooks and servants.

Other subsidiary buildings.

25. The other new buildings proposed are—

(*i*) A 'destructor' to be placed near the laundry for destroying all articles which are likely to carry infection. This building, as well as the laundry and disinfectors, will be provided with a chimney to throw off noxious products at a height sufficiently great to ensure diffusion.

(*ii*) A chapel for Church of England patients to replace the present structure, which will have to be removed to make room for the new block for women and children.

(*iii*) A mortuary with corpse chamber, *post-mortem* room and waiting room in a small separate enclosure. It is proposed to place this building near the west gate of the hospital, that being the most retired position and the most suitable for funeral parties starting from the hospital.

(*iv*) Additional accommodation for nurses. For this purpose a new two or three-storied block can be built near the south-eastern corner of the existing nurses' quarters, to which it can be attached by means of a gangway at each floor level.

Distribution of accommodation.

27. The following table shows how the accommodation provided would be distributed among the several buildings:—

Name of Block.	Paying patients upper class.	Paying patients lower class.	Free patients.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Paying patients' block ...	31	...	...	31
Women and children's block ...	...	16	60	76
Male block	...	24	162	186
Obstetric block	2	2	3	7
Ward for inebriates and insanes ...	...	...	6	6
Infectious diseases block ...	...	...	30	30
Total ...	33	42	261	336

Covered ways.

28. To facilitate communication between the several buildings, it will be necessary to provide covered ways open on both sides. Carriage roads will also be needed, and walks should be arranged for the use of patients, the grounds being suitably laid out. The surface drainage of the whole area will require to be carried out effectively, so that water may not stagnate.

Drainage.

29. The Calcutta Municipality propose to lay a new main sewer along Badiapara Road with a fall southwards, and to realign the road to a width of 60 feet. The drainage of the Hospital premises might with advantage be made to flow into the new sewer. All pipes, traps, pits and chambers must be carefully arranged so as to be readily accessible and to admit of cleaning and ventilation. The whole of the water-supply should be from the filtered mains.

Dairy.

30. A carefully supervised dairy is essential, and the existing cow-shed should be removed. The Committee are disposed to recommend that a portion of the Native Lunatic Asylum compound should be given up for the purpose. A dairy on that site would be near enough to allow of proper supervision and sufficiently distant not to prove offensive.

Quarters of Superintendent and officers.

31. The Committee consider that it would be very desirable, if possible, to provide a house for the Superintendent on the site now occupied by the residence of the Deputy Superintendent of the Native Lunatic Asylum, which faces the maidan and is within a short distance of the Hospital. They further think that the resident medical officers' quarters, about half of which is now occupied by officers in no way connected with the General Hospital, should be reserved entirely for the staff, the extra quarters thus set free being allotted to junior surgeons who may be appointed to do duty at the hospital. The Committee also suggest that the two-storied building occupied by the Deputy Superintendent of the European Lunatic Asylum should be converted into quarters for the Military Assistant Surgeons and the steward; the single-storied quarters being utilized for hospital servants. This will enable a considerable saving to be effected on the allotment of Rs. 90,000 provided for this purpose in the current years' budget.

32. The cost of the proposed scheme has been roughly estimated at Rs. 22,00,000, the details of which are as follows:— Cost of scheme.

	Rs.
Paying patients' block, including kitchen and servants' quarters ...	3,94,000
Block for women and children	4,50,000
Block for men	6,80,000
Administration block	70,000
Obstetric block	50,000
Main kitchen	50,000
Gate lodge	6,000
Mortuary	15,000
Additions to nurses' quarters	30,000
Inebriates' wards	2,000
Chapel	6,000
Out-patient block	30,000
Laundry with disinfectors and destructor	60,000
Infectious diseases wards, with kitchen and out-office accommodation and separate mortuary	1,20,000
Dairy	5,000
Covered ways, compound walls and gates, laying-out grounds, &c. ...	47,000
Acquisition of land on east side	1,45,000
Residence of Superintendent	40,000
Total ...	22 00,000

The Committee venture to hope that it may be found possible to commence and complete the rebuilding of the hospital during the period of the next Provincial contract. The expenditure proposed is no doubt large; but it cannot be regarded as excessive if it is borne in mind that the greater part of it is needed to remedy defects of very long standing, most of which existed before the introduction of the system of Provincial Finance, and thus represents an aggregate of outstanding liabilities in respect of this hospital which the Government of Bengal may be said to have inherited from the Government of India.

The Committee further observe that since 1867, when Hospital Port Dues were first introduced, the owners and agents of vessels coming to Calcutta have paid in this form no less than Rs. 16,21,787,* which has been applied under the orders of Government to the support mainly of the European General Hospital and "otherwise for providing sanitary superintendence and medical aid for the shipping in the port * * * and for the seamen belonging to the vessels therein, whether such seamen are ashore or afloat.†" It would be beyond the province of the Committee to offer any opinion on the question, which has been raised in a letter addressed to them, by the Chamber of Commerce whether the Hospital Port Dues have been in all respects properly applied. But they submit that the mere fact of so large a sum being levied from one section of the mercantile community for the purpose of affording medical aid to officers and seamen of ships visiting the port may not unreasonably be held to impose upon Government at least a moral obligation to provide a higher standard of hospital accommodation than was considered suitable more than a hundred years ago, when Hospital Port Dues did not exist, and the entire cost of the hospital was borne by Government.

	Rs.		Rs.
1867-68 ...	Nil	1883-84 ...	82,762
1868-69 ...	19,795	1884-85 ...	71,925
1869-70 ...	30,811	1885-86 ...	79,263
1870-71 ...	36,574	1886-87 ...	77,018
1871-72 ...	41,052	1887-88 ...	64,116
1872-73 ...	42,052	1888-89 ...	62,116
1873-74 ...	40,702	1889-90 ...	60,098
1874-75 ...	40,089	1890-91 ...	65,169
1875-76 ...	41,211	1891-92 ...	68,067
1876-77 ...	51,197	1892-93 ...	67,786
1877-78 ...	64,746	1893-94 ...	67,712
1878-79 ...	49,712	1894-95 ...	69,444
1879-80 ...	59,331	1895-96 ...	72,985
1880-81 ...	54,378		
1881-82 ...	59,505	Total ...	16,21,787*
1882-83 ...	82,171		

† Act XII of 1875, section 60.

33. The cordial acknowledgments of the Committee are due to their Secretary, Mr. Banks Gwyther, for the admirable designs annexed to the report, which are believed to be in accordance with the views of the best European authorities on the subject of hospital construction. They desire also to thank Surgeon-Captain Pilgrim, who has attended at all their meetings and has supplied much valuable information concerning the working of the present hospital.

H. H. RISLEY.
W. B. GLADSTONE.
G. C. ROSS.
J. G. H. GLASS.
R. COBB.

REPORTS ON THE PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE IN THE PATNA, CHOTA NAGPUR, ORISSA AND RAJSHAHI DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4681Agri.—The 24th November 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4550Agri., dated Calcutta, the 18th November 1896.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge receipt of your report No. 609G., dated 11th November 1896, drawn up under section 9 of the Famine Code, and in reply to say that Sir Alexander Mackenzie considers that the report has been prepared with much care and ability, and desires to thank you for the promptness with which it has been submitted, and for the labour bestowed by you on the compilation of it.

2. I am at the same time to forward for your information the accompanying copies of a letter addressed by this Government to the Government of India on the subject of the approaching scarcity in Bengal generally, and in the Patna Division in particular, and to invite your special attention to the remarks contained in paragraphs 7, 12 to 19, 21 and 22 of that letter.

3. You will observe that a sum of Rs. 34,000 is now available in the hands of the Bengal Distress Relief Committee which was formed in Calcutta in 1888, and His Honour proposes, after consulting you at Sonepore, to ask the Committee to place at your disposal so much of the amount as may be required at present and in the immediate future for distribution in charitable relief.

No. 609G., dated Bankipore, the 11th November 1896.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN continuation of my letter No. 579G. of the 23rd ultimo, I have now the honour to forward, under section 9 of the Famine Code, the following report which describes the state of affairs in the districts of the Patna Division on the 1st November 1896, and supplies the information required by the section quoted.

PART I.

INTRODUCTION.

2. After full consideration, I have decided that the time has come for declaring scarcity to be prevalent, and for submitting this report, because although there are so far no signs of distress among the mass of the population, yet grain is already at famine prices almost everywhere, and it follows that all those who have to purchase grain for their daily consumption must already be greatly straitened. I am also anxious to have all arrangements made in good time, and to place all the available information in the hands of Government long before the actual onset of distress, which must certainly be felt in greater or less degree in the course of the next few months.

3. I propose first to set forth the condition of each district as reported by the district officer, with some remarks of my own, and then to review the whole situation, with such observations and recommendations as seem appropriate. The area and population in each case are taken from the latest census pamphlets. It is to be noted that the population figures are probably below the truth, as a period of nearly five years has elapsed since the census was taken, but there is a manifest convenience in using the figures of 1891, and I have adopted them throughout. The areas under each crop are taken from the forecasts published by the Director of Land Records, and the average outturn of each crop per acre has also been obtained from him: lastly the rainfall figures in Appendix B have been compiled from a memorandum supplied by the same officer. The terms *bhadoi* and *kharif* used in the following paragraphs refer (*a*) to all the rainy season crops and (*b*) to the winter rice, sometimes called *aghani*.

PART II.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

4. PATNA.—[Area 2,082 square miles, population 1,772,509.] This district, which lies wholly to the south of the Ganges, consists of four broadly marked tracts, viz.—

(1) The deara land along the Ganges.

(2) A long and narrow strip of highland close to the bank of the Ganges, along which the East Indian Railway runs from east to west.

(3) A large tract of low land to the south of the railway and the high strip just mentioned, which is annually subject to inundation.

(4) The Bihar subdivision.

The first three areas are comprised in the Dinapore, Sadar, and Barh subdivisions. Tracts Nos. 1 and 2 grow *bhadoi* crops in the rains and *rabi* in the winter: there is little rice. Tract No. 3 produces little rice or *bhadoi*, but usually grows a magnificent crop of *rabi*. The Bihar subdivision again is divided into the hills in the south and the low country to the north: the whole subdivision is intersected with streams, and the g[illegible]part is provided with a system of reservoirs (*ahars*), some of which are filled with rain-water and natural drainage, while others are replenished by damming the rivers. An elaborate system of conduits (*pynes*) conveys the water from the rivers to the reservoirs, and again to the fields of the cultivators. Mention should also be made of the Sone Canal System, which runs for about 40 miles near the western border of the district, and irrigates in ordinary years about 40,000 acres of land, an area which has been increased during the present year to about 54,000 acres. The chief crop of the district is the *kharif*, which in an ordinary year produces 43·43 per cent. of the total food crop, 36·01 per cent. being *rabi* and 20·55 per cent. *bhadoi*.

5. *Reasons for apprehending scarcity.*—The rains in the present year have been both unseasonable and deficient. They broke late, *i.e.*, at the end of June, and were heavy (the June rainfall being 7·19 inches against a normal fall of 6·24 inches). More rain followed in the first half of July, viz., 8·97 inches against an average of 11·93 inches, and some little damage was done by floods. A prolonged drought succeeded, which lasted till the middle of August, during which month 10 05 inches fell against an average of 10·48. This fall saved the *bhadoi* and enabled the raiyats to transplant the rice seedlings, though the operation was later than usual and was not completed till well into September. A third downpour occurred in the middle of September, which was about half the average, viz., 3·70 inches against 7·04. Up to this time the deficiency from the 1st of April was 7·28 inches, and not much harm would have been done had seasonable rain followed in October, but as a matter of fact not a drop has fallen since the 18th September, instead of the usual allowance of 3·25 in October, and by the end of that month the deficiency amounted to 10·53 inches or 25·56 per cent. of the average.

6. The result is that the *bhadoi* has been a short crop of 10 annas, the rice is estimated at 9 annas, and fears are entertained for the *rabi*. There is nothing in these figures to suggest scarcity in the district as a whole, and if sufficient rain falls during the cold weather months, the outturn of the *rabi* may be better than the Collector expects, although he reports that the area sown is a good deal below the average. In 1873-74 a rainfall of 1·99 inches in the first three months of the calendar year 1874 produced what was estimated at 16 annas, or a full average crop of *rabi*. The crop where sown is said to be germinating freely everywhere, much of the land has been irrigated before sowing, and many temporary wells are said to have been made.

7. But though the crop outturn is not very bad, the sudden rise of prices to famine rates introduces a grave element into the situation. A good deal of excitement was felt in the first week of October, and prices oscillated considerably, but exportation has ceased to a great extent, and prices have now steadied down. I give in the margin the prices of food-grains in Patna on the 31st October 1896 and the corresponding date last year.

	1895.	1896.
Common rice ...	18¼	9
Wheat ...	18¼	8¼
Barley ...	23	11
Gram ...	21	11
Arhar ...	20	11¼

8. *Area and population likely to be affected.*—Certain parts of the district, however, are worse than the average. These are—

(*a*) The Islampur thana in the south-west of the Bihar subdivision (area 117 square miles, population 81,401).

(*b*) The high strip of land along the north of the district, especially parts of the Barh subdivision.

The tract first mentioned contains a good deal of poor sandy soil. It stands high and has few wells; *bhadoi* is little grown; the rice has been a failure, amounting only to 4 annas, and the absence of rain greatly jeopardises the *rabi* crops. The second tract is also high: its *bhadoi* has been poor, and it depends chiefly on its *rabi*. Further particulars are not given; they will be supplied in a later report. On the whole it may be said that a rural population of about 600,000 will be earliest affected by the failure of the crops besides the urban population of the district, since it is upon them that the stress of high prices falls most severely. Their number under Mr. O'Donnell's average of 6·5 per cent. on the whole population comes to 115,263. The total is 715,263, and this is the population which we may expect to be affected within the next few months, whatever the result of the *rabi* may be. But it is not to be supposed that the whole will require aid. It is stated in the Report of the Famine Commission, Part III, pages 106, 107, that in the famine of 1868-69 in the North-Western Provinces, the largest number that Government ever had to relieve was 13 per cent. of the population for a short time, and 3·9 per cent. for a continuance, and that was only in one exceptional district; in the same report, Part I page 35, it is stated that in Bengal in 1873-74 the highest number in receipt of direct relief at any one time was 20 per cent., and the average about 10 per cent. for nine months. Looking at these figures and remembering that distress is always less acute at first, it seems to me that an estimate of 5 per cent. on the total would be a liberal estimate of the numbers to be provided for during the next few months, partly by charitable relief and partly on relief works. The nett result is 35·763.

9. *Communications.*—As regards communications, the district is most favourably situated: the East Indian Railway runs through its northern thanas from end to end, the Patna-Gaya Railway intersects the Sadar subdivision from north to south, the Sone Canal skirts the whole of its western border, and the Ganges, with a large boat traffic, bounds it on the north. Besides all this, it is well supplied with roads, the mileage being 1,212 on the 31st March 1896. Islampur is connected with Gaya, and with Fatuha on the East Indian Railway (28 miles) by a first class district road. In the matter of cross-roads it is rather badly off, but every village in the thana, and indeed in the whole district, can be reached by pack-bullocks, which are numerous and largely used.

10. *Grain stocks.*—In the matter of grain stocks no very definite information is available, but the Collector reports that they are said to be ample: the *bhaoli* system prevails largely over the whole of the south of the district, and it is believed that some zamindars have considerable stocks, while every raiyat has something. Exportation is said to have ceased. This question will be more fully discussed in subsequent reports.

11. *Sources of food supply.*—The remarks in paragraph 8 above will show that grain can be imported by rail, road, canal and river, and can be distributed by pack-bullocks everywhere. There are many large bazaars and marts, and Patna itself is a great grain emporium. Probably no district in the division offers so many facilities for private trade or is so well protected against exhaustion.

12. *Proposed measures of relief.*—So far the Collector is of opinion that the necessity of relief works has not been proved. Early in October, when the sudden rise of prices caused by the assured failure of the Hathiya rains, and the exportation of grain to the North-Western Provinces, caused a panic in the large towns, test relief works were opened at Patna and in various places in the north of the district, but these were not largely attended and were soon closed. The Collector now proposes to open test works once more from the 16th instant at eight places in the north of the district, and also one at Islampur. These will afford employment to 1,676 persons for 90 days. If it is found that work is really needed, they will be promptly expanded and others started. Meanwhile the scheme of works submitted annually under rule 5 of the Famine Code is being carefully revised, and work will be started as the need arises. The Collector at my request is mapping out the whole district into relief circles, which will, however, not be manned till the proper time comes. Private Committees for the relief of the indigent have been formed in Patna, and in all the chief centres in the north of the district, and loans have been offered to zamindars for the construction and repair of agricultural works, as well as to cultivators for temporary wells.

13. *Estimate of expenditure.*—At this stage it seems absolutely impossible to form any definite estimate of what will be required, as so much depends on the outturn of the *rabi*, and the progress of prices. The District Board have, however, revised their budget, and have put a stop to all but unavoidable

expenditure. By this means they have now available a sum of Rs. 25,000, including the estimated receipts up to the end of December, and a further sum of Rs. 25,000 will be available during the first three months of 1897. The Collector's letter, however, is not quite clear on this point, and these figures will probably be modified. From the commencement of the financial year 1897-98, the District Board expect a large increase of revenue. An application is being separately made for an increase to the grant for advances under the Agricultural Loans Act, and the Land Improvement Act.

14. *Remissions or suspension of revenue.*—Nothing of the sort is required at present.

15. *Additional establishment.*—None is at present needed, but the Collector expects, if scarcity increases, that he will require three or four officers to take charge of circles, and some increase will be inevitable in the number of kanungos and ministerial officers.

16. *Conclusion.*—The condition of the district gives cause for no immediate anxiety. The first need here, as elsewhere, is a careful investigation of the state of towns and large villages, where the unusually high price of grain will first be felt by the non-agricultural population. I am drawing the special attention of the district officer to this matter.

17. GAYA.—[Area 4,712 square miles, population 2,138,343.] The district is very diverse in character: the north and west partake of the character of the Gangetic plain, while the south is hilly and jungly, and the Nawada subdivision on the east combines both these characteristics. The district is intersected with numerous streams flowing from the Chota Nagpur plateau, and these are largely used for the conservation of water in reservoirs, whence it is distributed by channels. This system prevails over nearly the whole district, except parts of Jahanabad and the northern areas of Aurangabad. The district is bounded on the west by the Sone river and the higher reaches of the Patna and Gaya Canal, which irrigates in ordinary years about 40,000 acres, and in the present year has irrigated as much as 53,000. The chief crop of the district, as might be excepted, is the *kharif*; for out of the whole food crop usually produced in an ordinary year, 65·89 per cent. is rice, 24·47 per cent. is *rabi*, and *bhadoi* is represented by only 0·66 per cent. of the total.

18. *Reasons for apprehending scarcity.*—As in the case of Patna, the Collector of Gaya reports that though the crops are not bad on the whole, the high prices ruling in the bazars justify him in saying that scarcity prevails in his district to some extent. Here as in Patna the rainfall was scanty, and ceased early. During April and May only 0·27 of an inch fell, against an average of 2·02. In June the rain was late and heavy, being 8·34 inches against an average of 5·63. Early in July another downpour followed of 10·44 inches, the total up to date being then only $\frac{8}{10}$ths of an inch below the average. A long drought succeeded, which was followed by 10·91 inches in August, against an average of 11·73, and after another long break, the middle of September gave another fall of 3·93 inches instead of 6·79. No rain has fallen since, and the deficiency to the end of October is 7·34 inches, or 17·8 per cent. These heavy falls alternating with long droughts did less harm in Gaya than they would have done elsewhere, for the water was carefully stored and used as required. Floods caused by heavy rain on the Chota Nagpur plateau did some damage in the Nawadah subdivision at the end of September.

19. The result of these vagaries in the rainfall is an outturn which is estimated by the Collector at 12 annas for the *bhadoi*, 8 annas for the *kharif*, and 7 annas for the *rabi* crop. The whole outturn of the district in an ordinary year is estimated at 2,44,01,000 maunds, and the equivalent of the above proportions, if the usual area has been sown this year, is as follows:—*Bhadoi* 17,88,000 maunds, *kharif* 81,22,000 maunds, and *rabi* 44,79,000 maunds. The total is 1,43,89,000 maunds, which corresponds to 68·96 per cent. of an average crop.

20. These figures, as in Patna, give no cause for present anxiety, but that is unfortunately supplied, as indeed it is throughout the Division, by the early rise of prices to famine rates. I give in the margin the prices quoted at the Sadar station on the 31st October last, and the price of common rice on the corresponding date in 1895, which is the only grain mentioned in the return. Prices at the subdivisions are a trifle easier.

	1895.	1896.
Common rice ...	14	8·4
Wheat ...	...	·8
Barley ...	...	·11
Makai ...	...	11·2
Gram ...	...	10·2
Arhar ...	...	10·4
Marua ...	...	13·4

21. It is clear, as Mr. Savage observes, that "persons of the wage-earning class who receive their wages in money must find their means of livelihood seriously curtailed." To these I would add all persons on fixed incomes and all those who depend on charity; all those in fact catalogued in paragraph 109 of the Famine Commission Report, Part I. But here as elsewhere work in the fields is still plentiful, and as this is always paid chiefly in coarse grain, the daily labourer does not at present feel the high prices any more than the agriculturist who is living on his own stocks. There is no increase either in vagrancy or crime, and there are no signs of emaciation or distress anywhere.

22. *Area and population likely to be affected.*—But while the above paragraphs supply a satisfactory report on the general condition of the district, there are spots where the people are not so well off, because the rainfall has been scanty and the system of reservoirs is incomplete, or the land too high, so that there has been a more or less complete failure of the kharif crop. Three such tracts are marked by the Collector and are described as follows:—

(*a*) the northern portion of the Jahanabad subdivision round the subdivisional head-quarters;

(*b*) the portion of the Sherghatti thana which lies to the south of the Grand Trunk Road; and

(*c*) A tract in the north-east of the Aurangabad subdivision between Aurangabad and Goh.

In the former of these tracts the area is about 100 square miles, and the population 65,000. The *kharif* crop here is placed at 2 annas only. In the second tract the area is much larger, being about 350 square miles, but it is hilly and is thinly populated, and the population is about 72,000. The crop here is expected to be about the same, *i.e.*, 2 annas. The third tract comprises an area of about 150 square miles with a population of 63,000, and here the rice is estimated at 5 annas. I also add the urban population, which at 6·5 per cent. of the whole population of the district comes to 139,291. The whole population to be first affected, therefore, comes to 339,291, and the area to 600 square miles. Taking 5 per cent. of the above total the number for whom some sort of relief may be necessary during the next few months is 16,645.

23. *Communications.*—The Gaya district itself is well supplied with communications. The Patna-Gaya Railway runs from Gaya to its northern boundary, about 40 miles; the Grand Trunk Road runs along through its southern thanas for about 70 miles; the Patna-Gaya canal passes along its western boundary for about 40 miles; and the mileage of roads on the 31st March 1896 was as follows:—district roads 849 miles, village roads 554 miles, total 1,403 miles. In the affected tracts also communication is ample. Through the Jahanabad area runs the Patna-Gaya Railway, and from Jahanabad itself unmetalled roads, passable at all times of the year, though heavy in the rains, radiate in all directions. To the Sherghatti tract there are two good roads from Gaya, and the Grand Trunk Road runs along its northern limit, but in the tract itself there is only one road which the Collector proposes to raise as a relief work. To and through the Aurangabad tract runs a good unmetalled road fully bridged except at the big rivers, and from the centre of the tract (Rafigunge) radiate two fair-weather roads—one northward to Goh and the other westward to Okri. Means of communication are therefore ample and good till rain falls.

24. *Grain-stocks.*—The Collector reports that every zamindar and every well-to-do raiyat has his *golah*. Exportation has stopped, and his information is that stocks are now everywhere held up partly for consumption and partly for sale when prices rise higher still. This was the experience of 1873-74, when in a year very similar to the present the stocks of the people enabled them to maintain themselves till the *rabi* was reaped, and again till the *bhadoi* harvest came in. A lakh and a half of maunds of grain were forced upon the Gaya officials, of whom I was one, but of this amount only 11,000 maunds were expended on relief in various forms, 50,000 maunds were sold, and the remainder was distributed to other districts, or returned to Patna.

25. *Sources of food-supply.*—Mr. Savage says that if a fair *rabi* crop is reaped, the grain, together with that of the *kharif*, added to the stocks already in hand, will enable the district to support itself without special importation. The matter will be further examined below. If importation has to be resorted to, it will no doubt be carried out by private enterprise along the lines of communication indicated above. Jahanabad, Sherghatti and Rafigunge are all large villages with considerable grain marts.

26. *Proposed measures of relief.*—The Collector reports that exhaustive enquiries in every part of the district have satisfied him that there is no demand whatever for relief works at present, and in this view I entirely concur. There is plenty of field work to be had, which will carry on the labouring population till the South Bihar Railway breaks ground along a line from Baroon to Gaya, which will pass through Rafigunge, and will supply work for 10,000 able-bodied men for at least six months. Should the necessity for other relief works arise, however, the Collector has arranged to open as test works the various feeder roads to the railway, which will provide for the Rafigunge tract, and in the Sherghatti and Jahanabad tracts to start work on the Sherghatti-Imamgunge and Jahanabad-Dharawat roads, which will supply all the work that is needed. If, contrary to all expectations, distress deepens, other railway feeder roads will be opened, and the scheme submitted under section 5 of the Famine Code will be utilised. This programme seems to me to be fully sufficient. In anticipation of their being required at some future date, the Collector has mapped out his district into 14 relief circles, each circle comprising a thana, but he has so far only appointed circle officers to the three circles in which distress may possibly occur: moreover, they are at present engaged on famine work in addition to their ordinary duties.

27. *Estimate of expenditure.*—The Gaya District Board has as requested revised its budgets for 1896-97 and 1897-98. For the current year it has diverted Rs. 15,850 from various masonry works, and will also have at its disposal the estimated closing balance of Rs. 36,000, or Rs. 51,850 in all. For expenditure, if need be, in the early months of 1897-98 it has set aside Rs. 60,000, so that it has practically provided more than a lakh of rupees to meet the demands of the next eight or nine months. I consider the sum ample for the present at any rate.

28. *Conclusion.*—The condition of the Gaya district is the best in the Division. The Nawada subdivision seems to be absolutely safe, and the doubtful areas in the other subdivisions are small and easily accessible. Here as elsewhere prices are already very high, and certain classes will feel the pinch this year much earlier than they have in former years of scarcity. As regards the agricultural population there is little to fear. The daily labourers will find employment on the South Bihar Railway, which runs right through the district, while it is almost certain the zamindars and the better class of cultivators will have sufficient stocks to carry them on till the *bhadoi* crop of 1897. The *bhaoli* system which prevails over so large a portion of the district directly tends to the hoarding of grain, and, in a year like the present, both landlord and tenant will reap large profits from the sale of surplus grain. For these reasons I have no fears for Gaya.

29. SHAHABAD.—[Area 4,375 square miles, population 2,063,927.] Like the district of Gaya the large district of Shahabad is divided into clearly defined tracts. In the south there is a large area of hill and forest thinly inhabited, while the central and northern portions of the district are fully cultivated, and carry a numerous population. On the north the district is bounded by the Ganges, and on the east by the Sone, while the Arrah Canal running along the bank of that river irrigates 475,000 acres with a perfect net-work of distributaries and village channels. Its operations cover the greater part of the Sasaram subdivision, all the south of the Buxar subdivision, and much of the Sadar subdivision, but only a small corner of the Bhabua subdivision is reached. The main crop of the district is the *rabi*; for out of the whole outturn of the district in ordinary years 48·11 per cent. is *rabi*, 44·27 per cent. is *kharif*, and only 7·60 per cent. *bhadoi*. Consequently the failure or success of the *bhadoi* is, comparatively speaking, a matter of little moment. The *kharif* is grown mostly in the neighbourhood of the canals and in the south of the district, while the Sadar subdivision, and the high land to the north along which the line of the East Indian Railway is carried, is chiefly devoted to *rabi*.

30. *Reasons for apprehending scarcity.*—The rainfall in the Shahabad district was more deficient than in either Gaya or Patna, and was equally capricious, but the feature of the season was fair rain up till the end of August, and then a great deficiency in September. Here as in other Bihar districts the monsoon was very late: there was heavy rain early in July, then a long break till the middle of August, and a second lasting till the middle of September; but whereas up to the end of August the deficiency was only 7·09 inches, in September the rainfall was only 2·30 inches against an average

of 7·07. No rain has fallen since the middle of that month, and the total deficiency to the end of October is 10·30, which is equivalent to 25·84 per cent. of the normal fall. This explains at once why the estimated outturn of the crops is as low as the Collector anticipates in spite of the efforts of the Sone Canal officers.

31. The crops resulting from these meteorological conditions are estimated by the Collector as follows:—*Bhadoi* 7½ annas, *kharif* 3 annas, and *rabi* 11½ annas. In 1873-74, with exactly similar conditions during August, September, and October, the *kharif* was found to be only a 2-anna crop and the *bhadoi* 4 annas; but it is to be remembered that in that year the canals were not yet at work, and that damage was done by an abnormal fall of 16·79 inches in July. The whole outturn of the district in an ordinary year is 2,97,73,000 maunds, and the above estimates expressed in maunds and calculated on the areas cultivated, with the *rabi* estimate raised to 12 annas, work out as follows:—*Bhadoi* 9,29,000, *kharif* 24,06,000, *rabi* 1,07,43,000, giving a total of 1,40,78,000 maunds as the produce of the district, which is equivalent to 47·28 per cent. of the produce of an ordinary year.

32. These figures, as has already been remarked in the case of Patna and Gaya, need cause no immediate anxiety for the district as a whole, but unhappily here as elsewhere famine prices have already appeared, and one part of the district is a good deal worse than the rest. As has been reported in a previous letter, prices rose very rapidly at the beginning of October, and a grain riot was apprehended. Exportation, which had been very considerable from Arrah and Buxar was temporarily stopped at Arrah, but has since been carried on till it ceased from natural causes, and prices have now settled down. I give in the margin for convenience of reference the prices of the principal food-grains at Arrah on the 1st November 1896 and on the corresponding day in 1895.

	1895.	1896.
Common rice ...	13	9
Wheat ...	13	8½
Gram ...	18	11
Barley ...	...	11
Makai ...	...	12
Marua ...	...	15

33. *Area and population likely to be affected.*—The figures just quoted show clearly enough that the urban population and all those who have fixed incomes or are paid in cash must be greatly pinched. Following the calculation adopted in the case of other districts, I take the non-agricultural population likely to be affected to be 134,155. Besides these there is the population of the Bhabua subdivision, in which is the area referred to above as being in worse case than the rest of the district. The area of this tract is 1,301 square miles, and the population 344,902. The Collector reports that the whole of them are affected, and I accept the statement in the sense that this area will first require relief works. Five per cent. of the sum of these two totals is 23,952.

34. *Communications.*—The Shahabad district is not so well off in this respect as the other two districts of South Bihar, but there is no great cause for complaint. The Ganges bounds it on the north, and the East Indian Railway runs along its northern boundary for 60 miles. The Arrah Canal leaving the Sone at Dehree runs up to Arrah (60 miles), while other large branches diverge to Buxar and elsewhere. Lastly, the Grand Trunk Road traverses it from south-east to north-west, and the whole district is well supplied with District Board and village roads, the mileage of which reaches a total of 1,855 miles. One-third of the area of the Bhabua subdivision, which is the affected tract, is covered with hill and forest and very thinly populated; the remainder is well supplied with communications. Besides the Grand Trunk Road, which runs through the centre of it for about 30 miles, there are 3 metalled roads and 35 unmetalled roads. All these roads are passable until the rains set in, and some of them can be used even after that. Many of them will be raised and levelled as relief works during the current season if the need arises.

35. *Grain-stocks.*—As elsewhere the Collector reports that grain-stocks are said to be abundant, and I have every reason to believe that he is right. Sales to brokers have stopped, and not only the dealers, but the zamindars and cultivators are said to be holding up their stocks for consumption or for sale at higher prices later in the year. There is a considerable *bhaoli* area in this district on the south and west, and hence, as stated in paragraph 28 above, it is believed that the habit of hoarding grain is well established and largely followed.

36. *Sources of food-supply.*—Should necessity arise, grain can be poured into the district by all the means of communication noted above, and into the Bhabua subdivision from Zamania on the East Indian Railway (30 miles), from Dehree on the canal, through Sasaram, up the Grand Trunk Road, and by many cross-country roads from local marts in the Sadar and Sasaram subdivisions where grain is cheaper and more plentiful. Meanwhile, the Collector has arranged with two important local grain-dealers to open markets near the test relief works to be mentioned in the next paragraph. These markets are reported to be in full swing and will meet all the requirements of the case for the present.

37. *Proposed measures of relief.*—In paragraph 12 of my letter of the 23rd October, I have already reported that test relief works were required in the south and east of the Bhabua subdivision. In accordance with my request, the Collector proceeded to the subdivisional head-quarters, and remained there till all arrangements were completed. The work, which consists of repairing, raising and levelling existing unmetalled roads, has been commenced in five places, viz.—

(1) Bhabua to Jahanabad (7 miles east).
(2) Bhabua to the Karamnasa river (20 miles west and north-west).
(3) Durgauti to Hata (12 miles south) (Durgauti is on the Grand Trunk Road).
(4) Mahania to Panjraon (17 miles north and north-west).
(5) Bhagwanpur to Rajghat (12 miles south).

Work was commenced on the 21st October, and a return in Form 10 of the Famine Code is appended, showing the numbers employed and other particulars.

21st	October	...	...	13
22nd	,,	...	...	57
23rd	,,	...	...	316
24th	,,	...	...	312
25th	,,	...	...	931
26th	,,	...	...	836
27th	,,	...	...	1,159
28th	,,	...	...	792
29th	,,	...	...	1,478
30th	,,	...	...	1,289
31st	,,	...	...	766

The daily figures are given in the margin: on the first day only one work was opened: there were two open on the 22nd and 23rd, and after that date three were open. The work should not have remained open on the 25th, Sunday, and the sudden fall on the 29th and 31st requires explanation, which has been asked for. Mr. Egerton commenced by paying rates calculated under section 103 of the Famine Code, and the task set is that calculated by Mr. King (*vide* Appendix IV, page 80 of the Famine Code). A man and woman working together have to cut 100 cubic feet of earth with a 50-foot lead, the woman doing the carrying and a child assisting. The rate of wage in Government pice is man 6, woman 5, big child 3. This rate was based on a price-current of 11 seers to the rupee, but rice was selling at Bhabua on the 2nd instant at $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers. Mr. Egerton reported that this rate worked out to Rs. 2-4 per 1,000 cubic feet, whereas the District Board rate is Re. 1-12 for piece-work, and the Railway authorities were offering only Re. 1-8, which has since been raised to Re. 1-12. I accordingly telegraphed to him to reduce his rate and to introduce calculations under section 104, though it is to be observed that the rise in price has considerably reduced the value of the money wage. These changes have been carried out since the 1st November, and the District Engineer, Mr. Edwards, who was on leave when the work was first opened, has returned and proceeded to Bhabua. The labourers are reported to be in good case, but there are a good number of B class men, as the annexed statement (Appendix A) will show. Further particulars will be given in my next report; meanwhile the Lieutenant-Governor may rest assured that these relief works will in no case be allowed to compete with those of the Moghalserai-Gaya Railway.

38. This work, which will supply many thousands of labourers with employment all through the cold weather, forms a splendid natural relief work, and will be of the greatest assistance to the people in the Bhabua and Sasaram subdivisions. It runs from Khajura on the Karamnasa to Dehree on the Sone, following generally the line of the Grand Trunk Road. I have been in telegraphic communication with the Collector and the Resident Engineer, and have arranged that without waiting for the usual formalities work is to be started in several places, where this can be done without objection. This has already been done, and I fully expect that all the professional and able-bodied labourers will be drawn away from our test works and find employment on the railway.

39. The Collector has increased the allotment of the Subdivisional Officer, Bhabua, for advances, and loans for wells are being freely given. A Deputy Collector and a Khas Mahal Tahsildar have been deputed to assist the Subdivisional Officer. Mr. Egerton has also applied for sanction to start some agricultural improvements in the Government estates in the Bhabua subdivision, and has placed Rs. 500 in the hands of the District Superintendent of Police for use under section 12 of the Code.

40. *Estimate of Expenditure.*—The Collector finds that he cannot at present make any confident estimate of expenditure, and I agree with him. It is impossible at this moment to estimate even the numbers who will seek our relief works, as the effect of the opening of the railway work has yet to be noted. By revision of the District Board budget Rs. 20,000 have been saved for the current year, besides the estimated closing balance of about the same sum. For the early months of 1897-98 the Board has provided Rs. 55,000 out of the Civil Works budget without touching the other heads. These sums seem quite sufficient for the present. The Collector has addressed all the leading zamindars of the district on the subject of organising private charity and giving advances and remissions to their raiyats. No response has been received so far.

41. *Suspension of Government revenue.*—This is not recommended at present, but, with my sanction, the Collector has for the time being suspended the collection of rents from the raiyats in the Government estates in Bhabua, and has postponed all certificates except those which would be time-barred by the operation. These latter will be carefully looked into one by one.

42. *Additional establishment.*—No confident estimate can be given, but the Collector has been a good deal hampered by the transfer of two Deputy Collectors and a Sub-Deputy Collector. If settlement operations in Bihar are suspended some of these should be posted to the district again; meanwhile the services of Mr. Ryan, Assistant District Superintendent, will be utilised in both the Sasaram and Bhabua subdivisions.

43. *Conclusion.*—With a good *rabi* crop Shahabad will do well enough. The Bhabua subdivision will require to be carefully watched, but I expect great things from the commencement of the Moghalserai-Gaya Railway.

44. Saran.—[Area 2,651 square miles, population 2,466,065.] The Saran district is the most densely populated and the most closely cultivated district in the Patna Division. It contains practically no waste land, and is a fertile *doab* of rich alluvial soil washed on three sides by the Gogra, the Ganges, and the Gandak. It possesses a so-called system of canals which are of little practical value, but its surface is pitted with innumerable wells, and it is cultivated by the most adroit agriculturists in the whole of Bihar. Unlike other districts which depend on one, or perhaps two, harvests, and stand or fall by them, the crops of Saran are almost equally divided among the three great harvests of the year, so that it is practically impossible for it to lose its whole crop. The area cultivated with food-crops in an ordinary year is appropriated as follows:—*Bhadoi* 37·5 per cent., *kharif* 25·5 per cent., and *rabi* 37·4 per cent., while the normal outturn is thus divided:—*Bhadoi* 31·5 per cent., *kharif* 30·11 per cent., and *rabi* 38·38 per cent.

45. *Reasons for apprehending scarcity.*—The rainfall in Saran during the current year has been unusually short, the total according to the published returns being only 22·32 from 1st April to 1st November in place of a normal fall of 42·80. The rains commenced late in June and from the first were insufficient, the monsoon current which came up from the east seeming to be exhausted before it reached Saran, and two long periods of drought in August and September occurred here also as elsewhere. In June the fall was 2·68 against 6·42; in July the fall was 3½ inches short, and in August the deficiency was an inch and a half; but worse was to come, for in September only 1·28 inches fell against an average of 7·45, and none has fallen since the middle of that month. Thus the three asterisms of the *Hathiya*, *Chitra*, and *Srivati*, which are the most important in the whole agricultural year, have passed without a drop of rain in this district. The total deficiency is equivalent to 47·85 of the normal fall.

46. A glance at the above figures will show that they must mean a considerable failure of the *bhadoi*, a great deficiency of the *kharif*, and very poor prospects for the *rabi*. Accordingly the Collector's estimate for the two former

is as follows:—*Bhadoi* 6 annas and *kharif* 3 annas, while he hazards no speculation for the *rabi*, since so much depends on the rainfall during the current month, and again in the first three months of 1897. In 1873-74 the total rainfall from 1st April to 1st November was half as much again as in the present year, viz., 32·02 inches, but the conditions in September and October were practically the same: if we may assume that the fate of the *rabi* will be the same as in that year, then we may expect an 8-anna crop. Taking this as my standpoint and expressing the result in maunds, the outturn will be as follows, viz.:—*Bhadoi* 21,17,000, *kharif* 10,74,000, and *rabi* 34,39,000—total 66,30,000. In an ordinary year the figures are—*Bhadoi* 56,45,000, *kharif* 53,95,000, and *rabi* 68,78,000—total 1,79,18,000 maunds. The total outturn will therefore be only 37 per cent. of that in an average year.

47. These figures suggest a serious failure of the food-supply of the district, but for reasons which I will explain below, they would give me little concern but for the fact that the situation is complicated by the extraordinary high price of grain. This has been caused here, as elsewhere, by exportation, the natural result of improved communications and of greater distress elsewhere. The figures in the margin show the price of the ordinary grains on the 1st November 1896 and the same date in 1895. Obviously here as elsewhere, all but those who are paid in grain, or who live on their own stocks, must be much pinched already, but the Collector reports that all persons are unanimous in saying that no general inconvenience need be expected till after the beginning of December, since the *bhadoi* crop is still in hand, and there is ample employment available for cultivators and field labourers in the irrigation and preparation of lands for the *rabi* crop.

	1896.	1895.
Common rice ...	17·8	9
Makai ...	25·8	12
Marua ...	...	14
Wheat ...	...	8·8
Gram ...	...	11

48. *Area and population likely to be affected.*—Bearing the above considerations in mind, the Collector has reported that the whole district will be affected. Strictly speaking, this is true, but I do not think that it was the intention of the framers of the Famine Code that the expression should be taken so literally, and I prefer to confine the estimate of distress to the urban population and that of certain tracts where the crops have been particularly bad. These tracts are the thanas of Mirganj, Gopalganj, and Darauli, the gross area of which is 1,046 square miles, and their population 860,670, but I cannot think that the whole of these thanas are in bad case, and we shall, I think, be near the truth if we divide the figures by 2. The urban population taken at 2·9 per cent., Mr. O'Donnell's ascertained ratio for North Bihar, comes to 71,515, and if we add this total to half that of the abovenamed thanas, we get a grand total of 501,850 persons who are likely to be the earliest affected. Five per cent. of this total gives 25,092 persons who may require relief during the next few months.

49. *Communications.*—Saran is amply supplied with means of communication. On three sides it has the great waterways of the Gogra, the Ganges, and the Gandak. The Bengal and North-Western Railway traverses it for 84 miles from south-east to north-west, and it possesses a more complete reticulation of roads than any other district in Bihar. There are 66 main roads with a total length of 976 miles (of which 118 are metalled), and besides this 470 so-called village roads with a mileage of 1,705, many of which are of great importance. All these roads can be used with effect till the rain falls, and many of them can be used throughout the year. The tracts likely to be first affected are well supplied with roads, and pack-bullocks are numerous and good. The railway runs past the northern boundary of the Darauli thana, and from the important station of Siwan grain can be easily and rapidly transported to any part of Mirganj and Gopalganj.

50. *Grain-stocks.*—The Collector of Saran is no more able to give a confident opinion on this point than his brother officers. He has ordered detailed enquiries to be made, and in the meantime reports that there are said to be sufficient quantities in hand for present needs. In this opinion I fully concur, and I would go further and say that I have no doubt that however high prices may rise, Saran will always have grain for those who have the money to buy it.

51. My reasons for this belief are many. In the first place the Saran raiyat is notoriously capable, and he may be trusted, before any man in Bihar, to keep by him what he considers a fair supply of grain. But even in

ordinary years this supply is not nearly enough to feed the whole of the teeming population of Saran, and the result is that there is always a large importation of food-grains. Thus it follows that the habit of importation is of old standing, and all that is necessary—provided that grain can be procured elsewhere at a remunerative price—is for the dealer to extend his operations: there is no question of establishing a new trade, and development is all that is required. Moreover, it is particularly noted in the accounts of the relief operations of 1873-74 that Saran was preserved by the extraordinary activity of its private trade. Lastly, it is probable that more money is poured into Saran than into any other district in the Division. The average annual payments of the Opium Department are very large, as are the sums paid out in the cultivation and manufacture of indigo, while lastly the vast numbers of Saran emigrants remit and bring home sums of money, which those who are unacquainted with the district find it difficult to accept. In a memorandum which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th December 1890, I pointed out that the value of money-orders paid in Saran from other districts, which were nearly all in small sums, and almost certainly family remittances, was nearly 10½ lakhs of rupees, and it is believed that each emigrant brings back twice as much as he sends home. In 1893-94, according to Mr. Slack, the Collector, the amount so paid was Rs. 13,33,450, and in 1894-95 it was Rs. 16,42,900; a very moderate estimate would therefore place the amount annually sent and brought home by Saran emigrants at 30 lakhs of rupees every year.

52. *Sources of food-supply.*—The district generally can be easily and effectively supplied by rail and river, and what has been said above in respect of communications will show that internal distribution is easy. These remarks apply to the affected tracts equally with the rest of the district. Revilganj on the Gogra, 7 miles from Chapra, is a famous grain mart, and is now connected with the Bengal and North-Western Railway.

53 *Proposed measures of relief.*—Mr. Earle has gone very fully into this subject. After consulting the District Board he has decided to open experimentally, under the Famine Code, a few small test works which comprise the improvement of three roads in the Gopalganj subdivision and the construction of a new road in the Siwan subdivision, across the only part of the Darauli thana which is not yet completely supplied. It is not expected that the experiment will prove the necessity of opening regular relief works, but should this be so, a second list has been prepared to which effect can be given at once Another work proposed is the quarrying of *kankar* for a two or three years supply: others of a less practical character it is unnecessary to mention. The authorized programme of relief works includes works under Public Works agency of which the cost is estimated at Rs. 80,722, but sanction to these has not been received: it would be well if this could be accorded without delay. Lastly, the authorities of the Bengal and North-Western Railway report that they are prepared to spend Rs. 30,000 on earthwork in the Saran district, partly in constructing the line from Revilganj to Manjhi (seven miles), and partly in petty works. In conclusion, as the Lieutenant-Governor is well aware, the Saran Canals have been thrown open, and every effort is being made to send as much water down them as possible into one of the canals, viz., the river Dolia. Some water passed as early as the first week of this month.

54. No meetings for collecting subscriptions or organising charitable relief are spoken of, but there is no doubt that these will be called in due course. The late Maharaja of Hatwah expressed his intention of undertaking the assistance of the raiyats throughout his estates, and the Court of Wards will doubtless do what is needed.

55. *Estimate of expenditure.*—Mr. Earle hesitates to offer any definite estimate of expenditure, as the magnitude of the crisis is still a matter of pure speculation; but the District Board budget has been pruned down in accordance with the principles of the Famine Code and the instructions of Government, so as to provide an allotment of Rs. 78,000 in the current year, including the estimated closing balance, and arrangements have been made to make available Rs. 80,000 out of the budget of 1897-98 in the first few months of that year. The provision is ample for the present.

56. *Conclusion.*—For all the reasons stated above, I consider that Saran is in no real danger at present. The urban and non-agricultural population here, as everywhere, will feel the pressure of high prices, and it is to them that attention must first be turned; but remembering the fact that the district grows three crops in something like equal proportion, that its agriculturists are resourceful and adroit above the general average, that the supply and distribution of food-grains in almost any quantity over its numerous roads is well understood, and lastly, that an unusually large number of emigrants has left the district this year at an unusually early date, so that not only will there be fewer mouths to feed but more money than usual to be sent home this year, I feel no anxiety for Saran, except in the improbable event of a total failure of the *rabi*.

57. CHAMPARAN.—[Area 3,531 square miles, population 1,859,465.] The Champaran district is the westernmost of those north of the Ganges, and has all the characteristics of a sub-Himalayan tract. It is bounded on the west (with the exception of one outlying thana) by the river Gandak, on the north by the Nepal frontier, and on the south and east by the Muzaffarpur district. The eastern and southern portions are rich and fertile, but its northern and western thanas contain a large proportion of hill and jungle, and are thinly populated: the climate is humid, lakes and streams abound, and the normal rainfall (49·85 inches) is higher than that of any other district in the Division. The chief crops of the district are the *bhadoi* and *kharif*, and the *rabi* is of comparatively little importance. Out of the area cultivated in an ordinary year, 41 per cent. is devoted to *bhadoi*, 39 per cent. to *kharif*, and 19·9 per cent. to *rabi*. In the matter of outturn these proportions are somewhat varied, for the *kharif* stands at 43·92 per cent., *bhadoi* at 35·04 per cent., and *rabi* at 21·02.

58. *Reasons for apprehending scarcity.*—The rainfall at Motihari, the head-quarters station of the district, was of much the same character as in other districts of the Division. The monsoon commenced late (25th June), and was 4 inches below the average of that month. In July there was not much to complain of, but in August the deficiency was 2½ inches, and the total deficit up to that time was 9·47 inches. This was bad enough, but the September rainfall was even more disappointing. This district usually receives 9·30 inches of rain in September and 3·54 in October—total 12·84, but in the present year there fell only 2·35 inches in September, of which almost all fell in the first week. No rain at all fell in October. To this cause principally, and also to the long droughts from the middle of July to the middle of August, and again from the middle of August to the beginning of September, is to be attributed the bad outturn of the *bhadoi* and *kharif* crops and the poor prospects of the *rabi*. The total deficiency of the year is 19·96 inches, or 41·67 per cent. In this respect Champaran stands second only to Saran. The Collector estimates the *bhadoi* at about 8 and the *kharif* at 3 annas, and has made no estimate of the *rabi* outturn yet, but the unusually early cessation of the rains and the prevalence of west winds give cause for serious apprehension. In the north of the district a good deal of irrigation is done from hill streams which are dammed for the purpose, but in the south of the district irrigation is not practised. Mr. Macpherson reports that *rabi* sowing can without disadvantage be postponed till the 20th November, if a good shower falls before that time. At present there are no signs of such an event, and the chances against it are very great.

59. In Statement D appended to this report I have calculated that on the Collector's first estimate of 8½ annas for the *bhadoi* and 3½ annas for the *kharif*, the outturn of these crops in Champaran will be 36,66,000 maunds and 15,31,000 maunds, respectively, as against a normal outturn of 67,52,000 maunds of *bhadoi* and 84,63,000 maunds of *kharif*. The totals are 51,97,000 and 1,52,15,000, which give an outturn of only 34·15 per cent. on the normal food-crop. If, as has been done elsewhere in the report, we assume that the rabi crop will be much what it was in 1874, viz., 8 annas, then the whole outturn will be 72,77,000 maunds against an average of 1,92,66,000, or only 37·48 of the ordinary outturn of the district.

60. Moreover, the Collector reports that prices are high, as elsewhere, and that the non-agricultural population and those who are not paid in grain, or who have no stocks of their own, are already beginning to feel the effect of

the rise. Mr Macpherson reports that in Champaran the daily labourers are begining to be in want. The failure of the rain means that the area sown with *rabi* will be contracted, and therefore the demand for field labour: in other districts the active irrigation which is going on makes up for this want, but, as has been stated above, over the greater part of Champaran irrigation is not in vogue and the labourers have little or nothing to do. He also adds that two-thirds of the raiyati holdings in representative villages prove to be less than 3 acres in extent, so that most of the cultivators are little better off than the daily labourers. The figures in the margin show the present actual price of the common food-grains at Motihari as compared with their average price in an ordinary year.

	1896.	Average.
Common rice ...	10	17
Wheat	9	13½
Barley	12½	21
Maize	12½	24½
Gram	12	18½

Grain has been largely exported from the district of late, but this is believed to have ceased as the holders of grain have now parted with their surplus stock. Prices will probably now remain steady or fluctuate but slowly. The subject will be mentioned again below.

61. *Area and population likely to be affected.*—Obviously all parts of the district are not inconvenienced to the same extent, and the Collector has been at great pains to work out in detail of areas the extent to which each is likely to be distressed; and he has illustrated his report with a map which I will submit with next report. He has based his forecast on the supposition that no rain will fall before the end of the present month to help the *rabi*, and as there seems little hope of that, the scheme of his forecast may be accepted whatever may be said of the anticipated degrees of distress. There are two tracts in which in his opinion relief, whether in the form of work or gratuitous distribution, will be wanted at once. The first of these is a tract of about 430 square miles and a population of 75,850, lying in the north of the Bettiah subdivision, and comprising parts of the thanas of Bagaha and Hurdi or Shikarpur). The second is a smaller tract of about 36 square miles in area with a population of 22,400, and it lies to the south of the Sikrana river, about 10 miles to the north-east of Bettiah. The first tract is purely rice land, and both the *bhadoi* and the winter rice have been a failure, except where the latter has been irrigated from hill streams. The second tract grows all kinds of crops; but the *bhadoi* was a 5-anna crop only, the *kharif* has been a total failure, and there is no moisture for the *rabi*. In both these tracts Mr. Macpherson proposes to start test relief works forthwith. The rest of the district he has divided into areas in which he anticipates that relief will be required in three further stages, viz., in December, in February and in April. In some parts relief will not be required at all. I give in the margin a synopsis of his distribution of areas, including that in which relief is wanted at once. The difference between the total area and that mentioned in paragraph 57 above is said to be hill and jungle. He explains further that at the periods mentioned distress will not be acute among all the population in each case, and it would be perhaps fair to say that 10 per cent. is a reasonable percentage.

Month in which relief will be wanted.	Area in square miles.	Population.
1	2	3
November 1896 ...	467	177,506
December " ...	1,355	883,243
February 1897 ...	436	261,665
April " ...	304	146,904
Not at all "	641	390,157

62. This estimate I venture to think is somewhat too gloomy. As I understand Mr. Macpherson, he has based it on the assumption that the *rabi* will be a total failure, or nearly so; but for reasons which have been explained elsewhere in this report, I consider that such an event is most unlikely, and I confidently anticipate rainfall and crops similar to those which were recorded in 1874. If I am right in my interpretation of Mr. Macpherson's meaning, he is working on the belief that (as shown in Appendix D below) the crop outturn of the year will be that of the *bhadoi* and *kharif* alone, viz., 51,97,000 maunds, while I anticipate that it will be 72,22,000, including an 8-anna crop of *rabi*. In other words, he has I think considerably over-estimated the probable distress, for not only will the harvesting of the *rabi* employ large numbers in March, but the crop then reaped will feed many of those who, according to his present estimate, will come on our hands during February and April,

and will take off many of the November and December folk. I purposely do not go into his calculations for the future, as they depend upon a contingency which I do not think likely to occur. At present we are immediately concerned with those who, in Mr. Macpherson's opinion, will come on our hands at once in November and December: these amount to 177,506 for nine months (till the end of August) and 883,243 for eight months. Add to these the urban population, which at 2·9 per cent. of the whole district population comes to 53,924. The otal is 231,430 for November onwards and 1,114,673 from December onwards. Taking the proportion of 5 per cent. stated in paragraph 8 above, this will give us 12,571 for whom employment is required every day in the present month, and 55,733 in December. The average daily attendance on relief works in 1873 was 561 in November and 4,589 in December. Even if we double these figures to include those on charitable relief, the figures are much smaller than those now estimated.

63. *Communications.*—Champaran is not so well off in this respect as other districts in Bihar, though the Bengal and North-Western Railway runs for about 55 miles through the district from south-east to north-west. The road mileage is 1,359, but the roads are not all in good order. The District Fund is a poor one, and most of the roads being unmetalled they have in so dry a season become very much worn. The northernmost of the two tracts where distress is first anticipated is at a considerable distance from the railway, Ramnagar, the centre of the tract, being 28 miles from Bettiah. The western and north-eastern portions of this area are also decidely badly off for roads. The other tract is close to Bettiah. However, until the rain falls carts and pack-bullocks can make their way all over both areas.

64. *Grain-stocks* — Mr. Macpherson reports that it is extremely difficult to estimate the grain still held in the district, but he judges that the zamindars, banias and larger cultivators have sufficient everywhere to keep them till the next *bhadoi* is harvested; while the petty cultivators and landless men have enough to keep them till a little beyond the date at which he believes distress will be declared in the various areas he has noted. But he reports that owing to heavy exports there cannot be much surplus. The figures in the margin give the operations by rail, showing a nett total export of 136,739 maunds The Collector also reports that during the last two months grain has been exported largely to Saran and Gorakhpur by road, but he has omitted to notice the imports from Nepal, which from all I can learn were large till they were stopped by order of the authorities. Mr. Macpherson reports that he has been recommending zamindars and planters to buy grain to supply the deficiencies of their tenants and labourers. If possible these purchases will be made elsewhere; but if this cannot be done at a cheaper rate, Mr. Macpherson argues that their purchase locally will prevent the grain from being exported. If there is still a margin, the argument is sound enough; but if all the surplus grain has already been exported, large local operations will have no effect but to raise prices.

Periods.	Exports. Mds.	Imports. Mds.
From April to August 31st ...	95,379	4,937
September 1st to October 4th ...	19,399	2,382
October 5th to October 31st ...	30,277	997
Total ...	1,45,055	8,316

65. *Sources of food-supply.*—The railway and the river Gandak will enable food-grain to be landed in the district from other parts of India and from abroad when they are once landed in Calcutta. Mr. Macpherson suggests that Calcutta merchants should be informed of the character and prospects of the crops in Bihar, and of its probable requirements. I believe that this question is now occupying the attention of Government.

66. *Proposed measures of relief.*—The programme of relief works prepared under section 5 of the Code provides for local agency works to employ 175,835 people for 90 days, and there are also works to be carried out by professional agency, to employ 4,434 persons for the same time. The total is 180,269 for three months. Mr. Macpherson has given an elaborate abstract of these works thanna by thana, which it is unnecessary to reproduce here. A proposal has been made also to the District Board by Sir William Hudson, to arrange for the construction of a line from Bairagnia on the extreme north-west corner of Muzaffarpur to Balthar and Bagaha in the Champaran district. The matter is being separately dealt with. If the scheme is sanctioned, the second

length from Balthar to Bagaha would run through the south of the Ramnagar tract mentioned above, but the first length would run through a tract marked as quite safe: it would nevertheless probably attract large numbers of labourers from less favoured tracts. Further than this, Mr. Macpherson has a proposal that the silted up channels which once formed a connection between the Gandak river and the Dhanauti, should be re-excavated and some of the loops in the tortuous course of the latter cut through. This is largely a sanitary and an engineering question, and might perhaps be taken up under the Sanitary Drainage Act hereafter. At present it requires much further consideration before an opinion can be expressed upon it. Lastly, Mr. Macpherson is busy with his District Engineer in looking into the feasibility of introducing into Champaran the Gaya system of *ahars* and *pynes*.

In the sanctioned scheme, work on tanks all over the district is entered as capable of supplying work for 100,000 people for 90 days. Work will at once be started as an experiment on such of these as lie within the two affected areas.

67. *Estimate of expenditure.*—The Collector propounds some alternative calculations, but admits that at this moment they are purely hypothetical, and I do not reproduce them. For the present he has only been able to provide Rs. 50,000 in all: this seems insufficient if distress is so imminent as Mr. Macpherson believes, and I will address him again on the subject. He rightly says that large contributions cannot be expected from the zamindars of the district, as their funds will be fully occupied in protecting their own tenantry; but the Bettiah Raj may be expected to take its proper share in relieving distress, if not with cash, at any rate with grain and employment on works of improvement.

68. *Conclusion.*—Mr. Macpherson asks that the settlement operations may be suspended, and that the officers at present employed in them may be placed at his disposal for relief work. Orders on this subject will no doubt be passed by Government in due course. The collection of land revenue and cesses need not be suspended. This report, though very thorough and careful, has been received so late that I have not had time to examine fully Mr. Macpherson's estimates of area and population affected, or to compare them with the figures of 1873-74. On the whole I think the Collector's view is somewhat too gloomy, but the figures in paragraph 102 and in Appendices C and D show that Champaran has little to expect from its *rabi*, and that even with an 8-anna crop it will have much less than half its usual food-crop. An additional cause of concern is that the raiyats of the district, especially those of the north and west, are inert and wanting in energy and resource, so that they will do little to help themselves.

69. MUZAFFARPUR.—[Area 3,005 square miles, population 2,712,857]. The Muzaffarpur district is bounded on the south by the Ganges, on the north by the Nepal Terai, on the west partly by the rivers Bagmati and Gandak and partly by an imaginary line. On the east such a line is its only boundary. It is an alluvial tract of great fertility, particularly the southern subdivision of Hajipur; it is well watered, and possesses large expanses of swamp and jhil. The chief crop is the *kharif* owing to the great extent of rice cultivation in the Sitamarhi subdivision. Out of the total cultivated area 35·2 per cent. is devoted to *bhadoi*, 36·5 per cent to *kharif*, and 28·1 per cent. to *rabi*. Of the outturn in an ordinary year the *kharif* represents 45·65 per cent., the *rabi* 30·21 per cent., and the *bhadoi* 24·11 per cent. In respect of the relative proportions of the crops it is not unlike Saran, but one of its weak points is that the rice cultivation is concentrated so much in one part of the district to the exclusion of other crops, that the loss of the *kharif* crop is a heavy calamity over a considerable tract of country, and there are no compensations there to fall back upon.

70. *Reasons for apprehending scarcity.*—The rainfall of the present year was marked in Muzaffarpur by the same general characteristics as are found in the other districts of the Division, but with some special incidents. Rain commenced here not so late as elsewhere, as there was a good fall of 2·09 inches in May. June gave 6·07 inches against a normal fall of 7·42, and this was followed early in July by a heavy fall of 13·61, which caused some floods and filled the swamps at an unusually early date, thus preventing the cultivation of much land from which a crop is usually obtained. Up to the end of July,

Muzaffarpur had a total fall which was only one-tenth of an inch below normal. This heavy rain was followed by a long drought in August, and another in September, and the rainfall of those two months was only 12·41 inches against a normal fall of 19·07. No rain has fallen since the 18th of September, and by the end of October the deficiency amounted to 10·16 inches, leaving a rainfall of only 77·12 per cent. of the average. These facts imply damage to the *bhadoi* from floods, a short area of *bhadoi* and rice from the same cause, some loss of rice from the two periods of prolonged droughts, and very poor prospects of the *rabi*. The Collector's estimate is only 5 annas for the *bhadoi* and 3 annas for the *kharif:* these figures seem to me to be unduly low, but I do not propose to alter them without further reference to him: this impression of mine is strengthened by the fact that in 1873-74, when meteorological conditions were almost exactly the same, except that rain was not so heavy in July, the outturn was estimated at 11¼ annas for the *bhadoi* and 4⅝ for the *kharif*. Moreover, prices in this district are higher than elsewhere, and are much above the rates of last year, as the figures in the margin (which are for Muzaffarpur) will show. For these reasons the Collector reports that scarcity is present, and that unless the *rabi* is a good crop distress will probably grow in intensity till next rainy season. His report is confessedly incomplete, but he has been making arrangements for careful enquiries through the police, and when these are completed we may expect more exact information.

	1895.	1896.
Common rice ...	15	8
Wheat ...	15	8
Barley ...	15	13
Makai ...	27	13
Grem .	27	10
Marua ...	27	15

71. *Area and population likely to be affected.*—Mr. Hare reports that if prospects do not improve the whole district will be affected, except perhaps the Hajipur subdivision with its *petite culture* and its well irrigation. Further than this he does not go, but promises fuller information in his next report. There can be no doubt, however, that whatever may happen to the centre and south of the district, Sitamarhi, with its predominant rice crop, must suffer, and I should be inclined without further delay to assume, as a first estimate, that half its area and population may be accepted as particularly affected, together with the urban population all over the district. The total population of the Sitamarhi subdivision is 924,396, of which the half is 462,198, and half the area is 507 square miles. If we accept the usual calculation for North Bihar and take 2·9 per cent of the population of the district as its urban population, we get a non-agricultural total of 81,672, and a grand total of 543,870, who will be the first to be affected. Five per cent. of this sum is equivalent to 27,193 persons who may request relief during the next few months.

72. *Communications.*—The means of communication throughout the district are extremely good. From Muzaffarpur itself radiate lines of railway north-west to Motihari, south-east to Darbhanga, and south to Hajipur, while the Darbhanga-Bairagnia branch traverses the centre of the Sitamarhi subdivision. The road system is good and sufficient, especially in the Sadar and the Hajipur subdivisions, though some of the most important roads are unbridged at the great rivers. The total mileage of the district is 1,630. In Sitamarhi there need be no difficulty in procuring carts and pack-bullocks to carry grain off the main roads if need be. The Gandak could be utilised, if necessary, to bring supplies to the railway at Hajipur and to the marts along the southern boundary of the district.

73. *Grain-stocks.*—In regard to this question Mr. Hare admits his inability to give precise information, and the result of enquiries made from many planters and from the Secretary of the Bihar Indigo Planters' Association is a collection of the most discrepant estimates. It is admitted that the most experienced planters themselves can form no idea of the stocks in their own *dehats*. The estimates are too vague to be worth reproduction, but the general opinion is that some of the zamindars have large stocks and all but the daily labourers and the non-agricultural class have grain in reserve which will feed them for from two to six months. Detailed enquiries are being made through the police, but I am not sanguine as to the result either here or anywhere else.

74. *Sources of food-supply.*—No special report need be submitted on the subject since with such excellent railway communication as the district enjoys the markets of the world are open to its inhabitants. The district imports

annually between 7,00,000 and 8,00,000 maunds of food-grain from Nepal, but this has probably been stopped for the present, as in Darbhanga, although the Collector does not refer to the matter.

75. *Proposed measures of relief.*—Mr. Hare reports that the schedule of famine works is being revised and added to: for the present, three experimental relief works are to be opened at once and I have ascertained from Mr. Mills, Inspector of Local Works, who has just returned from the spot, that they are located on (1) the Sheohar Road (No. 45), (2) the Purihar Road (No. 54), (3) the Nanpur-Pipri Road (No. 20). The construction of the branch line from Hajipur through the Darbhanga District to Katihar will provide employment for thousands of able-bodied labourers in the south of the district, and labourers from relief works in other parts of the district will be drafted to it as opportunity offers. The Collector has asked for a further large additional grant for advances under both the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans' Act: this matter is being separately dealt with.

76. *Estimate of Expenditure.*—The District Board budget is being revised, and it is reported that funds will be saved wherever possible. This should have been done some time ago, and I will see that no time is lost in arriving at some reasonably exact figures. Mr. Hare says generally that heavy expenditure will be required, and talks of 10 lakhs, but no details of the estimate are given.

77. *Miscellaneous.*—Two other points require to be noticed, though they are not referred to in the Collector's report. The first is that at an extraordinary meeting of the Planters' Association held at Muzaffarpur on the 24th October, which was largely attended, a resolution was passed by which the members present determined to offer to Government their services and those of their assistants without remuneration for employment in relief work. It was also announced that a fund was being formed for purchasing grain for distribution or sale on easy terms to villagers. Orders were registered for the purchase of 37,500 maunds for factories in Saran, Champaran and Muzaffarpur, and many other orders are expected. The matter has been reported to me demi-officially only, and I have in the same manner thanked the Secretary and pointed out to him the paramount importance of making purchases from some distant mart so as not to disturb the local market; he is in communication with Chittagong and other places. No doubt when I can report the proceedings officially the public spirit of the planting community will be suitably acknowledged by Government. Another point of interest in the Sitamarhi subdivision is the very general damming of hill streams and rivers issuing from Nepal. A considerable area of land has been irrigated in this manner, and although there has been some quarrelling, the operations on the whole have been conducted with amity and good feeling. The Inspector of Works, Bihar Division, on return from leave, proceeded at once to Sitamarhi with the new District Engineer in order to view the work, and if possible to evolve some schemes by which some permanency may be given to this irrigation. His report is awaited.

78. *Conclusion.*—It will be seen that the information available about Muzaffarpur is a good deal less than is the case with most other districts, and I hesitate to accept the Collector's views. I think myself that more complete information will induce a modification of his present opinions, and I await the submission of his next report, which will doubtless be complete: if his prognostications are correct, the situation is serious.

79. DARBHANGA.—Area 3,335 square miles; population 2,801,955. The district of Darbhanga is in many respects the counterpart of that of Muzaffarpur. It is bounded on the south by the river Ganges and the Monghyr district, and on the north by the Nepal Terai. Numerous streams flow into the district from the Nepal hills, and south of the boundary stretches a broad belt of rice land, across the north of the Madhubani subdivision. The centre and south of the district partake of the general character of the districts north of the Ganges, but it contains a larger proportion of rice land than Muzaffarpur or Champaran. The main crop of the district is the *kharif*. Out of the whole cultivated area, it is calculated that in an ordinary year 49·6 per cent. is in *kharif*, 27·2 per cent. in *bhadoi* and only 22·9 in *rabi*. Turning to outturn, it is estimated that 57·71 per cent. of the whole is contributed by the *kharif*, 21·05 per cent. by the *rabi* and 21·23 per cent. by the *bhadoi*.

80. *Reasons for apprehending scarcity.*—The rainfall in this district during the present year has been unsuitable, not so much on account of deficiency as on account of its capricious character and unseasonable advent. Up till the

end of July the deficiency was only an inch and a quarter, but the district suffered from two long periods of drought in August and September, and much damage was thus caused to the rice. In August the rainfall was nearly up to the average, but in September it was 3 inches short, and no rain has fallen since the middle of that month, though a fall of about 3 inches is expected in October. The net result is a deficiency up to the end of October of about 17 per cent.

81. Weather such as that just described is necessarily fatal to a full crop either of *bhadoi* or *kharif*, and supplies very little hope for the *rabi*. Accordingly the Collector estimates for the *bhadoi* an 8-anna crop, and for the *kharif* one of 5 annas. He has made no guess at all for the *rabi*. Accepting these figures as correct, the outturn in maunds will be *bhadoi* 2,605,000, *kharif* 4,219,000 and *rabi* 2,719,000, total 9,543,000, as against an ordinary total of 25,843,000 maunds, distributed as follows: *bhadoi* 5,485,000, *kharif* 14,906,000, and *rabi* 5,437,000. The result is therefore only 36·94 per cent. of the average.

82 These figures, however, are confessedly only a first guess, and Mr. Carlyle's report generally is wanting in fulness. The reasons are, first, that information he has called for has not all been supplied; and, secondly, that he has been away from head-quarters a great deal during the last month, employed in making a personal examination of the whole district, which will in the end be well worth the time and trouble expended, as he will be able to check the reports of subordinates and to supplement them from personal knowledge. Mr. Carlyle also notices the high prices of grain, and points out that the price of the commonest rice in Darbhanga is now higher than 9 seers to the rupee, a rate not touched in 1874 till the month of March.

83. *Area and population likely to be affected.*—The Collector rightly reports that as time passes, the whole of the district must be affected, more or less, by the high price of grain, and he thinks that the only exception will be the south of the Somastipur subdivision and a few cases elsewhere. For the present we may assume as liable to distress in the first instance, the urban population and half that of the Madhubani subdivision. At 2·9 of the district total, the urban population amounts to 81,256, while half the population of the Madhubani subdivision is 507,350. The grand total is 588,606, and the area of the subdivision 1,349 square miles. Five per cent. on this total gives 29,430 persons as those likely to require relief in the next few months.

84. *Communications.*—The communications in the Darbhanga district leave little to be desired. The Bengal and North-Western Railway runs into the centre of the district from Muzaffarpur in the north west, and thence nearly due east towards Purnea, while another branch runs south to Dulsing Sarai and Mokameh. At present two portions of the district are rather remote from the railway, viz., the north of Madhubani and the south and east of the sadar subdivision. The defect in both cases will soon be cured however, as the Sakri-Madhubani line will bisect the Madhubani subdivision, while that from Hajipore to Katihar will run through the south of the Somastipur and sadar subdivisions. Roads are numerous, the mileage being 2,331 on the 31st March 1896.

85. *Grain Stocks.*—Mr. Carlyle has no definite information, but he points out that according to local opinion some of the zamindars have immense stores of grain, and he adds that it is believed that this year these are larger than ever, because alarms of scarcity began early, and much has been held back which would otherwise have been sold.

86. *Sources of supply.*—The railways, as in other districts, keep Darbhanga in touch with the wheat markets of the world. It has, moreover, in ordinary years a considerable import trade in food-grains with Nepal, the net imports, as the Divisional Administration Reports show, having been 374,000 maunds in 1894-95 and 387,000 in 1895-96. This exportation from Nepal has now been entirely stopped by the Nepalese authorities until further orders.

87. *Proposed measures of relief.*—Mr. Carlyle reports that so far he has started only one test relief work, viz., at Phulparas, in the extreme east of the Madhubani subdivision. No official report has been received so far of the result. As necessity arises, the Collector will open more test works in the Madhubani subdivision, but he does not expect to have relief works in full swing before February. The Sakri-Madhubani feeder line, which I believe has not yet been finally sanctioned, will provide employment for thousands of the professional labourer class for many months. I have addressed Government separately with a request that all preliminaries may be pushed on, so that earthwork may be started without delay.

88. Mr. Carlyle reports that so far he has given no advances for wells. He writes:—

"I have consulted a large number of gentlemen, European and Biharis, long resident in this district, and they are all agreed that advances for *kutcha* wells would be useless in this district owing to the nature of the soil, &c., nor can they recommend any other form of agricultural advances. Several months hence probably liberal advances will have to be given for seed for next year's sowings, but I do not propose at present to advance money, except where I am certain that it will be spent on some definite agricultural improvement, such as irrigation channels and tanks."

I have further discussed the matter personally with Mr. Carlyle, and agree that he is right.

89. A public meeting has been called for an early date in November to raise subscriptions and organise private relief. Raja Rameshwar Singh Bahadur was to preside.

90. *Estimate of expenditure.*—The Collector reports that at this stage he is quite unable to frame any estimate of expenditure. About Rs. 25,000 can be diverted from the sanctioned allotments under civil works, and there is also the estimated closing balance of Rs. 20,000, upon which the Collector can draw. Next year about a lakh of rupees could be provided. For the present this may suffice, but it is hardly necessary to remind Government that Darbhanga is usually the first district in the Division to require relief works, and that its resources are never equal to its expenditure on these occasions. In 1888-89, between January and October, the District Board spent Rs. 94,849, and Government Rs. 1,17,344. In 1892, relief operations were commenced in May and ended in July; the total expenditure was Rs. 2,69,816, of which the District Board contributed Rs. 69,816 from its own resources, and borrowed a lakh from Government, while Government contributed another lakh. For next year if relief has to be undertaken on a large scale, the Collector will have to ask for an advance from Government, and also for the suspension of repayment of the loan made in 1892-93. All this, however, is a matter for future consideration.

91. *Conclusion.*—I have also to notice that I hear demi-officially that the Maharaja of Darbhanga desires to help his raiyats to the fullest extent. He is reported to be endeavouring to buy a lakh and-a-half of maunds of grain for distribution and sale at easy rates. I have warned the Collector that such large operations as these must be conducted with special prudence lest they dislocate the local market and discourage private trade. Mr. Bell, the Manager, has just returned to India, and is ready to give every assistance.

92. The evidence before me is not sufficient to enable me to form a definite opinion on the state of Darbhanga. At present much distress need not be apprehended; but, if the Collector' estimates of the *bhadoi* and *kharij* crops are correct, severe scarcity must follow even if we get a fair *rabi* crop, because at the best of times the latter provides for the district only one-fifth of its food crop. The assistance and support of the Darbhanga Raj will be of great value.

Part III.

General Remarks.

93. Having now examined the condition of each district, chiefly upon the basis of the reports submitted by the Collectors, I turn to make some observations on the state of affairs in the Division as a whole, and upon certain points which are not touched upon in the preceding paragraphs. I follow in general the list of subjects mentioned in paragraph 9 of the Famine Code.

94. *Grounds for apprehending scarcity.*—These have been set forth in detail in the account for each district, and need not be referred to again at any length. There has been all over the Division a deficiency of rainfall as shown in the margin. But as is well known, this does not necessarily give rise to scarcity, provided that the rain is well distributed. This year, however, that element of disaster also was forthcoming, and the characteristics of the rainy season of 1896 have been everywhere a late commencement of the monsoon in June, and heavy rain early in July: then followed two long periods of drought till the middle of August and the middle of September respectively, since which time no rain has fallen at all. The universal result

District.	Deficiency.	Percentage on normal.
1	2	3
Patna	19·53	25·53
Gaya	7·34	17·80
Shahabad	10·30	25·34
Saran	20·48	47·35
Champaran	19·96	41·67
Muzaffarpur	10·16	22·87
Darbhanga	7·95	17·33

has been damage to the *bhadoi* from floods first in some places, and afterwards from drought, a withering of the rice seedlings, and late transplantation, and then the dying out of much of the crop: for the *rabi* crop the preliminary moisture, which is so essential in September and October, has been entirely absent, and thus great fears are entertained for it also. In these circumstances, the estimates of the *bhadoi* and *kharif* crops, framed by the District Officers, are, as given in the margin, expressed in annas of an ordinary average crop. Naturally, the mind turns to a comparison of these figures of rainfall and outturn with those recorded in 1873-74. In Appendix B I have given figures comparing the rainfall month by month in every district together with the normal fall. An extraordinary similarity is visible in the meteorological history of the two years in every district; but, in spite of that, the estimated outturn of the two crops, as given in the margin. varies a good deal from that of the present year, It will be seen that, except in Saran and Muzaffarpur, the estimates of the present year are higher than those of the District Officers in 1873; and if the estimates in both years are right, then the people have far better crops now than they had in 1873.

1896.	Bhadoi.	Kharif.
1	2	3
Patna ...	10	9
Gaya ...	12	8
Shahabad ..	7½	4
Saran ...	6	3
Champaran ...	8½	3½
Muzaffarpur ...	5	3
Durbhanga ..	8	5

1873.	Bhadoi.	Kharif.
1	2	3
Patna ...	4	2
Gaya ...	8	6
Shahabad ...	4	2
Saran ...	10½	1½
Champaran .	10	2
Muzaffarpur ...	11½	4½
Darbhanga .	9	2¾

95. Moreover, it is fair to assume, I think, that the people are now in better case than they were at the previous period. The year 1873 was the last of a series of years which were marked by abnormal rainfall, and generally unusual weather. The year 1871 was an unusually wet year, the following year was unusually dry, while in 1873 the rainfall was deficient, almost beyond precedent. In spite of the unusual weather, fair crops were reaped, and it may be assumed that at the beginning of 1873 the condition of the people was not much below its usual standard. The distress of 1873-74 was entirely due to the failure of the rains of 1873, and chiefly to their deficiency during the three latter rainy months. In 1896 the situation is much better. The crops of 1893-94 and 1894-95 were excellent, the Commissioner reporting that the year 1894-95 had been "a decidedly prosperous one for agriculturists north of the Ganges, and a good average one for those in the south, except in Shahabad, where it was below the average." In 1895-96 agricultural affairs were not so prosperous, but on a review of the whole year, it appears that there was a crop estimated at ⅔rds of the usual outturn. I infer therefore that, so far as we have gone, not only are the people in better condition than they were in 1873-74, but that the two crops, of which we have fairly certain knowledge, are better, except in Muzaffarpur and Saran. In Champaran they are about the same.

96. Before leaving this part of the subject, it is necessary to say a word or two as to the *rabi* crop, though any estimate of its outturn must for the present be purely speculative. We are justified, I think, in the expectation that as the weather of 1896-97 has so far been extremely similar to that of 1873-74, the parallel may be continued, and that for the remaining months of the year 1896-97 we may have the same rainfall that was recorded during the last five months of 1873 74 and similar harvests. If this prove to be so, there is further reason to take courage, for the crops reaped in the spring of 1874 afford the most convincing evidence of the vitality of the *rabi*. It is usually stated, and with perfect truth, that in order to obtain a good *rabi* crop heavy rain is essential in September and October, but the statement takes no account of the efforts to irrigate which are made in a bad year, nor of the extent to which lands usually too wet for *rabi* are sown at such a time. In 1873-74, after a great deficiency of the rains in September, and an entire absence of rain in October and November, the showers which fell in December, January and February and even in March did so much to revive the crop that the recorded outturn in annas was as in the margin. A similar

Patna ...	12
Gaya ...	16
Shahabad ...	16
Saran ...	7
Champaran ...	8
Muzaffarpur ...	10
Darbhanga ...	8½

experience in 1896-97 will go far to rehabilitate the people. I shall return to the subject again below.

97. But though the estimated outturn of the *bhadoi* and *kharif* crops is so much better this year than it was in 1873, prices are vastly higher, and it is on this account that pressure is already beginning to make itself felt. This question must be regarded from two points of view. So far as the general agricultural population is concerned, who form the great bulk of the inhabitants of the Patna Division, it is a commonplace to say that high prices do not necessarily imply distress. The fact has often been stated, and in particular I would draw attention to the statistics of the famine in Bijnour at page 247 of Mr. Geddes' "Administrative Experience of former Famines." What really brings general distress is the cessation of employment. The zamindar and the ordinary agriculturist have everywhere their own stores of grain, and, so long as work is available, the daily labourers and landless men are paid in kind sufficient for their daily food, and have little or no concern with the price of grain in the bazar. It should never be forgotten that thousands of these daily labourers are practically permanent servants of a particular master who takes care to feed and assist them. On this subject of employment Mr. Stevenson-Moore has supplied me with a note which I give as appendix E, after adding a calendar of agricultural operations, Appendix F.

98. On the other hand, there is a considerable class whose income is not paid in grain, and who have to pay with cash for their daily food. This includes all persons with fixed incomes, many of the artisans, the majority of the dwellers in towns, and the great body of widows and other dependants together with the beggars and the very poor. It is upon these people that the stress of high prices first falls, and it is a feature of the present scarcity that this class will be inconvenienced at a much earlier period than is usual. At the same time it is to be remembered that their numbers are comparatively small; there must of necessity be many such who dwell in small villages of whom it is impossible to make any estimate, while on the other hand not all the people who live in towns will be immediately affected by the high price of grain. For the sake of convenience, however, I have assumed that the whole urban population of each district will be seriously straitened, and may require relief at an early date. They are estimated in Mr. O'Donnell's Census Report at 2·9 per cent. of the whole in North Bihar, and at 6·5 per cent. of the whole in South Bihar. The figures for each district have been mentioned in the district accounts. The especial attention of District Officers will again be called to this matter, which is at the present time one of the first moment.

99. The next step after ascertaining how prices range and what is the estimated outturn of the different crops in each district is to ascertain what those figures represent when reduced to maunds of grain. I have prepared, in Appendices C and D, two statements to which I would now invite attention. The first shows for each district the normal outturn, in an ordinary year, of each crop, and the ratio which such outturn bears to the total food-crop of the district. It is expressed in thousands of maunds. It is also accompanied by a chart which gives the same information in graphic form. The second statement shows side by side the normal outturn of each district together with the estimated outturn this year.

100. The first statement in Appendix C is full of information. It shows in the clearest manner how the different crops are in each district of widely different importance, and, read with the second statement, it shows why at the present moment there is much greater apprehension in some districts than others. In Patna, for instance, where the *bhadoi* and *kharif* crops are equivalent to nearly 64 per cent. of the total, the *rabi* is of minor importance. In Gaya almost everything depends on the rice crop, and with its admirable irrigation system the district is nearly always safe. In Shahabad the *bhadoi* is of little consequence, and the *kharif* and *rabi* are of about equal importance. This explains at once why the failure of the rice and the expected failure of the *rabi* make the outlook there so grave. Saran is most fortunately placed, as all its crops are of fairly equal value, and whatever happens it is pretty certain always to have one-third of its food crop safe. In Champaran the *rabi* crop is of comparatively little value, and it is this consideration which lends additional gravity to the situation: two crops of the year have passed, one with half an average outturn and the other with only a fourth. Darbhanga is in somewhat similar case, but the outlook is worse, because its rice is most important and the *bhadoi*

and *kharif* have failed to a greater extent. In Muzaffarpur the proportions are much the same as in Patna, but it has not so much to expect from its *rabi*, and the failure of its *bhadoi* and *kharif* has been much greater.

101. The next statement (D) enables me to determine to what extent the crops up to date have in each district fallen short of the normal outturn, and to forecast what the total result may be. Taking first the *bhadoi* and *kharif* crops, for which we have now a fairly substantial estimate, it will be seen that the outturn of those crops in a normal year and in the present season compare as follows (thousands of maunds being omitted) :—

District.	Normal outturn of bhadoi and kharif.	Estimated outturn of bhadoi and kharif in 1896-97.	Deficiency.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Patna	8,181	4,664	3,517	57	
Gaya	18,129	9,910	8,519	54·77	
Shahabad	16,448	3,335	12,113	31 58	
Saran	11,040	3,191	7,849	28·59	
Champaran	15,215	5,197	10,018	34·57	
Muzaffarpur	13,794	3,182	10,612	23·06	
Darbhanga	20,391	6,824	13,567	33·46	

These figures again confirm what has been said above in regard to the relative position of the different districts. We know from the above statement what the percentage of outturn is for the *bhadoi* and *kharif* crops in each district, and we know what proportion to the whole food-crop of the district is borne by those crops in an ordinary year. From these two factors, it is easy to calculate what percentage of their usual food-crop for the year each district has already secured, and what remains to be filled up by the *rabi* crop or by other means. The figures are given in the margin. They must be read with those which show the proportion of the *rabi* to the whole food-crop of the district which are these: Patna 36·01, Gaya 24·47, Shahabad 48·11, Saran 38·38, Champaran 21·02, Muzaffarpur 30·21, Darbhanga 21·05. It is manifest once more that with an ordinary *rabi* crop Patna and Gaya are both safe. For Shahabad everything depends on its *rabi*. Saran, with a larger *rabi* crop to look forward to, is a good deal better off than Champaran, while Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga are both in an equally perilous position.

Patna	42·86
Gaya	40·62
Shahabad	11 19
Saran	17 94
Champaran	27·29
Muzaffarpur	16·08
Darbhanga	26·41

102. It will be interesting to carry this calculation a little further and to speculate what will be the result of the year's crop if, as suggested in paragraph 96 above, we take for granted that the *rabi* crop of 1874 will on the whole be repeated in 1897, and I take the *rabi* outturn as follows:—Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad 12 annas each, Saran, Champaran, and Darbhanga 8 annas each, and Muzaffarpur 10 annas. I assume that the normal area will be sown with *rabi* because I set off against the land in which it has not been sown the empty rice lands in which winter crops will certainly be sown this year. The figures are given in columns 3, 5, &c., of the lower line in the statement shown as Appendix D. The result is as follows :—

District.	Normal outturn.	Estimated outturn in 1896-97.	Deficiency.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Patna	12,786	7,868	4,918	61·53	
Gaya	24,401	14,389	10,012	58·96	
Shahabad	29,773	14,078	15,695	47·28	
Saran	17,918	6,630	11,288	37·	
Champaran	19,266	7,222	12,044	37·48	
Muzaffarpur	19,767	6,915	12,852	34·98	
Darbhanga	25,828	9,643	16,285	36·94	
Total ...	149,739	66,445	83,094	.....	

If the estimates suggested above are fulfilled, the outlook in all four northern districts will be gloomy, but at present we need not adopt them, and may await the development of events.

103. Before leaving this part of the subject, I desire to add that everywhere it is reported that *rahar* and sugarcane are doing remarkably well, and it is anticipated that opium will again be a good crop. Little can be expected from indigo, but my information is that in much of the land which is not commanded by irrigation planters will sow maize and other food-crops, which will yield an early return, and give them time to prepare the ground for the sowings of 1898. Similar steps were taken in 1866 and 1874.

104. *The area and population likely to be affected.*—These have been given in detail in the examination of districts, but the following synopsis will be useful:—

District.	Area.	Population.		Total.
		Urban.	Agricultural.	
1	2	3	4	5
Patna	250	115,263	600,000	715,263
Gaya	600	139,291	200,000	339,291
Shahabad	1,301	134,155	344 902	479,057
Saran	523	71,515	430,335	501;850
Champaran	467	53,924	177,506	231,430
Muzaffarpur	507	81,672	462,198	543,870
Darbhanga	674	81,256	507,350	588,606
Total ...	4,322	677,076	2,722,291	3,399,367

105. *Communications.*—Full details have been given under this head in treating of the different districts, but it is as well to bring into prominence the entire revolution which has been wrought in all the conditions of famine relief in this Division by the immense development of communications since 1873-74. In that year there was only one railway in Bihar—the East Indian Railway, and it ran through two districts only—Patna and Shahabad, the total length of rail in the Division thus amounting to 147 miles only. At the present moment there is at least a line of rail in every district, and the mileage of open line is as in the margin.

Patna	115
Gaya	89
Shahabad	58
Saran	84
Champaran	52
Muzaffarpur	75
Darbhanga	166
Total ...	589

In 1873-74 the Sone Canals had not been opened; now they supply water communication for many miles. In the same year there were, I believe, no steam ferries in the Division, and the cost of importing steamers from England was a large item in the cost of the famine. Now there is a steam ferry at every railway crossing; many ferry farmers use steam, and the India General Steam Navigation Company has a bi-weekly service running up the Ganges, and steamers ply up and down both branches of the Sone Canals. Lastly, in 1873-74 the number of roads were a mere fraction of what they are now, while the miles of road open on the 31st March 1896 were as follow:—Patna 1,212, Gaya 1,403, Shahabad 1,855, Saran 2,664, Champaran 1,359, Muzaffarpur 1,630, Darbhanga 2,331—total 12,454. These are changes which must immensely facilitate, and render vastly less expensive, the supply of grain and the execution of all operations connected with the relief of distress.

106. *Grain-stocks.*—On this subject I can speak with little certainty, for it will be seen from a perusal of what has been said above in dealing with the Collectors' reports that accurate information on the point does not exist, while mere opinions vary widely. I believe personally that there is everywhere at least a three months' supply, and that in many instances this is a low estimate. From all that I can learn the development of communications and the multiplication of railways has not induced the Bihari raiyat to encroach upon his food reserve or sell out his stocks: he is before all things cautious, prudent, and the slave of custom in all agricultural matters, and I am confident that as in 1874, when Sir A. P. MacDonnell wrote his Report on Food-grains in Bihar, so now his first care is to lay by enough for himself and his dependants, and that it is only the surplus with which he pays his rent, and

which he sells to provide himself with homely luxuries. In a subsequent report I hope to be able to give more information and to examine also the consumption of each district in connection with its imports and exports and its capacity for self-support.

107. *Sources of food-supply.*—In a Division so amply provided with means of communication the markets of the world are open to its demands, provided that communication with them is opened by steam from Calcutta. On this point more information is urgently needed, and any intelligence of a reassuring character, which could be published with the *imprimatur* of Government, would have the most beneficial effect, not only on the minds of the people, but also on the prices of grain.

108. *Proposed measures of relief.*—These have been fully described above district by district, and I need only summarise them here for convenience sake. Test relief works have actually been commenced only in Patna, Shahabad, and Darbhanga; but before the next report falls due, others will be started in all the remaining districts. It is the unanimous opinion of all persons that, so far, the population are in good case, and no emaciation or actual distress has yet appeared, and that there is still sufficient field work. Advances are being given freely everywhere except in Darbhanga, and almost all officers have asked for a large addition to their allotments. Considering the urgency of the case, I have taken the responsibility of allowing District Officers to spend large additional sums in anticipation of formal sanction. Public meetings have been called in some districts, and it is time that they should be called everywhere in order to organise charitable relief.

109. It is a most providential circumstance that just at this time of stress new railway works should be opened in every district of the Division except Patna, and even here the Gaya-Lakhiserai line will run so close to the eastern boundary of the Bihar subdivision that it will certainly attract labourers thence. These works will be of incalculable value in providing profitable employments for thousands of the labouring class for the next eight months.

110. Lastly, I think it would be most desirable if, in the present circumstances, the operations of the Survey-Settlement Department could be interrupted for a year. These operations, for reasons which it is unnecessary to enumerate, are a heavy burden on the villagers, and in such a season as the present I should be glad to save them every pice that it is possible. In order to avoid breaking up the survey parties, they might perhaps be allowed to continue in selected localities.

111. *Estimate of Expenditure.*—The District Boards everywhere have been revising their budgets and allotting funds for relief works. The following is a synopsis of their operations:—

District.	Amount available in 1896-97.	Amount available in 1897-98.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Patna	25,000	25,000
Gaya	51,850	60,000
Shahabad	40,000	55,000
Saran	78,000	80,000
Champaran	25,000	25,000
Muzaffarpur	Not stated.	Not stated.
Darbhanga	45,000	1,00,000

These sums will suffice for the present, and will enable all District Officers to make a beginning with relief. Nothing but experience can show what further sums will be required and what the limits of our operations will be.

112. *Conclusion.*—I have now to bring this long report to a close. After a careful consideration of all the circumstances of the case, I am convinced that for the present there is no occasion for panic. We are in all respects but two in a better position than we were in 1873-75. The people start with better years behind them, and the material prosperity of the Division must

have increased during the last quarter of a century ; the *bhadoi* and *kharif* crops have been better than they were in 1873; our statistical information is much more full than it was in that year ; and, lastly, our communications have developed to a marvellous extent. On the other hand, prices are extraordinarily high, and the scarcity extends over a far wider area, so that not only are our usual markets closed to us, but all markets are filled with competitors. Much depends on the result of the *rabi*. If we have a total failure, distress will be very severe; if we have a full crop, it will be moderate : but assuming that we have such crops as were reaped in 1874, we shall win through, with difficulty certainly, but still I believe without loss of life, and at a much less cost, provided that a steady supply of grain is available at rates which are not prohibitive. The note of the day is the opening of test relief works in the areas first to be affected, and the immediate organization of charitable relief for the non-agricultural population.

APPENDIX A.

FORM 19.

[See section 85(4) of the Code.]

Abstract of Daily Register.

BHABUA FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

Month.	Date.	Number of persons employed on task-work. A. M.	A. W.	A. B. C.	A. S. C.	B. M.	B. W.	B. B. C.	B. S. C.	C. M.	C. W.	C. B. C.	C. S. C.	D. M.	D. W.	D. B. C.	D. S. C.	Total amount of work done. C. ft.	Total amount paid. Rs. A. P.	Total number employed on daily wages irrespective of task-work. M.	W.	B. C.	S. C.	Total amount paid. Rs. A. P.	Total number employed on task-work and daily wages irrespective of task-work. M.	W.	B. C.	S. C.	Total.	Total amount paid. Rs. A. P.	Total of 30 and 35.	Non-working children, sections 83 and 84. B. C.	S. C.	Amount paid.	Adult dependent, sections 83 and 84. M.	W.	Amount paid.	Locality of work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
October ...	21st	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	2	...	1 1 3	8	3	2	...	13	1 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoorad.
...	22nd	3	...	1	...	19	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,046	1 14 9	11	1	3	...	1 3 9	33	9	7	1	50	3 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	0 10 6	7	...	...	...	7	1 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hatia.
...	23rd	41	15	9	2	89	33	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,860	7 0 6	75	12	7	1	8 5 6	205	54	37	4	310	15 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoorad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	0 2 0	6	...	...	...	6	0 9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hatia.
...	24th	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	69	31	46	18 9 2	125	69	31	44	271	18 9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoorad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	6	10	1	2 15 3	20	6	10	1	37	2 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hatia.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	0 8 0	4	...	...	...	4	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mokameh.
...	25th	62	60	17	13	129	86	36	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,580	16 1 6	33	1	6	1	3 15 6	230	136	61	51	477	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoorad.
...	...	128	62	39	1	58	39	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,470	27 14 6	3	...	...	...	0 4 6	197	101	73	1	372	23 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hatia.
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,934	3 12 9	23	18	14	...	4 6 3	32	28	22	...	82	8 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mokameh.
...	26th	...	68	17	16	112	106	41	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,620	17 14 7	15	1	5	...	1 11 6	198	175	63	65	501	19 16 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoorad.
...	...	71	68	17	16	112	106	41	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,650	7 10 1	5	...	...	...	0 7 6	49	26	29	...	119	8 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hat a.
...	...	27	13	19	...	37	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,714	9 4 11	28	6	1	...	3 8 4	96	63	67	...	216	12 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mokameh.
...	...	1	1	1	...	57	66	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,612	16 6 6	10	1	5	...	1 4 0	141	134	53	42	370	17 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoo.ad.
...	27th	49	30	14	13	83	74	36	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,623	39 15 9	8	...	1	...	0 12 0	256	76	130	26	328	40 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hatia.
...	...	160	85	73	20	118	53	57	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,007	10 9 7	30	5	1	...	5 12 0	121	75	73	...	269	16 6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mokameh.
...	...	5	9	3	...	86	61	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,712	17 1 5	3	...	2	...	0 6 0	183	167	40	24	404	17 7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoorad.
...	28th	75	85	13	6	105	72	25	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,985	12 7 5	5	...	...	...	0 7 6	95	58	61	...	214	12 14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hatia.
...	...	59	37	46	...	31	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,286	6 13 8	29	16	12	...	5 3 0	83	46	43	...	174	12 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mokameh.
...	...	6	3	4	...	46	28	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,347	25 4 1	11	9	2	2	1 14 9	240	178	66	25	506	27 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoorad.
...	29th	194	105	35	11	105	60	39	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,448	46 1 6	12	...	...	...	1 2 0	295	215	145	...	655	47 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hatia.
...	...	187	147	83	...	94	63	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,819	19 11 3	35	15	8	...	5 6 6	158	104	55	...	317	25 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mokameh.
...	...	12	3	1	...	111	57	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	6	1	...	148	136	84	12	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoorad.
...	30th	96	70	17	6	41	37	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	293	212	144	...	649	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hatia.
...	...	181	144	92	...	96	63	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,283	27 2 1	35	5	5	...	4 12 0	200	89	41	...	330	31 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mokameh.
...	...	85	15	6	...	90	65	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10	3	2	...	134	122	44	23	323	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kookoorad.
...	31st	83	58	22	23	37	27	19	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	108	100	60	...	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hatia.
...	...	64	34	35	...	44	36	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	225	111	31	...	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mokameh.
...	...	90	31	11	...	95	90	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Kookoorad is the name of the place on Bhabua-Jahanabad road where work was first started.

Babu Kani Ram and Babu Mukund Sahoo, grain-dealers, appointed by the District Collector to supply grain to the coolies, are making arrangements to do so. Coolies have not complained up to date of the want of food-grain in their respective localities.

Muhammad Samsuddin, Local Board clerk of Sasaram, has arrived here yesterday evening. I have requested the Subdivisional Officer to get a set of levelling instruments from Sasaram, and in the meantime he is assisting Munsi Chedi Ali to learn work.

SHAIKH ABDULLAH,
Subdivisional Officer.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing for the head-quarters of each district in Bihar the rainfall, month by month, as compared with the normal rainfall and that for 1873-74.

Month.	Patna.			Gaya.			Shahabad.			Saran.			Champaran.			Muzaffarpur.			Darbhanga.		
	Normal.	1873-74.	1896-97.	Normal.	1873-74.	1896-97.	Normal.	1873-74.	1896-97.	Normal.	1873-74.	1896-97.	Normal.	1873-74.	1896-97.	Normal.	1873-74.	1896-97.	Normal.	1873-74.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
April	0·20	0·10	—	0·25	0·04	—	0·16	—	—	0·25	0·02	0·03	0·77	0·40	—	0·65	0·41	0·08	0·69	0·91	0·03
May	2·09	0·23	0·79	1·77	0·73	0·27	1·32	0·48	0·28	2·00	0·66	0·79	2·59	1·45	1·55	2·46	0·40	2·09	2·63	0·14	3·14
June	6·24	3·23	7·19	5·63	1·39	5·34	5·20	1·24	6·76	6·42	4·11	2·68	8·19	9·04	4·04	7·42	6·18	6·07	8·03	4·36	5·11
July	11·23	15·20	8·97	12·23	22·74	10·44	11·30	16·79	9·69	12·18	15·24	8·78	11·37	11·72	10·55	11·42	12·20	13·61	11·50	8·02	13·39
August	10·48	12·93	10·05	11·73	9·13	10·91	11·51	9·25	10·44	10·29	9·67	8·76	11·34	10·31	9·45	10·06	9·17	8·33	10·75	7·23	10·03
September	7·04	1·32	3·70	6·79	2·69	3·23	7·07	2·43	2·39	7·45	1·12	1·28	9·30	0·31	2·35	8·99	2·35	4·06	9·25	3·97	6·21
October	3·25	0·05	—	2·53	—	—	3·20	—	—	4·21	—	—	5·54	—	—	3·40	—	—	2·92	—	—
November	0·19	0·04	...	0·24	0·03	...	0·25	—	...	0·18	—	...	0·02	—	...	0·06	—	—	0·06	—	...
December	0·16	0·07	...	0·26	0·11	...	0·33	0·06	...	0·17	0·04	...	0·21	0·22	...	0·13	0·24	...	0·11	0·15	...
January	0·37	0·41	...	0·66	0·78	...	0·66	0·48	...	0·75	0·12	...	0·67	0·05	...	0·66	0·16	...	0·64	0·29	...
February	0·41	0·97	...	0·42	1·04	...	0·40	0·99	...	0·45	0·22	...	0·39	1·05	...	0·39	0·71	...	0·40	0·74	...
March	0·30	0·61	...	0·39	0·28	...	0·41	0·38	...	0·21	0·40	...	0·37	0·15	...	0·48	0·21	...	0·30	0·15	...

J. A. Bourdillon,

Commissioner.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing in an ordinary year the percentage of each food-crop to the total outturn of the district.

Crop.	Patna.	Gaya.	Shahabad.	Sarun.	Champaran.	Muzaffarpur.	Darbhanga.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhadoi	20·55	9·66	7·60	31·50	35·04	24·11	21·23
Kharif	43·43	55·89	44·27	30·11	43·92	45·65	57·71
Rabbi	36·01	24·47	48·11	38·38	21·02	30·21	21·05

APPENDIX D.

Statement for each district (in thousands of maunds), the estimated outturn of food-crops in 1896-97 with the average normal outturn.

Crop.	Patna.		Gaya.		Shahabad.		Saran.		Champaran.		Muzaffarpur.		Darbhanga.	
	Normal.	1896-97.	Normal.	1896-97.	Normal.	1896-97.	Normal.	1896-97.	Normal.	1896-97.	Normal.	1896-97.	Normal.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bhadoi ...	2,628	1,654	2,358	1,788	2,865	929	5,645	2,117	6,752	3,664	4,769	1,490	5,485	2,695
Kharif	5,553	3,010	16,071	8,122	13,183	3,406	5,395	1,074	8,463	1,531	9,025	1,692	14,906	4,219
Rabbi	4,605	3,204	5,972	4,479	14,325	10,743	6,878	3,439	4,051	2,025	5,978	3,783	5,437	2,719
Total ...	12,786	7,868	24,401	14,389	29,773	14,078	17,918	6,630	19,266	7,222	19,767	6,915	25,828	9,543

APPENDIX E.

Note on the occupation of the labouring classes, Bihar, by Mr. C. Stevenson-Moore, c.s.

Bhadoi.—The *tumni* or preparation of bhadoi fields begin in Jeth or about the end of May, and is finished in the Rohini Nichatra, *i.e.*, in June. The first operation is called *tokni*, *i.e.*, breaking up the soil of these fields where weeds have grown, and requires four labourers per acre. Towards the end of June ploughing begins, requiring five labourers per acre, and immediately after 20 labourers per acre are required to transplant marua seedlings and six per acre to replough the paddy, kodo and makai lands and sow the seeds. In Sawan (end of June and beginning of July), weeding requires 15 labourers per acre. Thus the proportion of marua to other bhadoi crops being in North Bihar as one is to two, the labour of 35 men between the middle of May and the 5th July is required in one acre; *i.e.*, 1½ acres of bhadoi land affords continuous daily employment to one labourer for 50 days. I estimate, therefore, that North Bihar can supply nearly 2,000,000 men with daily work on bhadoi lands for that period. Marua is the first crop reaped, viz., in August, and eight labourers per acre being required, three labourers per acre are employed in cutting makai towards the end of September.

Kharif or aghani paddy is the only important crop. Cultivation begins in February on lands liable to early inundation and in other lands in Rohini Nichatra (June). Jhil lands are prepared and sown in April. The first ploughing requires four labourers, after this one of two processes may be adopted—viz., broadcast sowing or transplantation. For broadcast sowing another ploughing is required in February or June, as the case may be, and sowing requires three labourers. The land is sometimes weeded in Sawan (June-July), requiring fifteen labourers. For transplantation six labourers are required at the beginning of August to prepare the land, and twenty-six labourers per acre are then required to transplant the seedlings. About ⅓rd of the aghani lands are sown broadcast. Thus an acre of paddy land affords employment to about thirty labourers, mainly from May to August. Paddy is cut in December, requiring about ten labourers per acre.

Rabi.—Little or no *tumni* is required, as bhadoi crops have already been grown on most of the rabi land. A small portion only of the rabi land is kept *chaumas* (viz. in furrows) during the rains, and in it wheat only is sown. The chief rabi crops are barley, wheat, khesari and arhar. Khesari is sown broadcast in paddy lands without any further preparation. Arhar is always sown with some bhadoi crops and requires no separate labour. Wheat and barley employ 20 labourers per acre for ploughing and sowing in October. The exact time depends on the rainfall. Rabi crops are reaped in March and April, requiring about ten labourers per acre.

To summarise.—The preparation and cultivation of bhadoi, aghani, and rabi crops afford almost continuous work to labourers from about the end of May until the end of October, and during this period they work in their own bhadoi fields when not required by their masters. From the beginning of November to the middle of March is the slack season for labour; during November-December labourers live on the produce of their own bhadoi fields and on their earnings from working in those of their masters. During the next 2½ months they live on their earnings from paddy-cutting, and even, though exchanging the paddy they receive for yams and cheap food of that sort, they often have difficulty in getting along. This year paddy has to a large extent failed, and the yam crop is very scanty, so the labouring classes will begin to feel the scarcity severely from about the beginning of January. If the rabi crops fail too, mahajans will stop advances, and from March to May labourers will be well nigh destitute. Then, if we get rain, they will begin to recover, but it will not be until they reap their marua in August that they will again be independent of help.

The cold-weather months are not altogether unproductive to the labouring classes. From October to the beginning of March they are largely employed in the preparation and sowing of indigo lands. The employment forms a valuable supplement to their scanty earnings, but their individual wages are small, and, in a year like the present, would be more valuable if paid in food-grain. The total number of labourers, however, who find employment in indigo factories throughout Bihar must be very large. *Tumni* in August to November employs 22 men per acre. Ploughing in October-November employs 3½ men per acre. *Ustani* (clod breaking) from end of October to November, 19 women and children. Ploughing in December employs 3½ men per acre. Second *ustani* requires 11 women and children in the same month.

Horrowing, August to January, employs 1 man per acre, and weeding in February 6 women and children. Hence an acre of indigo land gives employment to 30 men and 36 women and children. In Muzaffarpur and Champaran together there are nearly 5 lakhs of acres sown with indigo.

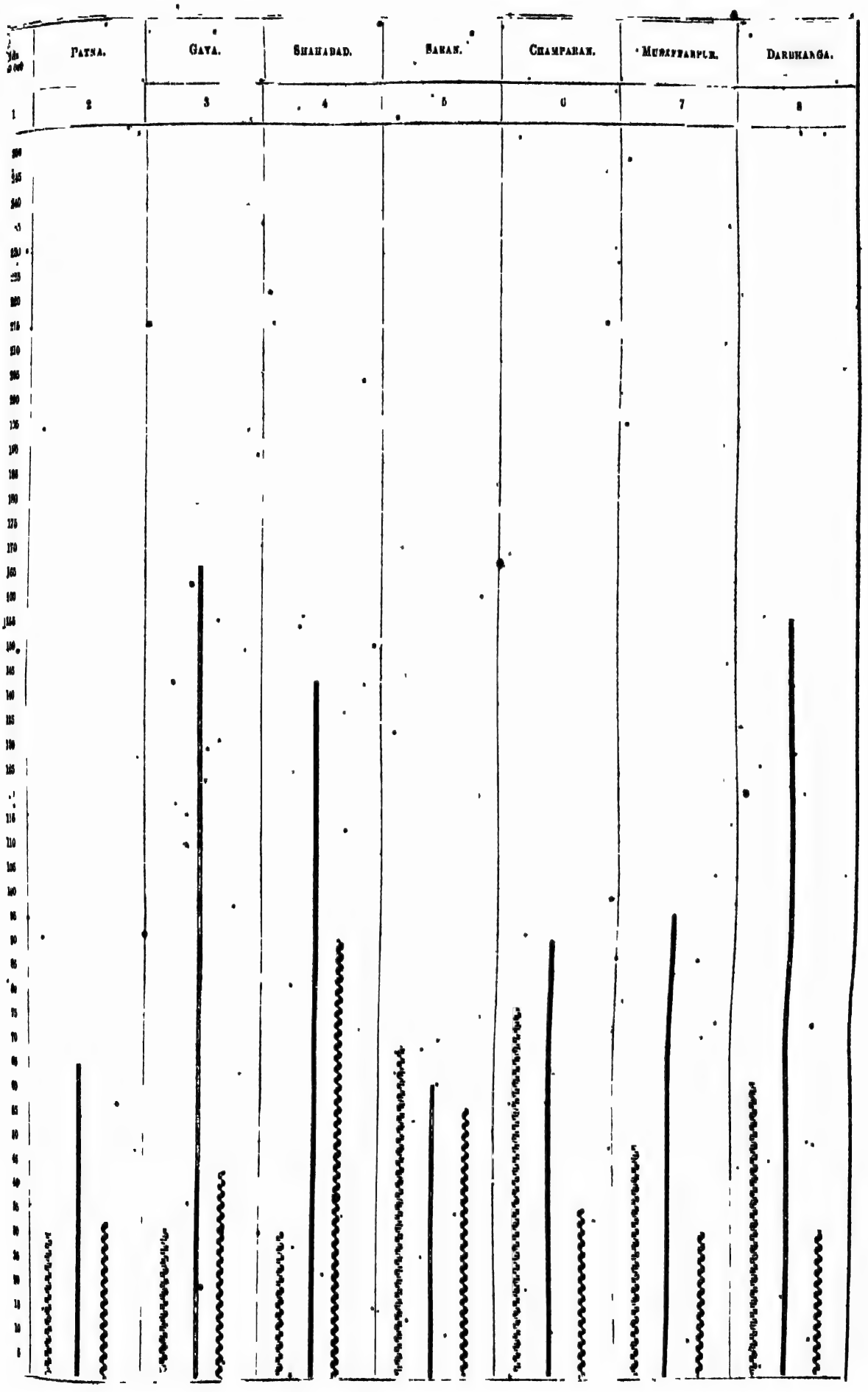
APPENDIX F.

A.—Calendar of agricultural operations in North and West Bihar..

Month.	Operations.
January ...	Cutting of sugarcane, indigo preparation, weeding of poppy.
February ...	Preparation of lands for early rice, indigo preparation, weeding of poppy.
March ...	Reaping of rabi crops, indigo preparations, weeding and lancing of the poppy.
April ...	Reaping of rabi crops including rahar, sowing of early rice.
May ...	Preparation for bhadoi, ploughing of early rice.
June ...	Preparation for bhadoi, ploughing and transplanting ditto, sowing of late rice, weeding of early rice, cutting and carting indigo.
July ...	Weeding of bhadoi, cutting and carting indigo.
August ...	Reaping of marua and of early rice, preparation of lands for late rice and transplanting ditto, indigo preparations, cutting and carting ditto.
September ...	Reaping of makai and other bhadoi crops, indigo preparations.
October ...	Ploughing and sowing of wheat and barley, indigo preparations.
November ...	Indigo preparations.
December ...	Reaping of late rice, indigo preparations.

GRAPHIC CHART TO ACCOMPANY APPENDIX C.

[The light curved rules represent *bhâdoi*, the straight thick rules *kharif*, and the heavy curved rules *rabi*.]



No 4567, dated Calcutta, the 19th November 1896.

From—E. M. KONSTAM, Esq., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 666M R., dated the 12th November 1896, on the prospects of crops and the likelihood of distress in the Chota Nagpur Division, and in reply to say that the Lieutenant-Governor approves generally of the instructions issued by you. I am at the same time to convey the following remarks.

2. *Lohardaga.*—You should see that the wages to be offered on test relief works in Lohardaga, and wherever else it may be found desirable to open such works, are fixed strictly in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the Famine Code.

3. *Hazaribagh.*—The outturn of the rice crop is reported to be not likely more than 5 to 6 annas; but the *bhadoi*, according to the returns furnished to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, was a 16-anna harvest. Some funds for the purpose of providing charitable relief will, it is hoped, be supplied soon from those now in the hands of the Bengal Distress Relief Committee. Meanwhile the action ordered by you appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be suitable and sufficient.

4. No immediate distress is apprehended in the other districts, but prices are high in all, and the situation requires careful watching. I am to invite your attention to the instructions given to the Commissioner of Patna in the letters noted on the margin, which were published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The Forest Department is being addressed on the question of allowing the people to pick the *mahua* in the reserved forests. A further communication on the subject will be made to you at an early date.

(1) Government order No. 940-T.R., dated 15th October 1896.
(2) Government order No. 1010-T.R., dated 30th October 1896.

No. 666M.R., dated Ranchi, the 12th November 1896.

From—C. R. MARINDIN, Esq., C.S., Offg. Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of Government, a review of the situation in this division in respect to the prospects of the crops and the likelihood of the occurrence of any distress among the people owing to scarcity and high prices calling for relief measures, which I have drawn up upon demi-official reports received from District Officers.

2. It will be seen that Hazaribagh is the only district which gives any cause for anxiety in the immediate future, and I trust that the instructions I have given to the Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh on the subject will be approved.

In Lohardaga and Singhbhum the prospects are best, and it may be hoped that the population will in these districts tide over till next season without the necessity of any relief measures, but it is too soon yet to prophesy this with certainty, especially with regard to Lohardaga.

In Manbhum and Palamau, and more particularly in the latter, it seems likely that relief measures will be wanted later on. I beg to bring the suggestion of the Deputy Commissioner of Palamau to allow the people to pick the mahua in the reserved forests to the special notice of Government, and to recommend that orders allowing this be issued to the Forest Department. The mahua in this district is an important addition to the food supply, and in a season of scarcity like the present the concession asked for would no doubt be of substantial assistance to the people who can avail themselves of it.

3. The situation in this division may be affected by an influx of people from the surrounding native states, where there has been failure of crops, and I shall be in possession of more accurate information of the condition of things there as soon as I receive the reports which I have called for from the Chiefs.

Memorandum on the state of the crops and prospects of distress from scarcity in the Chota Nagpur Division.

1. On the 26th October, I called upon all District Officers to report demi-officially on the state of crops and prices of grain and the prospect of any distress from scarcity in their respective districts.

The following is the substance of the reports received.

2. *Lohardaga.*—The outturn of the high land or *gora* paddy was 10 annas. The outturn of the winter or low land paddy is expected to be about 8 annas.

Prices were 6 seers the rupee for old rice and 9½ to 10 seers for new rice.

There is plenty of grain in the district, and most of the raiyats hold certain stocks and are expected to benefit rather than otherwise from the high prices.

The labouring classes will no doubt be pinched by the high prices and emigration to Assam will increase, but this class is not numerous.

The only indication of any scarcity so far is the increase to a certain extent of the number of beggars in the town of Ranchi.

The Deputy Commissioner does not at present anticipate any distress in his district requiring relief or action under the Famine Code. If any does occur it will be in the Panch Parganas which the Deputy Commissioner proposes to visit shortly, and where he will try and induce the zamindars to start embankment works which will serve as tests of the extent of the distress if any.

The Deputy Commissioner should fix the rates of wages on these works if he intends them to be test works.

There is evidently no immediate cause for anxiety in Lohardaga, but the situation should be watched and any change for the worse reported at once.

3. *From Hazaribagh, dated 30th October 1896.*—Regarding the outturn of the crops the Deputy Commissioner, who has just been over an area of about 700 square miles in the Sadar subdivision, reports that there will be in the worst villages in that division of the district an outturn of from 2 to 4 annas on the 12 months' crops of marua, makai and rice. These villages are destitute of any means of irrigation and depend entirely on the surface rainfall. They number about ⅛th to ⅛th of the total number of villages. In the next class where there are lowlying lands which get moisture from the higher lands by percolation by cutting bunds or lifting water, there will be a 4 to 6 annas' outturn. These villages amount to about ⅓rd of the whole. The Deputy Commissioner estimates that a 4 to 6 annas' yield will be enough for the people to live on, but not enough for next year's sowings.

In the third and best class of villages where there are *ahars* and a good deal of moisture from the high lands appearing on the surface of the low lands, the greater portion of the high land paddy will be lost, but there will be a good crop on the low lands. The outturn for these villages is estimated to be 6 to 10 annas; very much the same as last year.

The average outturn of the winter rice crop for the district would appear to be between 5 and 6 annas.

4. *Prices.*—The prices of rice have for some time been 8 to 10 seers per rupee and in the town and bazars have occasionally gone down for a day or two to 6 seers. There has been some "demonstrating" in the town of Hazaribagh during the last week in October, and the Deputy Commissioner was asked to fix prices, but he confined himself to making police arrangements to meet any emergency. Apparently there was no want of work but merely an agitation against the high price of rice. There is a large population in Hazaribagh town who will eat nothing but rice, although in the villages the same class will eat marua, makai and mahua in time of scarcity, and the Deputy Commissioner observes that until the coolie class in the town reach the stage of eating these coarser grains, they cannot be said to be in real distress.

The mahajans are said to be buying up all the local stocks available and to be holding them for a further rise in prices.

The last crop and weather reports from this district of the 9th November says that prices of rice range from 7 to 9 seers per rupee, and that public feeling is greater.

The Deputy Commissioner does not say what stocks there are in the district, but presumably most raiyats have some.

5. In the Giridih subdivision the situation is said to be more favourable than the above owing to the drainage which that part of the district receives from the higher plateau to the large area under poppy cultivation, and to the sources of employment for labour in the coal mines and the new railway close at hand in the Sonthal Parganas, and the Deputy Commissioner considers that the state of Giridih can hardly be called pressing at the present moment.

6. As to the necessity of relief measures, Mr. Herald thinks that it will be necessary to start some sources of relief in a month or six weeks in specially selected tracts. His road funds will have a probable surplus of Rs. 13,000 on the 31st March and Rs. 7,000 more could be saved by diversion from impending works, if the rule about keeping three months' funds in hand were suspended; and Rs. 20,000 thus available would be nearly sufficient, the Deputy Commissioner thinks, for the relief works likely to be required, though more might be wanted if food becomes dearer.

The most pressing want he considers is money for loans to small cultivators, and he asks for credit up to Rs. 10,000 to distribute on such loans in the Sadar. He also wishes Rs. 1,000

to be placed at his disposal for charitable relief as a fund for purchasing cotton to give employment to women, and he proposes to set private sources of charitable relief to work at once A further grant may be wanted for loans to cultivators in Giridih, and the Subdivisional Officer proposes to start kitchens for the lame and blind, which the Deputy Commissioner considers premature.

7. The situation in Hazaribagh is worse than in other districts in the Division. There is apparently no immediate need for any relief measure by Government; and any relief that is wanted now should be obtained from sources of private charity which Mr. Herald proposes to organize. He is requested to report what action has been taken in this direction..

He is also requested to revise his District Road Committee budget at once, so as to save and keep as much money in hand as possible for the relief works which may hereafter be required. The revised budget should be forwarded along with an application to suspend the rule requiring a working balance of three months' income. He should also apply officially for a grant for loans to small cultivators explaining the terms on which he means to distribute it.

I hardly think it necessary to ask Government yet for an allotment of Rs. 1,000 for charitable relief. All that seems likely to be wanted in this direction either at the Sadar or Giridih at present should be done by private charity, and even to this extent I would caution Mr. Herald not to be too premature in the distribution of charitable relief and to control the action of any committees that may be started for the purpose carefully.

In the worst tracts where there are any signs of distress among the labouring classes test relief works should be opened to gauge to reality of the distress, and any action of this sort taken should be at once reported with a statement of the rates of wages fixed and the food which it will buy. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to report weekly on the situation in his district.

8. *From Manbhum.*—This report is dated the 2nd November, but owing to a change of officers it was not received till the 8th. Mr. Morshead estimates the outturn of the rice crop at from 5 to 8 annas. Pulses and oil seeds 4 to 8 annas. Sugarcane 8-16 annas.

The price of common rice at the Sadar and Gobindpur was 10 seers to the rupee, and in the crop report of 9th November it was the same in the Sadar, but had fallen to 8½ seers in Gobindpur.

There are believed to be considerable stocks of rice in the district, but they are irregularly distributed.

Mr Morshead does not think any relief will be required till February, and possibly not then. The eastern portion of the district is likely to suffer most.

9. Mr. Luson, the present Deputy Commissioner, is requested to watch the situation carefully. There does not appear to be any immediate cause for anxiety, and the reaping of the rice harvest should give work for the present. Possibly the smaller cultivators may require loans to tide them over till next season, and if any sign of distress appear on any locality, test relief works should be started. The Deputy Commissioner should, in view of the possible necessity of relief measures in February, see at once what savings he can effect in his road fund budget. Charitable relief is not likely to be wanted for some time, and when any necessity for it arises, the sources of private charity should be first indented on. The rate at which emigration to Assam increases should afford a means of guaging the extent to which any distress is being left.

10. *From Singhbhum reports, dated 30th October.*—The *gora* or *aus* crop in September was a full average one, but the winter rice is not estimated to yield more than a six or seven annas' outturn.

Prices were low in August and the beginning of September about 20 seers for the rupee, but when scarcity declared itself elsewhere, the mahajans began to export, and they rose to 14 seers at Chaibassa; and along the railway the price is now as high as eight seers.

The crop report from this district of the 31st October gives the outturn of the *aman dhan* at 10 annas and the price of rice at 10 seers the rupee.

Mr. Bompas says that the agricultural classes are unwilling to part with their stocks, but otherwise seem free from anxiety about their prospects, and that with the work of supplying sleepers on the railway going on in the district, he does not expect to have to start any relief work, though the people may be pinched next summer and loans to cultivators may be wanted. Here, as in Lohardaga, it seems only necessary for the situation to be watched.

11. *Palamau, reports dated 31st October and 9th November.*—The September rice or aus dhan yielded a 12-anna crop. The prospects of the winter rice were excellent to begin with, but the yield is not expected now to be more than 6 annas. The rabi crop will entirely fail, except in the beds of the ahars, Mr. Cargill has lately been over a good portion of his district, and the above is the result of his enquiries.

The following prices are given in Mr. Cargill's subsequent report of the 9th :—

	Per rupee.
Wheat	9 seers.
Barley	10 „
Common rice	7 „
Best rice	6 „ 12 chittacks.
Marua	12 „ 6 „
Indian corn	12 „ 6 „

In the interior rice is selling somewhat cheaper at 9 and 10 seers, which is a favourable sign. The present very high prices seem to date from about the middle of October, and rose partly on account of the assured failure of the rice and bad prospects of the *rabi* and the sympathy with other districts.

12. As to the prospects of any distress calling for relief, Mr. Cargill thinks that there is no likelihood of anything of the sort happening till February or March next. The people have still some of the bhadoi rice in hand. The lac crop in November has been good and prices fair, and if there is a second good crop in April it will be a great help. The winter rice will yield 6 annas and there is the work of harvesting it. Part of the population are in the habit of living on jungly roots and fruits, and in the south of the district the jungle is heavy, cultivation scarce, the population sparse and cattle numerous. The mahua crop is also an important item in the food supply of the people, and Mr. Cargill suggests that Government might allow the mahua to be plucked this year by the people in the reserved forest. This suggestion will be recommended to Government. It is a hopeful sign in Palamau that the cultivators in the Government estate although, owing to the want of tahsil centres, they had to come long distances to Daltonganj to pay their rents, and though the management is in a transition state from a *ticadari* to a *khas* system, have already paid about 86 per cent. of the October kist.

No special action is required, I think, in this district, but it would be as well to see what savings can be effected in the District Road Committee budget, and the condition of the people should be carefully watched and any symptoms of distress reported as soon as they occur.

C. R. MARINDIN,
Offg. Commissioner, Chota Nagpur.

No. 1J.T., dated Camp Jajpur, the 5th November 1896.

From—R. C. DUTT, Esq., C.I.E., Officiating Commissioner of the Orissa Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to bring to the notice of Government that the prospects of crops throughout this Division are considerably worse now than they were a month ago, and that the early cessation of rains has done more harm, and gives us more grounds for anxiety, than the floods of this year which were reported in September last.

CUTTACK.

2. The Collector of Cuttack, writing on the 26th ultimo, reports that the price of common rice had risen more than 20 per cent. over the normal price, as shown below:—

Marts.	Seers per rupee (last market day of July).			Seers per rupee (last market day of October).		
	Srs.	ch.		Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack ...	... 16	2	80 tolas to the seer.	12	8	80 tolas to the seer.
Kendrapara ...	... 17	3		12	0	
Jajpur ...	... 17	9		14	7	

The Collector adds that the high price is not due to depletion of the market, as the stocks in the district are still believed to be considerable, but to the general apprehension of failure of rice crop owing to the want of rain and the damage done by insects. If there be no rain very shortly, a serious failure of crops is anticipated, and scarcity is apprehended in many parts of the district.

3. Writing later, on the 30th October, from the interior of his district Mr. Growse says that the result of the early cessation of the rains is that the winter rice, which was replanted after the severe floods of July and August, and much of which promised a good outturn, is withering for want of moisture, and a great deal of it has already been spoilt. There is time yet, if there be rain within a week, to save some of the crops, but the sky shows no sign of rain. The *beali* crop in the area not protected by canals was destroyed by the floods of July and August, the *laghu saradh* or early winter rice in the same parts has been much damaged or destroyed by an insect-pest; and the regular winter rice too is likely to fail on account of want of the late rains. Some scarcity in these parts seems therefore to be inevitable.

4. On the other hand, the crops in the area under irrigation from canals are said to be in good condition. The Collector reports the irrigated area to be 148,187 acres, but it does not

appear if he has included the large area which has been brought under irrigation within the last fortnight. There is a rush for canal water, and the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector informs me that within the last half of October leases have been executed for irrigating something like 40,000 acres, over and above the area which was under irrigation before. But even if the total irrigated area comes up to one hundred and seventy or eighty thousand acres, that represents less than one-fifth of the whole area of the district under rice cultivation.

5. The Collector believes there are still considerable stocks of rice in the district, though the exportation since the last cold season has been continuous and almost phenomenal. But the mahajans and big zamindars are now chary in parting with it, and hence there is difficulty sometimes in getting rice in the market and the prices are high The prices of rice given by the Collector in his report of the $\frac{30\text{th October}}{2\text{nd November}}$ are these:—

	Seers per rupee. Srs. ch.	
Cuttack	11 3	80 tolas to the seer.
Kendrapara	15 2	
Jajpur	13 2	

There would seem some mistake in the figures for Kendrapara unless prices there have gone down since the previous week, which is unlikely. A further reference will be made to the Collector on this point.

6. I have also consulted Raja Baidya Nath Pandit, Babu Lakhi Nārain Rai Chaudhri, Babu Juggo Mohun Lal and other intelligent zamindars of Cuttack district as to the prospect of the crops, and the information which they give me is in substance the same as is supplied by the Collector. The rice within the irrigated area is practically safe, and we may expect to get there a crop not very much below the average. Outside the irrigated area the outturn is expected to be 6 annas, or even 4 annas only, 16 annas representing the average crop. Raja Baidya Nath estimates it at 6 annas; Babu Lakhi Narain at even less. Babu Juggo Mohun Lal thinks there will be some scarcity in parts of the district, but not a regular famine.

7. With regard to stocks of rice, both Raja Baidya Nath and Babu Juggo Mohun Lal assure me that there are still considerable stocks of rice in the district, but it is not coming to the market. In the first place, the larger zamindars keep considerable stores of paddy for being advanced to their raiyats, and the Raja himself has paddy in store worth about Rs. 25,000. But this rice is not meant for sale in the market, and is therefore not brought to the market. In the second place, the mahajans too have large stores yet, but are holding back in view of the impending scarcity and in order to keep up the price, and hence the difficulty sometimes felt in getting a sufficient supply in markets.

8. Since coming to Jajpur subdivision, I have made enquiries from the Subdivisional Officer as well as from Mr. Webster employed on settlement work. A large part of this subdivision being under irrigation, the state of things here is considerably better than in the eastern subdivision of Kendrapara. The high prices of rice are a gain to those cultivators who have got rice. Rice sells here now at 9 seers (of 105 tolas the seer) per rupee, but Mr. Webster informs me that one benevolent mahajan persists in selling at 11 seers the rupee for the benefit of the common people, much to be disgust of his brother mahajans. The Subdivisional Officer thinks that in the irrigated tracts the outturn may be expected to be 12 annas, but that outside that area the crop can scarcely be over 4 or 6 annas. This may be taken to be generally correct for the whole of the Cuttack district, and scarcity is apprehended in those parts which have little or no lands under irrigation.

Balasore.

9. The Collector of Balasore, writing on the 27th October, reports that the prospects of crops in his district are extremely unsatisfactory and precarious. There was some local rainfall in a part of Bhadrak subdivision and in some parts of Baliapal thana, but elsewhere the crops on high lands are withering. They are being irrigated from tanks, *nalas* and water channels, wherever possible, but the area which can be so watered is very small compared with the total area under the rice crop. A kind of insect-pest has also made its appearance in some localities and has done much damage. Writing later, on the 31st October, Mr. Dé states that the crops on low lands are being irrigated from rivers, khals and tanks, but those on high lands are withering. Mr. Dé does not hope for more than a four-anna crop for the whole district.

10. The prospects in Bhadrak subdivision would seem to be somewhat better than in the rest of the Balasore district. Babu Sriram Chunder Bose, late Subdivisional Officer of Bhadrak, now employed on settlement duty, informs me that a six-anna crop may be expected for the whole of that subdivision. He apprehends some scarcity and distress, but not a general famine. The worst portions of the subdivision are parganas Bhera, Ankura, Byang and Kaima, and it is very likely that there will be some distress in those parganas. But people go in large numbers from these places to Calcutta for employment, and many will find employment in railway works in the district.

Babu Sriram Chunder Bose thinks that some relief operations may be necessary in February or March next for the support of those who are unable to work or fail to find work.

11. Rai Hari Ballabh Bose Bahadur has estates in Balasore district, and has lately visited portions of that district and of Cuttack. He informs me that many raiyats who were averse to taking canal water for irrigation so long are coming forward in large numbers and executing leases for five years to save their crops this year. He says the disinclination on on the part of cultivators to use canal water in ordinary years is due to the fact that the irrigation rate is comparatively high. In Burdwan district, where the rental of rice lands is about 5 or 6 rupees the acre, a sum of only 12 annas the acre used to be charged, if I remember rightly, for irrigation from the Eden Canal. In Orissa, where the rental of rice lands is about 2 or 3 rupees the acre, the irrigation rate is Re. 1-8 the acre. Rai Hari Ballabh rightly observes that in some places the irrigation rate equals or exceeds the rental. Considering the comparatively low rental in Orissa, the irrigation rate would seem to require revision, especially when it appears, as it does in the present year, that the area under irrigation can be considerably increased. The subject is one which requires some enquiry and careful consideration.

Puri.

12. The Collector of Puri, in his reports of the 26th and 28th October, writes that the prospects of winter rice are bad, that the crops on high lands are withering, and that the insect-pest has done considerable harm, but is now diminishing. Mr. Bell estimates a general outturn of 7 to 8 annas, and I shall be glad if he does not find reasons to reduce even this low estimate after further enquiry.

13. As in Cuttack, the Nakodas or Bombay merchants are still buying up rice for export, and this proceeding is looked upon with indignation and alarm by the people. Mr. Bell thinks that most of the rice exported by sea from Puri district at present goes to Ceylon.

14. As in Cuttack, the stores of rice are believed to be still large in Puri district. Mahajans and zamindars are in the habit of storing surplus paddy for years together, and they are holding back now in view of the impending scarcity. Prices are fluctuating, but Mr. Bell expects they will in a few week settle down at fairly steady though high rates.

15. Rai Hari Ballabh Bose Bahadur and Chowdhri Krittibas Das inform me that as in Cuttack there is sometimes difficulty in getting a sufficient supply of rice in the market in Puri. Chowdhri Krittibas takes a very gloomy view of things, specially with reference to Kotdesh pargana. Floods in that pargana and in some other parts of Puri are annual, and the stocks of grain are therefore poorer than elsewhere. The Chowdhri even expects a widespread famine as in 1866, but the information which I have detailed in the preceding paragraphs does not justify us in taking a view quite so gloomy.

Angul.

16. The Deputy Commissioner of Angul writes in his report dated 26th October that the *beali* and *laghu* (autumn rice and early winter rice) have yielded half the average outturn in spite of the damage done by the insect-pest. These crops are roughly estimated to grow on 30 per cent of the entire area under rice.

17. *Saradh* or regular winter rice grows on the remaining 70 per cent. of the rice area, and about one-half of this area which grows *saradh* is irrigable from tanks, reservoirs, &c. Mr. Wylly thinks that the rice in the irrigable area will be fully saved, while that in the other half, which is not irrigable, will utterly fail. It will seem therefore that the people of Angul have got a half yield of the early rice and expect a half yield of the winter rice; and they are better off therefore than the people in the regulation districts of Orissa.

18. With respect to miscellaneous crops Mr. Wylly reports that the *birhi* has been seriously damaged for want of rain and will not yield over 6 annas; the *rassi* is more seriously damaged and will not yield over 4 annas, but the sugarcane and *arhar* are doing well. The areas on which these last crops are grown are, however, small.

19. In the Khondmal subdivision there was some rainfall, and the Subdivisional Officer has no anxiety as to any serious failure in crops when he wrote last.

20. You will observe that I have not compiled this report under the Bengal Famine Code. There is no actual scarcity or distress in our midst yet, and I do not apprehend any serious distress for a few months yet. We are attempting in the meantime to obtain the most reliable information from all available sources and to find out exactly how we stand. The information which has been obtained so far is decidedly unfavourable. All over the Division outside the irrigated area the outturn of rice will be very poor, and some scarcity and distress may be expected. On the other hand, there are two circumstances in our favour, as I stated six weeks ago in my report on the floods of July and August last. There is yet some stock of rice in the country in the hands of mahajans and zamindars; and there is an exceptionally large field for labour in the railway works which are now under construction. My latest information, however, is that the distress in Bihar has driven large numbers of Bihar labourers to these works, and they are preferred to the Uriya labourers for their steady work.

No. 618Mot., dated Darjeeling, the 18th September 1896.

From—P. NOLAN, Esq., C.S., Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will have observed that there has been in this Division a deficiency in the rainfall of the present monsoon season, followed by a remarkable rise in the price of rice.

The following table brings together the relevant facts:—

DISTRICT.	RAINFALL FROM 16TH MAY TO 15TH SEPTEMBER.			Price of common rice on 31st August, seers per rupee.	Proportion borne by *bhadoi* to total rice crop of district.	Estimated outturn of *bhadoi* in annas.	REMARKS.
	Actual.	Average.	Deficiency.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				S. CH.			
Rajshahi	31·30	41·06	—9·76	9 0	13·6	8	
Dinajpur	30·97	53·76	—22·79	9 10	8·9	8	
Jalpaiguri	55·69	100·92	—45·03	11 0	28·3	6	
Darjeeling	92·33	96·32	—3·99	11 0	32·3	6 in the hills. 4 in the Terai.	
Rangpur	46·03	61·11	—15·08	9 0	22·0	12·5	Kurigram ... 16 Nilphamari ... 10 Gaibanda ... 12 Sadar ... 12
Bogra	37·26	49·56	—12·30	9 12	33·3	12	
Pabna	38·62	43·28	—4·66	10 8	16·2	10	

2. The following remarks by the District Officers in answering enquiries made by me on the subject are of interest:—

Rajshahi.—"The yield of the *aus* paddy is not expected to be more than 8 annas of an average crop. The prospects of the *aman* paddy are becoming less and less certain. The Padma has risen, and the flood water is entering the *bils*. This will save the crops in the low lands, but unless we get good rain soon, the *aman* crop in the Barind will be jeopardized. The price of rice has risen, but the prospects are not such as to cause very great anxiety, although they require to be keenly watched."

Dinajpur.—"In Thakurgaon and the west of the district jute and sugarcane are the principal crops. The outturn is distinctly better than last year. The only circumstances which will prevent the outturn from reaching the estimate will be want of water to steep the jute. Thakurgaon, however, has had over 8 inches of rain last week, and prospects in that subdivision are distinctly better. In the extreme south and east of the district the crop consists chiefly of rice, both *bhadoi* and *aman*. There was heavy rain in the beginning of July, and no complaints have reached about the *aman*. In the immediate neighbourhood of Dinajpur itself, that is, a radius of 10 miles, prospects are bad There is no water to steep the jute, and the winter rice seedlings after having been transplanted have dried up. If there is any distress, it will be in this tract."

On September 3rd Mr. Mullick reported that "there has been over 3 inches of rain since Monday, and prospects have greatly improved."

Jalpaiguri.—"The present price of rice in Jalpaiguri is 10 seers, Alipore 10 seers, Falakata 8 seers, Mynaguri 9 seers, and Boda 9 seers per rupee. If there are favourable rains for the *aman* crop, I do not anticipate that the prices will rise much higher."

Darjeeling.—"In the hills the Manager of Government Estates reports the outturn of *aus dhan* cultivated by the Lepchas and Bhutias to be 6 annas, owing to want of timely rains. He estimates the outturn of *aman dhan* at 8 annas, owing to a similar cause. The Deputy Collector of Siliguri reports that the actual outturn of *aus* crop has fallen considerably short of expectations, owing to the insufficiency of rain. The expected outturn in the Terai is quoted at 4 annas."

Bogra.—"Excepting in a few isolated localities in the northern and western parts of the district we had plenty of rain in June and July to enable the cultivators to finish the transplanting of *aman* seedlings over the greatest portion of their lands. Taking the whole area on which winter rice is grown to be 16 annas, transplanting has been finished in about 14 annas of the land. But for the cessation of the rains in August the winter rice by this

time would have been in the most flourishing condition. As it is some lands on higher levels are still remaining to be cultivated, and although no injury to the standing crops has been done yet, rain is very urgently wanted, and if we do not get a copious shower of rain within the next fortnight, prospects of the *aman* crop will be gloomy."

Pabna.—"The *aus* crop has to a great extent suffered, owing to the insufficient and irregular rainfall during the sowing and flowering time. In February and March last there was ·25 and ·45 inches of rainfall respectively, consequently the sowing could not be carried on at the proper time. Again, the excessive and incessant fall of rain in June last retarded the progress of harrowing and weeding operations. In July 1896 the want of flood-water has seriously injured the crop on the high land, during its flowering time, the plants having withered away to a great extent. About one-half of the cropped area is high land, and as such is more affected by the low flood and deficient rainfall. The outturn, as far as I have ascertained on local enquiry, has been 10 annas on the average."

"*Aman dhan* is extensively cultivated in the district. The *aman* crop is in a critical condition. The floods are the lowest known within living memory, and rainfall has been very scanty. If we get heavy rainfall now, the *aman* crop may be a 6 anna crop; if we get no rain, it may be only a 2 to 4 anna crop."

3. The adequacy of the food-supply for the year will depend on the result of the *aman* rice harvest, and its prospects are still uncertain. The only precautionary measure I have thought it expedient to take is the revision of the programmes of famine works, with a view to obtain professional sanction to the larger projects.

NOTE.

From a return received to-day, I learn that on the 5th instant common rice sold in Sirajganj at the rate of seven seers the rupee. This is the highest price on record; I find nothing in the tables, published with Sir Antony Macdonnell's volume on the Bihar famine, beyond eight seers a rupee, the figure attained at Muzaffurpur, and there only in May 1874. In October 1873 the price at Sirajganj was 17 seers the rupee; its highest range during the following season was 11 seers. Last *Calcutta Gazette* showed 8 seers as the limit; this was attained in four districts, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Tippera and Hooghly. I have information later than the Gazette only as to Bogra (8½) and the Darjeeling Terai (8 to 10). There is a report in the bazar here, I do not know whether it has any prevalence, that the price this season is to reach four seers the rupee. Wheat has risen in proportion, and barley where it is much sold.

2. These extraordinary rates lead me to refer to the estimate of the outturn of the *aus* harvest, and the prospect in regard to the *aman* crop. Combining the information given, I find that the whole yield of rice in the Division is calculated for the year as follows:—Jalpaiguri, 6 annas; Darjeeling, 7 annas; Rajshahi, 9 annas; Dinajpur, 10 annas, Pabna, 10 annas; Bogra and Rangpur, 12 annas. The degree of failure represented by these figures, though large in itself, is small when compared with that experienced by the worst districts in 1873. Referring to the returns for a few districts, I find that in Shahabad the *aus* was half an average crop, the *aman* a fourth; in Saran the *aus* two-thirds, the *aman* one-tenth; in Dinajpur, where the *aus* is insignificant, the winter harvest was in places three-eighths, in others a quarter, and in some localities nothing was obtained The Collector of Bogra attributes the high prices to failure elsewhere, and in this I agree, so far as his district is concerned, and Sirajganj. In Jalpaiguri and the Terai the local failure will account for the state of the market. The drain is not to Calcutta for Bihar and the north-west, but to Mymensingh and the east. A very moderate demand for export will produce a great effect, as there is no surplus. The failure has been general throughout India, and when one district, in the course of trade, relieves greater necessities of another, it is out of stocks which in ordinary years would be consumed at home. Thus Bogra requires, to feed its own population properly, more than the three-quarter crop it is likely to get, and prices there must rise high indeed before they can attract away what can be dispensed with only by a reduction in consumption.

3. At this stage there is not much to be done by way of preparation. I have impressed on Collectors the importance of accuracy in the price returns, and of judgment in the estimate of crop outturns, particularly in regard to *aman*. I went over the estimates for relief works on the spot during the rains in all districts, except Dinajpur and Bogra, which are the first I will visit in the winter, and in regard to these two last, I am in correspondence with the local officers. They understand the importance of getting the "large" works, as defined in the Famine Code "sanctioned" in time, and of being ready to start the small works as a test. There has been no complaint as yet, nor do I anticipate any until February; the jute has been a tolerable crop, and the high prices it has fetched have put a great part of the population in funds. But we must remember that the abundance of money in some quarters only tends to raise prices, and if this rise does not attract imports, as this year it will not, the effect is rather to concentrate than to relieve the suffering incident to an insufficient supply of food.

P. Nolan.

10th October 1896.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS FROM JANUARY TO OCTOBER 1896, COMPARED WITH THE FIGURES FOR THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD IN 1895.

THE following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT., *The 23rd November 1896.*

M. FINUCANE, *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

THE only articles under food-grains on which export duties are charged are—rice, paddy, and rice flour (cheera). The rate is 3 annas per Indian maund (82⅔ lbs.). There is no import duty on food-grains of any sort.

The imports of food-grains into Calcutta from foreign ports are small. During the first 10 months of the years 1895 and 1896, the total imports were as follows:—

		Cwts.
January to October ...	1895 ...	789
	1896 ...	138

Hong-Kong supplied only 72 cwts. in the 10 months of 1895, against 120 cwts. during the same period in 1896.

From the coast ports the only imports are rice and paddy, the quantities received in Calcutta from January to October 1895 and 1896, being—

	1895.	1896.
	Cwts.	Cwts.
Rice ...	651,331	1,100,604
Paddy ...	27,715	501,345
Total ...	679,046	1,601,949

These figures show a remarkable increase of 922,903 cwts., or 135·91 per cent. Compared with these, the imports of rice from Burma are inconsiderable, as shown below:—

		1895.	1896.
		Cwts.	Cwts.
From	Rangoon ...	10,635	2,382
„	Moulmein ...	3,152	6
„	Akyab ...	...	305
	Total ...	13,787	2,693

Burma rice goes for the most part to foreign countries, the chief importers being the United Kingdom, Egypt, the Straits Settlements, and South America. The total quantities of rice and paddy exported from Burma during 1894-95 and 1895-96 were as follows—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Tons.	Tons.
Husked rice—		
To Foreign ports ...	1,139,028	1,230,609
„ Indian „ ...	274,181	137,560
Total ...	1,413,209	1,368,169
Paddy—		
To Foreign ports ...	5,964	1,140
„ Indian „ ...	.....	.....
Total ...	5,964	1,140

[r] Out of the above supply, only 1,182 tons of rice were sent to Bengal during 1895-96, against 88,057 tons in 1894-95.

Balasore and Chandbali are the ports which ship the largest quantities of food-stuffs to Calcutta, as the following figures will show :—

		Rice.	Paddy.	Total.
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Balasore ...	Jan. to Oct. 1895	156,453	7,516	163,969
	Ditto 1896	229,149	100,196	329,345
Chandbali...	Jan. to Oct. 1895	474,259	20,199	494,458
	Ditto 1896	855,887	385,471	1,241,358

In the case of Balasore, the increase in the trade of the current year is 100·86 per cent., and in that of Chandbali 151·05 per cent.

The following figures show the total exports of food-grains from January to October 1895 and 1896, both months inclusive—

	1895.	1896.
	Cwts.	Cwts.
To Foreign ports ...	8,213,733	5,315,786
„ Indian „ ...	2,421,727	1,438,269
Total ...	10,635,460	6,754,055

The total decrease during the past 10 months amounts to 36·49 per cent. The falling off in the exports to Foreign ports is 35·28 per cent., and to Indian ports, 40·61 per cent.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement No. 1, showing the quantities of Rice and Paddy imported into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during each of the ten months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.			Foreign Ports.					Total.
			United Kingdom.	South America, Surinam.	China, Hong-Kong.	Straits, Penang.	Fiji Islands.	
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January	...	1895 ...	11	...	...	13	...	24
		1896 ...	...	...	15	...	...	15
February	...	1895 ...	265	9	...	...	...	274
		1896 ...	...	...	...	3	...	3
March	...	1895 ...	...	4	...	...	...	4
		1896 ...	...	...	14	...	...	14
April	...	1895 ...	...	10	...	...	...	10
		1896 ...	...	...	4	...	...	4
May	...	1895 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896 ...	...	...	12	3	...	15
June	...	1895 ...	...	...	60	...	170	230
		1896 ...	...	...	11	...	...	11
July	...	1895 ...	...	8	...	...	...	8
		1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	1895 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896 ...	...	...	60	...	...	60
September	...	1895 ...	...	6	...	2	...	8
		1896 ...	3	...	...	...	...	3
October	...	1895 ...	219	...	12	...	...	231
		1896 ...	6	...	4	3	...	13
Total	...	1895 ...	495	37	72	15	170	789
		1896 ...	9	...	120	9	...	138

Months.			Indian Ports.													Total
			Bombay.	Madras.	Bimlipatam.	Calingapatam.	Negapatam.	Cocanada.	Gopalpur.	Masulipatam.	Rangoon.	Akyab.	Moulmein.	Chittagong.	Balasore.	Chandbali.	
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January ...	1895	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 4	...	... 3	... 1,018	1,469	92	1,5
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...			30,163	31,966	72,1
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,458	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,362	25,728	34,5
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,676	76,868	1,04,0
February ...	1895	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	808	16	
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,136	5,788	41,434	40,048	90,0
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,712	33,820	39,5
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	...	...	...	16,642	76,803	93,6
March ...	1895	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	425	1,1
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,606	...	22,378	28,730	52,1
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,078	40,004	53,0
		Rice ... 4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	43,017	1,11,878	1,54,9
April ...	1895	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,104	2,1
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	14,819	54,983	67,4
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	...	...	328	46,977	47,6
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1,06,659	1,06,6
May ...	1895	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	2,196	2,6
		Rice ... 3			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,025	59,653	76,
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,173	31,069	46,2
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	50,948	71,295	1,22,
June ...	1895	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	40	...	
		Rice ... 3		...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	3	...	...	30,007	30,0
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,642	48,443	57,0
		Rice ... 7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,853	98,044	1,18,9
July	1895	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,902	1,9
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,801	...	...	...	1,303	36,127	39,2
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,776	40,304	44,
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	16,238	87,933	98,
August... ...	1895	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	18	886	
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	16,831	40,180	57,
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,167	23,722	28,2
		Rice ...	...	...	440	...	...	...	...	...	873	...	...	...	16,145	41,166	58,
September ...	1895	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	886	3,049	3,
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,036	...	...	...	783	41,741	51
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,187	6,237	2,101	...	...	...	...	25,053	38,739	77,2
		Rice ...	...	...	881	...	...	521	1,710	...	2	...	...	...	17,764	99,128	1,19,
October ...	1895	Paddy ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,659	9,597	13,
		Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5,076	96,283	1,01,
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	...	...	...	...	16,906	56,666	73,
		Rice ...	...	...	1,638	879	..	6,216	880	...	1,294	...	..	..	31,973	80,071	1,21,
Total ...	1895	Paddy ..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,516	20,199	27,
		Rice ...	...	8	...	...	3	...	15	..	10,635	...	3,152	6,806	1,56,453	4,74,259	6,51,
	1896	Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,645	6,237	2,491	...	305	...	...	1,00,196	3,88,471	5,01,
		Rice ... 4		7	2,929	879	...	6,737	2,020		2,382	...	6	4	2,20,149	8,55,857	11,20,
Grand Total	1895	...	...	8	...	...	3	...	15	...	10,636	..	3,152	6,806	1,67,969	4,94,458	6,72,
	1896	... 4		7	2,929	879	...	13,382	8,287	2,491	2,382	305	6	4	3,20,345	12,41,328	18,01,

Statement No. II, showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Calcutta to both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the ten months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Remarks.
		1895.	1896.	1895	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	
nuary ...	Foreign	197,130	654,747	643	1,636	149	2,152	6,608	39,987	2,628	5,000	
	Indian	319,216	171,452	2,815	485	2,0.3	5,434	20,065	46,045	4 593	544	
	Total ...	1,316,346	826,199	3,458	2,121	2.172	7,586	26,673	135,132	7,221	5,544	
bruary ...	Foreign	966,561	749,016	6,881	5,157	526	256	15,393	23,500	6,705	8,946	
	Indian	273,224	166,240	10,427	1,198	3,448	8,247	32,237	37,635	2,341	2,610	
	Total ...	1,239,785	915,256	17,308	6,355	3,974	8,503	47,630	61,135	9,046	11,556	
rch ...	Foreign	862,234	689,589	6,299	3,586	3,455	646	15,810	71,167	939	2,658	
	Indian	296,837	180,375	7,867	2,040	6,357	2.345	24,607	23,936	2,272	1,281	
	Total ...	1,159,071	869,964	14,166	5,626	8,812	2,991	40,417	95,103	3,211	3,939	
...	Foreign	594,694	600,195	12.177	6,540	41,238	17,582	34,977	65,144	8.460	8,820	
	Indian	247,899	109,412	5,840	737	4,140	2,528	20,186	47,566	1,882	1,771	
	Total ...	842,593	709,607	18,017	7,277	45, 78	20,110	55, 163	112,710	10,342	10,591	
...	Foreign	567,350	237,801	5,178	4,158	169,318	29,394	55,353	71,302	13,265	10,974	
	Indian	191,092	82,004	6,894	750	4,842	1,956	40,039	94,572	787	4,109	
	Total ...	778,442	319,804	12,072	5,108	174,160	31,350	95,392	165,874	14,052	14,183	
...	Foreign	365,064	508,290	424	1,7 9	398,566	23,029	68,594	93,620	10,717	16,958	
	Indian	127,601	31,970	14,892	22	4,779	2,404	30,275	49,851	2,160	7,618	
	Total ...	492,665	540,260	15,316	1,741	403,345	25,433	98,869	143,471	12,877	24,571	
...	Foreign	632,613	427,064	3,284	186	209,927	579	83,181	62,242	3,131	8,587	
	Indian	162,918	34,494	19,876	22	11,428	8,651	53,142	44,86.	2,397	4,028	
	Total ...	795,536	461,558	33,160	208	221,355	9.230	136,323	107,092	5,528	12,615	
...	Foreign	462,522	237,410	...	37	106,129	285	76,987	83,746	3,489	2,991	
	Indian	136,658	27,379	22,407	22	8,450	2,872	36,441	69,678	6,858	1,462	
	Total ...	599,480	264,798	22,407	59	114,579	3,157	113,428	153,724	9.797	4,453	
...	Foreign	317,234	222,174	994	37	56,269	324	54,000	43 989	3,734	9,222	
	Indian	66,236	18,063	3,837	698	1,370	853	55,977	64,924	1.882	171	
	Total ...	463,470	240,237	4,831	735	57,645	1,177	110,977	108,913	5,616	9,393	
...	Foreign	775,910	199,413	3,900	50	21,668	206	48,109	11,3 4	10,761	3,863	
	Indian	57,221	39,139	2,690	22	1,852	3,104	54,311	36,943	7,2 8	3,463	
	Total ...	833,131	238,552	5,990	72	26,420	3,310	102,420	38,247	17,96	7,326	
ober 10 months	Foreign	6,64 ,617	4,525,708	39,180	23,306	1,010,145	74,453	459.012	615.101	63 779	77.119	
	Indian	1,866,804	860,527	107,535	5,590	47,695	38,394	367,280	508,300	31,880	27,062	
Grand Total		8,510,421	5,386,236	146,715	29,902	1,057,840	112,847	826,292	1,121,401	95 659	104,171	

Statement No. III showing the quantities of Food grains exported from Calcutta to each Foreign and Indian Port during the months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains	
	1895.	1896.	1895	1893.	1895.	1896.	1895	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Foreign Ports.	Cwt.	Cwt	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
To United Kingdom ...	894,741	632,161	...	16	923,731	70,348	264,233	301,077	1	...
„ Austria—Trieste ...	2, 09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Belgium	2	...	...	...	7,964	...	...	...	...	...
„ France—Dunkirk ...	...	...	...	...	24,044	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Marseilles ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8, 67:	...	...	...
„ „ St. Nazaire ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ Germany—Hamburg ...	101,276	78,611	...	...	51,003	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Bremerhaven	229,863	117,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Holland	33,041	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Italy—Genoa	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Malta	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Abyssinia	86,983	100,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Cape Colony—CapeTown	85,311	50,721	...	...	...	1,125	22	638	...	2,08
„ „ Algoa Bay	23,417	20,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Mossel Bay.	4,806	9,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Port Elisabeth.	12,988	22,955	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ East London.	4,022	5,232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Eastern Coast of Africa—										
„ „ Zanzibar ...	30 900	7,961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ other ports ...	6,180	11,649	...	...	...	...	7	21	...	...
„ Egypt—Suez ...	499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Suakim ...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Mauritius ...	600 198	372,650	7	6	293	588	121,479	184,921	61,141	70,55
„ Natal	135,198	277,297	...	...	5	...	8,281	21,623	151	3,
„ Reunion	326,916	236,172	...	...	...	...	6,994	18,585	50	
„ St. Helena ...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ South America—										
„ „ Demerara ...	169,858	205,209	...	...	9	...	7,360	5,27 c	20	...
„ „ Berbice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	...	...
„ „ Surinam ...	12,564	31,360	...	...	...	...	...	249	...	...
„ West Indies—Jamaica ...	19,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Trinidad	52,178	74,861	...	...	...	...	3,646	4,545	...	...
„ „ Barbadoes	61,731	49,089	...	...	...	...	...	734	...	...
„ „ Guadaloupe	44.293	...	...	...	...	...	1,027	...	...	...
„ Aden	192.997	188,719	...	...	37	...	499	205	...	...
„ Arabia—Muskat ...	277,165	244,964	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ „ other states ...	370,318	340,595	...	...	...	...	4	1,818	...	...
„ Ceylon	2,661,237	1,261,973	39,173	6,902	...	9	18,846	54,269	695	
„ China—Hongkong ...	950	347	...	16,876	90	215	183	253	...	...
„ Japan	5,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Java	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
„ Maldives (except) Minicoy)	13,428	12,952	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...
„ Persia	100,748	106,132	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
„ Straits Settlements ...	18,215	6,264	...	...	2,989	2,168	15,664	16,551	1,714	
„ Turkey in Asia—										
„ „ Bagdad ...	296	607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Bussorah ...	3,649	3,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Jaffa ...	92	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ „ Smyrna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Trebezonde ...	92	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ New South Wales ...	3,644	4,842	...	100	...	...	1,191	1,240	...	...
„ Queensland ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	...	...
„ South Australia ...	61	...	...	...	...	...	2	145	...	...
„ Victoria	6,631	9,419	...	...	...	...	80	266	...	...
„ Western Australia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
„ New Zealand ...	4,104	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Fiji Islands ...	5,421	9,411	...	6	...	...	1,454	2,366	...	...
Total Foreign Ports ...	6,641,617	4,525,708	39,180	23,806	1,010,145	74,453	459,012	616,101	63.779	77,

TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse		Other food-grains.		REMARKS.
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Indian Ports.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	
Bombay—Bombay ...	700,316	632,408	220	220	11	...	645	181,699	490	2,650	
Sind—Kurrachee ...	644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madras—Madras ...	22,628	1,016	440	...	73	36	231,884	175,187	16,833	13,150	
" Cochin ...	166,462	14,413	12,031	2,445	...	...	468	7,738	...	...	
" Badagarai ...	107,103	50,507	1,197	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
" Calicut ..	370,773	98,280	3,646	81	...	88	110	10,612	...	...	
" Tellicherry ...	85, 52	87,964	880	...	...	...	...	1,741	...	...	
" Cuddalore ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	212	...	...	...	
" Cannanore ...	59,074	22,682	11,114	876	...	...	147	...	...	...	
" Mangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	
" Coconada ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	191	1,570	...	...	
" Laccadives ...	...	1,019	...	27	...	...	...	99	...	...	
" Gopalpur ...		...	...	...	25	4	15	...	...	...	
" Tuticorin ...	94,472	2,001	6,441	...	...	...	146	...	...	...	
" Poonani ...	20,608	3,243	641	1,437	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" Bimlipatam ...	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	
" Calingapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	
" Masulipatam...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1.7	...	...	
" Negapatam ...	...	1	...	...	222	75	6,312	6,484	...	...	
" Vizagapatam...	10	7	...	...	49	...	558	361	16	2	
Burma—Rangoon ..	27,908	32,4 9	..	676	44,819	36,638	91,411	93,927	14,265	10,837	
" Moulmein ...	40	24	...		2	50	5,098	4,619	1	3	
" Akyab ...	403	1,280	...	3	107	75	6,554	6,467	224	95	
" Kyoukpyoo .	4	7	...	...	...	...	155	150	...	...	
" Bassein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	663	73	...	...	
" Sandoway ...	...	...	...	...	...	40	104	151	...	...	
Bengal—Chittagong ...	12	963	...	...	39	41	9,71	4,077	18	...	
" Chandbali ...	47	113	770	...	2,303	1,342	8,143	5,503	32	5	
" Balasore ...	11	5	...	1	...	...	1,569	2,470	1	3	
" Cuttack ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	...	...	
" Port Blair ...	9	5	...	...	...	...	245	105	...	...	
" Nicobar .	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	
" False Point ...	39	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	
Pondichery	...	2	...	...	44	...	190	29	...	...	
Kutch—Mandvi	1,496	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cochin—Narrakal ..	189,378	1,190	51,254	230	...	...	2,682	2,466	...	...	
Travancore—Allepey ...	26,059	8,884	3,941	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	
" Kolachel ...	2,313	...	15,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" Poracand ...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" Trevandrum.	3,418	997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Indian Ports ...	1,868,504	960,527	107,635	5,096	47,695	38,394	367,280	506,300	31,880	27,052	
GRAND TOTAL FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.	8,510,421	5,386,236	148,715	29,302	57,849	112,847	846,292	1,121,401	95,659	104,171	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of October and the first fortnight of November 1896, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1895, are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 24th November 1896.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

Districts.	1896.			1895.		
	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
COMMON RICE—						
Burdwan	12 0	9 12	9 12	15 12	15 12	15 8
Birbhum	11 4	9 0	9 12	18 0	17 4	17 4
Bankura	13 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	17 8	18 12
Midnapore	11 0	9 8	10 0	19 0	16 0	16 0
Hooghly	10 0	8 8	8 8	12 5	12 14	12 14
Howrah	12 0	10 0	9 2	13 8	15 5	15 8
24-Parganas	11 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	13 4
Calcutta	8 14	8 6	8 6	11 6	12 4	11 13
Nadia	11 0	8 5	8 11	14 13	14 13	14 3
Murshidabad	11 0	9 8	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0
Jessore	11 0	9 2	9 2	16 0	13 7	16 0
Khulna	9 14	9 0	8 10	18 0	18 0	18 0
Rajshahi	9 8	7 8	9 6	15 15	15 0	16 8
Dinajpur	10 12	9 9	9 14	16 10	16 10	15 0
Jalpaiguri	10 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0
Rangpur	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	14 8
Bogra	9 0	9 0	9 12 (new rice).	18 0	15 12	15 12
Pabna	10 8	9 12	9 8	18 0	18 0	16 8
Dacca	10 8	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	15 8
Mymensingh	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0
Faridpur	8 8	8 8	8 0	18 0	16 0	16 0
Backergunge	8 14	8 4	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 8
Tippera	8 0	7 3	7 0	17 5	16 0	14 8
Noakhali	11 0	9 8	9 8	17 0	17 0	17 0
Chittagong	9 8	9 8	9 0	13 8	14 8	14 8
Patna	10 12	9 0	10 0	20 8	18 8	18 8
Gaya	9 0	8 4	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Shahabad ...	9 0 and 10 0	8 0 and 8 8	8 8 and 9 8	19 0	18 0	18 0
Saran	10 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	17 8	18 0
Champaran	11 4	11 4	9 0	21 8	20 8	18 12
Muzaffarpur	9 0	8 4	7 8	16 12	16 0	15 0
Darbhanga	11 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 6
Monghyr	9 4	8 6	8 8	15 8	15 0	15 8
Bhagalpur	11 4	9 6	10 2	18 15	17 11	17 10
Purnea	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	.....	20 0
Malda	.....	8 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	17 0
Sonthal Parganas	10 0	9 4	10 8	17 0	17 0	18 0
Cuttack	15 2	11 3	11 13	22 5	23 10	23 10
Balasore	16 0	10 12	11 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Puri	16 0	11 13	13 2	23 0	26 4	24 15
Hazaribagh	9 0	8 12	9 0	17 0	16 0	16 0
Lohardaga ...	9 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	16 0	14 8	18 0
Palamau	9 0	8 7	8 11	12 6	12 6	13 8
Manbhum ...	11 0 to 11 8	12 0 to 12 4	10 8 Old New 12 0	17 0 to 18 0	16 0 to 17 0	18 8 to 19 0
Singhbhum	14 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	18 0

From the above figures it will be seen that the price of common rice is between 80 and 100 per cent. higher, and in some districts, especially in those of Orissa, more than 100 per cent. higher than at the corresponding time of last year. This is due to a great extent to exports from Orissa, which have increased very considerably this year.

Districts.	1896.			1895.		
	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
WHEAT—						
Patna	8 12	8 4	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Gaya	8 8	8 0	8 4	13 4	11 0	11 0
Shahabad ...	8 0 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 8	8 8 and 9 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0
Saran	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 0	14 0	15 0
Champaran	8 12	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 8	16 12
Muzaffarpur	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 0	15 0
Darbhanga	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 6	16 6	13 6
Monghyr	9 0	8 4	8 12	15 8	15 8	15 0
Bhagalpur	8 12	8 8	9 0	16 6	15 12	15 2
Purnea	9 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	16 0
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE—						
Patna	15 0	12 0	13 0	30 0	26 0	26 0
Gaya	12 8	11 2	11 2	22 4	22 0	22 12
Shahabad	14 0	11 9 and 11 8	12 0	24 0	23 0	23 0
Saran	14 8	12 0	12 8	28 0	25 8	25 0
Champaran	16 0	14 4	12 0	32 8	28 8	25 4
Muzaffarpur	15 8	13 0	12 0	30 0	26 0	25 0
Darbhanga	15 0	11 8	12 0	32 12	27 5	28 3
Monghyr	14 8	13 0	13 4	29 0	28 0	27 0
Bhagalpur	14 6	12 10	13 0	29 0	27 12	25 4
Purnea	16 0	13 0	13 0	.....	26 0	24 0
Sonthal Parganas	18 0	13 8	14 0	32 0	30 0	30 0
Hazaribagh	12 0	11 0	11 0	26 0	18 0	18 0
Lohardaga	16 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Palamau...	13 8	12 6	11 13	24 12	20 4	16 14
Manbhum	16 0	14 0	.....	.....	20 0	24 0
Singhbhum	14 0	10 0	10 0	.....	.....	.....

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

COMMON RICE—						
Jaunpur	7 12	7 5	6 10	11 0	10 8	11 0
Gorakpur	8 9	9 0	8 9	15 12	15 12	15 5
Mirzapur	7 5	6 12	.....	12 0	12 0	12 0
Benares	8 13	7 13	9 1	11 13	12 0	12 1½
Ghazipur	8 8	7 12	.....	14 0	15 0	14 4
Ballia	10 0	8 0	9 0	12 8	.....	15 0
WHEAT—						
Jaunpur	7 12	7 10	7 10	14 8	13 8	13 0
Gorakpur	7 3	7 3	7 3	11 4	11 11	11 11
Mirzapur	8 1	7 14	.....	12 0	12 0	12 0
Benares	8 8½	7 13	7 11	13 7½	12 15	12 7
Ghazipur	8 8	7 8	.....	12 12	12 4	12 4
Ballia	9 0	7 8	8 4	13 12	.....	13 0

RAINFALL AND MOISTURE IN THE SURFACE SOIL.

Memorandum by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal on the rainfall in Bengal for the present year to the end of October, and a somewhat more extended consideration of the prevailing lack of moisture in the surface soil.

THE following tables, giving the average rainfall for the larger divisions of Bengal month by month, show an almost entire absence of rain during the first three months. Such small amounts of rain as fell have produced little permanent improvement, being usually a few tenths of an inch, sufficient to moisten the surface only. The drought continued till the middle of April, from which time thunderstorms with rainfall became more frequent in Bengal; and afterwards, that is, towards the end of April, in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. From the middle of April till the commencement of the monsoon, rainfall was more frequent and copious in North and East Bengal than in normal years, about normal in South-West Bengal and Bihar, and considerably below the normal in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, especially the latter. This rainfall being due to thunderstorms was irregular in its occurrence, but never very heavy in amount.

With the setting in of the monsoon a marked change appeared. A low pressure area formed over the north of the Bay, and within this one cyclonic storm after another developed. They followed almost the same track westward across Orissa and part of Chota Nagpur, and caused much heavier rainfall in the southern districts than in the north of the province.

In June South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur received from 28 to 62 per cent., and in July Orissa and Chota Nagpur from 12 to 31 per cent. in excess of the normal. During these weeks from the middle of June to the end of July the northern districts received less than usual. North Bengal had only 49 per cent. of the normal in June, with practically the usual amount in July, and Bihar rather over 80 per cent. throughout. The effect therefore of the continued low presure in the north of the Bay was to deprive North Bengal and Bihar of a considerable portion of the rainfall in perhaps the most important part of the monsoon season.

From the beginning of August there was a decided weakness in the moonsoon current, except in Orissa, where the average rainfall was 28 per cent. in excess. The total fall in North Bengal was only 39 per cent., in East Bengal 46 per cent., and in South-West Bengal and Bihar from 70 to 75 per cent. of the normal. The rainfall occurred during the passage of shallow depressions, and it was not well distributed, especially in Bihar, where a large proportion of the rain was received in heavy falls on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd. Thunderstorms were more frequent than usual, and being followed by brighter sunshine, an appreciable part of the rainfall was probably soon lost in vapour.

There would have been very little rain in September but for a shallow depression which formed in the north of the Bay about the middle of the month, and followed zig-zag path, first north into the Sundarbans, then west across Lower Bengal into Chota Nagpur, and afterwards north-east into North Bengal, where it filled up. This irregular course brought every part of the province under its influence, except the extreme west of Bihar, where very little rain fell throughout the month. There were several days of general rain, moderate in amount in Lower Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, but excessive in the east of Bihar and north of Bengal during the two last days of the existence of the depression. The average fall during these two days must have been about 8 inches, a large portion of which must have been carried away by surface drainage. From the middle of the month rainfall became more scattered, and in Bihar almost entirely ceased. The greater part of the rainfall in the last week was in East and North Bengal, but at times it spread westwards, though in no great quantity, to South-West Bengal and Orissa. In consequence of the heavy fall in the middle of September in North Bengal and the continued showery weather throughout in East Bengal, these were the only divisions that received excess falls. In the west and centre of the province amounts were from 12 to 35 per cent. in defect—the latter in Chota Nagpur.

From the beginning of October rainfall all but entirely ceased, except in North Bengal, where light showers fell at the beginning and towards the end of the month. The average fall was practically nil, except in East Bengal, were it was 9 per cent., and North Bengal, where it was 26 per cent. of the normal fall. In addition to the absence of rainfall, day temperatures were steadily several degrees above the normal, and the hot dry westerly winds which blew across a great part of the province must have quickly dried up whatever moisture was near the surface.

In discussing the connection of rainfall with crops whose roots may be assumed to pass only a few inches below the surface of the ground, a consideration of great importance, I think, is the depth of the sub-soil water. My reason for attaching importance to this is that moisture at a considerable depth below the surface may be raised through the pores of the soil by capillary action, and in ordinary years, when the sub-soil water is at its normal depth or higher, this action gives an adequate supply of moisture even if there should be scanty rainfall. If the sub-soil water be taken into account, a consideration of the rainfall during 1896 is not sufficient to account for the present condition of the soil, and it is doubtful if even that of 1895 will satisfactorily explain the present want of moisture. Starting, however, with the assumption that the depth of the sub-soil water was normal at the beginning of 1895, the rainfall of that year was so unsatisfactory that there must have been a greater loss than usual, partly by drainage and partly by evaporation.

The following tables give the rainfall during 1895 month by month for the various divisions, the second as percentages of the normal, the first in inches, and they both show the difference from the amounts usually received during the respective months. In the early part of the year there was unusually little rain, except during April, when every division received more than the normal amount. On the whole it may be taken that there was during the first six months a greater loss of moisture than usual in the soil, not only near the surface, but at greater depths, and that the surface of the subsoil water was depressed below its normal level.

During the monsoon months from July to October rainfall was considerably in excess in parts of the province, but those divisions which show more than the usual amount one month had less the following month; for example, in July excess rainfall was confined to North Bengal and the east of Bihar, and in August to Orissa and the west of Bihar. At other times all divisions received less than the usual amount, and the average fall for the monsoon season was below the normal over the whole province. The loss of moisture which had been going on from the beginning of the year must therefore have continued till the end of September. The crops in that year would undoubtedly have suffered from the shrinkage of the subsoil water if timely rain had not fallen at the beginning and towards the end of October. During November and December there was very little rain except in East Bengal, where more than an inch fell during the passage of a depression unusually late in the season. Taking the average for the whole year, the rainfall in every division of the province except Orissa received from 11 to 29 per cent. less than the usual amount of rain in 1895, and on the assumption that the soil had an average amount of moisture at the beginning of the year, there must have been considerably less than the average at the end.

This condition was probably intensified by the character of the rainfall during the monsoon season of that year, the peculiarity being even more marked in 1896. This was the comparative absence of cyclonic storms, which cause cloudy weather with moderate general rainfall over a wide area, and the more frequent occurrence of local disturbances or thunderstorms attended by a short but heavy downpour, a large portion of which would fail to penetrate the surface, being carried off by surface drainage. Whether the surface were drained or not, the period of rainfall being shorter than usual, and the sunshine greater, there would under these circumstances be greater evaporation and a further loss of moisture. This loss would, no doubt, be of importance when withdrawn from a soil already deprived of a portion of its normal amount of moisture.

Without referring to the depth of water in tanks, which I have no doubt would support my conclusion in most parts of the province and certainly in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, I think it safe to assume that the sub-soil water was much lower than usual at the beginning of 1896, and that the upper layers of the soil were in consequence drier, though it might not have been to a very marked degree.

The information regarding the rainfall of 1896 given in the early part of this memorandum, shows that the deficiency of moisture with which the year began has never been made up, but has at times greatly increased. In the early part, that is, up to the middle of April, there was not only unusually scanty rainfall, but temperature was month by month several degrees above the normal and occasionally higher than has been recorded at corresponding dates since the present system of meteorological observation began. The double loss of moisture in the soil must, therefore, have continued, owing to the scanty rainfall and the evaporation of such water as reached the surface from below.

Rainfall became more general from the middle of April, and more than the usual amount fell till the early part of the monsoon season was over, that is, till the end of July. From that time till now not a single cyclonic storm formed in the Bay, but one or two shallow depression passed over the province in August and one in the middle of September. Except during the existence of these shallow depressions, much of the rain that fell was caused by local thunderstorms and was less efficacious than the same amount would have been if it had been allowed time to penetrate to a distance below the surface. The monsoon rainfall of the present year has not, therefore, added much to the supply of subsoil water, and the disastrous effects on the crops which have followed the almost entire absence of rainfall since the middle of September must be partly due to that fact.

The absence of reserve moisture below the surface must remain for months to come a serious danger to all crops, as they will require more than usually favourable rainfall for their support. There is no immediate prospect that rainfall will be either more plentiful or more frequent, and the next chance will come with the season for cold weather rainfall in January.

I have attempted to show that—

(1) the subsoil water has been falling more rapidly than usual during the past two years in the drier months.

(2) the monsoon rainfall in both 1895 and 1896 was not sufficient to supply even what is lost in ordinary years, so that when the rain ceased in the middle of September, the subsoil was inadequately charged with moisture.

(3) the hot westerly winds during October rapidly dried the surface layers of the soil, and the moisture necessary for the support of the crops was restored neither by occasional rainfall nor by capillary action from the subsoil.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Table showing the average rainfall in the divisions of Bengal for each month and the difference from the normal, 1895.

Meteorological Divisions.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
South-West Bengal	0·20	−0·25	0·09	−0·26	0·42	−1·04	2·50	+0·23	4·66	−0·74	6·38	−1·32	8·06	−3·04	8·47	−4·24	6·09	−2·96	3·69	−0·64	0·01	−0·32	0·02	−0·23
North Bengal ...	0·13	−0·35	0·03	−0·55	0·80	−0·62	3·29	+0·74	8·39	−0·37	7·53	−10·04	23·21	+5·13	12·23	−1·89	11·97	−1·45	1·32	−3·10	0·05	−0·12	0·03	−0·13
East ,, ...	0·06	−0·50	0·01	−1·02	1·10	−1·76	5·02	+1·00	11·33	+2·81	5·49	−9·67	13·38	−3·22	14·46	−1·55	9·05	−3·03	5·79	+0·36	0·15	−0·92	1·34	+0·39
Bihar	0·41	−1·17	0·38	−0·05	0·14	−0·27	0·76	+0·17	1·35	−0·84	5·59	−2·19	14·65	+3·45	11·77	+0·27	6·80	−2·04	0·55	−2·89	0·01	−0·13	0·10	−0·07
Orissa	0·18	−0·19	0·23	+0·01	0·32	−0·78	2·50	+1·21	1·78	−3·09	15·58	+9·79	8·86	−2·64	13·28	+1·77	9·23	−1·03	5·48	−0·08	0·72	−0·64	Nil	−0·51
Chota Nagpur, ...	0·48	−0·22	0·35	−0·32	0·60	−0·25	1·80	+1·37	1·87	−0·78	8·73	+0·75	12·02	−0·24	·04	−4·52	6·80	−1·91	2·60	−0·37	Nil	−0·34	0·03	−0·27

Table showing the same average rainfall expressed as a percentage of the normal, 1895.

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Actual rainfall of the year 1895 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
South-West Bengal ...	44	9	29	111	86	83	67	67	67	85	3	8	71
North Bengal ...	27	5	49	129	91	43	166	87	89	90	29	20	88
East ,, ...	11	1	38	140	133	47	81	99	75	107	14	363	82
Bihar	71	88	34	129	70	72	120	102	77	16	7	89	89
Orissa	49	101	29	194	46	213	79	116	90	89	53	...	108
Chota Nagpur ...	66	53	71	418	70	109	98	67	78	88	...	10	88

Table showing the average rainfall in the Divisions of Bengal for each month and the difference from the normal, 1896.

Meteorological Divisions.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Average rainfall.	Variation from normal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
South-West Bengal	0·14	−0·31	0·19	−0·36	0·27	−1·19	0·66	−1·79	5·53	−0·19	13·41	+2·95	11·48	−0·65	8·40	−3·50	7·45	−1·17	0·04	−3·36				
North Bengal ...	0·40	−0·09	0·43	−0·55	0·09	−1·20	1·29	−1·19	13·16	+3·90	8·52	−3·76	17·71	+0·97	5·68	−8·85	14·63	+1·23	1·11	−3·17				
East " ...	0·27	−0·29	1·13	+0·10	1·22	−1·64	4·07	−3·26	11·68	+1·52	16·55	−0·14	12·67	−4·29	7·31	−8·45	12·66	+1·97	0·49	−4·96				
Bihar	0·09	−0·43	0·02	−0·41	Nil	−0·41	0·15	−0·42	2·77	+0·05	6·61	−1·25	11·07	−1·95	9·43	−3·05	6·40	−3·19	0·05	−2·79				
Orissa	0·01	−0·36	Nil	−0·91	0·55	−0·55	0·34	−0·76	3·46	−1·00	14·91	+5·71	15·26	+3·59	15·31	+3·38	9·48	−1·24	0·11	−5·74				
Chota Nagpur ...	0·04	−0·60	0·06	−0·61	Nil	−0·55	Nil	−0·36	1·34	−1·39	11·31	+3·15	15·53	+1·79	11·80	−1·51	5·36	−2·90	Nil	−2·24				

Table showing the same average rainfall expressed as a percentage of the normal, 1896.

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Actual rainfall of first ten months of 1896 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
South-West Bengal...	31	18	16	36	97	126	95	71	86	1	83
North Bengal ...	8	5	8	63	142	49	106	39	109	26	78
East " ...	46	110	42	94	115	89	73	46	118	9	80
Bihar	16	5	.....	26	102	84	85	75	75	2	74
Orissa	3	.....	50	21	78	163	151	128	88	3	104
Chota Nagpur ...	6	9	.....	49	139	113	89	65	..	..	87

STATISTICS OF RAINFALL, PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS, AND OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS IN THE YEARS 1873-74, 1888-89, 1891-92, AND 1896-97, WITH SHORT ACCOUNTS OF FAMINE RELIEF IN PAST YEARS.

(Compiled in the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.)

NOVEMBER, 1896.

BURDWAN.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	4·17	3·44	0·44	19·60	17 15	4·44	0·10	0·08	1·15	1·20	4·07	2·48	
	1888-89 ...	1 17	2·19	4·75	14 13	13·74	8·64	0·71	2 68	...	0·38	0·36	0·16	
	1891-92 ...	... ..	13·88	2·85	14·01	15·54	1 82	0·46	0·25	...	...	0·15	...	
	1896-97 ...	0·18	6·93	17·14	7·06	10·16	9·33							
	Normal ...	2·79	4·99	8 30	11·72	12·80	8 07	3·95	0 31	0·22	0·32	0·56	1·37	
Kalna ...	1873-74 ...	2·86	2·72	2·21	15·11	17·47	3·24	1·34	...	...	1·17	4·30	0·71	
	1888-89 ...	1·61	3·21	7·17	20·38	23·61	4·04	0·53	3 79	...	0·73	0·37	0·31	
	1891-92 ...	9·79	11·79	2·71	12 82	12·72	6·52	...	0·34	...	...	0·02	...	
	1896-97 ...	3·47	13·61	13 00	10·07	6·39	10 26							
	Normal ...	2·39	4·86	8·43	10·37	11·48	6·64	3·02	0·39	0·23	0·40	1·08	1·39	
Katwa ...	1873-74 ...	1··9	3·45	5 03	12·20	11·38	2·70	0·36	0 07	...	1·33	4·70	0·05	
	1888-89 ...	1·70	6·35	9·26	15·24	25 64	6·45	0·48	1·31	...	0·00	0·60	0·48	
	1891-92 ...	0·05	3·47	3·56	13·70	7·84	3·26	0 60	0·96	...	...	0 15	...	
	1896-97 ...	1·5	6·56	10·21	6 67	8·37	5·61							
	Normal ...	1·80	3·51	9·92	9·94	12·03	8·30	4·04	0·21	0·11	0·45	1·16	1·29	
Raniganj ...	1873-74 ...	1·26	1·77	4··8	14·22	15·83	5·64	0·26	0·32	...	1·32	3·18	0·28	
	1888-89 ...	2·01	1·53	9 31	20·21	20·53	5·25	0·11	0 60	...	1·43	0·41	0 48	
	1891-92 ...	0·28	11·14	6·08	9·04	13·45	4·60	1·85	0·28	...	...	0 69	...	
	1896-97 ...	...	3·44	13·15	9·70	6·58	5·44							
	Normal ...	1·26	3·13	8·38	13·72	13 60	7 36	3·41	0 20	0·13	0·33	1·19	0·65	
District average.	1873-74 ...	2·33	2·83	4·03	15·31	15·43	4·07	0·54	0·13	0·29	1·34	4·06	0 87	
	1888-89 ...	1·49	3·02	7·06	16·38	23·87	5·34	0·57	2·40	...	0·61	0·45	0·30	
	1891-92 ...	1·15	11 38	4·71	13 17	12·04	3·67	0·36	0·51	...	...	0·11	...	
	1896-97 ...	0·94	6·47	13·38	8·76	7·33	7·09							
	Normal ...	1·74	5·02	9·21	13·01	11·85	7·70	3·83	0·29	0·17	0·38	1·07	1·23	

Prices of Food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Mailee.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 21 0	S. CH. 15 0	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	19 8	17 4	17 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	15 12	15 6	15 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	14 0	10 14		.....	.....		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices Current Returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. These returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. McDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 21 0	S. CH. 15 3	S. CH. 15 4	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. .....
Kalna		20 0	25 0	18 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Katwa		13 0	13 0	13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj		20 0	14 8	14 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Outturn of Food Crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi crops.	Winter rice.	Rabi crops.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	10 to 12	2†	?	†Collector's first report of November 1873.
	1888-89 ...	13	10	11	
	1891-92 ...	11	7½	10	
	1895-97 ...	*	10	.....	
Kalna ...	1873-74 ...	12	6†	?	†Collector's first report of November 1873.
	1888-89 ...	10	10	10	
	1891-92 ...	16	10	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.....	
Katwa ...	1873-74 ...	10	?	?	
	1888-89 ...	7	10	10	
	1891-92 ...	16	10	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.....	
Raniganj ...	1873-74 ...	10?	2?†	?	†Collector's first report of November 1873.
	1888-89 ...	14	10	14 to 16	
	1891-92 ...	15	6	9	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	10 to 12	8‡	.....	‡This does not agree with the Collector's subdivisional estimates. This figure is taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply."
	1888-89 ...	11	10	12	
	1891-92 ...	14½	8½	9	
	1896-97 ...	13	9	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—The winter rice crop of 1872 was only half an average crop. The rainfall of 1873 was very unseasonable as in other districts. The *aus* rice crop, however, escaped injury except in places where it was damaged by floods, and the winter rice crop, though seriously injured, was well over half an average crop. The prevalence of epidemic fever for the past ten years had materially added to the troubles of this district.

Private trade.—Private trade in food-grains was reported to have been active in this district throughout the period of distress, but from a consideration of the returns of trade during the year, Mr. MacDonnell did not believe that the district derived much help from outside. Prices were throughout cheaper in Burdwan than in many other districts, and consequently exportation from the district never ceased.

Relief given.—The expenditure of cash and grain in relief was as follows:—

	Grain. Tons.	Cash. Rs.
Charitable relief	6,812	5,46,723
Wages of labour	1,495	62,277
Loans	3,002	70,559
Grain sold for cash	4	.....
Total ...	11,313	6,79,559

The number of persons charitably relieved averaged in each fortnight as follows:—

In fortnight ending	9th	March	1874	...	...	...	115
Ditto	23rd	„	„	...	...	...	142
Ditto	6th	April	„	...	...	...	6,987
Ditto	20th	„	„	...	...	...	13,370
Ditto	4th	May	„	...	...	...	10,625
Ditto	18th	„	„	...	...	...	10,939
Ditto	18th	June	„	...	...	...	11,351
Ditto	15th	„	„	...	...	...	12,182
Ditto	29th	„	„	...	...	...	26,000
Ditto	13th	July	„	...	...	...	55,046
Ditto	27th	„	„	...	...	...	58,932
Ditto	10th	August	„	...	...	...	69,551
Ditto	24th	„	„	...	...	...	61,196
Ditto	7th	September	„	...	...	...	67,369
Ditto	21st	„	„	...	...	...	60,828
Ditto	5th	October	„	...	...	...	58,492
Ditto	18th	„	„	...	...	...	5,660
Ditto	2nd	November	„	...	...	...	5,663
Ditto	16th	„	„	...	...	...	4,761
Ditto	30th	„	„	...	...	...	3,475

The numbers so relieved were equivalent to 250,989 individuals relieved for the period of one month. It will be noticed that gratuitous relief was given in this district up to a much later period than was found necessary in other districts.

The average daily attendance on the relief works in each month was as follows:—

January	1874	...	1,168	June	1874	...	11,574
February	„	...	3,513	July	„	...	7,571
March	„	...	3,359	August	„	...	5,252
April	„	...	6,430	September	„	...	2,206
May	„	...	9,613				

This was equivalent to 50,686 persons relieved by wages for the period of one month.

SINCE 1874, the district has been free from scarcity and famine.

BIRBHUM.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	0·30	1·18	3·92	24·74	17·49	3·74	0·01	0 08	.....	0·58	3·80	1·83	
	1888-89 ...	1·28	3 34	6 00	11·60	21·14	6·50	1·10	1·35	.....	1·12	1·11	0·53	
	1891-92 ...	0·49	8·50	5·60	12·91	11·35	6·36	1·02	1·60	.....	.....	0 81	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·41	4·01	15 35	6·18	5·31	6·97							
	Normal .	1·03	3 73	10·47	12·70	13·03	10·41	3·67	0·12	0·15	0·45	0·91	0·73	
Rampur Hat ...	1873-74 ...	0·29	0·76	2·40	11·39	8 35	3·46	... ..	.....	.....	0 76	2·37	0·70	
	1888-89 ...	1·15	3 37	6·92	15·67	26·01	14·62	0·50	1·74	.....	2·48	0·96	1·59	
	1891-92 ...	0·41	3 40	1·87	12·83	8·02	4·89	2·87	1·74	... ..	.....	0·03	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·50	3·78	14 08	9·40	5·70	11·18							
	Normal ...	1·47	3·67	10·02	10·48	13·73	10 09	3·88	0·16	* 0·19	0·53	0 83	0·71	
District average. ...	1873-74 ...	0·30	0·94	3 16	18·01	13·92	3·60	0·45	0 01	.....	0·64	3·08	1·02	
	1888-89 ...	1·28	2 81	6 79	15·09	23·54	7·70	0·98	1·27	.....	0·80	0·84	0·76	
	1891-92 ...	0·39	0·68	0·67	10·78	12 37	4·80	1·55	1·14	.....	.....	0·74	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·42	3·41	13·41	7·62	6·86	9·01							
	Normal ...	1·13	4·16	10·73	12·71	13·00	9·90	3·47	0·13	0·16	0·50	0·90	0·93	

Prices of Food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 15 0	S. CH. 13 8	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	18 0	16 4	15 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	15 12	15 6	15 0	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	
	1896	12 0	10 2		20 0	.....		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the sadar. The following figures for the sadar subdivision for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief":—

Whole district .	1873	S. CH. 19 0*	S. CH. 15 7	S. CH. 15 0*	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	

Outturn of Food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	15	10	11	
	1891-92 ...	*	*	*	
	1896-97 ...	*	?	.....	
Rampur Hat	1873-74 ...	*	.....	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	10	8	
	1891-92 ...	*	*	*	
	1896-97 ...	*	?	... ...	
District average.	1873-74 ...	9†	6†	?	† *Vide* Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply."
	1888-89 ...	13	10	9½	
	1891-92 ...	18	14	12	
	1896-97 ...	16	9½	.....	

* Separate estimates of outturn are not available for each subdivision.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—The winter rice crop of 1872 was a short one, except towards the east. The rainfall of 1873 was very irregularly distributed. It was scanty in May and June, excessive in July and August, and quite insufficient in September and October. The outturn of *aus* rice was estimated at 9 annas, and that of winter rice at only 6 annas, the failure of the crops being greatest in the central parts of the district. The distress of the people consequent on the short harvest was further aggravated by epidemic fever of a virulent type which had been prevailing for some time, and by a serious outbreak of cholera in March and April 1874, which spread over the entire district and caused much mortality.

Private trade.—It was a noteworthy fact that the exports of food-grains from the district during the 12 months ending with September 1874 exceeded the imports by nearly 1,400 tons, the import including some 3,900 tons despatched by Government for purposes of relief.

Relief given.—The actual expenditure of cash and grain incurred by Government in relief was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	1,725	49,456
Wages of labour	1,004	64,809
Loans	800	61,615
Total ...	3,529	1,75,880

The average number of persons charitably relieved was as follows:—

In fortnight ending	9th	March	1874	...	...	...	149
Ditto	23rd	„	„	...	...	...	680
Ditto	4th	April	„	...	...	...	6·3
Ditto	18th	„	„	...	...	...	1,796
Ditto	2nd	May	„	...	...	...	3,600
Ditto	16th	„	„	...	...	...	5,475
Ditto	30th	„	„	...	...	...	9,801
Ditto	13th	June	„	...	...	...	10,913
Ditto	27th	„	„	...	...	...	18,014
Ditto	11th	July	„	...	...	...	20,254
Ditto	25th	„	„	...	...	...	24,615
Ditto	8th	August	„	...	...	...	31,395
Ditto	22nd	„	„	...	...	...	38,321
Ditto	5th	September	„	...	...	...	37,439
Ditto	19th	„	„	...	...	...	31,243
Ditto	3rd	October	„	...	...	...	21,957

These were equivalent to 120,157 individuals charitably relieved for a period of one month.

The average number employed on relief works was as follows:—

February	1874	...	652	June	1874	...	10,352
March	„	...	2,107	July	„	...	6,655
April	„	...	3,846	August	„	...	7,826
May	„	...	8,054	September	„	...	5,194

These were equivalent to 44,486 persons relieved by wages for one month.

Since 1874, the district has been free from scarcity and famine.

BANKURA.

RAINFALL.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74	1·45	2·26	3·28	15·18	14·72	3·65	0·80	0·44	0·07	1·45	2·84	0·74	
	1888-89	1·72	2·94	5·49	13·54	10·47	4·47	1·72	1·40	.....	0·55	0·39	0·87	
	1891-92	.....	10·40	4·00	10·45	13·68	5·56	1·14	0·69	.....	.....	0·24	.....	
	1896-97	0·19	3·32	11·04	20·48	9·08	6·14							
	Normal	1·46	3·87	9·35	12·47	14·35	7·98	4·15	0·35	0·22	0·37	0·87	1·25	
Vishnupur	1873-74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89	3·81	3·37	4·50	15·07	25·30	6·65	.....	0·05	.....	0·75	1·37	1·68	
	1891-92	1·17	9·49	6·02	12·13	17·92	5·32	.....	0·37	.....	.....	0·45	.....	
	1896-97	.....	5·54	12·82	16·29	14·17	4·38	.....						
	Normal	1·60	4·79	10·50	12·01	14·03	9·10	2·71	0·37	0·24	0·38	0·70	1·37	
District average.	1873-74	1·45	2·26	3·28	15·18	14·72	3·65	0·80	0·44	0·07	1·45	2·84	0·74	
	1888-89	1·70	3·11	6·79	13·78	19·47	5·79	0·56	0·55	0·16	0·49	1·14	0·62	
	1891-92	0·34	10·04	6·28	11·10	14·61	5·10	1·16	0·51	.....	.....	0·43	.....	
	1896-97	0·05	4·46	12·11	18·77	9·81	4·82							
	Normal	1·21	4·80	10·44	12·67	13·42	8·15	3·46	0·47	0·27	0·38	0·73	1·14	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 17 8	S. CH. 15 0	S. CH. 14 14	S. CH. 34 0	S. CH.	S. CH. 19 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	20 0½	19 8	19 1	26 0	26 0	23 0	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	18 12	18 14	19 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	15 15	13 0		23 8	19 13		.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following figures for the Sadar Subdivision for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Whole district ...	1873	15 9*	15 5	14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	10	6	
	1891-92 ...	15	12	9½	
	1896-97 ...		8	.....	
Vishnupur ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	10	8	10	
	1891-92 ...	12	10	9½	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.....	
District average	1873-74 ...	7½†		?	†The Collector estimated the outturn of *bhadoi* rice as 14 annas, and that of winter rice at 6 annas. The figure given is taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply," and includes *bhadoi* and winter rice both.
	1888-89 ...	11	9	8	
	1891-92 ...	13½	11	9½	
	1896-97 ...	16	9	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—The year 1873 was ushered in by a short winter rice crop in 1872, estimated at only one-half of the average. The rainfall of 1873 was unseasonably distributed, as in Birbhum, with the result that the rice crop (including both *aus* and *aghani*), which is practically the only source of food-grains in the district, gave a little over seven-sixteenths of the average outturn.

Private trade.—Importation of food-grains seem to have been steadily carried on, but up to March 1874, they were nearly balanced by the exports *viâ* Raniganj. Since March, however, there was very little export, but food-grains continued to be imported from Midnapore and Chota Nagpur, though in an intermittent manner.

Relief given.—The expenditure of cash and grain is exhibited below:—

	Grain. Tons.	Cash Rs.
Charitable relief	330	1,02,659
Wages of labour	797	96,850
Loans	1,290	56,005
Grain sold for cash	87	.....
Total ...	3,104	2,55,514

The number of persons charitably relieved was as follows:—

In fortnight ending	22nd March	1874	489
Ditto	6th April	„	1,432
Ditto	20th „	„	3,513
Ditto	4th May	„	6,852
Ditto	18th „	„	8,130
Ditto	1st June	„	10,909
Ditto	15th „	„	14,446
Ditto	29th „	„	24,635
Ditto	13th July	„	36,899
Ditto	27th „	„	39,398
Ditto	10th August	„	32,802
Ditto	24th „	„	17,645
Ditto	7th September	„	15,354
Ditto	21st „	„	11,240
Ditto	5th October	„	7,319

These were equivalent to 107,828 individuals gratuiously relieved for a period of one month.

The average attendance in the relief work was as follows:—

March	1874	2,291
April	„	1,890
May	„	2,639
June	„	3,492
July	„	3,651
August	„	4,103
September	„	3,302

These were equivalent to 21,368 persons relieved by wages for a period of one month.

Since 1874 the district has been free from scarcity and famine.

MIDNAPORE.

RAINFALL.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74	1·26	9·21	7·11	15·07	6·60	4·92	0·11	0·01	0·04	1·80	2·83	1·00	
	1888-89	2·53	5·34	3·62	22·34	23·47	7·86	2·48	0·19	.....	1·67	5·60	.....	
	1891-92	.....	6·71	4·67	8·15	21·09	10·30	0·48	0·18	.....	.....	0·18	.....	
	1896-97	0·08	5·26	13·34	11·94	13·06	4·74	.....						
	Normal	1·80	5·13	8·82	13·54	12·53	7·17	4·78	0·23	0·27	0·61	0·89	1·46	
Tamluk	1873-74	2·38	3·53	8·33	22·36	6·70	8·02	0·15	0·04	1·14	0·75	5·54	2·46	
	1888-89	3·00	2·50	4·20	16·90	27·40	12·40	1·40	.....	.....	.....	2·40	.....	
	1891-92	0·02	4·95	10·31	12·34	17·10	10·07	.....	0·38	.....	.....	0·20	.....	
	1896-97	0·02	5·37	15·03	20·98	8·94	6·17	.....						
	Normal	1·66	5·07	9·26	11·98	13·80	8·32	4·46	0·35	0·26	0·38	1·22	1·77	
Contai	1873-74	3·10	3·80	5·38	15·08	7·95	12·37	3·57	0·88	1·21	0·90	5·29	0·83	
	1888-89	1·60	3·78	0·93	10·05	26·05	9·63	0·93	3·43	.....	.....	1·78	0·16	
	1891-92	0·14	2·43	4·38	11·07	14·34	13·73	.....	2·49	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896-97	.....	7·30	13·74	17·58	12·08	6·56	.....						
	Normal	1·49	4·57	9·51	15·03	13·00	11·27	8·36	0·66	0·40	0·28	1·33	1·95	
Ghatal	1873-74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89	3·01	2·33	6·28	13·48	23·11	11·47	0·27	3·06	.....	0·46	1·27	0·03	
	1891-92	0·38	2·84	7·21	18·31	17·36	6·67	0·38	0·26	.....	.....	0·09	.....	
	1896-97	0·37	2·40	13·89	16·35	7·03	3·31	.....						
	Normal	1·80	5·38	10·24	13·74	15·46	8·77	3·87	0·12	0·24	0·51	0·89	1·63	
District average.	1873-74	2·44	5·41	5·20	17·10	7·11	8·44	1·27	0·31	0·80	1·11	4·72	1·43	
	1888-89	2·01	3·39	4·70	17·25	24·03	10·48	1·37	0·28	.....	0·71	3·06	0·01	
	1891-92	0·18	7·07	7·33	10·93	8·53	9·01	0·28	0·26	.....	.....	0·16	.....	
	1896-97	0·09	6·97	14·00	16·96	11·94	6·37	.....						
	Normal	1·47	5·29	9·80	13·59	13·18	9·04	5·39	0·34	0·33	0·45	1·08	1·47	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	COMMON RICE.			MAIZE.			MARUA.			REMARKS.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.							
Sadar	1873	25 0	20 0	19 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	21 0	19 8	15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	15 14	16 0	17 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	15 8	10 4		.....	.....		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices Current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. These returns do not state prices prevailing in Subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following Subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief."

		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.			
Sadar	1873	25 0	24 0*	18 0 & 20 0	.....	.....	.....
Tamluk		22 0	24 0	24 0	.....	.....	.....
Contai		40 0	32 0	30 12	.....	.....	.....
Ghatal		Not available.					

* This differs from the figure quoted above from the Fortnightly Prices Current.

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	13	13	11	
	1891-92 ...	11	12	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	...	
Tamluk ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	8	10	16	
	1891-92 ...	14	15	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	...	
Contai ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	6	8	8	
	1891-92 ...	14	10	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	...	
Ghatal ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	8	8	8	
	1891-92 ...	14	12	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	9	...	
District average	1873-74 ...	Almost bumper.	11†	?	† Collector's report of 10th November 1873.
	1888-89 ...	9	10	11	
	1891-92 ...	13	12	10	
	1896-97 ...	14	8 to 9	...	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1874.

In 1874 the district of Midnapore was entirely free from any suffering arising out of scarcity or failure of the crops, although, in consequence of the prevalence of the epidemic fever in the north-east part of the district, some relief was found to be necessary.

1888 AND 1889.

Some relief was given in the Contai subdivision of Midnapore in 1888 and 1889, but the distress was solely due to the heavy floods of 1888, and not to failure of the rains.

There was no distress in 1892.

HOOGHLY.

RAINFALL.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74	3·39	4·67	4·48	15·36	6·73	3·77	0·60	0·10	0·75	0·84	4·06	0·60	
	1888-89	2·38	3·99	12·09	16·84	23·95	6·19	3·51	1·92	.....	0·18	1·00	0·20	
	1891-92	0·25	7·78	5·32	10·62	10·10	8·16	...	0·38	.....	.....	0·06	.....	
	1896-97	1·30	6·10	13·74	10·37	7·15	6·99	.....						
	Normal ...	2·00	5·77	9·16	13·05	11·91	7·15	4·09	0·33	0·36	0·38	1·29	1·30	
Serampore ...	1873-74	1·64	6·81	3·35	19·30	7·19	5·61	0·06	0·11	1·28	0·44	3·97	1·36	
	1888-89	3·97	3·93	5·80	19·29	23·23	7·82	3·53	3·64	.....	0·27	1·68	0·34	
	1891-92	1·02	6·21	3·48	9·94	13·31	10·21	0·36	0·25	.....	.....	0·18	.....	
	1896-97	0·67	4·31	15·96	18·93	8·46	6·45	0·06						
	Normal ...	2·00	4·98	9·74	13·79	13·34	7·96	4·19	0·31	0·22	0·42	1·24	1·32	
Jahanabad ...	1873-74	1·26	3·00	3·23	11·90	15·43	6·38	0·26	.....	0·49	0·70	5·09	0·62	
	1888-89	2·70	3·28	7·60	19·74	21·69	8·57	0·06	0·50	.....	0·68	1·18	0·47	
	1891-92	0·40	5·73	5·47	10·90	13·26	7·10	0·02	0·30	.....	.....	0·04	...	
	1896-97	...	5·10	15·39	10·10	10·66	5·68	.....						
	Normal ...	1·98	5·17	9·35	12·48	15·03	9·04	4·40	0·25	0·20	0·39	1·27	1·15	
Howrah ...	1873-74	1·61	3·58	4·41	19·21	8·81	6·63	0·74	0·23	0·78	0·65	5·40	0·86	
	1888-89	3·65	5·02	4·62	13·87	23·62	9·00	3·27	3·05	.....	0·15	2·63	0·98	
	1891-92	0·61	4·36	6·67	7·03	10·74	7·61	0·06	0·29	.....	.....	0·01	.....	
	1896-97	0·09	3·38	13·37	13·18	10·45	5·88	.....						
	Normal ...	2·13	5·16	9·91	13·51	13·21	8·55	4·34	0·33	0·23	0·39	1·99	1·47	
Uluberia ...	1873-74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89	3·11	3·43	3·38	13·56	23·31	4·81	1·82	0·55	.....	0·43	3·53	0·24	
	1891-92	0·23	9·55	4·23	8·02	12·10	8·90	.....	0·36	.....	.....	0·04	.....	
	1896-97	0·08	5·74	15·45	10·23	10·43	5·74	.....						
	Normal ...	1·47	6·25	9·03	13·34	13·57	8·60	3·44	0·49	0·32	0·51	1·44	1·18	
District average.	1873-74	1·96	3·99	3·62	16·47	9·54	5·60	0·38	0·11	0·43	0·66	4·30	0·80	
	1888-89	3·04	3·60	6·47	16·35	24·45	7·66	2·62	1·85	.....	0·30	2·07	0·54	
	1891-92	0·94	6·09	5·56	9·61	11·93	8·69	0·10	0·41	.....	.....	0·15	.....	
	1896-97	0·36	4·66	14·73	14·39	10·16	5·84	0·02						
	Normal ...	1·74	5·31	9·97	11·99	12·38	8·07	4·06	0·32	0·30	0·48	1·36	1·30	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 19 0	S. CH. 13 8	S. CH. 11 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* This is for Howrah. No price was quoted for Hooghly.
	1888	16 6	15 1	15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	13 9	14 4*	13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	11 6½	10 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief":—

Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 19 0*	S. CH. 13 0*	S. CH. 14 0*	.....	.....	.....	* These differ from the figures quoted above from the fortnightly prices-current.
Serampore ...		20 0	13 0	13 0	.....	.....	.....	
Jahanabad ...		19 0	16 8	15 0	.....	.....	.....	
Howrah ...		20 0	15 0	13 8	.....	.....	.....	

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter ries.	Rabi.	REMARKS.
1	2	3.	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	11	13	13	
	1891-92 ...	8	12	9	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
Serampore ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	11	10 to 12	14	
	1891-92 ...	10	12	9	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
Jahanabad ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	12	12	
	1891-92 ...	12	8	3	
	1896-97 ...	*	9	.....	
Howrah ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	6	9	15	
	1891-92 ...	16	16	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	11	.....	
Ulubaria ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	8	16	
	1891-92 ...	15	16	7	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
District average	1873-74 ...	Full crop†	½ of full crop.†	?	† *Vide* Hooghly Collector's letter of 10th November 1873. This does not take into account the outturn in Howrah sub-district.
	1888-89 ...	10	10⅛	14	
	1891-92 ...	12½	13	9	
	1896-97 ...	13	8.	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Mr. MacDonnell does not give a detailed account of the famine relief operations in this district. The winter rice crop of 1873 was a partial failure, and was about half an average crop. The following statement of the expenditure of cash and grain incurred by Government in relieving distress in Hooghly is reproduced from a table appended to Mr. MacDonnell's "Report on Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief":—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	2,368	2,20,000
Wages of labour	502	1,31,020
Loans	44	58,611
Total ...	2,814	4,09,631

The distress was mostly confined to the northern parts of the district. Out of the 2,814 maunds of grain, only 18 maunds were distributed in charitable relief in the Howrah subdistrict. The whole of the cash expenditure was incurred in the district of Hooghly proper.

The following statement of the average daily number of persons gratuitously relieved and in receipt of wages on relief works are reproduced from the Divisional Administration Report for 1874-75:—

	Charitable relief and light labour.	Relief works.
	No.	No.
November 1873	.....	396
December ,, ...	.....	1,172
January 1874	.....	1,394
February ,, ...	.....	1,665
March ,, ...	1,268	1,550
April ,, ...	6,100	1,911
May ,, ...	14,236	1,428
June ,, ...	16,710	1,977
July ,, ...	16,968	1,685
August ,, ...	20,493	1,356
September ,, ...	50,234	998
October ,, ...	26,746	26
November ,, ...	19,954	87
December ,, ...	7,338	85

The total expenditure incurred by Government, inclusive of the value of grain imported by Government into the district, amounted to nearly Rs. 5,16,000.

Since 1874, the district has been free from scarcity and famine.

24-PARGANAS.

RAINFALL.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74	1·45	3·75	3·65	15·78	12·11	5·12	1·54	0·03	6·50	0·95	4·13	1·86	
	1888-89	5·96	3·79	3·30	11·13	27·45	10·74	2·53	2·30	... ..	0·27	2·60	1·16	
	1891-92	0·41	4·05	5·95	8·36	13·63	8·91	0·06	0·43	.....	.....	... ..	....	
	1896-97	0·75	4·35	16·48	13·08	10·42	9·05	.....						
	Normal	1·81	5·42	10·37	13·44	13·51	9·91	4·43	0·33	0·35	0·73	1·47	1·69	
Baraset ...	1873-74	0·97	3·62	2·57	14·65	16·22	7·36	0·18	0·09	0 52	0·61	3·68	1·41	
	1888-89	6·76	2·55	9·71	17·50	22·83	8·76	1·76	1·61	.....	0·23	2·73	0·36	
	1891-92 ...	1·11	6·32	6·47	11·84	12 92	5·56	0·25	0·21	.....	.....	0 67	.....	
	1896-97	0·50	5·10	15·82	8·81	6·49	7·10	0·17						
	Normal	2·08	6·05	9·54	10·69	11·94	9·04	4·51	0·31	0·31	0·59	1·29	1·57	
Basirhat ...	1873-74	0·70	3·40	7·49	15·93	8·99	5·95	0·48	0·23	.....	0 70	1·49	0·62	
	1888-89	5·13	1·73	8·34	16·84	16·39	6 33	1·04	0·61	.....	0·27	1·48	0·29	
	1891-92	3·83	3·38	10·82	9·02	9·89	7·26	.....	1·28	.....	...	0·05	.....	
	1896-97	0·59	4·16	17·24	14·15	11·60	11·50	.....						
	Normal	2·10	6·66	10·88	12·80	13·08	8·84	4·41	0·38	0·23	0·41	1·04	2·18	
Diamond Harbour.	1873-74	2·39	3·16	4·21	18·16	12·37	9·25	0·25	0·29	0·05	0·40	3·34	0·42	
	1888-89	3 19	2·19	1 28	9·00	31·13	8·79	3·51	0·69	.....	.....	1·79	0·03	
	1891-92	0·32	4·83	13·29	11·75	17·68	7·55	.....	0·70	.....	.....	.....	0 04	
	1896-97	.....	6·82	15 87	21·18	13·76	6·88	.....						
	Normal	2·27	5·16	9·87	14·81	14·17	11·13	5·13	0·38	0·28	0·63	1·58	1·44	
District average.	1873-74	1·38	3·48	4·46	16·12	10·02	6·92	0·79	0·16	0	0·57	3·16	1·08	
	1888-89	1·929	2·28	1·10	10·98	28·84	8·28	2·16	1·67	.....	... ..	1·70	0·06	
	1891-92	0·15	2·92	9·06	1 54	17·70	11·87	0·07	2·49	... ..	.....	... .	0·01	
	1896-97	0·39	5·15	15·86	14·78	10·43	8·08	0 09						
	Normal	1·74	5·45	10·62	12·53	13·21	9·10	5·27	0·41	0·30	0·50	1·26	1·03	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	COMMON RICE.			MAIZE.			MARUA.			REMARKS.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	Novebr.	September.	October.	ovember.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Sadar	1873	18 13	17 13	18 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	16 6	15 0	15 8	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	14 8	15 4	15 0	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	
	1896	11 8	10 0	9 0	.....	.....	9 0	.....	.....	9 0	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Sadar	18 0*	17 12	18 5	.....	.....	.....
Baraset	22 8	22 8	13 4	.....	.....	.....
Basirhat	18 0	14 0	16 0	.....	.....	.....
Diamond Harbour	22 12½	20 4	15 10	.....	.....	.....

1873 ... ...

* This differs somewhat from the figure quoted above from the fortnightly prices-current.

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	Fair average.	4 to 8	?	
	1888-89 .	9	8	12	
	1891-92 ...	14	12	13	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.....	
Barasat ...	1873-74 ...	Full	2(?)	?	
	1888-89 .	12	13	10	
	1891-92 ...	11	11	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	11	..	
Basirhat ...	1873-74 ...	Average	6	?	
	1888-89 ...	16	12	10	
	1891-92 ...	16	16	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	... ..	
Diamond Harbour.	1873-74 ..	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	6	6	12	
	1891-92 ...	16	12	2	
	1896-97 ..	*	12	.....	
District average	1873-74 ...	16	6	?	
	1888-89 ...	10	9	11	
	1891-92	14	13	12	
	1896-97 ...	15	9¾	... .	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1874.

The following extract from the Collector's Annual Report for 1874-75 will give an idea of the condition of the district in 1874 :—

"The scarcity of the year (1874-75) has but little affected the excise revenue..... When one remembers the widespread havoc caused by the inundation of 1871, and considers that the following season was of no special prosperity, it seems truly astonishing that the loss of half the crops of 1873 can be endured so easily.....We passed through the whole period of scarcity and distress without being compelled to do anything whatever..,..... The administration of relief (except in the shape of work on tanks and roads) was confined to a corner of the district"

We gather from the statements of cash and grain expenditure appended to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief" that 43 tons of grain was distributed in the district in charitable relief, and Rs. 80,466 spent in wages to labourers employed on relief works, and Rs. 8,294 was advanced on loan.

1888.

The Diamond Harbour subdivision and small areas in the Barrackpore and Dum-Dum subdivision suffered from more or less severe inundations in 1888. The distress caused thereby was unconnected with failure of the rains, and, need not therefore, be related in this note.

NADIA.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	2·71	3·94	3·52	18·18	14 80	2·42	0·08	0·03	.....	1·27	4·68	1·10	
	1888-89 ...	3·05	2 36	7·42	21 01	20·13	5·87	5·51	1·11	... ..	1·07	0·51	0·44	
	1891-92 ...	1·18	11·88	7·02	12·13	5·09	3·84	1·11	1·30	.....	.....	0·03	... .	
	1896-97 ..	3·57	9·72	9·38	5·01	6 61	5·08	.....						
	Normal ...	3·47	5·83	9·81	10·14	11·23	7·90	4·19	0·34	0·11	0·30	1·04	1·48	
Kushtia ...	1873 74 ..	4·70	2·76	6·18	14·13	8·80	3·62	0·36	.....	0·35	1·05	2·72	1·45	
	1888-89 ...	5 13	4·77	0·92	13·75	11 93	7·47	0·32	0·23	.. ...	0·87	0·76		
	1891-92 ...	3·08	14·59	6·19	7·19	7·08	3 47	0·50	1·00	.....	.....	0·24	1·18	
	1896-97 ...	1·32	7·44	10·11	3·88	2·25	10·19	. ...						
	Normal ...	3·01	7·19	11·21	10·88	11·06	10·33	4·19	0·26	0 20	0·38	1·11	1·57	
Meherpur ..	1873-74 .	1·77	3·08	4·93	17·45	16 82	4·06	2 28	0·20	.....	0 53	3 82	3·29	
	1888-89 ...	3·03	9·02	3 90	16·43	17 90	5·39	0·40	1 19	.....	2·15	0·97	2·21	
	1891-92 ...	1·83	11·03	7·21	11·70	6 25	2·27	0·55	0·30	.....	1 ...	0·16	.....	
	1896-97 ...	2 17	8·03	11·20	7·47	2·85	9·22	... ..						
	Normal ...	2·03	5·82	9·72	9·82	12·31	5·06	3·68	0·14	0·19	0·31	1·03	2·17	
Ranaghat .	1873-74 ...	1·63	3·45	4·35	9·31	11·78	3·02	0·53	. ..	.. .	2·86	3 29	0·80	
	1888-89 ...	1·95	1·06	5·24	23·77	19 88	0·84	1 26	6·45	. ..	1·72	0·44	0·49	
	1891 92 .	1·25	14 21	2·58	9·40	11·15	5·31	0·30	0·58	.....	... ..	0·14	.....	
	1896-97	2·02	9·57	9·72	8·08	3·58	1·07	.....						
	Normal ..	2·99	5·26	9 63	10·16	12·56	6 95	3·78	0·38	0·23	0·46	0·93	1·58	
District average.	1873-74	2·70	3·06	4 21	14·76	13·05	3·28	0·61	0·6	0·9	1·43	3·02	1·61	
	1888-89 .	3·46	4·09	4·38	17·98	19·16	6·23	1·84	1·63		1·29	0·68	0·82	
	1891-92 ...	0·60	13·51	5·39	10·46	7·96	3·87	0·73	0·67	. ...	.. .	0·16	0·23	
	1896-97 ...	1·72	7·98	11·23	7 30	3·98	8·45	.....						
	Normal ..	2 81	6·49	9·72	10·50	11·29	5·12	4·21	0·32	0·18	0 35	1·04	1·80	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 17 12	S. CH. 12 8	S. CH. 13 5	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. . ..	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	19 10	16 14	17 8½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	13 14½	13 12½	13 9½	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	11 11½	9 10½	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette* these returns do not state prices prevailing in sub-divisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "food-grain supply and famine relief":—

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 17 12	S. CH. 16 3*	S. CH. 13 5	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. . .	S. CH.	S. CH.	* This differs from the figure quoted above from the fortnightly prices-current.
Kushtia		23 0	23 0	22 0	.. ..	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Meherpur		16 0	16 0	16 0	.. ...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ranaghat ...		16 0	16 0	14 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	8	5	12	
	1891-92 ...	12	9	7	
	1896-97 ...	*	2	.....	
Kushtia ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	6	7	8	
	1891-92 ...	12	4	7	
	1896-97 ...	*	4	.....	
Meherpur ...	1873-74 ..	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	10	12	6 to 7	
	1891-92 ...	14	3	4	
	1896-97 ...	*	1	... ..	
Ranaghat ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	6	12	
	1891-92 ...	14	6	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	4	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	Average.	5	?	
	1888-89 ...	7 to 8	10	9½	
	1891-92 ...	13	6	6	
	1896-97 ...	8	2½†	.....	† Probably wrong. Special report called for.

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—The year 1871-72 was marked by exceptionally heavy rainfall and unprecedented inundations, resulting in great injury to the standing crops and to life and property over a large portion of the district. The year 1872-73 was on the whole a prosperous year, but there was a partial failure of the crops in some places, and nowhere were the crops so good as to repair the losses caused by the disastrous season which had preceded it. The rainfall of 1873 was again unseasonable and deficient, being heavy in July and August, and scanty in May and June, and again in September and October. The result was that the *aghani* or *aman* crop did not yield more than an ordinary crop; the *aus* rice was much below the average in some places, though first rate in others.

[It is to be remembered that Nadia is perhaps the only district where the *aus* rice crop is of greater importance than the *aman* crop. According to the latest estimates it occupies nearly twice as much area as the latter. The Nadia district of 1874 included the Bongong subdivision, which has since been transferred to the Jessore district.]

Private trade—Was reported to have been more or less active throughout the year. The district possessed a great advantage in its numerous rivers and its propinquity to the Eastern districts which were unaffected by drought in 1873.

Area specially affected.—Severe distress never prevailed in Nadia during 1874. The part of the country which suffered most was in the Meherpur subdivision, adjoining the distressed districts of Murshidabad and Rajshahi. The difficulties of this tract were enhanced by the want of drinking water, which ultimately induced a severe outbreak of cholera. Large advances in cash had, therefore, to be made for the re-excavation of village tanks.

Relief given.—The expenditure of [grain and cash in relief operations during 1874 is shown below:—

			Grain.	Cash.
			Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	...	...	264	54,000
Wages of labour	...	...	478	1,30,712
Loans	...	...	115	1,30,662
Grain sold for cash	...	...	6	.....
	Total	...	863	3,15,374

The numbers of people gratuitously relieved are not known; but taking two-thirds of a seer of grain or one anna in cash as the daily allowance per head, the quantity of grain and amount of cash expended in charitable relief were calculated to support 43,160 individuals for the period of one month.

The average daily attendance on the relief works was as follows:—

February	1874	...	1,662	June	1874	...	4,054
March	„	...	2,409	July	„	...	5,006
April	„	...	1,850	August	„	...	4,848
May	„	...	2,348	September	„	...	2,037

These were equivalent to 24,314 persons relieved for a period of one month.

Since 1874 there has been no scarcity or famine in this district arising from failure of the rains.

MURSHIDABAD.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	0·66	0·70	2·01	9·71	10·30	4·06	0·48	0·03	.....	1·10	1·03	0·23	
	1888-89 ...	2·73	3·20	4·23	11·89	14·23	5·15	0·63	2·03	.....	1·58	0·90	0·29	
	1891-92 ...	0·23	13·20	4·20	9·77	5·20	0·65	0·56	1·06	.....	.....	0·78	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·36	2·01	11·32	6·89	7·43	9·47	.....						
	Normal ...	1·61	5·64	9·27	10·36	13·16	10·21	4·48	0·25	0·17	0·54	1·00	1·06	
Kandi ...	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not available.			.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89 ...	3·09	2·41	7·13	20·08	14·53	4·33	0·67	1·77	.....	0·76	0·89	0·84	
	1891-92 ...	.....	3·00	7·41	9·76	5·01	3·88	2·05	1·20	.....	.....	0·55	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	4·57	13·41	7·43	6·69	6·89	.....						
	Normal ...	1·07	4·55	9·54	13·09	11·53	9·57	3·93	0·33	0·27	0·39	0·89	0·90	
Jangipur ...	1873-74 ...	0·73	1·39	5·49	11·04	8·84	6·70	1·14	0·28	0·06	0·28	1·77	1·44	
	1888-89 ...	1·20	3·50	4·37	10·55	15·35	3·46	3·24	0·33	0·30	2·97	1·09	0·06	
	1891-92 ...	0·29	11·17	10·45	10·23	4·06	7·07	2·71	1·43	.....	.....	0·90	0·21	
	1896-97 ...	.....	4·66	8·39	13·38	6·05	6·31	0·05						
	Normal ...	1·18	5·00	8·72	10·99	11·53	10·78	3·30	0·19	0·14	0·44	0·71	0·65	
District average.	1873-74 ...	0·70	1·14	4·25	10·37	9·49	5·83	0·78	0·15	0·03	0·68	1·35	0·83	
	1888-89 ...	2·43	3·28	5·49	14·29	14·70	7·17	1·66	1·47	0·08	0·98	0·93	0·40	
	1891-92 ...	0·51	10·94	7·14	10·77	4·89	6·34	1·71	1·23	.....	.....	0·70	0·28	
	1896-97 ...	0·50	4·49	11·38	.....	7·18	.....	0·01						
	Normal ...	1·35	5·27	9·60	11·11	10·11	9·45	4·32	0·24	0·17	0·45	0·79	0·91	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 15 0	S. CH. 13 8	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. ...	S. CH.	
	1888	18 8	15 4	16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	15 8	15 8	14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	11 13	10 4		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and famine relief":—

Whole district ...	1873	Seers. 15 to 22	Seers. 13 to 23	Seers. 13 to 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Sadar ...	1873-74	*	*		
	1888-89	12 to 14	10	14	
	1891-92	15	8	12	
	1896-97	*	5 *	.....	
Kandi ...	1873-74	*			
	1888-89	*	12	16	
	1891-92	12	8	7	
	1896-97	*	8	.....	
Jangipur ...	1873-74	*	*		
	1888-89	10	12	18	
	1891-92	14	8	14	
	1896-97	*	9	.....	
District average.	1873-74	Average.†	6†	.....	† *Vide* Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grains Supply."
	1888-89	10 (?)	11	16	
	1891-92	13½	8	11	
	1896-97	9	7	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—At the opening of the year 1873, the poorer classes were suffering from antecedent losses caused by a great inundation in 1871, and by the partial failure of the winter rice crop of 1872. The unseasonable and greatly deficient rainfall of 1873 resulted in a poor outturn of the *aman* rice crop, which was estimated at about 6 annas. The *aus* crop, however, escaped injury, and gave an almost average outturn. The *rabi* crop was estimated to have yielded three-fourths of an average outturn.

Private trade.—Neither the exports nor the imports of food-grains were considerable. On the whole, the exports exceeded the imports, owing to the higher range of prices which prevailed in districts more distressed than Murshidabad.

Relief given.—The expenditure of cash and grain during 1874 was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	2,642	2,38,000
Wages of labour	707	70,795
Loans	710	26,031
Grain sold for cash	36	.....
Total ...	4,095	3,34,826

The average number of persons charitably relieved in 1874 was as follows:—

In fortnight ending—		In fortnight ending—	
21st March	367	11th July ..	13,853
4th April	379	25th „ ...	18,465
18th „	661	8th August ...	19,787
2nd May	2,739	22nd „ ...	23,397
16th „	2,154	5th September ...	9,847
30th „	3,237	19th „ ...	14,077
13th June	5,006	3rd October ...	14,639
27th „	9,815		

These numbers were equivalent to 65,000 persons relieved for a period of one month.

The average daily attendance of labourers on relief works was as follows:—

December	1873	737
January	1874	1,892
February	„	2,338
March	„	2,834
April	„	3,134
May	„	3,103
June	„	3,347
July	„	2,765
August	„	6,171
September	„	1,967

These were equivalent to 28,288 individuals relieved for one month.

The partial distress which existed in some riparian tracts in this district in 1889 was caused by floods, and does not therefore fall within the scope of this note.

JESSORE.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	2·84	3·43	8·21	9·85	14·09	4·57	0·61	0·06	0·74	2·23	2·35	1·61	
	1888-89 ...	4·61	2·97	10·70	10·57	14·80	7·35	1·08	2·37	.....	0·49	0·30	0·91	
	1891-92 ...	3·85	13·27	6·47	11·71	9·02	6·09	6·10	1·33	.....	.....	0·03	.....	
	1896-97 ...	1·96	9·59	16·56	13·24	7·00	8·43	0·03						
	Normal ...	3·06	7·35	12·74	11·35	12·38	8·74	4·38	0·32	0·26	0·61	1·09	2·53	
Jhenida ...	1873-74 ...	3·51	3·32	4·73	11·36	14·31	4·22	0·69	.....	.....	1·39	4·04	1·96	
	1888-89 ...	4·23	5·13	7·29	10·52	9·66	5·56	0·37	0·72	.....	0·05	0·05	0·18	
	1891-92 ...	3·57	12·18	7·70	8·84	4·18	4·64	1·63	0·30	.....	.....	0·17	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·37	4·01	12·02	4·03	4·73	10·46	0·83						
	Normal ...	3·38	6·53	12·75	9·70	12·72	9·11	4·83	0·30	0·18	0·34	1·10	2·44	
Magura ...	1873-74 ..	7·10	2·96	6·03	13·32	10·63	7·02	0·48	0·47	.....	0·91	3·63	1·03	
	1888-89 ...	4·47	4·90	9·62	9·38	11·70	5·53	2·72	1·53	.....	0·65	0·38	0·57	
	1891-92 ..	3·84	15·35	7·07	11·24	3·26	4·03	2·50	0·52	.....	.....	0·24	0·10	
	1896-97 ...	1·12	8·92	12·20	6·78	5·07	11·95	0·80						
	Normal ...	3·87	7·95	11·77	10·35	9·88	8·72	3·81	0·23	0·17	0·32	1·05	2·53	
Narail ..	1873-74 ...	3·32	6·00	7·37	14·03	21·99	10·05	0·78	.....	0·26	2·17	2·26	0·92	
	1888-89 .	3·37	2·47	4·22	9·68	8·74	3·07	0·90	2·14	.....	0·73	1·00	0·53	
	1891-92 ..	2·53	8·57	3·99	4·05	4·85	4·75	0·03	2·15	.....	.....	0·07	.....	
	1896-97 ...	2·85	6·13	11·31	6·90	4·39	12·35	0·08						
	Normal ...	3·22	6·79	11·21	9·05	10·64	7·31	3·62	0·40	0·24	0·68	1·16	1·94	
Bangaon ...	1873-74 ...	1·25	2·23	5·29	14·84	11·19	6·80	0·65	.....	.....	0·44	4·51	0·69	
	1888-89 ...	2·37	1·39	4·42	21·72	13·71	5·01	3·05	1·20	.....	0·45	0·90	0·37	
	1891-92 ...	2·90	12·81	4·57	10·71	10·62	5·73	0·45	0·53	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896-97 ...	1·76	8·18	9·05	8·14	6·79	8·33	0·91						
	Normal ...	2·74	5·86	10·37	10·61	13·98	9·03	4·55	0.30	0·36	0·33	1·10	1·79	
District average.	1873-74 ...	3·80	3·70	6·43	12·08	14·44	6·71	0·62	0·11	0·20	1·46	3·36	1·24	
	1888-89 ...	4·31?	2·46	6·63	13·55	12·72	5·21	1·53	1·14	.....	0·55	0·68	0·72	
	1891-92 ...	2·63	10·84	6·43	12·48	7·00	5·34	0·74	1·78	.....	.....	0·10	0·01	
	1896-97 ...	1·71	7·37	12·36	17·62	5·00	10·30	0·35						
	Normal ...	3·37	7·06	11·29	10·41	10·75	7·73	4·24	0·31	0·24	0·46	1·10	2·24	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 24 8	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. ...	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	22 4	20 8	17 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	16 0	15 4	15 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	11 8	10 1		.....	.....		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and famine relief":—

Sadar	1873	25 8*	21 4*	18 12*	.....	* These figures differ somewhat from the figures quoted above from the fortnightly prices-currents.
Jhenida		27 0	27 0	23 8	.....	
Magura		27 0	27 0	20 8	.....	
Narail		26 8	26 8	20 4	.....	
Bangaon		26 10	26 10	21 8	.....	

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	Less than 10	*	
	1888-89 ...	12	16	10 to 11	
	1891-92 ...	14	16	14	
	1896-97 ...	*	1	.....	
Jhenida ...	1873-74 ...	*	Less than 10	*	
	1888-89 ...	8 (less than)	12	10	
	1891-92 ...	10	8	5	
	1896-97 ...	*	1	.. ...	
Magura ...	1873-74 ...	*	10	*	
	1888-89 ...	10	9	7½	
	1891-92 ...	16	10	9½	
	1896-97 ...	*	2	.....	
Narail ...	1873-74 ...	*	10	*	
	1888-89 ...	8	15 *	14	
	1891-92 ...	16	12	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	4	.....	
Bangaon ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	12	8	11	
	1891-92 ...	16	8	9½	
	1896-97 ...	*	Nil	....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	?	10	10½	
	1888-89 ...	12	12	12	
	1891-92 ...	12	11	10	
	1896-97 ...	8	1½ *	.....	* The estimate is probably wrong. Special report called for.

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

The district has not suffered from scarcity or famine in recent years.

KHULNA.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	4·97	5·20	10·60	14·44	16·17	6·22	0·00	0·21	0·40	1·80	5·12	0·64	
	1888-89 ...	3·89	1·40	6·96	22·10	13 06	4·94	2·10	0·15	.....	0·25	0·48	0·64	
	1891-92 ...	1·93	8·60	3·16	11·60	7·77	5·60	0·10	3·89	.....	.....	0·19	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·86	4·47	17·16	9·11	4·77	8·48	.....						
	Normal ...	3·21	6·62	12·93	11·53	13 17	9·73	4·20	0·44	0·34	0·60	1·12	2·20	
Bathkhira ...	1873-74 ...	1·21	6·08	8·58	10·40	12·92	7·12	0·25	0·21	0·02	0·34	2·61	0·42	
	1888-89 ...	4 33	0·39	4·96	14·52	11·72	5·48	0·54	0·72	.....	0·86	0·93	1·55	
	1891-92 ...	2·96	7·77	7·16	15·33	8·04	6 67	0·31	3·13	.....	.....	0·12	.....	
	1896-97 ...	2·26	4·09	13·72	9·28	5·05	12·80	.....						
	Normal ...	2·93	6·28	12·50	12·35	12·41	8·88	4·70	0·38	0·35	0·40	0·93	2·56	
Bagerhat ...	1873-74 ...	2·05	8·23	7·61	14·18	14·89	6·44	0·66	0·26	0·77	1·20	3·24	1·65	
	1888-89 ...	6 69	0·81	16·59	16·58	19·00	4·40	1·39	0·40	.....	0·29	0·78	0·57	
	1891-92 ...	1·43	6·51	11·30	10·44	8·48	5·23	0·84	2·44	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896-97 ...	1·63	4·56	16·30	12·06	6·73	10·09	5·41						
	Normal ...	3 31	6·94	14·25	14·74	13 47	10·01	5·25	0·69	0·23	0·69	1·31	1·82	
District average.	1873 74 ...	2·74	6·50	8·93	13·04	14·66	6·59	0·50	0·23	0·40	1·11	3·72	0·19	
	1888-89 ...	4·31?	2·40	6·63	15·55	12·73	5·21	1·53	1·14	.....	0·55	0·68	0·73	
	1891-92 ...	2·03	10·84	6·43	12·48	7·00	5·34	0·74	1·78	.....	.....	0·10	0·01	
	1896-97 ...	1·58	4·47	15·73	10·45	5·82	10·40	0·14						
	Normal ...	2 64	6·49	12·65	12·82	11·78	8·85	4·72	0·41	0·32	0·56	1·12	2·19	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. . .	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S.	
	1888	20 4	19 0	17 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	16 0	15 10	14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	9 2	9 7		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873, are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and famine relief":—

Bathkhira	1873	S. CH 20 0*	S. CH. 25 0*	S. CH. 16 8*	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. .....
Bagerhat		10 0	17 0	16 0	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		23 0	23 0	20 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* These figures differ from the figures quoted above from the fortnighly prices-currents.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	...	10	?	
	1888-89 ...	10	10	8	
	1891-92 ...	10	14	13	
	1896-97 ...	*	12	.....	
Satkhira ...	1873-74 ...	Nearly full	7	?	In 3 thannas it is said the rice crop will be a total failuro; special report called for.
	1888-89 ...	14	10	8	
	1891-92 ...	12	11	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
Bagerhat ...	1873-74 ...	?	10	?	
	1888-89 ...	8	10	8	
	1891-92 ...	12	12	14	
	1896-97 ...	*	11	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	?	9	?	
	1888-89 ...	10	10	8	
	1891-92 ...	11⅓	12½	11	
	1896-97 ...	12½	10	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

The district has not suffered from famine or scarcity in recent years.

RAJSHAHI.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74 ...	1·09	0·31	6·90	6·73	11·27	3·12	0·23	0·27	0·01	0·45	2·54	0·24	
	1888-89 ...	2·10	4·00	3·58	7·70	6 21	7 75	2 10	0·23	...	1·78	1·91	0·04	
	1891-92 ...	0·18	10·83	6·33	18·75	5 91	2·87	2·07	0·31	...	....	0 05	1·10	
	1896-97 ...	2·01	9·21	10 63	8·87	4·70	6·55	...						
	Normal ...	1·43	5·44	9·65	11·67	12·05	11·27	4·44	0·14	0·11	0·40	0·79	0·81	
Nator	1873-74, ...	3·95	1·48	7·79	9·05	13·00	6·08	0·14	0·15	0·19	1·91	2 36	0·50	
	1888-89 ...	3·23	6 22	5·11	18 45	14·23	16·30	0·40	0·25	...	2·70	0 35		
	1891-92 ...	1·20	17·39	8·27	18.04	13·11	3 95	1·70	1·44	...	...	0·91	1·07	
	1896-97 ...	0·46	9·30	9·48	14·98	4·75	4·18	...						
	Normal ...	2·17	6·88	10·25	11·86	12·10	11·64	4·46	0·26	0·11	0·61	0·89	0·83	
Naugaon	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1888-89 ...	1·36	4·30	4·28	11·45	7·24	0·18	0·15	0·31	...	3·81	1·89	...	
	1891-92 ...	1·14	8·31	4·81	11 73	8·94	5·00	0·45	1·90	...	...	0·40	1·20	
	1896-97 ...	..	6·03	13·15	7·88	3·88	9·14							
	Normal ...	0·93	6·35	13·69	12·36	6·75	12·68	2·80	0·17	0·17	0·66	0·35	1·27	
District average.	1873-74, ...	2·52	0·80	7·34	7·89	12 43	4·60	0·23	0·21	0·05	1·18	2·45	0·37	
	1873-1 ...	2 70	5·11	3·85	13·08	11 72	12·03	1·25	0·24	...	2 24	0·68	0·63	
	1891-92 ...	0·64	12 24	6·47	13·27	7·07	3·19	1·41	1·23	...	...	0·65	1·13	
	1896-97 ...	0 79	7·67	...	11·97	4·95	6 37	0·16						
	Normal ...	1·78	6·20	9·78	11·73	10·15	10·21	3·73	0·19	0·13	0·56	0·70	0·87	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873 ...	S. CH. 18 12	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 13 4	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 30 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888 ...	19 8	17 11	16 8½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891 ...	13 14	12 12	11 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896 ...	9 0	8 8		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and famine relief."

Sadar	1873 ...	S. CH. 21 0	S. CH. 16 8*	S. CH. 13 8*	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. .....
Nator		22 8	10 12½	24 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naugaon		Not available.								

* These figures differ from the figures quoted above from the fortnightly prices-currents.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar	1873-74 ...			?	
	1888-89 ...	9	14	9	
	1891-92 ...	8	6	10	
	1896-97 ...		4	.....	
Nator	1873-74 ...				
	1888-89 ...	10	14	3	
	1891-92 ...	10	10	12	
	1896-97 ...		5	.....	
Naugaon	1873-74 ...			?	
	1888-89 ...	6	12	9½	
	1891-92 ...	16	10	16	
	1896-97 ...		8	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	8†	6†	?	† *Vide* Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grains Supply."
	1888-89 ...	8	13	10½	
	1891-92 ...	13	8‡	13	‡ Special report called for.
	1896-97 ...	8	6‡	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—The deficient and unseasonable rainfall of 1873 caused an extensive failure of the rice crops. Generally speaking, the *aus* crop was one-half and the *aman* three-eighths of an average crop all over the district.

Private trade.—Private trade was fairly active, but failed to reduce high prices, and did not seem to have extended to the large trade centres. In June, the Collector reported that the price of rice had in places reached the famine rate of 7¼ seers for the rupee.

Relief given.—The expenditure of cash and grain incurred by Government is shown below:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	2,080	46,998
Wages of labour	209	51,841
Loans	360	1,83,872
Grain sold for cash	176	.....
Total ...	2,825	2,32,711

The average daily number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was as follows:—

In fortnight ending	4th April	1874	... ...	282
Ditto	18th „	„	... ...	1,558
Ditto	3rd May	„	... ...	4,202
Ditto	17th „	„	... ...	6,642
Ditto	31st „	„	... ...	11,457
Ditto	14th June	„	... ...	14,674
Ditto	27th „	„	... ...	21,778
Ditto	11th July	„	... ...	34,298
Ditto	25th „	„	... ...	58,830
Ditto	8th August	„	... ...	50,747
Ditto	22nd „	„	... ...	89,819
Ditto	5th September	„	... ...	28,518
Ditto	19th „	„	... ...	7,691
Ditto	3rd October	„	... ...	1,488

These were equivalent to 138,488 people relieved for the period of one month. This includes the people who were employed on light labour, such as spinning, weaving, &c., and who numbered a little more than those in receipt of pure gratuitous relief.

The average daily number employed on the relief works was as follows:—

November 1873	619	April 1874	2,971
December „	713	May „	2,162
January 1874	557	June „	1,914
February „	451	July „	979
March „	3,316	August „	678
September 1874 ...	395		

These numbers were equivalent to 14,955 people relieved for one month.

The relief detailed here is exclusive of that afforded by the labour employed on the Northern Bengal State Railway.

Since 1874 the district has been free from scarcity and famine.

DINAJPUR.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	0·66	0·41	18·27	8·24	12·62	1·62	.....	.....	0·32	0·12	1·82	0·91	
	1888-89 ...	6·65	15·18	7·84	18·40	10·55	4·90	.....	0·37	.....	2·48	0·57	.....	
	1891-92 ...	0·30	12·73	3·06	20·08	3·08	1·04	0·63	.....	.....	.....	0·31	1·10	
	1896-97 ...	0·04	9·41	9·53	6·44	4·02	17·92	0·75	.....					
	Normal ...	1·87	7·22	16·50	13·45	12·17	11·14	5·13	0·09	0·11	0·40	0·50	0·07	
Thakurgaon	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not available.								
	1888-89 ...	?	.....	?	16·61	10·19	8·86	.....	0·46	.....	2·47	0·57	0·20	
	1891-92 ...	2·01	11·03	12·60	28·03	5·63	4·21	1·38	.....	.....	.....	0·18	1·17	
	1896-97 ...	1·35	17·72	8·17	17·68	13·91	16·60	0·45						
	Normal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not available.								
District average.	1873-74 ...	0·66	0·41	18·27	8·24	12·62	1·62	.....	.....	0·32	0·13	1·82	0·91	
	1888-89 ...	3·21	8·30	5·16	14·04	11·52	6·15	0·60	0·52	0·01	2·95	0·92	0·92	
	1891-92 ...	0·62	8·07	6·28	18·79	4·68	4·22	1·14	0·19	.....	.....	0·34	0·87	
	1896-97 ...	0·62	9·23	6·24	11·69	3·36	13·08	0·15						
	Normal ...	1·11	6·10	13·62	12·13	12·92	11·32	3·53	0·12	0·17	0·53	0·46	0·70	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice. September.	Common rice. October.	Common rice. November.	Maize. September.	Maize. October.	Maize. November.	Marua. September.	Marua. October.	Marua. November.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Sadar	1873	18 0	24 0	14 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	20 6	17 15½	17 15½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	13 12	12 0	12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	10 8	10 3		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the Fortnightly prices-current returns, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's Food-grain Supply and Famine relief.

		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.							
Whole district ...	1873 ...	21 0	16 8	14 8							

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	6	6	10	
	1891-92 ...	*	*	*	
	1896-97 ...	*	8 to 10	...	
Thakurgaon	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	9	6	13	
	1891-92 ...	*	*	*	
	1896-97 ...	*	12	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	2†	4†	16†	† *Vide* Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply."
	1888-89 ...	7½	6	11½	
	1891-92 ...	10	6	12	
	1896-97 ...	8	10	.....	

Separate estimates for subdivisions are not available.

DINAJPUR.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The rainfall of 1873 was deficient by 43½ inches, that is, by more than half the normal quantity, and the September and October rains were almost wholly wanting. The result was a very poor *bhadoi* crop, estimated at about one-eighth of the average, and a nearly equally poor winter rice crop, of which not more than 4 annas was saved in the whole district. The rice crop was completely lost wherever recourse could not be had to artificial irrigation, or wherever the natural basins which stud the country did not retain moisture from the early rains.

The *rabi* gave an average outturn, but in Dinajpur the *rabi* harvest is of no importance as a source of food-supply.

Private trade.—The district derived but little help from private trade, and it owed its immunity from great distress mainly to the efforts of Government.

Relief given.—The Government expenditure in money and grain is shown below:—

	Grain. Tons.	Cash. Rs.
Charitable relief	2,732	87,633
Wages of labour	2,934	11,61,492
Loans	12,531	23,300
Grain sold for cash	13,516	...
Total ...	31,713	12,72,425

The average daily attendance at the relief works was as follows:—

November	1873	1,868	May	1874	94,797
December	„ ...	6,055	June	„ ...	53,259
January	1874 ...	21,179	July	„ ...	25,742
February	„ ...	29,696	August	„ ...	8,653
March	„ ...	60,516	September	„ ...	2,543
April	„	93,208			

These were equivalent to 397,456 persons relieved by wages for a period of one month.

The numbers charitably relieved were:—

In fortnight ending	on 6th April	1874	1,791
Ditto	on 20th „	„	7,175
Ditto	on 4th May	„	12,678
Ditto	on 18th „	„	19,869
Ditto	on 1st June	„	19,112
Ditto	on 15th „	„	27,149
Ditto	on 29th „	„	54,693
Ditto	on 13th July	„	82,512
Ditto	on 27th „	„	84,307
Ditto	on 10th August	„ ...	53,881
Ditto	on 24th „	„	34,845
Ditto	on 7th September	„	26,147
Ditto	on 21st „	„	17,190
Ditto	on 5th October	„	9,831

These were equivalent to 225,590 people relieved for a period of one month.

The scarcity of 1892.

The failure of the winter rice crop of 1891 affected a large tract of country, extending over 1,030 square miles, with a population of nearly half a million souls. The tract lay to the north of the Dinajpur branch of the Northern Bengal State Railway, and comprised Western Thakurgaon, Ranisankoil thana, and a part of the Pirganj thana in the Thakurgaon subdivision, the Hemtabad thana, excluding Raiganj outpost, and a part of the Birganj thana in the Sadar subdivision. Relief works were opened in January 1892, but there were no large numbers at work till about the middle of February, when the *rabi* had perished. Heavy rain began to fall on the 16th March, and changed the whole situation. The highest daily average number of labourers employed was 2,406 in the week ending 7th May. The number then gradually diminished until the works were closed on the 2nd July.

Rupees 5,838 was advanced as loans to cultivators under the Agriculturist Loans Act.

The total cost to Government was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief works	23,075	14	3
Gratuitous relief	3	15	0
Advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act	5,838	0	0
Total ...	28,917	13	3

JALPAIGURI.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ..	7·48	2·67	28·93	15·68	13·79	15·76	.....	.....	0·15	1·16	0·78	0·96	
	1888-89 ...	8·54	5·08	29·73	33·75	20·04	13·61	1·25	0·16	...	2·46	0·86	.....	
	1891-92 ..	2·40	12·06	9·67	18·84	11·79	7·45	1·46	.....	.....	...	0·60	0·46	
	1896-97 ...	4·05	13·17	4·90	33·48	4·74	18·70	2·11						
	Normal ..	4·08	11·96	28·48	25·06	24·94	23·73	5·60	0·10	0·09	0·55	0·28	1·80	
Alipur ...	1873-74 ..	Not available.												
	1888-89 ..	8·76	7·24	33·06	18·21	12·77	11·02	0·38	... ...	.....	1·68	1·10	3·14	
	1891-92 ...	3·88	14·00	12 90	29·28	9·87	11·40	2·40	.....	.....	.....	0·84	0·50	
	1896-97 ...	5·48	16·07	6·44	?	12·54	15·29	2·18						
	Normal ..	Not available.												
District average.	1873-74 ...	7·48	2·67	28 93	15·68	13 79	15·76	.....	... ..	0·15	1·16	0·78	0·95	
	1888-89 ...	7·16?	8·14	31·64	22·61	15·99	8·91	0·96	0·38	.. ...	2·19	1·79	0·30	
	1891-92 ...	3·89	14 97	16·41	23 08	10·86	8·98	1·50	. ....	.....	.....	0·40	1·18	
	1896-07 ...	3·68	15·79	7·04	?	9·83	16·25	2·14						
	Normal ..	5·20	12·27	25·56	23 08	23·49	19·04	5·00	0·10	0·09	0·55	0·28	1·80	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Sadar ...	1873	18 0	16 0	16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	20 0	17 0	15 8	20 0	* 20 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	13 0	11 0	11 0	.....	...	... ..	.....	.. .	....	
	1896	10 0	9 8		.....	.....		.....	... .		

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and famine relief":—

Whole district .	1873	S. CH. 17 0*	S. CH. 16 0*	S. CH. 16 0*	

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	12 in Baikantapore, 7 in Boda, and 10 in Patgram.		(?)	The figures for 1873-74 are taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply."
	1888-89 ...	10 to 12	9	7 (?)	
	1891-92 ...	9	8	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Alipur ...	1873-74 ...	13			
	1888-89 ...	17	9	12	
	1891-92 ...	8	8	11	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	7 to 12		(?)	
	1888-89 ...	13	9	10 (?)	Rain fell in November, and probably improved the situation.
	1891-92 ...	8½	8	10½	
	1896-97 ...	7½	7½	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—In the year 1873 there was a deficient rainfall all over the district; the deficiency was more markedly injurious in pargana Boda, in the south of the district, belonging to the then minor Maharaja of Cooch Behar, less so in the central tracts, and still less so in the north (the Duars). In the Duars the rice harvest (including both the autumn and winter rice crops) was 13 annas, in the central region 10 annas, and in Boda only 7 annas. The failure was greatest in South Boda, along the Dinajpur and Rangpur borders. Taking the district as a whole, the failure of the harvest was not such that, had stocks not been depleted by exports, any assistance from outside would have been necessary.

Private trade.—Early in the year 1874, very large exports of rice took place from this district to Purnea, Dinajpur, Rangpur and Darjeeling. The activity of the export trade was something beyond precedent. It forced up prices gradually till the beginning of May, when a sudden rise took place, and by the middle of the month, the price of rice had reached the famine rate of 8 seers the rupee, and put a temporary check on the export trade. So far local stocks had been only partially depleted by exportation, the prohibitive prices reached being, it is believed, due to holders of grain keeping back their stocks in anticipation of still higher prices. The appearance of Government grain in the market, and its sale at a fixed price, put a stop to such exportations, and induced the grain-holders to part with their stocks. The export trade sprung up afresh and as vigorous as ever.

Affected area.—Severe or continuous pressure was felt only in pargana Boda, where the failure in the harvest had been greatest. The expenditure for relief in this pargana was entirely borne by the Cooch Behar State, to which the property belonged.

Relief given.—The expenditure incurred by the Cooch Behar State in Boda and by Government in the rest of the district is exhibited below :—

	Grain.			Cash.		
	Government.	Cooch Behar State.	Total.	Government.	Cooch Behar State.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charitable relief	.....	120	120	.....	1,541	1,541
Wages of labour	40	.....	40	17,696	20,069	37,765
Loans	90	700	790	55,110	.....	55,110
Grain sold for cash	1,316	876	2,192	.....	.....	... ...
Total ..	1,446	1,696	3,142	72,806	21,610	94,416

Mr. MacDonnell was unable, for want of materials, to present actual figures for those relieved by the expenditure tabulated above, but estimated that the total expenditure incurred was sufficient to support 226,307 individuals for a month.

Since 1874 the district has been free from serious scarcity.

DARJEELING.

RAINFALL.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74 ...	6·10	5·08	12·76	22·46	18·66	10·36	0·02	.....	.....	.....	1·00	0·82	
	1888-89 ...	3·14	3·88	8·53	30·42	23·01	12·00	0·08	0·50	.....	2·85	2·65	0·39	
	1891-92 ...	0·97	16·09	14·47	27·11	22·27	5·74	0·88	0·01	.....	0·59	2·14	0·92	
	1896-97 ...	2·51	9·61	32·71	17·12	20·86	26·14	0·63						
	Normal ...	4·40	8·55	24·00	30·07	25·45	17·66	6·46	0·14	0·26	0·64	0·82	1·86	
Kurseong	1873-74 ...													
	1888-89 ...					Not available.					?	?	?	
	1891-92 ...	0·17	16·51	17·63	27·78	21·46	26·09	1·94	.....	.....	0·06	3·16	0·40	
	1896-97 ...	0·86	11·02	19·28	40·35	35·37	24·13	0·71						
	Normal ..					Not available.								
District (average).	1873-74 ...	6·10	5·08	12·76	22·46	18·66	10·36	0·02	.....	.....	.....	1·00	0·82	
	1888-89 ..	5·12	6·74	20·65	35·56	20·26	4·29	2·07	0·51	.....	2·52	1·94	2·62	
	1891-92 ...	2·23	14·15	14·50	23·58	16·20	13·91	2·08	.....	.....	0·37	2·10	0·88	
	1896-97 ...	3·02	10·87	17·06	22·93	22·77	24·42	2·12						
	Normal ...	5·22	11·38	27·22	35·47	27·08	19·53	6·05	0·30	0·29	0·96	0·67	2·12	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

SUBDIVISION.	YEAR.	COMMON RICE.			MAIZE.			MARUA.			REMARKS.
		Septmber.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Sadar	1873	12 0	10 0	8 0	23 0	20 0	16 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	
	1888	14 0	14 0	11 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	1895	12 0	..	11 0	20 0	..	16 0	12 0	...	12 0	
	1896	9 8	8 0		17 0	12 8		10 0	9 12		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's Food-grain Supply and Famine relief."

Whole district ...	1873	12 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Sadar, including Kalimpong.	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	14	14	
	1891-92 ...	10	10	11	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Kurseong, including Siliguri.	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	14	10	4	
	1891-92 ...	12	9	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ..	12 (maize	10†	?	† *Vide* Assistant Commissioner's letter of 15th November 1873.
	1888-89 ..	13	[illegible]	9	
	1891-92 ...	1	9	11½	
	1896-97 ..	9¼	8	... ..	

* [illegible] available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1873-74.

The Darjeeling district was included in the partially distressed tracts in the famine of 1874. The records at hand do not furnish materials for a detailed account of the relief given in this district. The following statement of the expenditure of cash and grain incurred by Government is taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply":—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	89	.. ...
Wages of labour	...	3,495
Loans	...	6,000
Grain sold for cost	13	.....
Total ...	102	9,495

The district mainly depends for its food-supply on imports from the plains; its material condition has, therefore, little relation to the crops locally grown.

Neither in 1888-89 nor in 1891-92 was any pressure due to scarcity felt in Darjeeling.

RANGPUR.

RAINFALL.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	8·24	1 07	13·09	3 93	11·11	2 63	...	...	0·38	3 80	1 55	1·60	
	1888-89 ...	5 05	11 80	11 65	7 87	13 27	7 51	0·10	0 97	...	2·75	0·93	0·40	
	1891-92 ..	1 72	18 34	11 28	20·54	4·16	5·27	10·46	0·09	.....	.....	0·28	3·70	
	1896-97 ...	5·09	22·77	9·56	12·44	3·21	28·18	1·04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Normal ...	5·14	10 22	19 51	10·48	12 06	13 61	5·32	0·10	0·10	0·58	0·39	1·30	
Kurigram ...	1873-74 ..	Not available.												
	1888-89 ..	4 75	11 13	30·28	11·95	8·10	13 29	1·15	1·11	.....	2 36	0·61	0·25	
	1891-92 ..	2·98	16 87	10 74	19 85	2·58	2·28	4·23	0·06	...	.....	0·45	3 85	
	1896-97 ..	4·21	21 42	5 90	15 88	6·06	23·69	3 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Normal .	4 79	13·78	23 49	13·49	11·07	13·66	4·61	0·15	0 17	0·51	0 31	1·93	
Gaibanda ...	1873-74 ..	4·85	0·87	12·71	7·84	12 34	7·18	0 16	...	0·17	1·10	0·28	0·02	
	1888-89 ..	5·82	14 09	10 50	6 35	11 18	6 60	...	0·35	.....	2·79	0 51	.....	
	1891-92 ...	1·35	15 70	7 08	19 16	5 75	3·74	3·64	0·46	.....	.....	0·30	2·77	
	1896-97 ..	0·49	13 72	5·86	14·80	9 16	16 29	0 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Normal ..	2·75	8 89	15 99	12·24	10·43	11·97	5·13	0·11	0·17	0·35	0·51	1·46	
Nilphamari ...	1873-74 ..	Not available.												
	1888-89 ...	7·23	9 9	15 02	12·88	8 09	6 47	.....	0·79	.....	2·28	1·23	0·02	
	1891-92	1 63	13 38	7·87	20 35	3 34	1·70	0·19	.....	.....	.....	0·40	1·19	
	1896-97 ..	1·20	11 26	3·02	13 43	10·38	22·16	2·04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Normal ...	3·43	13·03	20·19	15 75	14·02	15·52	4 89	0 02	0·21	0·49	0·53	1·18	
District (average.) ...	1873-74 ...	6·54	0·97	12·91	5 88	13 22	4·90	0·08	.....	0 54	2·45	1·26	1·16	
	1888-89 ...	5 84	11 74	17 10	9 76	16 16	9·47	0·31	0 81	.....	2 59	0·88	0·17	
	1891-92 ..	1 92	16 17	9 24	21 47	3 06	3 25	4 63	0·75	...	...	0 36	2·88	
	1896-97 ..	3·10	19 33	7 27	15·14	6·19	22 06	·1·55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Normal ..	3·84	11·07	19 51	15 23	12·95	13 53	4 89	0·10	0·16	0·48	0·43	1·47	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 16 14	S. CH. 11 4	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. ...	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. ...	S. CH.	S. CH. ...	
	1888	18 4	17 8	17 12	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	.....	
	1891	12 10	12 8	10 4	... ...	.....	.....	... ...	... ...	.....	
	1896	8 0	8 0		13 14	13 0	.....	.....	...	.....	
Whole district ..	1873	16 2	13 4	12 9	.....	.....	... ..	.. ...	...	.....	

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following district figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine relief."

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	16	10	16	
	1891-92 ...	8	8	*	
	1896-97 ...	*	12	.....	
Kurigram ...	1873 74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	16	14	11½	
	1891-92 ...	12	4	*	
	1896 97 ...	*	10	.....	
Gaibanda ...	1873-74 ...	*	2	?	
	1888-89 ...	14	10	16	
	1891-92 ...	16	8	*	
	1896-97 ...	*	12	.....	
Nilphamari ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	14	12	12	
	1891 92 ..	6	8	*	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ..	8	3⅕	?	*Vide* Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply."
	1888-89 ...	15	11	14	
	1891-92 ...	9½	7	10	
	1896-97 ...	10½	10 to 11	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—The rainfall of 1873 fell short of the normal by nearly 30 inches; the deficiency was very marked in May, July, September, and October The rains came to a sudden stop in September, when a copious downpour was necessary to develop and mature the winter rice crop, and in October there was little or no rain. The outturn of the autumn rice crop was one-half of an average crop, but the winter rice crop was lost more or less everywhere. Along the Brahmaputra to the east and in the north the outturn of winter rice was about eight annas, but towards the south and west the failure was more pronounced, and in the central tract most of all. On the whole, the outturn of the winter crop in 1873 averaged about 3 annas (one-fifth of an average crop) in the whole district The effects of the serious failure of the rice crop were mitigated by the bumper rice harvest of 1872.

Private trade.—Mr. MacDonnell suggested that the large exportation of rice from Dinajpur in 1873 was mainly derived from Rangpur, and helped to drain the latter of much of its food-stock. During the first quarter of 1874, considerable importations of food-grains were made from Cooch Behar, from Assam and from the districts of the Dacca Division; but it is likely that much of the grain so imported passed through the district into Dinajpur. The import trade collapsed in April, causing a general failure of supplies throughout the district, and a sudden increase in the prices of food-grains. It was at this stage that Government interfered by throwing grain into the market; and although the quantity sold by Government was inconsiderable, it broke up the monopoly of the traders, and by restoring confidence, exercised a powerful and beneficial moral influence on the people

Private relief.—In no other district, equally distressed, did the people owe so little to Government and so much to private charity as in Rangpur. The relief operations in this district, therefore, cost comparatively little to Government.

Relief given.—The expenditure of grain and cash incurred by Government in the administration of relief was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	1,517	1,54,975
Wages of labour	922	4,50,909
Loans	1,828	1,75,934
Grain sold for cash	5,763	.....
Total ...	10,030	7,81,818

The number of individuals charitably relieved averaged in each fortnight as below:—

In fortnight ending	27th	January	1874	... ...	50
Ditto	7th	February	„	... ...	567
Ditto	21st	„	„	... ...	1,532
Ditto	7th	March	„	... ...	3,075
Ditto	21st	„	„	... ...	4,625
Ditto	4th	April	„	... ...	8,968
Ditto	18th	„	„	... ...	14,623
Ditto	2nd	May	„	... ...	18,985
Ditto	16th	„	„	... ...	21,735
Ditto	30th	„	„	... ...	25,468
Ditto	13th	June	„	... ...	32,595
Ditto	27th	„	„	... ...	36,319
Ditto	11th	July	„	... ...	32,051
Ditto	25th	„	„	... ...	16,136
Ditto	8th	August	„	... ...	10,997
Ditto	22nd	„	„	... ...	5,306
Ditto	2nd	September	„	... ...	570

These were equivalent to 116,107 individuals relieved for one month.

The average daily attendance of labourers on the relief works was as follows:—

December	1873	...	59	May	1874	... 53,308
January	1874	...	722	June	„	... 22,747
February	„	...	1,705	July	„	... 5,830
March	„	...	8,988	August	„	... 93
April	„	...	31,696	September	„	... 7

These were equivalent to 125,155 individuals relieved for the period of one month.

Since 1874 the district has been free from scarcity and famine.

BOGRA.

RAINFALL.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	November.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Whole district ...	1873-74 ...	3·12	2·01	6·74	9·95	12·83	3·20	...	...	0·38	2·49	5·66	0·10	
	1888-89 ..	4·18	9·98	5·94	9·75	11·34	6·10	0·52	0·72	0·11	1·01	0·91	0·02	
	1891-92 ...	...	11·84	8·47	9·09	6·06	4·38	2·02	3·09	...	...	0·35	1·89	
	1896-97 ...	1·09	9·79	10·39	14·54	4·49	12·28	0·09						
Normal	.....	2·25	7·94	12·49	12·57	11·53	10·60	4·40	0·35	0·17	0·37	0·78	1·10	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	COMMON RICE.			MAIZE.			MARUA.			REMARKS.
		September.	October.	November.	Septmber.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 24 0	S. CH. 12 12	S. CH. 15 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	22 2	19 8	19 2	... ..	...	.....	... ..	... ..	.....	
	1891	15 0	14 4	15 12	... ..	... ..	.....	...	.....	.....	
	1894	9 6	9 0		... ..	.....		... ..	.. ...		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The following figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine relief."

Bogra (whole district).	1873	24 0	15 4	15 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Outturn of food-crops.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter-rice.	Rabi.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Whole district		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
	1873-74 ..	₹ 9	6* 10	₹ 10	* *Vide* Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply." The figure probably refers to the outturn of bhadoi and winter rice taken together.
	1888-89 ...				
	1891-92 ..	17	6	15	
	1896-97 ...	12	12	... ..	

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1874.

Cause.—The deficiency of rain in 1873 resulted in great loss to the rice crop, of which the outturn (including *aus* and *aman* both) was estimated at ⅝ths of an average crop.

Private trade.—Grain was exported from the district to Dinajpur and Rangpur in the early part of 1874, but later on, the high prices (which reached the prohibitive rate of 7½ to 9 seers the rupee in June) induced by depleted stock, caused an influx of grain from the eastern districts.

Relief given.—The Government expenditure of cash and grain is shown below:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons	Rs.
Charitable relief	2,549	56,440
Wages of labour	813	2,58,111
Loans	2,386	53,998
Grain sold for cash	1,834	...
Total ...	7,582	3,68,549

The average daily number gratuitously relieved, including the number employed on light labour, was as follows:—

For fortnight ending	23rd March	660	*
Ditto	6th April	583	
Ditto	18th „	...	
Ditto	4th May	8,199	
Ditto	16th „	9,150	
Ditto	16th June	42,398	
Ditto	13th „	23,124	
Ditto	27th „	15,943	
Ditto	13th July	24,677*	
Ditto	27th „	47,822*	
Ditto	10th August	68,413*	

* The majority of these persons were labourers who were aided with small gifts of grain when leaving the relief works. Later information than the 10th August is not available.

These were equivalent to 120,485 individuals relieved for one month.

The average daily attendance of labourers on the relief works was as follows:—

December 1873	...	45	April 1874	...	29,285
January 1874	...	587	May „	...	45,454
February „	...	1,566	June „	...	17,521
March „	...	8,000	July „	...	8,060

These were equivalent to 110,518 individuals relieved for the period of one month.

These figures take no account of the aid afforded to the district by the labour employed on the Northern Bengal State Railway.

1888.

Some distress was caused in this district by partial failure of the crops in 1888, but it was not serious enough to call for special measures of relief.

PABNA.

RAINFALL.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74 ...	7·13	8·14	5·98	15·51	7·19	4·81	0·45	.....	0·08	0·55	1·89	1·56	
	1888-89 ...	8·34	4·07	6·17	14·73	10·65	4·65	0·37	0·58	.....	0·53	0·04	0·04	
	1891-92 ...	2·18	13·24	8·09	6·58	4·84	2·44	1·03	0·09	.....	.....	0·33	0·27	
	1896-97 ...	0·82	8·50	13·44	6·26	5·95	4·78	0·81						
	Normal ...	3·13	6·95	10·90	10 17	12·78	10·97	4·80	0·15	0·14	0·36	1·09	1·72	
Serajganj ...	1873-74 ...	0·80	3·24	6·80	9·39	8·55	4·33	0·53	.....	0·30	1·50	0·77	0·15	
	1888-89 ...	5·89	11·25	8·71	10·62	10·75	2·46	1·87	0·12	0·10	2·13	0·20	.....	
	1891-92 ...	4 29	9·15	13·43	9·28	7·64	4·16	3·52	1·06	.....	.....	0·16	1·06	
	1896-97 ...	1·96	10·35	15·73	6·51	4·00	7·19	0·10						
	Normal ...	2·78	7·27	11·40	10·97	11·28	9·87	4·38	0·38	0·14	0·45	1·01	1·28	
District (average).	1873-74 ...	3·06	3·19	6·14	12·45	7·87	4·57	0·49	.....	0·14	1·02	1·33	1·05	
	1888-89 ...	6·13	7·66	5·94	12·67	10·70	3·56	0·97	0·35	0·05	1·33	0·12	0·02	
	1891-92 ...	3·74	10·70	9·26	7·93	5·24	3·30	2·29	1·08	.....	.....	0·25	0·67	
	1896-97 ...	1·30	8·63	14·58	6·75	4·97	8·99	0·80						
	Normal ...	3·10	7·75	10·85	11·18	11·17	9·34	4·39	0·27	0·14	0·41	1·05	1·50	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	COMMON RICE.			MAIZE.			MARUA.			REMARKS.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 13 12	S. CH. 14 8	S. CH. 16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	20 10	17 10	16 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	17 12	14 13	15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	9 7	10 2		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices-current returns in the *Calcutta Gazette*; the returns do not state prices in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine relief."

Serajganj ...	1873	24 8	17 0	15 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	8*	9*	?	* The figures are taken from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply."
	1888-89 ...	8	12	7½	
	1891-92 ...	†	†	8	
	1896-97 ...	†	4	.....	
Serajganj ...	1873-74 ...	5*	6*	?	
	1888-89 ...	8	12	8	
	1891-92 ...	†	†	8	
	1896-97 ...	†	6	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	6½	About 8*	?	The rainfall was very deficient in July, August and September, hence the low estimate of rice outturn.
	1888-89 ...	8	12	7¾	
	1891-92 ...	12	8	8	
	1896-97 ...	10	5	.....	

† Separate estimates of outturn for each subdivision are not available.

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1874.

Cause.—The failure of the rice crop, due to the deficient and unseasonable rainfall of 1873, was not so great in this district as in the other districts of the Rajshahi Division. The autumn or *aus* crop gave an outturn of 8 annas in the Sadar and 5 annas in the Serajganj subdivision, and that of winter rice was at least 9 annas in the Sadar and 6 annas in Serajganj, that is, not less than one-half of the average in the whole district. Had it not been for the depletion of food-stocks and consequent high prices caused by exportation to other districts, there would have been no necessity for the adoption of any relief measures in this district. As it was, the expenditure of grain and cash incurred for relief in Pabna was inconsiderable. It is shown below :—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	70	12,211
Wages of labour	100	22,456
Loans	268	66,519
Grain sold for cash	144	.....
Total	512	1,01,186

The average daily number of persons gratuitously relieved was as follows :—

In the fortnight ending	20th April	335
Ditto	5th May	245
Ditto	15th „	270
Ditto	28th „	282
Ditto	10th June	6,713
Ditto	24th „	3,737
Ditto	8th July	10,276
Ditto	22nd „	7,615
Ditto	5th August	4,919
Ditto	19th „	6,274
Ditto	2nd September	8,390
Ditto	16th „	7,967
Ditto	30th „	2,601

These were equivalent to 28,440 individuals relieved for a period of one month.
The average daily number of labourers employed on the relief w orks was as follows:—

December	1873	111
January	1874	229
February	„	621
March	„	1,635
April	„	863
May	„	2,598
June	„	2,214
July	„	1,118
August	„	252
September	„	40

These were equivalent to 9,681 persons aided by wages for one month.

SINCE 1874 the district has been free from famine and scarcity.

DACCA.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74	5·80	4·55	9·50	16·00	17·22	3·96	0·40	0·80	.....	0·38	1·88	4·07	
	1888-89 ...	9·52	4·99	7·83	16·14	15·03	6·01	1·26	0·48	.. ..	0 34	0·99	0·11	
	1891-92 ...	5·05	17·12	15·18	12·24	8·33	5·35	0·18	1·90	.....	... ..	1·19	1·22	
	1896-97 ...	4 95	14 37	12·29	6·72	0·59	14·61	0·04						
	Normal ...	4·61	8·95	13·37	13·24	12·50	9·97	3·96	0·50	0 19	0·33	1·15	3·01	
Manikganj	1873-74	6·33	3·71	4·79	10·21	15·87	6·66	0·31	... .	.. ...	0·89	2·06	2·18	
	1888-89 ...	7 88	5·61	6·29	14·43	14·69	3·94	1·03	0·36	.....	1·09	0·20	.. ..	
	1891-92 ...	6·11	11·02	14·77	7·43	6·05	3 71	0·94	0·82	. ...	.. ...	1·13	0·85	
	1896-97 ...	2·92	12·33	11·79	5·91	6·46	12·64	0·75						
	Normal ...	3·98	6·85	9·84	11·80	11·53	8 13	3·05	0·46	0·13	0·44	1·15	2·04	
Munshiganj	1873-74 ...	5·03	5·93	11·99	17 23	16·35	4·46	0·46	.....	.. ..	0·21	1·96	2·77	
	1888-89 ...	8·37	3·33	11·59	23·28	12·14	10·55	1·47	1·07	....	0·45	0·19	0·09	
	1891-92 ...	6·76	14·90	10·09	10 21	9·33	5·92	0·61	3·70	.....	... .	0·90	1·38	
	1896-97 .	4·09	10 79	14 61	7·26	7 74	8·88	0·03						
	Normal ...	4·82	9·43	15·84	15·74	14 88	12 24	5·46	0 84	0 33	0·54	1·35	4·06	
Narsinganj	1873-74 ...						Not available.							
	1888-89 ..	11·28	4·36	13·47	23·80	13 97	6·06	2·28	0·71	.. ...	0·29	1·04	0·09	
	1891-92 ...	6·53	15 84	12·44	11·47	13·41	7 51	1 46	3·34	.... .	.. ...	0 83	1·70	
	1896-97 ..	6·05	11·50	16·81	9·05	8·98	11·25	0·03						
	Normal ...	4·90	8·20	13·96	15·09	13·49	10 35	4·45	1·23	0·29	0·39	0·99	3 11	
District average	1873 74 ...	5·85	4·70	9 76	14·48	16·45	5 03	0·39	0 37	.....	0·86	1·97	3·01	
	1888-89 ...	9·10	4·87	10·31	18·94	13·70	7 00	1·59	0 66	... .	0·69	0 61	0·06	
	1891-92	6·11	15·30	13·13	10 31	9 .8	5 62	0·07	2 45	... ..	.....	0·98	1·14	
	1896-97 ..	4·69	12 84	13 51	7 50	6 06	12 07	0·41						
	Normal ...	4·27	9·05	12·73	13·46	12·64	8·69	4·45	0·77	0·24	0·43	1 20	3·21	

Prices of Food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice			Maize.		Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	[illegible]	Oct[illegible]	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Sadar	1873	26 0	22 0	1..						
	1888	17 0	... ..	1 0						
	1891	15 0		14 1						
	1896	8 15½	9 12							

The above is taken from Fortnightly prices-current [illegible] *Gazette*: these returns do not state prices prevailing in sub-divisions other than the Sadar. The following figures for 18[illegible] [illegible] MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine relief."

Whole district ...	1893	S. CH. 25 5	S. H. 23 [illegible]	S. [illegible] 1		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	12(*aus*)	6	?	
	1888-89 ...	16	16	11	
	1891-92 ...	8	12	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
Manikganj ...	1873-74 ...	12(*aus*)	6 to 8(?)	?	
	1888-89 ...	16	14	7	
	1891-92 ..	8	8	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Munshiganj ..	1873-74 ...	16(*aus*)	11	?	
	1888-89 ...	18	16	11	
	1891-92 ...	16	10	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.....	
Naraingunj ..	1873-74 ...	12 to 14(*aus*)	6 to 8	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	12	10	
	1891-92 ...	8	12	9	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
District average ...	1873-74 .	13(*aus*)	6 to 8	?	
	1888-89 ...	15½	14½	9½	
	1891-92 ...	10	10½	9½	
	1896-97 ...	13½	7½†	.....	† Better than 1873-74.

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

There was no famine or scarcity in this district in any of the years 1873-74, 1888-89 and 1891-92. Dacca is practically free from liability to famine.

MYMENSINGH.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	3·70	3·23	21·32	10 42	16 88	4·03	0·27	... .	0·51	1·14	3·84	2·77	
	1888-89	5 68	21·49	9 49	9 50	15·21	13 24	4 26	0·19	0·05	0 87	0 21	0 06	
	1891-92 ...	3 79	18·49	14 11	10 79	13 15	4·20	3 49	2 38	.. ...	....	1·53	1·31	
	1896-97 ...	3 38	15 20	18 98	14·91	3 70	20·25	.....						
	Normal ..	3 89	11 03	19·00	14·43	13·78	14 19	5·69	0 30	0·16	0 38	1·01	2 24	
Netrokona ...	1873-74 ...						Not available.							
	1888-89 ...	4·29	19 76	15·05	19 26	13·98	10 58	2·54	0 09	....	0·30	.....	0·28	
	1891-92 ..	5 75	17·25	22 39	14 79	14 75	6 00	3 76	1·71	... .		1·73	5·37	
	1896-97 ..	5·40	23 33	18 06	18·14	5 77	13 07	1 35						
	Normal	4 24	11·46	21·78	16 86	16 97	14·04	6 06	0 37	0·17	0 19	0 40	2 57	
Kishorganj	1873-74 ...	3 99	5·72	16·27	13 89	15·30	8 14	2 46	0 51	3·15	2 08	3 54	7 47	
	1888-89 ...	11·78	22 13	19 08	10 20	12·26	10 04	3 19	0 48	.....	0 69	0 21	.....	
	1891-92	4·98	23 16	26·96	15 43	13 67	6 21	3·49	1 67	.....	..	0·30	0·96	
	1896-97	5 61	16 02	19·80	8 46	3·57	13·03	..						
	Normal ...	4 99	10·19	19·07	13·08	13 18	13 11	5 30	0·41	0·33	0 57	0·86	3 01	
Jamalpur ...	1873-74	5·32	4 16	9·94	10 64	11·82	5 85	0 25	0 13	1·05	1·00	3·78	0 30	
	1888-89	4 63	14 57	11 05	12 82	17 49	6 92	1 73	1 42	.....	1·84	0 49	.	
	1891-92 ...	3 40	1 396	11 49	14 08	15 05	3 35	2 29	1 00		... .	0 20	2 51	
	1896-97 ...	3 24	15 76	16·90	12 30	6 43	17·20	...						
	Normal ..	3 26	8 79	14 90	12 47	13 45	14 06	5·03	0 23	0 28	0·43	1·07	1·46	
Tangail ...	1873-74	3 34	4 68	6 16	14 80	9·12	5·04	0 36	0 05	0 20	0 43	3 05	1·08	
	1888-89 ...	5 32	4 37	6 20	9 27	11 06	2 46	4 70	.	... ..	1 04	0·24	...	
	1891-92 ...	3·20	13 79	13 24	6 24	4·05	3 53	0 41	0 63	.....	.....	0·82	0·84	
	1896-97 ...	1 61	11 04	16 19	5 99	4·05	10 53	..						
	Normal ...	3 51	7·04	13·16	11 10	12·01	9·80	4 97	0 25	0 10	0·43	1·18	1·45	
District average.	1873-74 ..	4 09	4·43	13·72	12 45	13 21	5 76	0·34	0·17	1·25	1·15	3 55	2·91	
	1888-89 ..	6 34	16 46	12 41	12 21	13 82	9 77	3 28	0 43	0·01	0 59	0 23	0 07	
	1891-92 ..	4·22	17 33	19 64	12 39	11 93	4 66	2 69	1·61	...	. ...	0 92	2 24	
	1896-97 ...	.....	... .	15·64	12 96	5 43	16·07	0·19						
	Normal ...	4 26	11·05	17 91	16·17	14 38	12 34	5·41	0·31	0·21	0·40	0 92	2 22	Deficient in August.

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 23 0	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH. ...	S. CH.	S. CH. ...	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	18 2	17 8	15 0		.....	.....	.....	... ..	...	
	1891	14 4	14 4	13 13	... ..	... .	.....	.....	.....	..	
	1896	8 0	8 0		.. ...	.....		.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and famine relief"—

Sadar	1873	S CH. 23 4	S. CH 18 0	S CH 17 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. ..
Netrokona		Not available			.. ...	...	... ..	... ..	.. ...	...
Kishorganj ...		21 5	17 12	20 0	... .	...	.....	...	... ...	. ...
Jamalpur		23 0	17 0	16 0	...	.....	.	. ...	.....	.....
Tangail		20 0	18 1	17 0	... ..	.. ...	. ...	. ...	... ..	.. ...

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	16	12	
	1891-92 ...	12	12	7	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
Netrokona ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	16	15	
	1891-92 ...	12	12	16	
	1896-97 ...	*	12	.....	
Kishorganj	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	14	12	12	
	1891-92 ...	8	12	.....	
	1896-97 ...	*	4 to 6	.....	
Jamalpur ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	10	12	8	
	1891-92 ...	12	14	13	
	1896-97 ...	*	8 to 10	.....	
Tangail ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	19	16	15	
	1891-92 ...	14	14	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	4	6	?	
	1888-89 ...	14	14	12½	
	1891-92 ...	12	13	11¼	
	1896-97 ...	12	7 to 8	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

The district is practically free from liability to famine.

FARIDPUR.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	6·10	5·20	5·14	7·65	11·53	10·90	.....	0·03	.....	1·16	4·07	4·34	
	1888-89 ...	7·06	4·20	7·71	16·08	14·48	8·74	0·81	0·80	.....	0·70	0 62	0·36	
	1891-92 ...	6·93	9·35	9·00	13·05	6 83	4·80	1·82	1·07	.....	.....	1·37	0·77	
	1896-07 ...	3·65	10·48	10·93	7·84	6·51	13·09	0·05						
	Normal ...	3·74	8·90	12·49	11·85	12·57	10·04	4·30	0·29	0·15	0·54	1·41	2·93	
Madaripur ...	1873-74 ...	5·51	10·67	6·71	12·35	16·26	9·40	1·23	0·33	0·07	1·14	1·58	3·67	
	1888-89 ...	6 36	2·84	7·67	16·72	11·89	5·16	1·08	1·05	.....	0·40	0·66	0·26	
	1891-92 ...	2·44	8·83	5·44	14·47	7·51	6·40	0·56	4·11	.....	.....	0·37	.....	
	1896-97 ...	1·12	4·06	8·67	6·89	6·25	11·69	.....						
	Normal ...	3·02	9·24	13·30	11·98	13·25	8·50	4·18	0·44	0·14	0·61	0·97	2·83	
Goalundo ...	1873-74 ...	4·21	4·15	5·76	10·43	10·89	6·09	0·30	0·05	0·15	0·98	4·01	1·67	Rainfall very short in July, August, September and wholly wanting October.
	1888-89 ...	6·94	5·16	7·92	13·23	14·36	4·93	0·63	0·30	.....	0·97	0·23	0·19	
	1891-92 ...	2·11	11·23	9·40	7·16	3·19	2·91	0·50	0·50	.....	.....	0·81	0·47	
	1896-07 ...	3·06	12·95	10·31	4 03	6·84	6·53	.....						
	Normal ...	3·93	7·63	11·86	11·27	11·37	8·01	4·53	0·33	0·14	0·40	1·22	2·33	
District average.	1873-74 ...	5·94	6·67	5·87	10·54	12·89	7·80	0·53	0·13	0·07	1·09	3·22	3·29	
	1888-89 ...	7·45	4·47	7·77	15·13	13·48	6·15	0·84	0·82	.....	0·69	0·50	0·27	
	1891-92 ...	3 83	9·60	7·95	11·56	5·84	4·68	0·90	1·89	.. ...	.....	0·85	0·41	
	896-97 ...	2·61	9·36	9·97	6·29	6·53	10·64	0·02						
	Normal ...	3·00	8·50	12·25	11·35	11·51	8·06	4·44	0·39	0·14	0·45	1·20	2·70	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 22 0	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	19 0	18 0	14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	16 0	.....	17 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	8 12	8 8		.....	.....		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices Current Returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1893 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 21 4*	S. CH. 20 8*	S. CH. 20 4*	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. .....
Madaripur ...		26 0	27 0	26 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goalundo ...		16 0	16 0	16 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* These differ somewhat from the prices quoted above from the fortnightly prices current.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	8	14	8	
	1891-92 ...	14	14	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Madaripur ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	14	12	
	1891-92 ...	12	12	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	8 to 10	.....	
Goalundo ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	8	12	6	
	1891-92 ...	16	10	8	
	1896-97 ..	*	4 to 6	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ..	8 (as.)	9½	?	
	1888-89 ...	9	13½	8⅔	
	1891-92 ...	14	12	8⅔	
	1896-97 ...	14	8	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

The district is practically free from liability to famine or scarcity arising from drought.

BACKERGUNGE.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ..	2·88	5·26	7 67	16·42	17·29	7·86	1·96	0·30	0·80	1·01	3·67	0·35	
	1888-89 ..	3·93	5 18	6·45	21 59	21·25	5 62	8·07	0·24	.....	0·39	1 45	0 78	
	1891-92 ...	1·89	7·60	6·37	19 38	8·29	11·24	0·75	2·10	.....	.....	0 36	0·35	
	1896-97 ..	0·66	9·84	15 21	12·08	5 79	15·91	... .						
	Normal ..	3·24	8 63	16·50	15 73	13 41	11·08	4·98	1·25	0 32	0·77	1·00	2 73	
Patuakhali ...	1873-74 ...	* 6 50	11·06	14·54	24 25	17·76	10·55	4·76	0·49	1·40	0·28	1·90	0·56	
	1888-89 ..	2·07	2·37	6 97	3·56	33 37	4·78	8·01	.. .	.....	.....	2·67	0 35	
	1891-92 ..	4·33	8·75	12 31	17 39	14 71	10·94	1·48	0·72	.....	.....	0·02	.. ..	
	1896-97 ...	1·40	7 83	25·13	13·64	13·00	13·06	0 62	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	
	Normal ...	3·04	8 28	22 36	21 48	17 05	13·36	5·09	1 66	0·47	0·79	1·13	1·81	
Perojpur ...	1873-74 ..	2 36	6·03	9·43	14·87	13·14	6·88	1·21	0·63	0·56	0·70	1·62	0·76	
	1888-89 ...	6 10	3 00	8 40	20 21	31 84*	7·87	0 89	0·09	.....	0·27	0 74	0 27	
	1891-92 ...	1·61	10 31	10 23	17 31	13·36	9·20	0·49	1·09	.....	.....	... ..	0·20	
	1896-97 ..	1 32	6 41	11 48	10 95	7·19	13 40	.....						
	Normal ...	1 62	7·10	16 43	16 06	14·76	11·33	5·75	1·21	0·29	0·71	1 29	1·61	
Dakhin Shahbaspur.	1873-74 ...	Not available.												
	1888-89 ...	7·43	2·04	5·92	16·74	27·48	8 46	14·50	0·46	.....	0·26	0·80	1 53	
	1891-92 ...	1 90	12 44	6·90	15 50	9 87	7 27	0 35	0·35	.....	.....	.....	0·23	
	1896-97 ...	0 36	7·03	16·43	8 63	11·61	12 10	... .						
	Normal	3·59	7·24	21·49	18 63	18 23	12·12	5·49	1 56	0·51	0·55	0·78	2 53	
District average.	1873-74 ...	3·89	7·05	10·55	18·51	16 06	8·53	2·64	0·47	0·93	0 66	2 43	0·55	
	1888-89 ...	6 68	3 49	6 94	22·78	28 73	6·68	3·09	0 20	... .	0 23	1·42	0 73	
	1891-92 ...	2 48	9 77	8·95	17 38	11·11	9 96	·077	1 23	.....	...	0·03	0·33	
	1896-97 ..	1·56	7·07	16 63	11·74	9·74	13·33	0 10						
	Normal	3·21	8 10	16 25	18 65	15 28	10·87	5·55	0·42	0 40	0·71	1·05	2·17	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 26 0	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH. 14 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	16 0	14 2½	13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	16 0	... ..	14 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	8 14 Aus 9 15	8 9		.....	.....		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food grain supply and famine relief":—

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 26 0	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH. 14 2*	.....	.....	.....
Patuakhali ...		Not available.					
Perojpur ...		19 0	18 0	17 0	.....	.....	.....
Dakhin Sabaspur		Not available.					

* This differs slightly from the price quoted above from the fortnightly prices-current.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89 ...	11	15	9	
	1891-92 ...	*	13	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	9 to 10	.....	
Patuakhali ...	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89 ...	8	12	16	
	1891-92 ...	*	16	9	
	1896-97 ...	*	13	.....	
Pirojpur ...	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89 ...	12	12	16	
	1891-92 ...	*	16	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	9 to 10	.....	
Dakhin Shabazpur.	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89 ...	8	18	8	
	1891-92 ...	*	10	4	
	1896-97 ...	*	9 to 10	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89 ...	10	14	12¼	
	1891-92 ...	14	13¾	7¾	
	1896-97 ...	12½	10	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

This district is practically free from famine or scarcity arising from drought.

TIPPERA.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74 ...	5·53	6·38	18·14	9·72	25·65	4·64	0·55	0·34	0·78	1·10	1·70	3·39	
	1888-89 ...	11·15	9·89	6·43	13·81	20·84	8·85	6·76	0·36	.....	.....	1·26	...	
	1891-92 ...	13·56	21·06	11·93	10·43	8·14	6·76	2·52	4·54	.....	...	0·07	1·56	
	1896-97 ...	5·72	11·23	17·77	13·21	2·83	16·08	0·39						
	Normal ...	5·29	10·35	19·13	16·96	17·65	11·40	4·23	0·94	0·44	0·61	0·87	3·76	
Brahmanbaria.	1873-74 ...	7·06	5·23	19·59	6·66	8·66	3·95	3·08	0·12	0·33	0·07	4·71	3·44	
	1888-89 ...	13·88	14·66	16·71	6·80	18·88	12·18	3·61	0·31	.....	0·39	0·97	0·13	
	1891-92 ...	8·76	17·95	14·16	15·38	7·43	4·76	3·16	3·19	.....	.....	0·43	1·66	
	1896-97 ...	5·75	22·43	11·97	8·56	4·43	7·35	2·83						
	Normal ...	5·16	10·81	15·46	10·97	12·67	11·69	4·76	0·87	0·28	0·77	1·30	4·71	
Chandpur	1873-74 ...	Not available.												
	1888-89 ...	6·19	2·75	9·70	10·98	13·80	7·84	3·78	.....	.....	0·08	1·04	0·90	
	1891-92 ...	3·37	13·91	9·20	10·05	13·31	8·08		6·45	.....	.....	2·15	1·30	
	1896-97 ...	4·05	11·17	18·43	0·70	7·49	10·25	0·16						
	Normal ...	4·30	8·62	10·77	15·51	20·23	11·82	6·14	0·56	0·30	0·53	0·89	3·27	
District average.	1873-74 ...	6·29	5·80	18·86	8·19	17·15	4·29	1·81	0·23	0·55	1·03	3·30	3·41	
	1888-89 ...	13·01	10·28	10·88	12·40	18·24	8·95	3·54	0·28	.....	0·37	0·96	0·36	
	1891-92 ...	9·13	18·13	14·39	11·87	8·47	5·91	2·04	4·34	.....	.....	0·87	1·16	
	1896-97 ...	6·04	.....	.....	.....	4·04		0·37						
	Normal ...	5·49	10·32	14·05	12·27	13·85	9·23	3·11	0·73	0·37	0·66	1·03	4·11	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 24 0	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH. 17 12	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. ... 5	S. CH.	
	1888	20 0	20 0	16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	16 12	14 15	13 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	7 10	7 9½		.....	.....		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, these returns do not state prices in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and famine relief":—

Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 24 3*	S. CH. 21 0*	S. CH. 20 3*	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. ...	S. CH. .....
Brahmanbaria ...		28 0	25 0	20 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...		Not available.							

* These differ from the prices quoted above from the fortnightly prices current.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1889-89 ...	12	*	10	
	1891-92 ...	11	14	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
Brahmanbaria	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	15	*	16	
	1891-92 ...	12	12	18	
	1896-97 ...	*	14	.....	
Chandpur	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	13	*	13	
	1891-92 ...	20	15	12	
	1896-97 ...		12	... ..	
District Total	1873-74 ...	Good	12	?	
	1888-89 ...	13	14	13	
	1891-92 ...	14⅓	14	13⅓	
	1896-97 ...	17	10	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

This district is practically free from famine or scarcity arising from drought.

NOAKHALI.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	8·05	9·00	19·20	26·39	26·84	11·64	7·38	1·25	1·34	0·74	3·14	2·58	
	1888-89 ...	8·01	7·73	8·80	34·00	32 46	8·68	16·89	0·00	.....	.....	1·55	3·12	
	1891-92 ...	3·04	14·63	15·37	19·73	12·47	7·54	3·14	0·24	0·06	.....	0·25	0·03	
	1896-97 ...	3·29	14·77	19·46	23·97	20·23	15·18	0·92						
	Normal ...	4·23	9·62	26·07	23·97	25·33	17·82	6·86	1·38	0·59	0·12	0·91	3·55	
Fenny ...	1873-74 ...						Not available.							
	1888-89 ...	10·31	5·40	9·80	35·47	30·98	16·00	8·24	0·10	.....	.....	1·45	3·45	
	1891-92 ...	6·30	16·13	10·62	27·05	8·31	3·90	2·45	1·44	.....	.....	1·48	1·14	
	1896-97 ...	3·60	9·96	16·43	23·71	12·39	19·26	1·00						
	Normal ...	4·87	10 97	28·36	22·56	24·01	15·71	5·88	3·22	0·91	0·79	1·19	4·00	
District average.	1873-74 ..	8 95	9·00	19·30	28·39	26·84	11·61	7·38	1·25	1·34	0·24	3·14	2·58	
	1888-89 ...	9·16	6 56	0·25	34·78	31·71	12·34	12·57	0·10	.....	.....	1·20	3·29	
	1891-92 ...	5 13	15·38	13·99	23·39	10·89	5·72	2·80	1·14	0·08	.....	0 87	0·59	
	1896-97 ...	3·13	11·35	21·53	20·77	13 27	16·31	0·89						
	Normal ...	4·44	10·93	21·54	24·66	24·60	13·98	6·37	2·53	0·75	0·71	1·05	3·78	

Prices of food grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retaied for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 23 0	S. CH. 22 0	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	21 8	.....	16 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	16 0	.....	15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	Aus. 9 15 Aman. 8 8	10 4		.....	.....		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following figures for the Sadar subdivision for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and famine relief":—

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 23 0	S. CH. 21 0	S. CH. 18 12*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		* This differs somewhat from the price quoted above from the fortnightly prices-current.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	16	*	10	
	1891-92 ...	12	10	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Fenny ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	16	*	9	
	1891-92 ...	16	10	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	8½	.....	
District Total	1873-74 ...	Good.	Average.	?	
	1888-89 ...	16	15	9½	
	1891-92 ...	14	10	8	
	1896-97 ...	11	8	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

This district is practically free from famine arising from drought.

CHITTAGONG.

Rainfall.

Sub division.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	5·71	5·34	21 20	19·36	18·49	10·95	3 95	0·23	0·72	.....	2·77	1·68	
	1888-89 ...	6·64	13·41	9·67	29 84	37·31	14·54	4·24	.....	.....	.....	0·90	0·58	
	1891-92 ...	7·59	11·06	8·56	36 03	10·48	4·84	1·92	1 39	0·35	.....	0·25	0·04	
	1896-97 ...	3·89	12 69	16·89	19·06	4·87	8·91	1·98						
	Normal ...	3·23	9 63	21·94	21·97	19·77	13·53	5·60	1·59	0·70	0·63	0·96	2·31	
Cox's Bazar...	1873-74 ...	6·81	8·54	34·18	56·35	23·03	13·64	8·00	0·40	.....	0·05	0·21	1·22	
	1888-89 ...	4·57	10·18	12·30	61·25	45 75	7·68	10·01	..	... ..	...	0 50	0·56	
	1891-92 ...	3·23	8·50	9 39	50·55	24·21	8·08	3·52	1·09	0·04	.....	.....	.....	
	1896-97 ...	1·81	4·25	37·55	29·58	20·49	13·63	.....						
	Normal ...	2·53	10·36	34·31	40·14	27 13	15·11	7·72	2·08	0·38	0·77	0·49	1·82	
District average	1873-74 ..	6·26	6·94	27·78	37·85	20·75	12·29	6·12	0·36	0·36	0·03	1·49	1·40	
	1888-89 ...	5·60	11·80	10·99	45·55	41·53	11·11	7·13	.. ...	.....	.....	0·70	0·57	
	1891-92 ...	5·41	9·74	8·98	43·29	17·35	6·76	2·72	1·30	0·20	.....	0·13	0·03	
	1896-97 ...	3·76	7·35	23·69	19 08	9·47	10·28	0·66						
	Normal ...	3 41	11·54	29·61	28·38	21·18	11·84	5·60	2·14	0·54	0·70	0·73	2·07	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ..	1873	S. CH. 22 0	S. CH. 21 0	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	19 0	18 8½	18 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	16 12	16 0	15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	9 12	9 8		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873, are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's Food-grain supply and famine relief" :—

Sadar ... Cox's Bazar ...	1873 ...	* 20 0 / 23 0	* 24 0 / 24 0	20 0 / 24 0	..... /	..... /	..... /	..... /	..... /	..... /	* These differ from the prices quoted above from the fortnightly prices-current.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	.....	?	
	1888-89 ...	8	*	6	
	1891-92 ...	*	12	9	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.....	
Cox's Bazar...	1873-74 ...	*	*	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	*	10	
	1891-92 ...	*	14	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	12	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	Good.	Average.	?	
	1888-89 ...	10	13	8	
	1891-92 ...	13	13	9½	
	1896-97 ...	12	11	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

This district is practically free from famine arising from drought.

PATNA.

RAINFALL.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1875-74 ...	0·10	0·13	3·41	13·04	11·78	0·94	.....	.....	0·13	0·46	0·58	0·37	
	1888-89 ...	0·03	0·70	2·83	15·14	17·11	3·17	0·58	.....	.....	2·13	1·72	0·25	
	1891-92 ...	.....	2·03	10·57	7·23	5·77	3·45	1·72	.....	.....	0·06	1·23	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	1·46	7·40	9·57	11·87	3·42	.....						
	Normal ...	0·23	3·20	6·88	11·50	10·62	7·09	3·33	0·15	0 17	0·39	0·58	0·33	
Barh ...	1873-74 ...	0·09	0·60	3·30	13·17	14·62	1·64	.....	0·12	.....	0·29	1·05	1·87	
	1888-89 ...	.....	1·55	1·30	21·48	17·35	11·20	.....	1·00	.....	3·13	2·71	0·20	
	1891-92 ...	.....	3·76	10·02	13·45	9·40	3·40	0·50	... ..	.....	.. ...	0·25	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	0·51	6·94	9·39	8·32	4·61	.....						
	Normal ...	0·12	2·70	5·08	12·23	9·38	7·70	3·13	0·23	0·13	0·47	0·43	0·34	
Behar ...	1873-74 ...	0·10	0·10	2·40	13·91	14·62	1·99	.....	0·05	0·14	0·48	1·93	0·27	
	1888-89 ...	0·04	1·40	4·58	20·97	24·41	2·63	0·38	0·57	.....	1·89	2·68	.....	
	1891-92 ...	0·14	3·65	4·56	15·08	7·78	4·41	1·16	.....	.....	.....	0·30	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	0·38	5·91	6·54	10·01	6·16	.....						
	Normal ...	0·23	3·20	6·48	12·60	10 60	6·53	3·22	0·24	0·14	0·67	0·52	0·34	
Dinapore ...	1873-74 ...	0·10	0·10	3·80	16·70	11·70	0·76	0·20	.....	.....	0·45	0·38	1·45	
	1888-89 ...	.....	0·95	4·61	17·80	15·33	2·70	.....	0·31	.....	2·00	1·21	0·23	
	1891-92 ...	.....	3·69	12·70	6·21	6·06	5·20	0·40	.....	.....	0·10	0·03	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	0·88	5·29	6·10	7·99	2·02	.....						
	Normal ...	0·23	1·69	6·53	11·39	11·32	6·84	3 26	0·14	0·19	0·56	0·30	0·18	
District average.	1873-74 ...	0·10	0·23	3·23	15·20	13·03	1·32	0·05	0·04	0·07	0·41	0·97	0·61	
	1888-89 ...	0·01	1·20	1·50	18 76	18·60	5·18	0·07	0·69		2·28	2·03	0·20	
	1891-92 ...	0·04	3·31	9·45	10·73	7·25	4·27	0·96			0·04	0·52		
	1896-97 ...		0·79	7·19	8·97	10·05	3·70	.....						
	Normal ...	0·20	2·09	6·24	11·03	10·48	17·04	3·25	0·19	0·16	0·57	0·41	0·30	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	COMMON RICE.			MAIZE.			MARUA.			REMARKS.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 28 0	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH. ...	S. CH. ...	S. CH. ...	
	1875	22 0	18 0	24 0	37 0	30 0	36 0				
	1888	17 2	15 12	15 15	22 0	20 0	20 12	28 0	...	23 8	
	1891	18 0	18 8	17 8	24 8	24 8	24 4	25 0	20 0	25 0	
	1896	13 2	9 14	...	17 2	13 8	...	19 0	...	...	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, those returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivision other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief:—

Sadar ...	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 28 0	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH. ...	S. CH. ...	S. CH. ...
Barh ...	Not available.								
Bihar ..	15 8	14 8	13 8	20 0	17 0	16 0	25 0	17 8	23 0
Dinapore ...	16 0	13 8	13 8	23 0	17 8	16 8	19 8	19 8	...

1873 ... ...

Outturn of Food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	2	10	12	
	1891-92 ...	10	4	4	
	1896-97 ...	*	12	.....	
Barh ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	1	3	12	
	1891-92 ...	16	8	9	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Behar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	4	6	9	
	1891-92 ...	16	4	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.....	
Dinapore ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	2	5½	13	
	1891-92 ...	12	6	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	5	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	4	1 to 2	12	
	1888-89 ...	2	6	11½	
	1891-92 ...	11¼	5½	8	
	1896-97 ...	10	10†	.....	† 9 in Commissioner's report of 11th November 1896.

* Separate estimates of outturn are not available for each subdivision.

Famine Relief.

During 1874 the district of Patna was not included in the distressed area; neither during this famine, nor during the subsequent scarcities in 1889 and 1892 was relief afforded in any shape in this district.

GAYA.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74	...	0·30	1·52	12·44	10·01	4·13	...	.....	0·06	1·27	1·26	0·07	
	1888-89	0·01	0·23	3·00	10·09	28·59	7·65	0·40	1·14	....	0·72	3·13	0·80	
	1891-92	.....	0·29	6·35	7·40	13·21	4·24	1·81	. ..	.....	0·13	0·67	.....	
	1896-97	.....	0·25	9·07	10·89	5·25	2·03	.....						
	Normal	0·31	1·64	6·16	13·66	11·43	7·32	2·36	0·27	0·25	0·61	0·50	0·35	
Nowada	1873-74	.....	0·60	1·02	27·51	10·13	7·32	... ..	0·13	0·15	0·60	1·86	0·52	
	1888-89	... ..	0·09	1·77	14·89	26·52	4·40	, ...	0·18	.....	2·13	0·86	0·35	
	1891-92	0·06	3·19	6·56	11·57	11·54	4·20	0·40	.....	... ..	0·01	0·46	... .	
	1896-97	.....	0·41	10·02	15·55	10·86	6·00	. ...						
	Normal	0·30	2·02	5·45	11·71	10·78	6·97	2·07	0·19	0·23	0·70	0·46	0·47	
Jahanabad	1873-74	.....	0·08	2·89	24·69	8·46	1·43	.....	.....	0·12	0·17	0·89	...	
	1888-89	...	0·27	2·71	12·07	23·98	6·67	0·03	0·89	.....	1·90	1·88	0·15	
	1891-92	.. ..	0·06	5·62	12·42	4·67	1·85	1·99	.....	.....	.....	0·11	.....	
	1896-97	.....	0·08	10·78	10·30	15·74	2·53	.....						
	Normal	0·18	1·74	5·08	13·84	13·23	5·66	2·55	0·28	0·19	0·71	0·40	0·35	
Aurangabad	1873-74	0·16	1·36	0·52	20·12	8·05	1·89	.....	.....	0·11	1·10	0·17	0·53	
	1888-89	...	0·88	2·25	22·04	21·11	5·27	0·71	0·30	.....	0 65	0·90	0·27	
	1891-92	0·13	1·25	3·88	8·79	10·27	2·65	0·36	.....	... ..	0·37	1·21	.....	
	1896-97	.....	.....	9·20	9·95	10·29	2·94	.....						
	Normal	0·23	1·08	5·82	12·10	12·52	7 51	2·75	0·24	0·36	0·60	0·33	0·38	
District average.	1873-74	0 04	0·73	1·30	22·74	9·13	2·80	... ..	0·03	0·11	0·78	1·04	0 28	
	1888-89	... ..	0 37	2·45	14·77	24·70	5·23	0·29	0·57	.....	1·35	1·44	0·42	
	1891-92	0·08	1·22	5·60	9·30	9·67	3·34	1·14	.....	.....	0·13	0·61	.....	
	1896-97	... ..	0·27	8 34	10·44	10·91	3·93	.....						
	Normal	0·25	1·77	5·63	12·23	11·73	6·79	2·83	0·24	0·28	0·66	0·42	0 39	

Prices of Food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 11 8	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 10 8	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 14 8	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 14 8	S. CH. 16 0	
	1888	14 2	11 12	13 0	.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	
	1891	14 12	14 14	14 2	.....	.....	.....	... ..	... .	.....	
	1896	11 8	8 10		.....	11 13		17 0	13 14		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine relief."

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 13 0*	S. CH. 11 4*	S. CH. 10 12	S. CH.	S. CH. 13 8	S. CH. 14 8	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	* These differ from the prices quoted above from Fortnightly Prices-current.
Nawada		14 0	12 8	13 0	20 0	15 8	15 8	... ...	... .	.....	
Jahanabad		14 0	12 8	13 0	22 0	16 8	16 0	22 8	17 4	17 0	
Aurangabad		16 0	15 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	18 0	

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3.	4	5.	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	6	6	10	
	1891-92 ...	14	6	5	
	1896-97 ...	.....	7	.....	
Nawada ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	5	7	11	
	1891-92	15	7	7	
	1896-97 ...	.....	10	.....	
Jahanabad ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	8	4	8	
	1891-92 ...	16	6	6½	
	1896-97 ...	.....	8	.....	
Aurangabad	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888 89 ...	6	8	14	
	1891-92 ...	16	4	7	
	1896-97 ...	.....	7	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	8	6	16	
	1888-89 ...	6	6	11	
	1891-92 ...	15	5	6½	
	1896-97 ...	12	8	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

GAYA.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The monsoon rainfall of 1873, though not much below the average, was very deficient in September, and failed altogether in October. The rice crop was consequently poor, being estimated at $\frac{3}{8}$ths of an average crop. The *bhadoi* was not less than half of an average crop, and the *rabi* gave an average outturn.

Relief given.—The aid given by Government in this district was inconsiderable. The actual expenditure of grain and cash was as follows:—

	Grain. Tons.	Cash. Rs.
Charitable relief ...	220	11,522
Wages of labour ...	117	40,648
Loans ...	85	40,503
Grain sold for cash ...	2,433	.....
Total ...	2,855	92,673

The average daily attendance of labourers on relief works was as follows:—

January 1874	142	June 1874	2,756
February „	454	July „	1,192
March „	764	August „	377
April „	1,334	September „	383
May „	2,486		

The average daily number of persons charitably relieved gradually rose from 162 in the beginning of March 1874 to 2,120 in the fortnight ending on the 8th August, and then dwindled down to 542 in the fortnight ending on the 3rd October. The average daily number in receipt of charitable relief was 977 for a period of 7½ months.

The scarcity of 1888-89.

The rains of 1888, though plentiful, were badly distributed. The fall was excessive in August, and caused serious floods, which swept away embankments and reservoirs, and nearly the whole of the *bhadoi* crop in the flooded area. All the three harvests (*bhadoi*, *aghani* and *rabi*) were poor. But only one tract of country near Sherghati was affected to such an extent as to necessitate the opening of relief works.

The actual expenditure in the administration of relief incurred by Government and the District Board is shown below:—

	Government. Rs.	District Board. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Relief work ...	4,268	26	4,294
Charitable relief ...	6	...	6
Loans under the Land Improvement Act ...	56,125	...	56,125
Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act	15,857	...	15,857
Total ...	76,256	26	76,282

The average daily attendance on relief works was as follows:—

January 1889	155	April 1889	1,212
February „	424	May „	2,379
March „	541	June „	4,500
July 1889 ...	4,000		

Gratuitous relief was also afforded to many persons by the Mohunt of Bodh Gaya and other local zamindars.

The scarcity of 1891-92.

The deficiency of rainfall in September and October 1891 caused great loss to the winter rice crop. The *rabi* was also poor owing to insufficient moisture. Apprehensions of distress were felt with regard to Gaya and several other districts of Bihar, but in Gaya the distress was not sufficiently serious to call for the intervention of Government.

SHAHABAD.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74	.....	0·70	1·91	19·76	10·91	3·80	.....	.....	0·08	0·51	1·00	0·25
	1888-89	.....	0·55	0·77	17·90	17·71	5·54	0·53	0·47	.....	1·64	1·08	0·18
	1891-92	.....	1·35	7·26	5·15	5·91	6·40	1·21	.....	.....	0·09	0·35	.....
	1896-97	.....	1·40	5·02	10·70	7·75	3·04	.....					
	Normal ...	0·22	1·80	5·95	11·03	10·99	6·37	3·28	0·15	0·21	0·71	0·45	0·34	
Buxar	1873-74	...	0·23	1·15	10·00	8·10	1·60	.....	.....	0·15	0·30	1·00	0·40	
	1888-89	0·01	0·87	2·53	19·11	13·59	11·35	0·60	.....	.....	1·33	1·22	0·04	
	1891-92	.....	0·28	2·25	2·67	8·13	5·05	1·20	.....	.....	0·06	1·31	.....	
	1896-97	.....	0·29	5·64	8·08	7·30	2·06	.....						
	Normal ...	0·17	1·03	4·96	11·07	10·23	7·19	3·35	0·17	+0·23	0·79	0·36	0·28	
Sasaram	1873-74	.....	0·65	1·70	20·61	7·03	1·67	.....	.....	.....	0·06	1·04	0·07	
	1888-89	0·06	0·28	0·72	14·18	18·61	7·13	.....	0·66	.....	0·50	0·66	1·23	
	1891-92	0·23	2·36	2·51	2·32	10·35	5·27	0·77	.....	.....	0·06	0·67	.....	
	1896-97	.....	.....	5·64	9·40	15·01	4·51	.....						
	Normal ...	0·17	1·17	5·17	11·32	11·89	6·14	3·08	0·21	0·29	0·50	0·46	0·27	
Bhabua	1873-74	.....	0·37	0·21	16·80	10·37	3·45	.....	.....	.....	0·44	0·57	0·73	
	1888-89	0·30	0·30	1·37	13·37	17·13	7·20	.....	0·60	.....	0·50	0·80	0·75	
	1891-92	0·01	0·39	1·14	5·56	16·61	5·54	0·16	.....	.....	0·45	2·38	.....	
	1896-97	.....	.....	7·02	6·53	9·36	1·03	.....						
	Normal ...	0·13	1·16	5·36	12·31	11·71	6·67	3·28	0·49	0·36	0·68	0·49	0·46	
District Average.	1873-74	.....	0·48	1·24	16·79	9·36	2·43	.....	.....	0·06	0·48	0·69	0·36	
	1888-89	0·07	0·50	1·47	14·69	16·46	7·22	0·48	0·46	.....	0·89	0·95	0·67	
	1891-92	0·06	0·93	3·52	3·97	10·05	5·60	0·53	.....	.....	0·13	1·23	Nil	
	1896-97	.....	0·25	6·76	9·09	10·44	2·30	.....						
	Normal ...	0·16	1·32	5·20	11·30	11·31	7·07	3·20	0·25	0·33	0·60	0·40	0·41	

Price of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 14 8	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 17 8	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH.	S. CH. 14 0	
	1888	14 14	14 6	14 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 0	20 0	
	1891	14 8	14 11	14 12	21 0	21 0	21 8	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	11 1	8 14	.....	16 0	12 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices Current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in Subdivisions other than the sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the appendix to Mr. MacDonnells' "food-grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Arrah ...	1873	S. CH. 16 12*	S. CH. 14 8	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 17 0*	S. CH. 19 0*	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. .....
Buxar ...		17 0	16 8	13 0	24 0	20 0	17 0	.....	.....	.....
Sasaram ...		13 0	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	.....	.....	22 0
Bhabhua ...		16 0	13 0	11 4	... ...	... ...	15 0	3 0	15 0*	16 0

* These differ from the figures quoted above from the Fortnightly Prices Current.

Outturn of Food Crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Arrah ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	2	12	12	
	1891-92 ...	2	10	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	4	.....	
Buxar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	9	12	12	
	1891-92 ...	2	6	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	4	.....	
Sasaram ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	16	10	10	
	1891-92 ...	8	12 annas in protected area, 3 to 4 in unprotected.	11	
	1896-97 ...	*	9	.....	
Bhabhua ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	2	10	6	
	1891-92 ...	4	5	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	Nil.	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	4	2	16	
	1888-89 ...	7	11	10	
	1891-92 ...	4	6½	11	
	1896-97 ...	7½	4	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

SHAHABAD.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The summer and autumn rains of 1873 were deficient by 14½ inches, and this deficient fall, unlike the almost equally deficient fall in the preceding year, was unhappily distributed. The rains commenced late, were concentrated in July and August, and ceased altogether at that most important period in September and October, when the rice plant shooting into ears requires abundant moisture to fill out and develop the grain. The result was that the *bhadoi* crops of 1873 yielded only one-fourth of an average crop, while of the great winter rice crop only one-eighth was saved. The *rabi* proved an average crop.—The Sone Canals, which were then in course of construction, were the means of saving the *aghani* and *rabi* crops on some 90,000 acres of land.

Private import trade.—Besides the actual relief given in the shape of cash and grain, the wide publicity given by Government at the earliest date to the state of the country and the condition of the local markets, coupled with the reduction in railway freight, caused an uninterrupted influx of private grain, chiefly from the North-Western Provinces, and to this fact Shahabad, like the rest of South Bihar, mainly owed its immunity from serious hardship.

Relief given.—The actual expenditure of grain and cash was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	287	33,566
Wages of labour	545	1,89,373
Loan	158	17,437
Grain sold for cash (inclusive of 2,773 tons sold to labourers on the Sone Canals)	3,153	.....
Total ...	4,143	2,40,376

The number of labourers relieved by wages in cash and grain was as follows: —

November 1873	950
December „	2,286
January 1874	2,227
February „	2,582
March „	3,033
April „	6,290
May „	10,074
June „	6,454
July „	4,407
August „	4,493
September „	2,996

These were equivalent to 45,792 persons relieved for a period of one month.

The number of persons charitably relieved was as follows:—

In fortnight ending	21st March	1874	135
Ditto	4th April	„	239
Ditto	18th „	„	413
Ditto	2nd May	„	2,361
Ditto	16th „	„	2,827
Ditto	30th „	„	3,166
Ditto	15th June	„	647
Ditto	27th „	„	1,224
Ditto	14th July	„	2,965
Ditto	30th „	„	2,559
Ditto	12th August	„	2,997
Ditto	5th September	„	2,497
Ditto	22nd „	„	2,390
Ditto	5th October	„	613

These were equivalent to 12,516 persons charitably relieved for one month.

The relief afforded by the sale of grain and by loans of grain and cash was estimated to be sufficient for the support of 170,531 individuals for a month.

The total number thus directly or indirectly relieved by Government was equivalent to 216,323 individuals relieved for a period of 30 days.

The relief operations during the famine of 1873-74 were commenced in November 1873, and brought to a close in October 1894, and thus extended over a period of 12 months.

The scarcities of 1888-89 and 1891-92.

The harvests of 1888 and 1891 were poor in Shahabad as in the rest of Bihar, but the distress caused thereby was not sufficiently serious to require the intervention of Government.

SARAN.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.*	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	1·00	.....	3·42	15·37	10·60	1·10	.....	.....	.....	0·22	0·87	0·39	
	1888-89 ...	0·10	1·06	2·00	14·43	12·31	5·34	.....	0·43	.....	2·09	1·13	0·34	
	1891-92 ...	.....	1·16	4·63	7·14	6·56	2·58	0·18	... ..	.....	.....	1·11	.. ...	
	1896-97 ...	.....	0·48	4·20	8·06	7·09	2·27	.....						
	Normal ...	0·28	1·39	6·02	12·30	9·01	6·90	3·69	0·39	0·18	0·66	0·32	0·29	
Siwan ...	1873-74 ...	0·25	1·32	4·80	10·31	8·34	1·14	.....	.....	0·08	0·03	0·77	0·42	
	1888-89 ...	0·53	0·30	3·04	11·16	12·80	11·24	...	0·25	.....	2·60	1·01	0·25	
	1891-92 ...	... .	1·42	13·33	8·21	8·47	6·46	0·79	.....	.....	.....	0·94	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·10	0·79	2·81	8·34	9·73	0·68	.....						
	Normal ...	0·27	1·84	6·81	11·79	10·78	6·52	4·02	0·11	0·15	0·76	0·48	0·23	
Gopalgunge ...	1873-74 ...							Not available.						
	1888-89 ...	1·11	1·31	4·38	11·79	11·44	7·18	.....	.....	.....	3·29	1·75	0·30	
	1891-92 ...	.....	2·15	11·85	10·10	5·02	5·61	1·87	.....	.....	.....	0·15	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	1·09	1·43	9·93	9·45	7	... ..						
	Normal ...	0·20	2·04	6·43	12·51	10·18	6·34	3·01	0·13	0·17	0·84	0·58	0·14	
District average. ...	1873-74 ...	0·62	0·66	4·11	15·04	9·67	1·12	.....	.....	0·14	0·12	0·82	0·40	
	1888-89 ...	0·32	0·92	3·17	12·46	12·22	8·25	... ..	0·25	.....	2·60	1·30	0·30	
	1891-92 ...	Nil.	1·59	9·89	7·08	6·68	4·38	1·01	.....	.....	.....	0·73	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·03	0·79	2·08	8·75	8·70	1·28	.....						
	Normal ...	0·25	2·00	6·43	12·18	10·29	7·45	4·21	0·18	0·17	0·75	0·45	0·21	

Prices of Food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873-74	S. CH. 15 0	S. CH. 15 0	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 23 4	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH. 17 8	S. CH. 27 0	S. CH. 24 0	S. Ch. 20 0	
	1888-89	16 4	13 6	12 0	22 8	18 8	19 4	23 8	21 14	22 4	
	1891-92	14 7	14 0	13 4	24 10	24 0	23 2	27 8	25 8	23 12	
	1896-97	11 8	9 8		16 6	13 4		22 0	15 12		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices Current Returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. These returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnel's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Sadar ... ... Siwan ... ... Gopalganj ...	1873	S. CH. 15 0 16 0	S. CH. 13 0 13 0	S. CH. 11 0* 14 0 Not	S. CH. 32 0* 28 0 available.	S. CH. 22 0* 21 0	S. CH. 16 0* 18 0	S. CH. 28 0* 22 0	S. CH. 23 0* 21 0	S. CH. 22 0 21 0	*These differ from the figures quoted above from the fortnightly Prices Current.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	7	8	12	
	1891-92 ...	14	8 to 10	9½	
	1896-97 ...	*	1†	.....	
Siwan ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	14	8	6	
	1891-92 ...	12	4	11	
	1896-97 ...	*	1†	.....	
Gopalganj ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	13	13	12	
	1891-92 ...	16	10	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	2†	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	10⅔	1¼	7	
	1888-89 ...	11	10	10	
	1891-92 ...	14	8	11	
	1896-97 ...	6	1 to 2†	... ..	

†The latest estimates of the outturn of winter rice in 1896, based on Collector's Report of the 11th November 1896, are shown in column 4. The district average is shown as 3 annas in Commissioner's report of the same date.

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

SARAN.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The year 1872 was a year of short and badly distributed rainfall. The outturn of the *bhadoi* crop of that year was fairly good, but that of winter rice was estimated at 8 to 10 annas. The *rabi* was a little short of the average. The stock of food-grains was in consequence rather low at the opening of the year 1873-74.

The rainfall of 1873 was still more deficient and even more unfavourably distributed than that of 1872. It came late, was excessive in July, deficient in August, while in September, when most rain was needed, only one inch of rain (instead of 7¼ inches, the normal) was received. The result was that the *bhadoi* was only two-thirds of an average crop, while of the winter rice crop, only one-tenth of the average could be saved. The *rabi* crop (which in Saran is next in order of importance to the *bhadoi* crops, and supplies 50 per cent. more food than the winter rice crop) also gave a poor outturn, estimated at about 7 annas.

Area affected.—The entire district was affected, and no part of it is mentioned as being more seriously affected than others.

Private import trade.—This showed an unexampled activity in throwing supplies of food-grains into the district. The imports were chiefly drawn from the North-Western Provinces. Added to the free importation of food-grains by private traders, a large quantity of grain was imported by Government. Prices were thus prevented from reaching prohibitive rates.

Relief given.—The actual expenditure of cash and grain is shown below:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	610	2,92,663
Wages of labour	11,487	15,06,412
Loans	17,894	6,41,477
Grain sold for cash	6,410	.....
Total ...	36,401	24,40,552

The average daily number of persons employed on relief works was as follows:—

January	1874	20,180
February	„	87,181
March	„	106,850
April	„	166,683
May	„	197,442
June	„	223,991
July	„	140,765
August	„	110,262
September	„	101,111

The distribution of charitable relief was commenced in February 1874. The average daily number for the first fortnight ending 7th March was only 14; it rose to 1,016 in the fortnight ending on the 4th April, and then steadily rose (with slight fluctuations) to the maximum of 9,568 in the fortnight ending on the 22nd August, after which it gradually declined till the beginning of October when all gratuitous relief was stopped.

During 1889 and 1892 no relief was administered in the district of Saran.

The figures of relief in 1873-74 are very serious, and we have little ground for anticipating a better season this year.

CHAMPARAN.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	0·80	0·20	8·02	15·11	11·58	0·73	.....	... ...	0·20	...	1·10	0·31	
	1888-89 ...	2·14	2·74	6·94	12·31	7·22	6·71	.....	0·23	... .	2·58	1·27	0·04	
	1891-92 ...	.....	6·79	8·78	9·06	13·60	4·16	3·98	... ..	.....	.....	1·11	... ..	
	1896-97 ...	... ..	1·59	6·71	10·61	9·78	1·74	.....						
	Normal ...	0·78	2·50	7·80	10·45	11·53	9·16	3·49	0·09	0·18	0·65	0·25	0·27	
Bettiah ...	1873-74 ...	.....	2·00	10·06	8·03	9·05	0·39	.....	.....	0·25	0·10	1·09	... ...	
	1888-89 ...	1·48	2·25	7·47	18·16	9·18	8·54	... .	.....	.....	1·81	2·02	0·13	
	1891-92 ...	.. ..	5·97	7·30	9·66	4·89	2·50	3·39	.....	.....	.....	0·15	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	1·53	2·97	9·43	10·86	2·58	.....						
	Normal ...	0·75	2·68	8·40	13·08	12·34	9·44	3·58	0·01	0·24	0·69	0·41	0·36	
District average ...	1873-74 ...	0·40	1·48	9·04	11·71	10·31	0·81	... ..	... .	0·22	0·05	1·05	0·15	
	1888-89 ...	1·81	2·49	7·20	15·23	8·22	7·63	Nil	0·12	...	2·19	1·65	0·08	
	1891-92 ...	Nil	6·38	7·99	9·51	8·95	3·33	3·69	...	.. ...	.....	0·13	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	1·55	4·04	10·05	9·45	2·35	.. ...						
	Normal ...	0·77	2·59	8·19	11·57	11·94	9·30	3·54	0·02	0·21	0·67	0·38	0·37	

Prices of Food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH. 15 10	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 22 0	S. CH. 24 0	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH. ...	S. CH. ...	S. CH. 21 0	
	1888	18 8	14 13	16 8	25 8	20 8	21 0	31 0	26 0	25 0	
	1891	16 4	17 0	17 0* / 12 8†	23 4	25 0	22 0	28 3	30 0	24 0	* New. † Old.
	1896	18 8	11 4	.....	18 12	15 2		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Price-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; those returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine relief."

Sadar ... Bettiah ...	1873	S. CH. *21 0 22 0	S. CH. *20 8 19 0	S. CH. *14 0 16 0	S. CH. 31 8	S. CH. *28 0 30 8	S. CH. *21 0 25 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	* These differ from the figures quoted above from the Fortnightly Price-current.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	11	6	7	
	1891-92 ..	12	9	?	
	1896-97 ...	.....	5	.....	
Bettiah	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ..	13	7	12	
	1891-92 ...	12	11	?	
	1896-97 ...	.....	2½	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	Maize 10; millets and early rice 12.	2	8	
	1888-89 ...	12	6½	8½	
	1891-92 ...	12	10	7½	
	1896-97 ...	8½	3 to 4	... ..	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available

CHAMPARAN.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The rains of 1873 were deficient all over the district, the deficiency being much more marked in Bettiah than in the Sadar subdivision. The rainfall during June, July and August was rather capricious, and injuriously affected the *bhadoi* crops. The outturn of maize, the most important *bhadoi* food crop, was estimated at 10 annas, and that of millets and early rice at 12 annas. It is to be remembered that in Champaran the *bhadoi* food crops are more important than the winter rice and the *rabi* crops, and yield, in an average year, almost as much food stuff as the two latter combined.

The rains practically failed altogether in September, thus entailing the almost complete destruction of the winter rice crop, and it is doubtful if even a 2-anna outturn was realized. The *rabi* gave a variable outturn, estimated at 8 annas for the whole district; it was worst in the tract of Ramnagar, which, being a rice-producing tract, had already suffered most severely.

Private trade.—Towards supplementing the deficiency of food stocks, private trade seems to have done much more in Champaran than it did in either northern Muzaffarpur or Darbhanga. The great Gandak river, on which the district is situated, afforded an easy and cheap means of communication with Patna, the trade depôt of Bihar. The importations of grain by private traders were, however, on a small scale, and were not sufficient to prevent prices from reaching prohibitive rates. Throughout the famine, the prices of staple articles of food were double, and often more than double, the normal rates.

Relief given.—The expenditure of grain and cash incurred in relief was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	1,190	36,950
Wages of labour	7,294	6,43,808
Loans	8,012	3,00,430
Grain sold for cash	11,081	.....
Total ...	27,577	9,81,188

The average daily attendance on the relief works was as follows:—

November 1873	... 561	April	1874	...	83,917
December ,,	... 4,589	May	,,	...	159,068
January 1874	... 11,631	June	,,		79,752
February ,,	... 25,361	July	,,	...	73,007
March ,,	... 52,758	August	,,	...	8,938
	September 1874	...	1,849		

The number in receipt of gratuitous relief could not be ascertained owing to confusion in the official records, but Mr. MacDonnell estimated that the gratuitous relief afforded was sufficient to help 77,219 individuals for a period of one month at the rate of one anna per day in cash, or three-fourths of a seer per day of grain.

The scarcity of 1888-89.

Owing to the deficiency of rainfall in 1888 and the consequent injury to the winter rice crop, there was scarcity in a tract of country in the north of the district, forming part of a belt of country about 90 miles wide and stretching from east to west along the Nepal frontier through the districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, and extending to the north of Bhagalpur. The tract affected in Champaran comprised the Dhaka thana, and parts of the Motihari thana and Madhubani outpost.

Relief operations were commenced in December, and the symptoms of distress became acute in March, owing to the partial loss of the *rabi* harvest. Relief works were closed at the end of June owing to the fall of abundant rain, which ensured full employment for the people on agricultural labour. The unusually heavy rain which fell in the latter part of July caused floods, and thus added to the sufferings of the poorer classes, about 2,000 of whom were in receipt of gratuitous relief during the months from July to September.

The average daily attendance on the relief works was as follows:—

December 1888	... 5,000	April	1889	...	9,000
January 1889	... 6,200	May	,,	...	11,000
February ,,	... 5,000	June	,,	...	4,000
March ,,	... 8,000	July	,,	...	300

The expenditure incurred by Government and the District Board in different shapes is shown below:—

	Government.	District Board.
	Rs.	Rs.
Relief work	78,024	15,261
Gratuitous relief	3,480	.....
Loans under the Land Improvement Act	10,307	.....
Ditto Agriculturists' Loans Act	91,930	.....
Total ...	1,83,741	15,261

The scarcity of 1891-92.

The deficiency of rainfall in 1891 and the consequent injury to the winter rice crop gave rise to apprehensions with regard to the Champaran district (as well as several other districts of Bihar and North Bengal), but the distress was not sufficiently serious to require relief from Government.

MUZAFFARPUR.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74	0·60	.....	3·99	10·11	7·11	2·62	.....	.....	0·03	0·00	0·80	0·30	
	1888-89	1·60	1·14	8·00	8·11	9·64	3·78	.....	0·28	.....	3·44	1·56	1·15	
	1891-92	.....	3·12	16·83	12·07	7·33	0·90	0·23	.....	.....	.....	0·28	.....	
	1896-97	....	2·67	9·29	18·96	11·22	2·33	.....						
	Normal	0·58	2·72	7·53	11·61	10·34	9·97	3·47	0·09	0·13	0·70	0·41	0·42	
Hajipur ...	1873-74	0·18	0·80	5·19	14·20	12·40	1·24	.....	.....	0·13	0·40	0·63	0·14	
	1888-89	0·20	1·28	3·10	17·93	18·13	4·82	.....	0·33	.....	1·93	1·20	0·10	
	1891-92	.. ...	1·87	10·76	8·05	3·99	3·55	0·30	.....	... ..	0·05	1·08	.....	
	1896-97	.....	0·55	5·79	10·07	10·52	6·27.	.....						
	Normal	0·19	1·99	6·09	11·85	10·18	7·23	3·96	0·14	0·12	0·65	0·46	0·38	
Sitamarhi ...	1873-74	0·45	0·40	9 38	11·20	8·10	4·50	.....	... ..	0·80	.....	0·70	0·20	
	1888-89	3·93	2·30	5·43	15·85	5·69	2·59	0·05	.....	3·93	0·94	0·03		
	1891-92	.....	5·09	16·40	13·27	8·74	2·12	2·44	.. ...	.....	.. ...	0 25	....	
	1896-97	0·34	2·94	6·26	11·20	3·36	3·03	.....						
	Normal	1·18	2·66	8·03	10·59	9·78	0·76	2·74	0·01	0·12	0·53	0·30	0·65	
District average.	1873-74	0·41	0·40	6·18	12·20	9·17	2·55	.....	.....	0·24	0·16	0·71	0·21	
	1888-89	1·95	1·57	5·51	17·23	11·13	3·73	.....	0·23	.....	3·19	1·43	0·19	
	1891-92	Nil	3·20	11·33	11·13	6·09	2·19	1·00	.....	.....	0·03	0·70	. ...	
	1896-97	0·08	2·09	6·07	13·61	8 33	4·08	.....						
	Normal	0·68	2·46	7·42	11·43	10·06	8·99	3·40	0·08	0·12	0·66	0·39	0·48	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 14 8	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 22 0	S. CH. 23 0	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH. 26 0	S. CH. 23 0	S. CH. 17 0	
	1888	14 14	13 8	13 0	23 4	19 0	19 0	30 0	.....	.....	
	1891	14 0	13 8	13 0	22 0	23 8	21 0	24 8	25 8	.....	
	1896	10 8	8 10		18 0	14 4		20 0	17 0		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Price-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivision other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. M Donnell's "Food-Grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 18 0*	S. CH. 16 0*	S. CH. 15 0*	S. CH. 31 0*	S. CH. 26 0*	S. CH. 18 0*	S. CH. 30 0*	S. CH. 27 0*	S. CH. 29 0*	* These differ from the figures quoted above from the Fortnightly Price-Currents.
Hajipur		14 4	16 8	20 0	22 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sitamarhi		21 0	20 0	15 0	38 0	34 0	23 0	37 0	34 0	25 0	

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	6	8	
	1888-89 ...	10	8	12	
	1891-92 ...	16	6	4	
	1896-97 ...	*	3	.....	
Hajipur ...	1873-74 ...	*	2	10	
	1888-89 ...	8	8	12	
	1891-92 ...	12	3	5½	
	1896-97 ...	*	2 to 3	.....	
Sitamarhi ...	1873-74 ...	8	4	12	
	1888-89 ...	10	4	10	
	1891-92 ...	12	7	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	3	.....	
District average ...	1873-74 ...	11⅛	4⅜	10	
	1888-89 ...	9	7	11½	
	1891-92 ...	13⅛	5	5	
	1896-97 ...	5	3	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

MUZAFFARPUR.

THE FAMINE OF 1873-74.

Cause.—The rains of 1873 were capricious all over the district. In June, July and August, when the *bhadoi* crops are in the ground, the rainfall was heavy, particularly in Hajipur, but the previous year (1872) having been comparatively dry, this did not cause any serious injury to the *bhadoi* crops, except in Sitamarhi, where the outturn of *bhadoi* was only one-half of the average. Great deficiency of rain during September, and its cessation in October, led to a more or less complete failure of the winter rice crop, of which the outturn was estimated at 6 annas in the Sadar, 4 annas in Sitamarhi and only 2 annas in Hajipur. The outturn of the *rabi* crops varied from 8 annas in the Sadar to 10 annas in Hajipur and 12 annas in Sitamarhi.

Area affected.—Although the failure of the winter rice crop was general over the entire district, the two subdivisions of Sitamarhi and Muzaffarpur (Sadar) stood in much greater need of relief than the riparian subdivision of Hajipur, which, being situated in the immediate vicinity of Patna, the great grain mart of Bihar, was effectively served by private traders. The Sadar subdivision was the least jeopardized by the failure of the crops, but being situated in the very heart of the famine-stricken country, the stocks in the subdivision were drained from all quarters and soon reduced to a low pitch. Neither in this subdivision nor in Sitamarhi was private import trade equal to the task of replenishing the exhausted stocks, and a large section of the inhabitants was thus thrown upon the hands of Government for subsistence. In Hajipur, Government was relieved of all anxiety by the importation of food-grains by private traders.

Relief given.—The expenditure in grain and cash is shown in the following statement: —

KIND OF RELIEF.	GRAIN.			CASH.			Total grain.	Total cash.
	Sadar.	Hajipur.	Sitamarhi.	Sadar.	Hajipur.	Sitamarhi.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	1,063	122	2,264	20,000	5,000	1,16,711	3,348	1,41,711
Wages of labour	5,970	300	3,400	5,08,783	33,248	4,99,660	9,500	11,00 691
Loans	6,912	600	7,555	1,00,000	10,000	1,11,355	15,067	2,21,355
Grain sold for cash	6,030	164	13,860	.....	.....	.....	19,054	.....
Total ...	19,804	1,186	26,079	6,28,783	47,248	7,27,626	47,069	14,63,651

The number of labourers relieved by wages in grain and cash in each subdivision was as follows:—

	Sadar.	Hajipur.	Sitamarhi.	Total.
December 1873 ...	.....	...	851	851
January 1874 ..	.....	.....	973	973
February „ ...	2,890	.....	10,802	13,692
March „ ...	25,126	.....	39,715	64,841
April „ ...	93,475	3,194	80,569	177,238
May „ ...	174,925	7,447	144,876	327,248
June „ ...	158,172	8,343	102,662	269,177
July „ ...	101,068	4,440	23,270	128,778
August „ ...	84,242	2,736	15,205	102,183
September „ ...	34,381	279	4,976	39,654

Relief works were commenced earliest in Sitamarhi (*i.e.*, in December); in the Sadar they were opened in February, and in Hajipur not before April 1874. The highest numbers reached were 327,248 in May for the district as a whole; 174,925 in May in the Sadar, 144,876 in the same month in Sitamarhi, and 8,348 in June in Hajipur.

The distribution of charitable relief was commenced in the Sadar and Sitamarhi subdivisions at the end of March, and in the Hajipur subdivision about the end of April. It was closed in the beginning of October. The average number daily relieved was as follows:—

	Sadar.	Hajipur	Sitamarhi.	Total.
For the fortnight ending 8th April ...	250	.....	5,300	5,550
Ditto 21st „ ...	424	.....	5,050	5,474
Ditto 4th May ...	4,989	1,668	7,261	13,918
Ditto 18th „ ...	15,179	2,384	5,782	23,345
Ditto 1st June ...	7,850	3,921	4,303	16,074
Ditto 15th „ ...	11,146	2,501	45,135	58,782
Ditto 29th „ ...	15,130	2,398	45,000	62,528
Ditto 13th July ...	18,902	2,964	21,256	43,122
Ditto 27th „ ...	20,592	3,632	20,200	44,424
Ditto 10th August ...	18,395	3,342	24,017	45,754
Ditto 24th „ ...	13,789	3,034	16,232	33,055
Ditto 7th September	10,101	1,800	6,194	18,095
Ditto 22nd „ ...	5,459	1,367	1,893	8,719
Ditto 6th October ...	2,115	.....	.....	2,115

The highest average daily number reached was in the fortnight ending 29th June 1874 for the district as a whole, and 20,692 in July in the Sadar, 45,135 in June in Sitamarhi, and 3,921 in May in Hajipur.

The relief afforded by Government in different shapes was estimated by Mr. MacDonnell to be sufficient for the support of 3,078,546 individuals for a period of one month.

The relief given throughout this period of scarcity was on an enormous scale, and the above figures should receive careful attention.

The Scarcity of 1875-76.

The rice crop of 1875 was a total failure in many places in North Bihar. The subdivision of Sitamarhi (in common with the Madhubani subdivision of Darbhanga) appears to have been specially affected, but no relief was actually required. "The Assistant Magistrate of Sitamarhi had, with praiseworthy activity, turned out the labouring population along the banks of streams, and by banking up the water had irrigated large areas of land, on which the villagers were not slow in sowing cold-weather crops. A little later on and the holders of Indian corn in Nepal began to sell freely, and poured a large quantity of grain into the market; prices went down, the bazars became amply stocked with cheap grain, and the partial scarcity in the subdivision was relieved." (*Bengal Administration Report, 1875-76.*)

The Scarcity of 1888-89.

As in Darbhanga, the failure of the winter rice crop of 1891 affected a tract of country running along the Nepal frontier, and including parts of the Baragnia, Majorganj, Sonbarsa, Bela and Sursand outposts, and a small part of the Pupri thana.

The scarcity of 1888-89 was aggravated by heavy floods in the latter part of July 1889. The average daily attendance on the relief works is shown below:—

January	1889	...	6,000	June	1889	...	10,000
February	,,	...	4,000	July	,,	...	8,500
March	,,	...	10,000	August	,,	...	4,000
April	,,	...	8,000	September	,,	...	5,000
May	,,	...	15,000	October	,,	...	3,000

About 2,000 persons were in receipt of gratuitous relief from February to May. The numbers increased to 3,000 in June, 5,000 in July and 8,000 in August, in consequence of the distress caused by the floods; but they fell again to 5,000 in September and 4,000 in October, when all relief was gradually withdrawn. Much relief was also given during these months gratuitously and on private works by the Maharaja of Darbhanga and other local zamindars.

The total expenditure incurred in the relief operations was as follows:—

	Government.	District Board.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Relief work	38,339	89,885	1,28,224
Gratuitous relief	23,815	.....	23,815
Loans under the Land Improvement Act ...	1,090	.....	1,090
Ditto Agriculturists' Loans Act	86,854	... ..	86,854
Total ...	1,50,098	89,885	2,39,983

The scarcity of 1891-92.

The rains of 1891-92 being very deficient, the winter rice crop of 1891 and the succeeding *rabi* were both equally poor. The tracts which suffered most were the Lalganj thana in Hajipur, and the Belsand and Shiuhar thanas in Sitamarhi. Considerable distress also existed in a tract to the west of Muzaffarpur, near Paru and Sahibganj, and in parts of the Katra and Muzaffarpur thanas in the Sadar subdivision. The total area affected comprised 1,300 square miles, with a population of 1,173,785 persons. About 1,50,000 maunds of food-grains were imported by private traders into the district by rail during the period from April to July 1892.

Relief works were opened in the first week of March 1892, and were closed on the 11th July, when field-work became abundant. The average daily attendance during the relief operations amounted to close upon 5,000 for a period of 19 weeks. The highest daily average number (14,147 persons) was reached in the week ending 4th June. The total cost of relief inclusive of establishment and contingent charges amounted to Rs. 67,584.

No gratuitous relief was given at the expense of Government. Several indigo-planters rendered valuable assistance in supervising relief works, and also in distributing loans.

During the period of distress, Rs. 25,616 were distributed as loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and Rs. 200 under the Land Improvement Act.

DARBHANGA.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May	June.	July	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74 ...	0·30	0 16	3 89	7 04	7 24	3 78	..	...	0 41	0 19	0·80	0 21	
	1888-89 ...	3 29	3 30	6 39	14 35	6 70	4 38	...	...		3 21	0 17	0 19	
	1891-92 ...		4 46	5 56	10 46	14·71	5 31	1·01	...	..	0 03	0 91	0 03	
	1896-97	0·04	4 38	6 04	10·94	9 15	5 90	0 17						
	Normal ...	0 69	3 58	7 02	11 89	11·39	9·54	2·99	0 06	0 17	0 53	0·43	0 23	
Samastipur ..	1873-74	0·19		4 89	10 21	9 53	3 25	...		... ..	0 60	0·36	0 08	
	1888-89	0 84	0 90	5 47	14 31	13 02	6 06	...	0 30		4 18	1 75	0 07	
	1891-92		3 53	11 49	18 66	7 24	2 12	0 17	... ..			0 47		
	1896-97 ...	... ..	2 18	5 59	14 73	11 40	3 41							
	Normal ..	0 36	3 15	7 58	12 19	10 35	3 61	3 16	0·09	0 08	0 44	0 38	0·23	
Madhubani ..	1873-74 ..	1 04	0 91	4 26	8 60	4 03	5 59			0 04	0 08	0 76	0 16	
	1888-89 ..	1 57	4 26	6·04	14 94	9 83	5 65				2 73	0 87	...	
	1891 92 ..		5 66	6 39	7 97	0·30	1 24	1 59	..	..		0·81	0 39	
	1896-97	0 13	2 85	2 77	11·80	8·99	6 13	... ..	..	..	..	.. ....		
	Normal	1 01	2 06	5 51	10 89	10 51	10 17	3 03	0 03	0 08	0·74	0 39	0 39	
District average.	1873-74 ..	0 91	0 14	4 36	8 6·	7 23	3 67	..		0 15	0·20	0 74	0 15	
	1888-89 .	1 57	3 81	5 07	14 56	9 31	5 76	.	0 10	. .	3 38	1 1·	0 06	
	1891-92 ..	0 11	4 22	7 76	12 31	10 43	2 23	0 93	..	. .	0 01	0 73	0 14	
	1896-97	0 03	3 14	5 11	13 39	10 03	6 21	0 03						
	Normal ...	0 69	3 63	6 03	11 89	10 75	9 25	2 92	0 06	0 11	0 64	0 40	0 30	

Prices of food-grains

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua			Remarks
		September.	October.	November.	September	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch	S. ch	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	
Sadar	1873	Not available.									
	1888	15 14	15 2	15 7	23 4	16 13	18 4	27 6	20 7	21 4	
	1891 . . .	14 4	14 4	13 0	28 2	20 8	20 8	25 6	21 7	21 7	
	1896	13 4	10 8	...	17 2	13 4	.	20 0	16 4	..	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "food-grain supply and famine relief":—

Sadar	1873	S. ch	S. ch	S. ch	S. ch	S. ch.	S. ch	S. ch	S. ch	S. ch
Samastipur ...		16 0	14 0	12 0	22 4	22 0	17 0	...	25 0	16 0
Madhubani ...		16 0	11 0	11 0	37 8	24 0	16 0	.	..	16 0
		24 0	23 0	14 0	..	..	16 0			

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	5	2	Insignificant	
	1888-89 ...	10	6	11	
	1891-92 ...	14	5	11	
	1896-97 .	*	4 to 5	.....	
Samastipur ...	1873-74	8	4	10 to 12	
	1888-89 ...	10	10	13	
	1891-92 ...	12	6	9½	
	1896-97 ...	*	6 to 7	... ..	
Madhubani ...	1873-74 ..	8	3	Insignificant	
	1888-89 ...	8	6	6½	
	1891-92 ...	12	6	9	
	1896-97 ..	*	4 to 5	.. ...	
District average.	1873-74	9	2¾	8½	
	1888-99 ...	9	7	10½	
	1891-92 ...	12⅓	5½	10	
	1896-97 ...	8	5	... ..	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

DARBHANGA.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The rains of 1873 commenced late, were insufficient for the requirements of the *bhadoi* crops, or to permit of the usual rice area being sown down, and ceased in September with a deficiency varying from 11 inches below the normal in Tajpur to 23 inches in Madhubani, and 28 inches in the Sadar subdivision. The recorded outturn of the *bhadoi* crops was 8 annas in Madhubani and Tajpur, and 5 annas in the Sadar, and that of the winter rice crop was 3 annas, 4 annas and 2 annas, respectively. The drought also prevented much of the *rabi* area from being sown. The outturn of the *rabi* harvest was insignificant in the two northern subdivisions (Sadar and Madhubani); in Tajpur, however, which contains a large area of *deara* land, the *rabi* crop gave a fair outturn, estimated at 10 to 12 annas.

Area affected.—The distress was most acute in the two northern subdivisions, Madhubani and Darbhanga (Sadar). Unlike South Bihar and Saran, the importation of food-grains showed but a flickering vitality in the Sadar subdivision, and did not show any signs of activity in Madhubani from first to last. On the contrary, the latter subdivision had to spare some of its stocks to Nepal and the Sadar subdivision of Darbhanga. Tajpur, on the other hand, had the advantage of a fairly good *rabi* harvest, and enjoyed throughout the benefit of an active private import trade. It was in Tajpur, therefore, that the least help was required from Government.

Relief given.—The following statement exhibits the expenditure in grain and cash during the famine of 1873-74:—

	Grain.			Cash.			Total grain.	Total cash.
	Sadar.	Madhubani.	Tajpur.	Sadar.	Madhubani.	Tajpur.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	9,476	4,518	357	?	?	?	14,351	1,73,250
Wages of labour	3,820	5,878	1,071	10,96,990	20,19,123	70,716	10,769	31,88,829
Loans	5,004	9,413	1,286	73,250	35,000	10,100	15,512	1,17,250
Grain sold for cash	13,571	23,020	250	.....	.....	.....	37,750	.....
Total ...	31,931	42,737	2,714	.....	.....	.....	77,382	34,79,329

The number of labourers relieved by wages in grain and cash was in each subdivision as follows:—

	Sadar.	Madhubani.	Tajpur.	Total.
January 1874 ...	1,500	1,000	.....	2,500
February ,, ...	25,000	20 000	.....	45,000
March ,, ...	107,053	140,547	3,802	251,402
April ,, ...	220,289	309,212	2,077	531,578
May ,, ...	193,168	369,207	8,017	569,392
June ,, ...	76,183	190,398	13,362	279,943
July ,, ...	24,688	41,164	11,763	77,615
August ,, ...	21,628	36.026	8,754	66,408
September ,, ...	3,996	15,004	2,682	21,682

The highest numbers reached were 220,289 in April in the Sadar, 369,207 in May in Madhubani, and 13,362 in June in Tajpur.

The distribution of charitable relief was commenced in the beginning of April 1874, and closed early in October of the same year.

The average daily number gratuitously relieved in each subdivision is shown in the following statement:—

	Sadar.	Madhubani.	Tajpur.	Total.
In fortnight ending 8th April 1874 ...	14,563	.....	.....	14,563
Ditto 21st ,, ,, ...	74,132	7,000	.....	81,132
Ditto 4th May ,, ...	58,000	26,153	.....	84,153
Ditto 18th ,, ,, ...	72,027	34,000	.....	106,027
Ditto 1st June ,, ...	107,643	45,531	1,155	154,329
Ditto 15th ,, ,, ...	111,178	43,800	2,588	157,566
Ditto 29th ,, ,, ...	125,465	51,432	4,040	180,937
Ditto 13th July ,, ...	133,941	42,339	5,726	182,006
Ditto 27th ,, ,, ...	124,882	59,908	7,463	192,253
Ditto 10th August ,, ...	112,489	71,561	5,483	189,533
Ditto 24th ,, ,, ...	98,880	52,781	5,843	157,504
Ditto 7th September ,, ...	60,397	34,377	5,997	100,771
Ditto 22nd ,, ,, ...	27,666	16,871	.....	44,537
Ditto 6th October ,, ...	14,275	10,250	.....	24,525
Average daily number relieved during continuance of scarcity ...	81,110	38,154	4,787	124,051

The highest daily number for the three subdivisions was 133,941 in July in the Sadar, 71,561 in August in Madhubani, and 7,463 in July in Tajpur.

The relief given by Government in various shapes was estimated by Mr. MacDonnell to be sufficient for the support of 1,954,732 individuals in the Sadar, 2,925,146 in Madhubani, and 138,638 in Tajpur for a period of one month. Allowance should, however, be made for a portion of the grain sold in Madhubani having found its way into Nepal, and for a large portion of the cash wages and loans having come back into the Treasury in the shape of sale-proceeds of grain.

THE SCARCITY OF 1875-76.

Owing to the failure of the winter rice crop of 1875, some suffering was caused in the north-east parts of Darbhanga included in the parganas of Alapur and Naridigar. The administration of relief was commenced early in February 1876. The relief offered was principally in the form of village charity to the sickly and weak, and to a small extent employment was afforded on relief works, such as village roads, tanks and the like. The expenditure in relief was estimated at Rs 30,000. Extensive relief was also afforded by the Maharaja of Darbhanga.

THE SCARCITY OF 1888-89.

The chief seat of distress was a tract of land stretching through Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, about 90 miles long from east to west along the Nepal frontier, and extending into the north of the Bhagalpur district. The tract included the Jali and Khajauli thanas of Darbhanga. In this area the rainfall was much lighter than elsewhere, and ceased prematurely, with the result that the winter rice crop, which is the mainstay of the people, was entirely lost, while the *bhadoi* also failed in parts, and the *rabi* was sown under unfavourable conditions.

Relief operations were commenced in January 1889. The symptoms of distress became very acute in the last fortnight of May. Besides the excavation of tanks, the construction of the Darbhanga-Sitamarhi Railway was taken in hand as a relief work. The number on relief works appears to have gradually risen until the last fortnight of June, when abundant rain having fallen, many people were induced to return to their ordinary occupations. The number of persons employed on relief works, therefore, fell from 14,656 in the first-half of June to 6,270 in the last fortnight of June, and 5,726 at the end of July. It again rose to 19,570 at the end of August, when some light work in turfing and dressing the new roads was provided, and then began to decline. It fell to 9,158 by the 15th September, and to 6,213 by the 22nd idem. Finally, the relief works were closed in the first week of October.

A large number of persons were in receipt of gratuitous and other relief throughout the year from the Maharaja of Darbhanga, the Raja of Bachour, and other local zamindars. The cost of this relief was estimated at Rs. 76,000.

The total expenditure incurred in relief by Government and the District Board was as follows:—

	Government.	District Board.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Relief works	1,15,440	1,10,031	2,25,471
Loans under the Land Improvement Act	2,395	.....	2,395
Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act	8,500	.....	8,500
Total ...	1,26,335	1,10,031	2,36,366

1892.

The great deficiency of the rains of 1891 caused a total failure of the winter rice crop on the high lands and great injury to the *bhadoi* crops. The outturn of the *bhadoi* was estimated at not more than 6 annas, and that of winter rice at about the same. The affected tracts were the Roshera and Bahera thanas, and a small portion of the Darbhanga thana to the east of the Darbhanga town, in the Sadar subdivision, and the Benipati and Khajauli thanas, the northern half of the Madhubani thana, and parts of the Phulparas thana, in the Madhubani subdivision.

The distressed tract was divided into seven circles. The relief works carried out consisted of the excavation of tanks and the construction of roads. Altogether 67 tanks were dug at a cost of Rs. 94,310; and 994 miles of road were taken in hand, of which 582½ miles were completed at a cost of Rs. 1,00,902. The cost in each case was exclusive of establishment and other charges. The relief operations were commenced in the beginning of March 1892, and finally closed on the 19th of July. The average daily attendance was about 19,200 for a period of 19 weeks. The highest number of persons daily employed (47,452) was reached on the 11th June. The rate of Rs. 1-6-6 per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork then allowed was suspected to have attracted a large number of professional diggers, and was therefore reduced to Re. 1. This reduction, combined with the rain which fell about this time and enabled the people to return to their ordinary occupations, led to a speedy decrease in the numbers employed. The number of labourers fell to 25,815 on the 18th June, and to 12,899 on the 2nd July, and continued to decrease until the relief operations were closed at the end of that month.

The administration of charitable relief was commenced at the end of April and brought to a close on the 23rd July. The number of persons thus relieved averaged 536 daily for a period of 14 weeks. The maximum daily average was 1,550 in the week ending the 28th May.

There was a great demand for agricultural loans, but of 2,186 applications received all except 349 were rejected, and the loans issued were restricted to the affected area and limited ordinarily to Rs. 2 per bigha. The advances made amounted to Rs. 11,880 in the Sadar, and Rs. 19,992 in the Madhubani subdivision.

The total cost of relief was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief works	2,03,514	0	2
Gratuitous relief	1,541	6	4
Advances under the Land Improvement Act ...	1,700	0	0
Ditto under the Agriculturists' Loans Act	30,172	0	0
Total ...	2,36,927	6	6

MONGHYR.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	0·18	1·12	3·65	13·30	16·23	3·78	.....	0·02	0·04	0·40	0·78	3·33	
	1888-89 ...	0·28	3·06	1·24	24·35	14·12	9·25	0·03	0·26	.....	2·50	0·98	0·16	
	1891-92 ...	0·20	7·56	4·65	13·24	9·09	3·02	4·26	.....	.....	.....	0·17	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	3·64	7·67	10·44	12·19	10·61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Normal ...	0·48	3·51	6·55	12·38	12 0p	9·01	3·23	0·14	0·09	0·48	0·80	0·51	
Jamui ...	1873-74 ...	.....	0·70	4·20	23·80	10·05	3·40	.....	.....	0·11	3·09	1·34	.....	
	1888-89 ...	0·40	1·05	3·09	13·16	28·26	4·46	1·08	0·23	0·07	2·46	1·04	0·17	
	1891-92 ...	.....	1·87	7·40	12·10	10·61	2·40	0·00	.....	.....	.....	0·40	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·02	1·92	9·24	16·62	8·91	7·59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Normal ...	0·47	3·19	6·46	12·78	11·61	7·45	2·61	0·09	0·09	0·07	0·80	0·45	
Begusarai ...	1873-74 ...	0·76	0·83	1·98	11·22	16·11	4·01	.....	0·10	0·08	0·91	0·26	0·64	
	1888-89 ...	0·10	1·04	2·15	15 36	18 27	7·07	.....	0·28	.....	3·13	2·30	0·15	
	1891-92 ...	.....	2·42	2·41	10 66	6·05	1·56	1·71	.....	.....	.....	0·71	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	4·64	7·32	13 06	7·48	6·59	0 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Normal ...	0·55	2·29	6·24	11·11	9·94	7·27	3 17	0·20	0·09	0·58	0·53	0·24	
District average.	1873-74 ...	0·31	0·88	2·97	16·01	13·53	3·73	.....	0·04	0·06	1·13	0·84	0·38	
	1888-89 ...	0·26	1·69	2·34	18·18	19·22	7·86	0·37	0·39	0·02	2·04	1·44	0·14	
	1891-92 ...	0·06	3·95	6·15	11·90	8·53	2·43	2·29	.....	.....	.....	0·43	.....	
	1896-97 ...	.....	2·42	6·24	11·63	10·11	11·26	0·07			.....	.....	.....	
	Normal ...	0·49	2·33	6·43	12·07	11·35	7·01	3·10	0·17	0·09	0·57	0·53	0·33	

Price of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1873	S. ch. 15 7	S. ch. 11 5	S. ch. 12 5	S. ch. 20 1	S. ch. 17 8	S. ch. 15 7	S. ch. 31 8	S. ch.	S. ch.	
	1888	14 7	12 14	15 12	20 8	17 10	16 10	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	13 12	13 0	13 0	25 8	25 4	21 0	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	9 8	8 13		17 0	13 12		.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Price-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Sadar	1873	S. ch. 15 7	S. ch. 11 5	S. ch. 12 6	S. ch. 20 1	S. ch. 17 8	S. ch. 15 7	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch. .....
Jamui		14 11	13 10	14 11	17 13½	17 13½	16 13	.....	.....	.....
Begusarai		13 0	14 0	14 0	29 0	25 0	25 0	.....	.....	.....

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Anna	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	2	*	
	1888-89 ...	8	8	12 to 14	
	1891-92 ...	10	2	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
Jamui ...	1873-74 ...	*	4	*	
	1888-89 ...	6	9	12	
	1891-92 ...	16	3	9	
	1896-97 ...	*	9	.....	
Begusarai ...	1873-74 ...	4	2	*	
	1888-89 ...	7	3	12 to 14	
	1891-92 ...	16	2	7½	
	1896-97 ...	*	1	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	6	3½	2	
	1888-89 ...	7	8	12 to 14	
	1891-92 ...	14	2½	8	
	1896-97 ...	9½	8	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

MONGHYR.

THE FAMINE OF 1873-74.

Cause.—The years 1871 and 1872 were not as prosperous in Monghyr as they were in the rest of Bihar. The pressure on food-stocks consequent thereon had an exhausting effect on the resources of the district, and the year 1873 opened with prices ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. higher than the normal.

The rainfall of 1873 in Monghyr was excessive in July and August, deficient in September, and entirely absent in October. The consequence of the unseasonable excess in the earlier months was that the *bhadoi* crop yielded only a 6-anna crop, and owing to the abnormal deficiency in September and October, the winter rice crop was only 2 annas in the Sadar and Begusarai subdivisions, and 4 annas in Jamui.

The *rabi* gave a favourable outturn, estimated at three-fourths of the average, all over the district. The district also derived much support from a large crop, which was sown over nearly 10 per cent. of the cultivated area with a view to make up for the loss of previous crops.

Private trade.—In spite of the deficiency of local stocks, there was considerable exportation of food-grains both by river and by railway, side by side with the heavy importations necessary to meet the local demand. The balance on the whole was in favour of imports. The interference of Government was not so pronounced in Monghyr as in districts which had not the advantage of both railway and river communication, and which were not, therefore, so readily open to the operations of private trade. The attitude of Government as a holder of large reserves, and its readiness to do all that the crisis might demand, rendered much material expenditure unnecessary.

Relief given.—The Government expenditure in grain and cash incurred in relief was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	300	83,865
Wages of labour	486	1,32,993
Loans	5,009	1,86,464
Grain sold for cash	1,900	.....
Total ...	7,695	4,03,322

The average daily attendance of labourers in receipt of wages was as follows:—

December	1873	4,210
January	1874	5,227
February	„	4,240
March	„	4,460
April	„	4,631
May	„	10,596
June	„	11,148
July	„	3,912
August	„	1,972
September	„	332

These were equivalent to 50,753 individuals relieved for a period of 30 days.

The daily average number of persons charitably relieved was follows:—

In fortnight ending	30th May	1874	3,402
Ditto	13th June	„	3,744
Ditto	27th „	„	4,824
Ditto	11th July	„	3,775
Ditto	24th „	„	4,650
Ditto	8th August	„	5,150
Ditto	22nd „	„	2,125
Ditto	5th September	„	2,084
Ditto	19th „	„	100

These were equivalent to 25,587 persons relieved for a period of one month.

1888-89.

There was some pressure among small cultivators and day-labourers, but no relief measures were found necessary.

1892.

The scanty outturn of the winter rice crop of 1891, preceded by a short crop in 1890, was the cause of this scarcity. Anxiety was felt chiefly for a low tract of country in the Sadar subdivision, on the north of the Ganges, and extending to the boundaries of Darbhanga and

Bhagalpur. Relief operations were found necessary only in the extreme north of the belt, within the jurisdiction of the Bakhtiarpur outpost of the Gogri thana

Relief works were first started in February 1892, but the attendance was very low till the latter part of May, when the excavation of some tanks in the extreme north of the district resulted in a sudden rush of labourers.

The highest average daily attendance on relief works (1,815 persons) was reached in the week ending the 2nd July. After the middle of July, the situation was so far relieved by the prospect of a good *bhadoi* crop that the number of labourers rapidly dwindled away until the relief works were closed on the 23rd July.

Gratuitous relief was commenced in the latter part of February, and continued till the 20th of August, *i.e.*, a month longer than the relief works. The average daily number so relieved was 235 for a period of 24 weeks, the daily number seldom falling below 200 and never exceeding 300.

A sum of Rs. 19,088 was distributed in loans to cultivators holding from 10 to 20 bighas of land.

The total cost to Government in the relief operations during 1892 was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief works	4,152	13	11
Gratuitous relief	1,166	10	9
Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act ..	19,088	13	0
Total ...	24,408	5	8

BHAGALPUR.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11.	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 .	0·60	0·16	5·37	11·07	6·03	3·67	.....	0·06	0·32	0·33	1·47	0·05	
	1888-89 .	0·06	4·98	1·91	23·78	16·88	6·20	0·07	0·18	.. ...	2·08	1 70	.....	
	1891-92 ...	... .	8·02	4·03	18·15	6·80	5·11	0·19	0·01	.....	. ....	0·19	0·67	
	1896-97 ...	0·06	4·03	7·84	5·50	4·03	9·01	.....						
	Normal ...	0·77	2·89	7·71	11·16	10·75	7·60	3·80	0·27	0·10	0·43	0·48	0·33	
Banka ...	1873-74 ..	0·80	1·16	5·55	17·20	6·76	6·74	0·14	.....	0·17	0·86	1·61	0·07	
	1888-89 .	0·56	0·59	2·40	16·08	19·14	4·44	2·45	0·57	0·13	3 34	0·79	.....	
	1891-92 ...	0·26	5·78	7·64	18·01	15·62	6·58	0·06	.....	.....	.....	0·81	. ...	
	1896-97 ...	1·43	5·76	10·44	10·70	6·69	7·19	.....						
	Normal ..	0·84	2·95	7·76	10·61	11·13	8·23	3·63	0·13	0·14	0·69	0·80	0·34	
Madhupura ...	1873-74 ...	0·75	0·50	6·34	9·15	13·50	3·30	.. ...	... .	0·10	0·10	0·94	0·01	
	1888-89 ...	3 22	8·30	3·06	21·37	13·11	9·13	.....	0·25	.....	4·17	1·38	. ...	
	1891-92 ..	0·06	6·28	4·80	9·88	6 71	1·63	0·81	.....	... .	... ..	0 31	0·33	
	1896-97 ...	.....	3·05	5·02	7·06	9·09	10·52	.....						
	Normal ...	1·03	4·06	5·60	11·49	11·79	10·30	4·51	0·06	0·03	0·47	0·56	0·30	
Supaul ...	1873-74 ...	1·06	0 15	4·47	6·74	8·03	4·59	.....	.. ...	0·21	0·17	0·53	0·40	
	1888-89 ..	3·32	5·30	3·21	17·80	9·76	6 10	.....	0·16	.....	3·37	1·01	.....	
	1891-92 ...	0·10	5·68	5·39	5·52	5·66	2·84	1·62	.....	.....	.....	0·23	0·35	
	1896-97 ...	0·01	4·84	3·33	10·73	5·15	9·96	.. ...						
	Normal ...	0·89	3·89	9·33	10·96	12·32	9·77	2·86	0·04	0·12	0·46	0·39	0·40	
District average.	1873-74 ...	0·81	0·40	5·43	11·04	8·74	4·54	0·08	0·01	0·20	0·34	1·21	0·13	
	1888-89 ...	1·74	5·06	2 69	18·19	14·72	6·44	0·63	0·27	0·03	3·23	1·19	... ..	
	1891-92 ..	0·16	6·57	5 41	11·63	7·95	3 84	0·88	P	... ..	.....	0·38	0·36	
	1896-97 ...	0 29	4·77	6 58	9·26	6 99	9·47	.....						
	Normal ..	0·81	3·31	8·37	11·04	11·35	8·98	3·47	0·12	0·11	0·50	0·48	0·27	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2		4	5	6.	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 17 11	S. CH. 13 14	S. CH. 12 10	S. CH. 27 13	S. CH. 18 14	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	15 6	13 4	14 8	23 14	18 11	17 0				
	1891	15 2	14 13	13 4	23 15	23 6	20 13				
	1896	13 0	10 8	. .	16 6	13 8					

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Price-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 17 0*	S. CH. 17 0*	S. CH. 14 0*	S. CH. 27 0*	S. CH. 21 0*	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. .....
Banka		16 0	16 0	13 0	30 0	26 0	20 0	.....	35 0	23 0
Madhipura		19 0	19 0	15 0	.....	.....	. ...	.....	40 0	20 0
Supaul ...		34 0	34 0	13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 0	19 0

* These differ from the prices quoted above from the Fortnightly Price-currents.

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	6	8	*	
	1888-89 ...	4	7	8	
	1891-92 ...	10	8	7	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
Banka ...	1873-74 ...	6	8	*	
	1888-89 ...	4	7	8 to 10	
	1891-92 ..	16	12	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.. ...	
Madhipura ...	1873-74 ...	11	8	*	
	1888-89 ...	8	8	7	
	1891-92 ...	10	5	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Supaul ...	1873-74 ...	10	$\frac{1}{2}$ of average	*	
	1888-89 ...	6	6	8 to 10	
	1891-92 ...	8	4	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	North 6 South 10	8 7	16	
	1888-89 ...	6	7	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
	1891-92 ...	12	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	
	1896-97 ...	10	$8\frac{1}{2}$	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

BHAGALPUR.

The Famine of 1873-74.

Cause.—The rains of 1873 were not only deficient, but also unseasonably distributed. The result was a poor *bhadoi* crop, and a more or less complete failure of the winter rice crop. The outturn of the *bhadoi* was 6 annas in South Bhagalpur, 10 annas in Supaul, and 11 annas in Madhipura. The winter rice crop did not yield more than $\frac{1}{16}$th of an average crop in Supaul, and half an average crop in the rest of the district. The failure of the crop was thus most complete in Supaul. The *rabi* crop, however, gave an average outturn all over the district.

Area affected.—The subdivision of Supaul was most affected by the famine, but Mr. MacDonnell was unable to give a separate account of the relief afforded in each subdivision, as he did with regard to Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur. He states, however, that by far the largest portion of the expenditure incurred in the relief operations was incurred in Supaul, and in limited parts of Madhipura, bordering on Supaul, and that the assistance given by Government out of Supaul was inconsiderable.

Private trade.—Private import trade was always active in South Bhagalpur, and in the riverain tracts of Madhipura, but it never extended to Supaul. It was remarkable that the surplus produce of Madhipura, instead of being attracted to Supaul, where prices reached almost prohibitive rates, found its way out of the district by the accustomed trade channels.

Relief given.—The expenditure in grain and cash on account of the relief operations was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	4,232	1,28,064
Wages of labour	1,474	1,85,498
Loans	4,276	1,47,050
Grain sold for cash	10,118	.....
Total ...	20,100	4,60,612

The number of labourers employed during the relief operations daily averaged in each month as follows:—

November	1873	1,351	May	1874	32,637
December	„	4,166	June	„	27,628
January	1874	7,485	July	„	29,556
February	„	3,639	August	„	29,424
March	„	7,956	September	„	12,002
April	„	22,234			

These were equivalent to 177,847 persons relieved for a period of 30 days.

The daily average number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was as follows:—

In fortnight ending on	24th March	1,340
Ditto	7th April	1,633
Ditto	21st „	1,143
Ditto	5th May	1,565
Ditto	21st „	12,261
Ditto	3rd June	12,783
Ditto	18th „	44,448
Ditto	15th July	50,714
Ditto	17th „	55,959
Ditto	30th „	18,475
Ditto	13th August	31,305
Ditto	26th „	44,156
Ditto	9th September	60,296
Ditto	22nd „	38,469
Ditto	7th October	19,658

These were equivalent to 194,085 persons relieved for one month.

The scarcity of 1889.

In a portion of the Supaul subdivision the loss of the rice crop, owing to the deficiency of the rains of 1888, was as great as in the adjoining parts of North Bihar. Up to May 1889, the distress was not acute, and employment was found for people requiring it in the excavation of tanks (of which 27 were finished) at the expense of private persons and of the Court of Wards. One road was under construction, but only 31 persons sought employment on it. In June distress deepened, and considerable works were opened in the affected tract at the expense of zamindars and of the Local Board. The situation, however, soon changed for the better with the more favourable rains which succeeded, and

admitted of the completion of the *bhadoi* sowings and the preparation of late rice seed beds. The total expenditure incurred by Government was as follows:—

	Rs.
Relief work	1,397
Gratuitous relief	37
Advances under the Land Improvement Act	Nil
Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act ...	17,458
Total ...	18,892

The expenditure incurred by the Local Board in this district is shown (in the Bengal Administration Report, 1889-90) in the aggregate with that incurred in the Sonthal Parganas, and cannot be separated.

The scarcity of 1892.

The deficiency in the rains of 1891 caused all the three harvests to fail more or less in this district. The condition of the people was never, however, very bad, or justified excessive anxiety.

Three tracts were especially affected. The first was a small area on the northern frontier, lying west of the Birbandh; the second lay immediately round Supaul. But even in these two tracts, extending each over 20 square miles, the distress was never acute. The third, which was the largest and the most affected area, was 400 square miles in extent, and extended from the Darbhanga boundary through the Bangaon thana of Supaul and the *sadar* thana of Madhipura. The worst parts were those west of the Dimra, along the Darbhanga boundary, and in the corner between Darbhanga and Monghyr.

The prices of food-grains never reached a famine point, and it was remarkable that the exports by railway considerably exceeded the imports, thus showing that the general stock of food-grains was sufficient for local requirements, although the poorer classes stood in need of help.

Relief works were started in January. The average attendance rose to 3,494 at the end of March. It was highest (12,370) in the second week of June. The numbers then gradually declined until the 20th August, when the works were finally closed. The distribution of gratuitous relief was not commenced till the end of April, and was closed in the third week of August. The highest number of persons so relieved was 1,527 in the week ending 23rd June.

Rs. 37,180 were advanced as loans in April, May and June.

The total cost to Government was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief works	62,066	15	8
Gratuitous relief	5,441	3	9
Advances under the Land Improvement Act ...	700	0	0
Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act ...	36,480	0	0
Total ...	1,04,688	3	5

Private relief played an important part in this district. The total sum thus contributed by private individuals amounted to Rs. 47,000.

PURNEA.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	2·56	0·44	6·34	10·98	10·80	6·75	.....	.....	0·37	0·11	1·50	.....	
	1888-89 ...	3·48	5·69	1·67	18·15	15·25	4·32	.....	0·38	.....	2·58	0·37	0·01	
	1891-92 ...	0·08	9·33	5·94	8·97	3·78	6·20	0·98	.....	.....	.....	0·08	0·17	
	1896-97 ...	.....	6·66	2·78	10·04	5·53	11·48	.....						
	Normal ...	1·40	4·51	11·46	13·89	14·44	14·02	3·97	0·09	0·16	0·46	0·56	0·40	
Kishanganj ...	1873-74 ...	1·55	1·37	18·61	18·12	6·96	3·49	.....	.....	0·69	0·64	1·41	0·86	
	1888-89 ...	11·36	8·01	7·74	17·47	7·12	6·26	0·18	0·50	.....	1·96	0·20	.....	
	1891-92 ...	0·80	13·64	4·33	16·71	6·90	5·71	0·11	.....	.....	.....	0·31	0·90	
	1896-97 ...	1·23	8·18	9·08	18·65	8·76	10·51	0·34						
	Normal ...	1·67	6·32	15·33	16·49	16·21	14·08	3·36	0·05	0·15	0·63	0·44	0·66	
Araria ...	1873-74 ...	2·16	0·81	5·75	7·99	10·60	5·19	.....	.....	0·02	0·36	1·95	1·57	
	1888-89 ...	3·31	3·37	10·57	19·49	8·84	8·23	.....	0·43	.....	2·19	0·36	.....	
	1891-92 ...	1·53	12·60	7·17	11·22	7·39	5·42	1·62	.....	.....	.....	0·13	0·64	
	1896-97 ...	0·20	12·03	9·55	18·33	4·72	12·25	.....						
	Normal ...	1·50	5·98	13·71	15·98	13·66	13·76	3·53	0·05	0·10	0·48	0·53	0·62	
District average.	1873-74 ...	2·09	0·77	6·96	11·36	9·39	5·14	.....	.....	0·36	0·37	1·67	0·81	
	1888-89 ...	6·05	5·69	6·66	18·37	10·40	5·30	0·06	0·40	.....	2·35	0·31	.....	
	1891-92 ...	0·80	11·56	5·81	13·30	6·02	5·76	0·90	.....	.....	.....	0·17	0·87	
	1896-97 ...	0·74	?	5·16	10·67	6·36	12·73	0·46						
	Normal ...	1·62	5·58	13·17	15·45	14·77	13·95	3·62	0·06	0·14	0·52	0·51	0·56	

Prices of food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 14 5	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 9 6	S. CH.	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH.	
	1888	17 0	16 0	15 8	.....	.....	.....	20 0	21 0	22 0	
	1891	14 8	13 0	11 0	.....	20 0	16 0	32 0	.....	.....	
	1896	11 0	10 0		16 0	14 8	...	.....	.....		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Price-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH.	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. .....
Kishanganj ...		16 0	10 0	10 8	.....	.....	.....	20 0	.....
Araria		18 0	20 0	14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	12	10	12	
	1891-92 ...	10	6	4½	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
Kishanganj ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	12½	8	14	
	1891-92 ...	11	6	7½	
	1896-97 ...	*	9	.....	
Araria ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	12	8	13	
	1891-92 ...	10	6	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
District average	1873-74 ...	8	3 to 4	Fair	
	1888-89 ...	12	9	13	
	1891-92 ...	10	6	6½	
	1896-97 ...	8	8	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

PURNEA.

THE FAMINE OF 1873-74.

Cause.—The deficient and unseasonable rainfall of 1873 reduced the *bhadoi* crop to one-half the average, and the winter rice crop to 3, or at the most 4 annas. The failure of the winter rice crop was severest all down the east of the district, in the lands usually flooded by the Mahanadi and the Panar.

The *rabi* crop gave a fair outturn.

Private trade.—The district appears to have enjoyed the advantage of an active private import trade throughout the famine.

Relief given.—The expenditure incurred by Government in money and grain was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.	
	Tons.	Rs.	
Charitable relief	1,897	1,92,000	
Wages of labour	5,366	2,17,584	(including in part
Loans	4,583	1,13,125	the value of
Grain sold for cash	10,762*	...	grain given
Total ...	22,608	5,22,709	away as wages.)

* Part of this was sold after the famine was over.

The average daily attendance at the relief works was as follows:—

December	1873	356	May	1874	31,029
January	1874	945	June	,, ...	28,763
February	,, ...	3,640	July	,, ...	21,746
March	,, ...	10,231	August	,, ...	9,626
April	,, ...	20,264	September	,, ...	1,014

These were equivalent to 127,614 individuals relieved for a period of one month.

The average number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was as follows:—

In the month ending	24th February	7
Ditto	24th March	797
Ditto	24th April	3,844
Ditto	24th May	8,233
Ditto	24th June	16,538
Ditto	24th July	36,180
Ditto	24th August	33,331
Ditto	24th September	3,572

These were equivalent to 102,502 persons relieved for a period of one month.

1889.

The distress which existed in the district in 1889 arose from floods, and was unconnection with failure of the rains.

The scarcity of 1892.

During the scarcity of 1892, consequent on the failure of the winter rice crop of 1891 and of the *rabi* of 1891-92, actual distress was confined to 365 square miles of country in the Kadwa thana, and to 285 square miles in the Amur thana. The winter rice crop in those areas was estimated at about 2 annas, and the *rabi* at 5 to 6 annas.

Relief works were started on the 27th of January 1892 and closed on the 28th May. The attendance was largest in March and the first half of April, when about 3,200 persons found employment on the relief works. The total amount expended on the operations was Rs. 20,578.

The distribution of gratuitous relief was commenced on the 30th January, and was continued till the 17th June. The highest number of persons so relieved was 1,360 in the week ending the 9th April. The total amount spent on gratuitous relief was Rs. 3,410, of which Rs. 2,380 were defrayed from private subscriptions, and the remainder devolved upon Government.

Advances to the extent of Rs. 22,551 were given to cultivators under the Agriculturalists' Loans Act, and Rs. 140 were granted under the Land Improvement Act. This form of relief was not, however, confined to the Kadwa and Amur thanas, but was extended to parts of the *Sadar* and Gandwara thanas, and to the khas mahal of Belwa in Manihari.

MALDA.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Whole district.	1873-74 ...	1·19	0·06	4·36	7·08	7·76	4·91	0·92	....	0·24	6·35	1·25	1·55	
	1888-89 ...	0·89	3·41	?	11·92	15·87	6·47	1·49	0·62	0·04	3·02	0·50	0·02	
	1891-92 ...	0·33	6·13	6·15	11·37	3·20	4·62	0·90	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·44	0·71	
	1896-97 ...	0·47	5·19	7·11	13·40	7·23	10·49	... ...						
	Normal ...	1·06	4·69	9·73	13·40	11·18	11·19	0·19	0·19	0·18	0·47	0·59	0·80	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 19 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 12 8	S. CH. 40 0	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH. 24 0	S. CH. 21 0	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 16 0	
	1888	20 0	16 8	16 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	14 0	13 12	12 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	10 8	8 8		24 8	18 0		.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Price-current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The following figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Malda (Head-quarters).	1873	S. CH. 20 0*	S. CH. 16 0*	S. CH. 13 0*	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. 30 0*	S. CH. 16 0	* These differ from the prices quoted above from the Price-current Returns.

Outturn of food-crops

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Whole district.	1873-74 ...	6	4 to 6	Average	
	1888-89 ...	12	16	14	
	1891-92 ...	16	9	7	
	1896-97 ...	10	4 to 6*	.....	* The rainfall figures do not justify this low estimate.

Famine and Scarcity.

1873-74.

Cause.—The rainfall of 1873 was only about half the normal and was deficient in every month of the year. The consequence was a short *aus* rice crop, estimated at only a 6-anna crop, and a still poorer *aghani*, which did not yield more than ¼th to ⅛ths of an average crop. The *boro* or spring rice and the other cold-weather crops of 1873-74 proved, however, to be average crops; this fact, as well as the good harvest of 1872, enabled the district to bear up better against the pressure which afterwards supervened than some of the Bihar districts.

Private trade.—Private importations of grain from Dinajpur never entirely ceased during the period of distress. Prices of food-grains appear to have been comparatively easy in this district; the retail price of common rice generally standing below 11 seers per rupee, except in April and May, when it rose to 10¼ and 9 seers for the rupee respectively.

Relief given.—The expenditure incurred by Government in relief measures is exhibited below:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	1,315	26,951
Wages of labour	243	1,06,762
Loans	907	48,450
Grain sold for cash	1,253	.....
	3,718	1,82,163

The average daily numbers of persons charitably relieved were as follow:—

In fortnight ending		
7th February	1874 ...	84
21st „	„ ...	357
7th March	„ ...	209
21st „	„ ...	280
4th April	„ ...	684
18th „	„ ...	1,036
2nd May	„ ...	3,382
16th „	„ ...	6,340
30th „	„ ...	9,947
13th June	„ ...	9,566
27th „	„ ...	12,648
10th July	„ ...	13,009
24th „	„ ...	10,698
7th August	„ ...	9,315
22nd „	„ ...	6,890
4th September	„ ...	4,458
18th „	„ ...	3,352
5th October	„ ...	469

These were equivalent to 46,359 individuals relieved for the period of one month.

The average daily number of labourers employed on relief works was as under:—

December	1873 ...	426	May	1874 ...	7,374
January	1874 ...	260	June	„ ...	5,442
February	„ ...	1,816	July	„ ...	3,650
March	„ ...	3,366	August	„ ...	2,441
April	„ ...	5,154	September	„ ...	762

These were equivalent to 30,691 people relieved for 30 days.

Since 1874 the district has been free from scarcity or famine.

SONTHAL PARGANAS.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Dumka ...	1873-74 ...	0·14	2·14	5·17	19·95	13·70	9·64	..	0·06	0·01	0·11	1·87	1·32	
	1888-89 ...	1·23	1·72	4·49	12·30	9·36	4·14	1·51	1·36	0·29	2·02	1·14	0·19	
	1891-92	0·27	7·82	3·89	11·27	14·86	4·33	0·34	0·36	.....	... ..	1·13	.....	
	1896-97	0·40	2·95	18·16	12·39	9·11	8·09	...						
	Normal ...	0·99	3·44	8·86	13·44	13·35	10·63	4·08	0·18	0·22	0·58	0·74	0·70	
Deoghur ...	1873-74 ...	1·60	0·11	4·71	20·95	7·60	7·87	0·02	.. ...	0·04	0·20	2·17	0·23	
	1888-89 ...	0·25	1·20	4·21	16·93	23·35	5·47	1·54	0·37	1·4	1·49	0·45	0·17	
	1891-92	0·70	4·14	3·37	12·62	9·03	4·27	0·97	0·12	.... .	.....	1·01	. ...	
	1896-97 ...	0·03	4·63	0·11	5·38	12·55	8·73	...						
	Normal .	0·88	3·18	8·46	13·60	12·27	8·73	4·33	0·16	0·18	0·44	0·63	0·63	
Godda ...	1873-74	0·01	1·10	4·60	8·20	11·60	7·18	... .	.....	0·13	0·50	2·25	0·56	
	1888-89	0·37	2·84	5·09	13·17	19·65	5·91	0·83	0·30	0·05	3·65	0·38	.. ..	
	1891-92 ...	.....	5·23	3·47	15·88	8·41	5·55	1·45	.. ...	.....	... .	0·80	0·30	
	1896-97 ..	1·04	4·05	9·05	9·01	7·33	3·52	.....						
	Normal	0·49	3·00	6·51	11·07	11·70	6·53	3·07	0·10	0·13	0·35	0·54	0·40	
Jamtara ...	1873-74 ...	0·52	0·07	?	?	10·40	3·50	.. ...	.....	?	Not available			
	1888-89 ...	0·47	2·70	5·49	17·34	22·16	7·10	0·35	0·53	....	1·02	0·51	0·35	
	1891-92 ...	0·25	8·44	0·57	16·57	13·47	8·27	1·81	0·50	....	... .	1·13	.....	
	1896-97 ...	Nil.	6·06	11·08	0·23	11·17	6·03	. .						
	Normal ...	0·61	3·45	8·80	13·66	12·60	7·36	3·28	0·29	0·15	0·41	0·35	0·72	
Pakour ...	1873-74 ...					Not available.								
	1888-89 ..	1·07	3·04	5·68	20·75	19·79	11·12	1·45	0·26	0·56	2·82	0·78	0·94	
	1891-92 ...	0·04	12·65	3·07	10·80	6·23	4·01	0·83	1·82	.... ..	.....	0·23	0·16	
	1896-97 ...	0·23	2·80	11·48	15·69	5·18	6·86	0·68						
	Normal ...	0·40	4·81	10·50	19·44	11·69	12·75	4·81	0·08	0·09	0·25	0·32	0·58	
Rajmahal ...	1873-74 ...	1·73	.. ..	1·99	9·25	6·90	4·00		...	0·20	0·20	0·60	0·70	
	1888-89	0·57	2·87	2·50	12·77	3·30	4·37	...	0·25		2·34	0·83	.. .	
	1891-92	0·47	8·09	6·09	13·24	5·06	3·95	4·55	0·14	....	....	0·56	0·29	
	1896-97 ..	0·16	2·87	8·02	14·38	6·26	5·10	0·04						
	Normal ...	1·05	5·05	10·46	12·93	9·88	12·24	3·31	0·13	0·06	0·17	0·27	0·33	
District average.	1873-74 ...	0·96	0·68	3·15	11·67	10·02	6·14	? .	0·01	0·09	0·25	1·72	0·69	
	1888-89 ...	0·66	2·40	4·58	15·50	22·29	6·25	0·91	0·53	0·15	2·23	0·74	0·16	
	1891-92	0·19	7·73	4·51	13·40	9·51	5·21	2·67	0·40	... .	.....	0·81	0·13	
	1896-97	0·27	?	?	?	8·30	7·97	0·10						
	Normal ...	0·77	3·03	8·75	13·17	11·89	9·17	3·75	0·16	0·14	0·37	0·47	0·56	

Prices of Food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 40 0	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH. 30 0	S. CH. 25 0	S. CH. 30 0	S. CH. 30 0	
	1888	18 0	15 0	17 8	45 0	20 12	19 8	... .	.....	... ..	
	1891	15 8	. ....	15 8	34 8	....	24 8	... .	... .	25 0	
	1896	12 0	9 10	.	26 8	15 12		.....	... .		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices Current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and Famine Relief."

Dumka	1873	S. CH. 19 0*	S. CH. 13 0*	S. CH. 13 0*	S. CH. 27 0*	S. CH. 30 0*	S. CH. 29 0*	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	* These * differ somewhat from the figures quoted above from the Fortnightly Prices Current.
Deoghur ...				Not available.							
Godda		...	11 0	10 0	.....	25 6	30 0				
Jamtara				Not available.							
Pakour				Not available.							
Rajmahal . ..		20 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	20 0	16 0				

Outturn of Food-Crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Dumka ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	8	*	12	
	1891-92 ...	16	10 to 12	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.....	
Deoghur ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	8	*	8	
	1891-92 ...	8	8	3	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
Godda ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ..	4	*	8	
	1891-92 ...	12	8	5	
	1896-97 ...	*	9	.....	
Jamtara ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	8	*	10	
	1891-92 ...	16	16	16	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
Pakour ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	8	*	12	
	1891-92 ...	15	10	10	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Rajmahal ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	2	*	8	
	1891-92 ...	8	8	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
District average.	1873-74 ...	12	6 to 9	Poor	
	1888-89 ...	6	12	9¼	
	1891-92 ...	12½	12	7½	
	1896-97 ...	11½	8	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—The rainfall in the district during 1873 was most unequally distributed, varying from a little under the average in the *Sadar* subdivision to about half the average in Rajmahal. The *bhadoi* crop, including autumn rice, maize and millets, yielded a 12-anna outturn. The outturn of winter rice varied greatly, from 6 annas to 9 annas, in different parts of the district. The *rabi* crop of 1873-74 afforded no material help to the people. It could not be sown on more than one-fourth of the entire area usually devoted to cold weather crops, and on that even the yield was poor. The district, however, derived much help from a plentiful crop of *mahua* and *mangoes*, as well as from jungle produce, to which the native population of the district is well accustomed.

Area affected—The failure of the rice crop was greatest in the flat country of Rajmahal. To judge by the numbers of labourers employed on relief works, it would seem that very little or no distress existed in the Deoghar subdivision: it was keenest in Rajmahal, and next in Godda and Dumka.

Private trade.—Large exportations of maize and other *bhadoi* food-grains from the district were made in the closing months of 1873 and the opening months of 1874. Food-grains continued to be exported throughout the year 1874. The undulating country in the south and south-west of the district was believed at first to be out of danger, and consequently no preparations were made by the authorities to meet distress in those parts. Famine, however, suddenly declared itself there about the middle of May, and energetic measures had to be taken to avert the calamity. Mr. MacDonnell cites this episode as an illustration of the inefficacy of private trade in times of famine, in spite of such advantages of railway communication as this tract of country possessed.

Relief given.—The actual expenditure of grain and cash incurred by Government in relief operations in this district is shown below:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	121	224
Wages of labour	1,970	1,79,959
Loans	3,334	7,800
Grain sold for cash	643	.....
Total ..	6,068	1,87,983

The average daily numbers gratuitously relieved were as under:—

In fortnight ending	31st May	1874	... ...	...	116
Ditto	14th June	„	... ...	...	1,007
Ditto	28th „	„	... ...	...	1,007
Ditto	12th July	„	... ...	...	942
Ditto	26th „	„	... ...	...	3,203
Ditto	9th August.	„	... ...	...	3,365
Ditto	23rd „	„	... ...	...	3,511
Ditto	6th September.	„	... ...	...	2,944
Ditto	20th „	„	... ...	...	1,845
Ditto	4th October	„	... ...	...	903

These were equivalent to 9,420 individuals relieved for the period of 30 days.

The average daily attendance on the relief works was as below in each of the four subdivisions in which the district was then divided:—

	Dumka.	Deoghar.	Jamtara.	Godda.	Total.
January ...	.....	.....	400	.....	400
February ...	.....	.....	540	.....	540
March	20	54	2,501	.....	2,575
April ...	1,559	35	10,896	.....	12,490
May ...	4,389	82	13,771	6,141	24,383
June ...	8,010	75	8,455	10,499	27,039
July ...	4,537	37	5,036	8,616	18,226
August ...	3,864	154	2,923	4,870	11,811
September ...	2,837	85	2,036	1,172	6,130
Total ...	25,216	522	46,558	31,298	1,03,594

These were equivalent to 103,594 individuals relieved for the period of one month.

1889.

In 1889, there was partial distress in this district, which necessitated some expenditure in relief. A sum of Rs. 4,366 was spent by Government in relief works. The District Board incurred some expenditure in gratuitous relief and in relief works.

CUTTACK.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	1·86	1·12	2·98	10·65	10·07	6 87	2·54	0·35	0·86	1·22	2·23	0·06	
	1888-89 ...	.. ...	3·10	1·73	3·88	23·41	10·03	1·41	1·82	.....	.. ...	0 33	0·03	
	1891-92 ...	... ..	5·37	3·14	10·53	19·92	30·25	1·83	4·87	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·41	3 63	20·25	12·24	18·32	9·58	.....	.					
	Normal ...	1·39	4·20	11·83	13·36	11·06	10·07	3·63	1·13	0·30	0·34	0·71	1·27	
Jajpur ...	1873-74 ...	1·35	5·40	1·50	7·50	8 96	4·30	4·50	0 22	1·05	0·90	1·00	0·40	
	1888-89 ...	.....	8·19	2·44	11·35	23 34	11·03	2·03	2·49	.....	0 30	0·83	0·10	
	1891-92 ...	0·13	7·. 9	2·36	13·02	17·26	16·28	1·12	3·24	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896-97 ...	0·03	3·91	20·17	18·84	13·93	9·00	.....						
	Normal ...	1·61	4·49	9·69	11·12	10·70	9·87	5·07	0·68	0·71	0·42	1·25	1·18	
Kendrapara ...	1873-74 ...	1·30	7·3.	5·30	9·00	20·30	6·70	5·06	0·03	0·10	1·30	0·30	0·20	
	18-8-89 ...	... ..	3·48	2·67	6·78	24·09	5·23	0·35	2·13	.....	.....	1·38	0·01	
	1891-92 ...	... ..	3·62	1·32	10·35	17·27	23·04	0·72	10·12	.....	.....	0·91	0·06	
	1896-97 ...	0 30	1·39	15·89	12·36	9·56	14·20	0 17						
	Normal ...	1·06	3·91	8·87	12·27	12·56	9·37	6 26	0·36	0·48	0·48	0·73	0·37	
District (average).	1873-74 ...	1·44	4·67	3·48	9·38	13·31	5·76	4·01	0·20	0·50	1·34	1·48	0·43	
	1888-89 ...	0·08	2·33	2·73	9·47	24·27	8·15	1·34	2·27	.....	0·08	1·24	0·03	
	1891-92 ...	0·09	5·67	1·29	9·54	16·74	21·09	1·08	7·57	.....	.....	0·27	0·03	
	1896-97 ...	0·39	3·54	15 48	14·11	15·15	9·49	0·03						
	Normal ..	1·08	4·67	9·93	11·77	13·34	10·26	5·63	1·33	0·58	0·40	0·80	1·07	

Prices of Food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1872	S. CH. 31 8	S. CH. 31 8	S. CH. 23 10	S CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. 16 0	S CH. 16 0	S. CH. 14 7	
	1888	17 1	15 1½	19 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	15 1½	.....	13 12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	16 1	13 2½		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices-current returns, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*: these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1893 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief"

Sadar	1873	32 0*	32 0*	24 0*	.....	* These differ somewhat from the figures quoted above from the Fortnightly Prices-Current.
Jajpur		33 0	33 0	24 0	.....	
Kendrapara ...		43 0	43 0	43 0	.....	
Banki		51 0	51 0	50 0	.....	

Outturn of Food Crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	12 (*beali* rice)	13	3 (*dalua* rice)	
	1888-89 ...	9½	8	9	
	1891-92 ...	12	12	11	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
Jajpur ...	1873-74 ...	12 (*beali* rice)	12	8 (*dalua* rice)	
	1888-89 ...	12	7	17	
	1891-92 ...	12	12	12	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Kendrapara...	1873-74 ...	13 (*beali* rice)	13	2 (*dalua* rice)	
	1888-89 ...	8	10	14	
	1891-92 ...	13	11	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	6·8	.....	
District total	1873-74 ...	12 to 13	12 to 13	4 (*dalua* rice) 9½ (pulses)	
	1888-89 ...	9½	8½	13½	
	1891-92 ...	12½	11½	9½	
	1896-97 ...	5	7	.....	The injury to crops was from floods in the early part of the season as well as from the early cessation of the monsoon rains.

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

Since 1866, the district has not suffered from any famine or scarcity, due to the failure of rains.

BALASORE.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar	1873-74	1·77	4·58	8·64	13·00	11·77	7·61	4·09	0·77	0·60	0·23	3·67	0·79	
	1888-89	1·85	5·43	1·35	10·13	20·86	16·23	2·08	0·43	..	.....	0 73	.....	
	1891-92	0·03	4 56	4·81	10·43	15·42	13·40	0·84	3·47	.....	.....	0·38	.....	
	1896-97	?	3·93	21·43	19·06	10·55	10·19	.....						
	Normal	2·52	4·97	8 71	13·03	12·42	11·91	6·41	0·91	0·37	0·49	1·36	1·35	
Bhadrak	1873-74	0·22	4·68	3·04	5·04	13·21	5·50	3·00	0·33	0·07	1·77	4·48	0·74	
	1888-89	1·05	5·23	2·87	11·14	13 48	7 81	1·21	2·07	.....	0·50	0 26	1·67	
	1891-92	1·13	7·93	9·48	14·14	17·34	18·15	0·88	5·53	.....	.....	0·13	.....	
	1896-97	1·55	3·51	14·84	21·39	17·80	10·05	.. ...						
	Normal	1·93	5·16	8·91	13·03	10·93	10·65	4·61	0·98	0 38	0·39	1·24	1·38	
District (average).	1873-74	1·24	4·61	3·34	8·52	12·44	6·55	3·54	0·55	0·34	1·05	3·07	0·76	
	1888-89	1·39	5·78	2·34	11·63	19·90	10·49	1·17	1 83	.....	0·08	1·24	0·48	
	1891-92	0·93	5·27	4·28	10·36	16·20	13·70	0·99	3·94	.....	.....	0·23	.....	
	1896-97	?	3·99	10·21	17·39	13·68	10 00	0·01						
	Normal	1·62	5·13	8·97	12·09	11·50	11·22	5 52	0·89	0 30	0·44	1·08	1·29	

PRICE OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 38 0	S. CH. 33 0	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	21 8	19 0	20 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	21 0	20 0	19 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	16 0	13 0		.....	.....		.....	.....		

The above is taken from the Fortnightly Prices Current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. These returns do not state prices prevailing in Subdivisions other than the *Sadar*. The following Subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain supply and famine relief."

Sadar	1873	S. CH. 38 0	S. CH. 33 0	S. CH. 17 0	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH. .....
Bhadrak		42 0	40 0	32 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Outturn of food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	15 (*beali* rice)	12	12 (*dalua* rice)	
	1888-89 ...	12	9	12	
	1891-92 ...	14	13	14	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
				12 (*dalua* rice)	
Bhadrak ...	1873-74 ...	14 (*beali* rice)	11		
	1888-89 ...	10	10	16	
	1891-92 ...	16	11	13	
	1896-97 ...	*	6	.....	
District total	1873-74 ...	14½	11½	12 (*dalua* rice)	
	1888-89 ...	11	9½	14	
	1891-92 ...	15	12	13½	
	1896-97 ...	8	6	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

Since 1866 the district has been free from famine or any serious scarcity due to the failure of the rains.

There was temporary and partial distress in 1889 due to failure of the winter rice crop through short rainfall in a tract some 300 square miles in extent. Some relief had to be given, but the amount spent was very small.

ANGUL AND KHONDMALS.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Whole district.	1873-74 ...	.....	.....		.....	Not available.								
	1888-89 ...													
	1891-92 ...													
	1896-97 ...													
	Normal													

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1875	39 6*	39 6*	39 6*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	* Taken from Mr. MacDonnell's Food grain Supply and Famine relief.
	1888	.....	.....	Not available.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	
	1891	.....	.....		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	
	1896	...	...		.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	

Outturn of Food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Whole district.	1873-74 ...				
	1888-89 ...	6			
	1891-92 ...			-	
	1896-97 ...	8	8 to 10	.....	

Not available.

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1889.

THERE was some distress in Angul and the Khondmals in 1889. It was partly due to the short harvests of 1887 and 1888, partly to the failure of the mango and *mahua* crops in 1889, and partly to the effect of a long drought which prevailed from October 1888 to the end of May 1889. The total cost of relief measures in Angul amounted to Rs. 36,430-0-2, including agricultural loans to the extent of Rs. 12,590, but excluding the ordinary salaries of the Government Officers employed on relief work, and the establishment charges.

The measures taken in the Khondmals consisted chiefly in giving agricultural loans, making advances, which after the field season were to be repaid, not in cash, but in labour; providing work for those willing to work on roads and tanks; making advances to weavers; and opening centres for gratuitious relief on a small scale. The total expenditure amounted to only Rs. 7,620.

PURI.

Rainfall.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	0·85	4·19	2·58	5·51	15 81	9·71	12·58	1·19	1·74	0·66	1·00	0·05	
	1888-89 ...	.....	4 06	2·13	3·51	14·67	6·77	2·47	7 66		.....	0·17	...	
	1891-92 ...	.....	3·73	1·03	3·80	14·36	13 07	1·00	15·91	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896-97 ...	Nil	2·01	12·36	6·09	19·37	5·12	...						
	Normal ...	3·35	2·58	7·98	10·30	9·24	10·02	8·81	2 30	0·68	0·25	0·86	0·52	
Khurda ...	1873-74 ...	0·42	2·39	4·58	13·82	13·76	10·01	8·51	0·41	0·59	0·45	1·68	1·98	
	1888-89 ...	.....	1·33	5 05	7·64	15·18	10·27	0 80	5·71	.....	.....	0·10	0·07	
	1891-92 ...	0·19	5·37	0 30	7·36	16·21	13 31	4·67	3·74	.....	... ..	0·01	0·10	
	1896-97 ...	0·20	3·34	12·98	20·37	24·94	?	...						
	Normal ...	0·65	3·81	9·50	13·93	13·43	10·37	6·69	1·64	0·53	2 27	0·68	0·82	
District average.	1873-74 ...	0·63	3·29	3·55	11·16	14·78	9·91	8·02	0·80	1·16	0 55	1·29	1·01	
	1888-89 ...	0·13	1·39	2·89	6·70	15·35	8·26	2·15	5·02			0·03	0·02	
	1891-92 ...	0·25	4·43	1·04	7·45	14·39	14·73	1·94	8·06			0·22	0·03	
	1896-97	0·13	2·80	13·53	13·75	19·46	?	9·37						
	Normal	0·41	3·35	8·36	10·94	13·08	10·74	8·16	2·34	0·60	0·20	0·81	0·70	

Prices of Food-grains.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common Rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 32 13	S. CH. 32 13	S. CH. 24 4	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
	1888	19 11	17 11½	16 6½	... ..	.....	.....	... ...	.. ..	... .	
	1891	19 11	.. ..	15 13	... ..	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	
	1896	17 1	13 14½		... ..	.....		.. ..	.....		

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices-current return published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following subdivisional figures for 1873 are taken from the Appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief":—

Sadar ...	1873	S. CH. 24 14*	S. CH. 32 13	S. CH. 30 13*	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	* These differ from the figure quoted above from the fortnightly prices current.
Khurda ...		28 6	36 14	36 14							

Outturn of Food-crops.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	12 (*beali* rice)	11 to 12	8 (*dalua* rice)	
	1888-89 ...	14	12	8	
	1891-92 ...	10	*	4	
	1896-97 ...	*	8	.....	
Khurda ...	1873-74 ...	14 (*beali* rice)	11 to 12	.....	
	1888-89 ...	8	8	8	
	1891-92 ...	10	*	8	
	1896-97 ...	*	10	.....	
District total	1873-74 ...	13	11 to 12	8 (*dalua*) 13 (pulses)	
	1888-89 ...	11	10	8	
	1891-92 ...	10	9	6	
	1896-97 ...	7½	9	.....	

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1889.

In 1888-89 there was serious distress in the Khurda subdivision and a small tract of country between the Chilka Lake and the Sea. The autumn rice crop was destroyed or injured by floods, and the yield of the winter rice crop was greatly diminished.

HAZARIBAGH.

RAINFALL.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74	0·11	0·23	2·20	13·03	20·32	12·07	0·15	.....	0·10	0·13	3·19	0·48	
	1888-89		0·73	1·02	20·76	23·06	5·16	1·03	0·14	.....	0·44	0·23	0·98	
	1891-92	0·03	4·05	3·88	11·16	14·09	9·24	0·27	0·15	.....	.....	2·02	....	
	1896-97	Nil	0·19	12·96	20·21	18·83	5·27							
	Normal	0·37	2·34	7·13	12·90	75·41	8·55	3·26	0·20	0·31	0·60	0·72	0·70	
Giridih ...	1873-74	0·50	0·70	4·51	21·58	15·39	6·05	0·25	0·25	0·05	0·36	3·03	0·69	
	1888-89	0·25	2·71	2·10	16·73	23·18	5·88	4·15	0·13	.....	1·48	1·26	0·38	
	1891-92	.....	6·10	5·05	15·28	9·30	7·33	0·21	...	.....	.....	1·40	.....	
	1896-97	...	1·66	8·00	13·41	9·99	10·14	.....						
	Normal	0·64	2·29	5·20	12·55	12·34	8·32	3·16	0·23	0·16	0·40	0·66	0·64	
District average.	1873-74	0·50	0·46	3·35	22·80	17·85	9·06	0·20	0·12	0·07	0·58	3·11	0·51	
	1888-89	0·05	0·40	11·64	17·62	?	6·21	1·90	0·30	... ...	1·01	0·93	0·37	
	1891-92	0·01	4·29	4·25	12·91	11·49	8·11	0·51	0·15	.....	.....	1·40	.....	
	1896-97		0·60	10·78	16·86	14·41	7·70	.....						
	Normal	0·33	2·58	7·90	14·26	13·31	8·79	1·97	0·25	0·28	0·61	0·89	0·85	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas detailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 14 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 21 0	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 15 0	S. CH. 24 0	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH. 19 0	
	1888	13 0	12 8	15 8	16 8	17 8	19 0	19 0	22 0	24 8	
	1891	14 8	14 10	15 4	18 0	24 0	24 0	24 8	28 0	27 0	
	1896	11 4	8 14	....	16 8	11 8	.....	19 0	14 4	....	

The above is taken from the fortnightly prices current returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; these returns do not state prices prevailing in Subdivisions other than the Sadar. The following figures for 1873 are taken from the appendix to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply and Famine Relief."

Hazaribagh ...	1873	14 1	12 2*	12 8*	20 8*	19 12*	17 8*	23 8*	22 0*	19 0	* These differ somewhat from the figures quoted above from the fortnightly prices-current
Chatra ...		14 80	12 8	13 6	18 0	16 0	15 10	21 14	19 2	17 4	
Kharakdiha ...		15 8	14 12	14 8	21 10	17 4	16 12	16 12	23 0	20 5	

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89 ...	9½	12	6	
	1891-92 ...	19	12½	6	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
Giridih ...	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	
	1888-89 ...	8½	12	7⅛	
	1891-92 ...	18¼	10½	7	
	1896-97 ...	*	7	.....	
District Total	1873-74 ...	5	10	.....	
	1888-89 ...	9	12	6½	
	1891-92 ...	18¾	11½	6½	
	1896-97 ...	16	7	.....	

*Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1874.

The reports and records at hand do not furnish sufficient materials for an account of the famine of 1874 as it affected this district. The following statement of expenditure of grain and cash incurred by Government in this district in 1874 is taken from a statement appended to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply" :—

Statement of expenditure for relief in 1874.

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	.....	25,381
Wages of labours	504	70,835
Loans	603	72,994
Grain sold for cash	154	.....
Total ...	1,261	1,69,210

Neither in 1889 nor in 1892 was there any serious distress in this district requiring relief from Government.

LOHARDAGA.

RAINFALL.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Whole district.	1873-74	0·50	1·21	2·36	17·39	13·93	12·20	0·63	.....	.....	1·36	3·48	2·01	Rainfall was seriously deficient in August and September.
	1888-89	0·17	1·39	3·13	18·00	19·59	7·99	0·23	0·30	.....	0·01	0·92	0·53	
	1891-92	0·23	2·80	2·64	13·00	14·53	11·23	0·24	0·12	.....	.....	1·43	0·08	
	1896-97	...	1·44	12·35	18·34	8·03	3·22	.....						
	Normal	0·50	2·81	6·11	13·83	13·67	6·78	2·69	0·45	0·40	0·74	0·80	0·86	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	COMMON RICE.			MAIZE.			MAHUA.			REMARKS.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sadar	1873	S. CH. 18 0	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 16 8	S. CH. 24 0	S. CH. 20 0	S. CH. 16 0	S. CH. 32 0	S. CH. 30 0	S. CH.	
	1888	15 4	14 8	17 4	26 0	22 8	19 8	30 0	31 0	36 0	
			bealí								
	1891	13 12	14 14	15 12	New 35 0 / Old 18 8	21 0	23 8	35 0	37 8	33 8	
	1896	12 0	Old 9 0 / New 9 8	.....	15 0	13 8	.....	22 8	18 8	.....	

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Whole district...	1873-74 ...	11½	12	?	
	1888-89 ...	12	7½	7	
	1891-92 ...	13	12	?	
	1896-97 ...	12	8	...	

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1873-74.

In 1873-74, two tracts of country, known as *pargana* Tori, and the Five Parganas, both lying below the central tableland and adjoining the districts of Hazaribagh and Manbhum, respectively were affected to a slight degree. The highest price of common rice reached in the Five Parganas was 10 seers for the rupee, but it lasted only for a fortnight. The distress consequent on the high prices was only local, and not serious enough to warrant the undertaking of any special or extensive measures of relief. The opening of a few roads under local management was all that was deemed necessary, and Rs. 2,360 was given as advances under the Land Improvement Act to enable the construction of petty irrigation works. A bumper harvest of *mahua* and an abundant supply of jungle produce soon put an end to all fears of an impending famine.

There was no distress in this district in 1889 or in 1892.

PALAMAU.

RAINFALL.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Whole district.	1873-74	.....	1·64	2·61	20·71	9·30	5·05	.....	.....	0·06	1·45	1·79	0·53	
	1888-89	0·17?	1·29?	3·13?	13·09	19·59?	7·90?	0·29?	0·34?	.....	0·61?	0·92?	0·61?	
	1891-92	0·42?	2·60?	2·04?	13·09	14·39?	11·23?	0·24?	0·13	.....		1·41?	0·65?	
	1896-97			8·52	2·29	10·73	4·28							
	Normal	0·16	1·23	6·46	14·15	14·05	7·82	2·81	0·45	0·30	0·77	0·49	0·65	Rainfall seriously short in September and October.

PRICE OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	COMMON RICE.			MAIZE.			MARUA.			REMARKS.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Sadar	1873	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	10 6½	9 11½	.....	20 4	12 15	.....	16 14	13 9	.....	

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As.	As.	
Whole district	1873-74 ..	Failed completely	2 to 4 (North and east centre.) 5 to 7 (rest of district)	? *	* *Vide* next page.
	1888-89 .	3	10	5½	
	1891-92 ...	16	8	8	
	1896-97 ...	20	6	.....	

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1874.

Cause.—The year 1873-74 opened with a comparatively short food-supply owing to deficient harvests in the preceding year, and a very poor *mahua* crop in the spring of 1873. The *bhadoi* crops, maize and *marua* failed almost completely in 1873, and the *aghani* paddy was equally a failure. The outturn of the latter was estimated at 2 to 4 annas in parganas Japla, Belanngeh, Mitori, Deogan and Pundag, and at from 5 to 7 annas elsewhere. The *mahua* crop of 1874 was, however, a bumper one, and the cold weather gave a much better outturn than was anticipated in the beginning.

Areas specially affected.—Pressure was most felt in Mitori in the extreme north-western corner of the district, and next to this in the north and north-east of the district, and in Japla.

Private trade.—At no time during the distress was any actual scarcity of food felt in the district, then a subdivision of Lohardaga. When the authorities saw that a famine was fast invading the country, they invited the assistance of the zamindars, and encouraged grain-dealers to import food-grains, and even the ordinary cultivators were moved to utilize their plough cattle for importing grain on their own account. Large quantities of grain were thus kept continually pouring into the district from Lohardaga, and to a great extent from the tributary states of Sarguza, Gangpur and Jashpur. The country was in fact soon overstocked with food. Over and above this, *mahua* became so abundant that in August it was reported to be selling at 5 maunds for the rupee and to be unsaleable in many places.

Relief given.—The expenditure of cash and grain incurred by Government in relief operation in this district was as follows:—

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	.....	.....
Wages of labour	46	1,49,300
Loans	721	54,115
Grain sold for cash	170	.....
Total ...	937	2,03,415

N. B.—The above is taken from the District Fortnightly Narratives. The expenditure shown is exclusive of contingent expenses and charges of establishment and amount expended in charitable relief. The figures given in the statement of grain and cash expenditure appended to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply" relate to the whole Lohardaga district which then included Palamau.

Charitable relief was commenced to be given in the last half of March, and was continued till the 8th August following. During this period 375 persons roughly on the average daily received relief in their own homes, generally in the shape of grain.

The average daily number of labourers employed on relief works was as follows:—

In fortnight ending	21st February	1874	... 5,377
Ditto	7th March	„	... 12,025
Ditto	21st „	„	... 7,936
Ditto	4th April	„	... 8,868
Ditto	18th „	„	... 13,610
Ditto	2nd May	„	...17,222
Ditto	16th „	„	... 24,012
Ditto	30th „	„	... 25,040
Ditto	13th June	„	... 1,493
Ditto	22nd „	„	... 1,067
Ditto	11th July	„	... 653

The condition of the district did not justify the extent to which relief works were undertaken in 1874, nor the liberal wages paid to the people employed on the relief works The prescribed rates of wages (1½ annas for an able-bodied man doing full work, and smaller amounts for women and children) proved to be too attractive at a time when there was very little field work available. On this discovery being made, orders were given for the enforcement of task work and for payment of wages in grain, with the unexpected result that the number of labourers fell at once from 25,040 to 1,493 in the beginning of June; and even of this small number, 822 were professional *Nuniahs* employed on special work. The relief operations in Palamau during 1874 is one of the many instances in which relief was overdone in that year.

1889.

Owing to the failure of the crops in the previous year, there were scarcity and high prices of food-grains in 1889 till the harvesting of the *bhadoi* crop which was a good one. No special relief measures were called for in that year or in 1892.

MANBHUM.

RAINFALL.

Subdivision.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sadar ...	1873-74	1·78	1·17	1·70	19·83	12·50	3·01	0·15	...	...	2·07	2·97	0·35	
	1888-89	0·04	2·19	4·17	20·47	20·97	9·13	0·05	0·66	0·08	0·98	0·57	0·19	
	1891-92	...	5·03	7·00	15·58	10·90	8·74	0·22	0·43	...	...	0·98	..	
	1896-97	...	1·63	12·46	16·79	10·78	8·04	...						
	Normal	0·85	3·57	8·68	12·[illegible]2	13·91	8·18	3·09	0·21	0·24	0·46	0·99	1·06	
Govindpur ...	1873-74	1·40	0·50	2·73	21·78	11·41	9·95	...	...	...	0·88	4·20	0·70	
	1888-89	0·05	1·47	2·26	10·69	14·78	5·44	1·18	0·54	...	0·77	0·58	0·47	
	1891-92	0·65	3·39	2·99	14·45	9·64	3·89	0·54	...	...	...	0·95	...	
	1896-97	Nil	2·19	7·87	8·93	9·93	7·48	...						
	Normal	0·03	1·96	7·48	11·92	12·50	7·25	3·58	0·15	0·19	0·51	0·88	0·50	
District average.	1873-74	1·[illegible]9	0·84	2·22	20·53	11·90	6·48	0·07	...	...	1·48	3·58	0·53	
	1888-89	0·17	1·83	3·21	15·58	17·88	7·28	0·59	0·61	0·04	0·88	0·58	0·33	
	1891-92	0·33	4·51	5·09	15·02	10·27	6·32	0·38	0·22	.....	.....	0·01	...	
	1896-97		...	10·63	12·06	10·22	5·20	.....		.....	.....		.....	
	Normal	0·97	3·13	8·93	13·37	13·25	7·79	3·34	0·18	0·21	0·49	0·94	0·77	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

Subdivision.	Year.	Common rice.			Maize.			Marua.			Remarks.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Sadar ...	1873	18 0	15 0	17 0	40 0	20 0	...	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	20 4	19 0	20 8	30 0	.....	24 8	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	20 8	20 8	19 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	14 0	11 11		32 0	15 0		.....	.....		

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

Subdivision.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	
Sadar ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	*Vide* next page for outturn of crops in 1873-74.
	1888-89 ...	13	10	12	
	1891-92 ...	*	12	*	
	1896-97 ...	*	...	...	
Govindpur ...	1873-74 ...	*	*	*	
	1888-89 ...	13	12	10	
	1891-92 ...	*	10	*	
	1896-97 ...	*	...	...	
District average.	1873-74 ...	?	*	5 to 8	
	1888-89 ...	13	11	11	
	1891-92 ...	12	11	6	
	1896-97 ...	14	5 to 8*	...	* Nearer 8 than 5.

* Separate subdivisional figures are not available.

Famine and Scarcity.

1874.

Cause.—The year 1873 was preceded by one of a short rice crop, the yield of which was estimated at not more than five-eighths of a full crop. The rainfall during 1873 was extremely irregular and very unevenly distributed over the district. The winter rice crop gave about half the average outturn in the district as a whole; in the western paganas a 9 to 10 anna crop was realized, in the centre the outturn was about 6 to 8 annas, and in the east only 4 to 6 annas, while in some villages where facilities for irrigation were wanting, only one-eighth of an average crop could be saved. The pulse and oil-seed crops were fairly good (about 12 annas) in the west, half the average in Govindpur, but entirely failed elsewhere. The *rabi* could not be sown, except on a limited area, for want of moisture in the soil, and gave, on the area sown, between one-third and one-half of an average crop; but its yield in the district was quite insignificant. The *mahua* crop and, to a small extent, the mango crop of 1874 came in as a timely relief to the poorer classes, and the spring crop of lac also afforded much material aid to the people

Private trade.—Food-grains were exported from the district all through the period of scarcity. The export trade was very active in the early months of 1874. No importation of food-grains appears to have been made except that on account of Government.

Relief given.—The expenditure of grain and cash incurred by Government was as follows:—

	Grain. Tons.	Cash. Rs.
Charitable relief	706	84,857
Wages of labour	1,691	88,122
Loans	5,892	99,062
Grain sold for cash	12	.....
Total ...	8,301	2,67,641

The average daily numbers in receipt of gratuitous relief were as follow:—

In fortnight ending	4th April	1874	600
Ditto	2nd May	„	5,776*
Ditto	16th „	„	5,976
Ditto	30th „	„	8,569
Ditto	13th June	„	10,496
Ditto	27th „	„	11,226
Ditto	11th July	„	20,065
Ditto	25th „	„	16,214
Ditto	9th August	„	21,948
Ditto	22nd „	„	13,576
Ditto	5th September	„	12,508
Ditto	20th „	„	9,332
Ditto	3rd October	„	8,355

These were equivalent to 68,633 individuals relived for one month.

The numbers employed on relief works were as follow:—

February	1874	1,371
March	„	3,215
April	„	10,002
May	„	13,917
June	„	14,259
July	„	8,211
August	„	794
September	„	127

These were equivalent to 51,896 persons relieved for 30 days.

Since 1874, the district has been free from scarcity due to failure of crops.

* Figures for the fortnight ending 18th April are wanting.

SINGHBHUM.

RAINFALL.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Whole district.	1873-74	1·65	2·65	5·42	11·47	10·01	5·94	0·88	...	0·25	0·77	3·68	2·42	
	1888-89	0·13	2·40	3·04	12·06	17·25	5·32	0·05	0·65	Nil	0·21	0·33	0·34	
	1891-92	0,09	4·28	3·74	9·87	17·30	11·30	1·32	0·48	Nil	Nil	1·18	Nil	
	1896-97	...	3 66	15·74	21·28	16·65	6·59							
	Normal	0·93	3 89	9·19	13·87	12·41	7·86	2·95	0·24	0·37	0 78	0·84	1·21	

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

Number of seers of 80 tolas retailed for a rupee.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	COMMON RICE.			MAIZE.			MARUA.			REMARKS.
		September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	September.	October.	November.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Sadar	1873	24 0	16 0	24 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1888	18 0	18 0	20 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	1891	14 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	.....	.....	.....	
	1896	16 0	14 0	.....	16 0	12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	

OUTTURN OF FOOD-CROPS.

SUBDIVISION.	Year.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		As.	As	As.	
Whole district	1873-74 ...	8	8	7	
	1888-89 ...	11	14	6¾	
	1891-92 ...	16	14	11	
	1896-97 ...	16	8	...	

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

1874.

The reports and records at hand do not furnish sufficient materials for an account of the famine of 1874 as it affected this district. The following statement of expenditure of grain and cash incurred by Government in the district in 1874 is taken from a statement appended to Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply."

Statement of Expenditure for relief in 1874.

	Grain.	Cash.
	Tons.	Rs.
Charitable relief	291	.....
Wages of labour	...	16,735
Loans	95	1,450
Grain sold for cash	...	.....
Total ...	386	18,185

Since 1874, the district has not suffered from scarcity due to failure of crops.

B. C. BASU,

Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Countersigned.

P. C. LYON,

Offg. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th November 1896.

ANNEXURE A TO NOTES OF DIRECTOR, DATED 17TH NOVEMBER.

Provisional return showing the approximate yield to the acre of some of the principal crops of each district of the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

NAME OF CROP AND CLASS OF SOIL.	OUTTURN IN lb. PER ACRE OF LAND.																
	Burdwan.	Bankura.	Birbhum.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	24-Parganas.	Khulna.	Nadia.	Jessore.	Murshidabad.	Dinajpur.	Rajshahi.	Rangpur.	Bogra.	Pabna.	Darjeeling.	Jalpaiguri.
Rice, average ...	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,324	1,066	1,066	1,625	1,066	1,230	984	1,200	1,230	1,189	960	943	Not known.
Wheat, average ...	Not a principal crop.							861	Not a principal crop.	861	861	861	Not a principal crop.		861	Not a principal crop.	
Cotton (clean) ..	Not a principal crop.			147			Not a principal crop.									112	120
Jute	1,500	.....	.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	Not a principal crop.		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Indigo	12			Not a principal crop.			12		12	12	Not a principal crop.	12		Not a principal crop.			
Tea	Not a principal crop.						Not cultivated.									277	518
Tobacco								738	1,107	Not a principal crop.	984 to 2,460	Not a principal crop.	738	Not a principal crop.	984 to 2,460	Not a principal crop.	820 to 2,460
Cinchona	Not cultivated.															158	Not cultivated.
Ganja	Not cultivated.										824	824	Not cultivated.	824	Not cultivated.		

NAME OF CROP AND CLASS OF SOIL.	OUTTURN IN lb. PER ACRE OF LAND.														
	Dacca.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Mymensingh.	Tippera.	Noakhali.	Chittagong.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Patna.	Gaya.	Shahabad.	Darbhanga.	Muzaffarpur.	Saran.	Champaran.
Rice	984	960	1,230	820	984	Not known ...	984	Not known ...	984	984	984	1,066	984	738	984
Irrigated { 1st class	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,763	1,763	1,763	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irrigated { average	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,722	1,722	1,722	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat, average	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	984	984	984	984	984	984	984
Irrigated { from canal water ...	Not a principal crop.								1,104	1,109	1,109	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irrigated { from other sources ...									681	681	681	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton					120	Not a principal crop.	112	126	43	Not a principal crop.		60	Not a principal crop.	44	Not a principal crop.
Jute	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500				Not a principal crop.						
Indigo	Not a principal crop.			Not a principal crop.							20	20	20	20	20
Tea	Not a principal crop.						227	280	Not a principal crop.		Not a principal crop.				
Tobacco	492 to 574			656								1,148	1,148	.....	.....
Opium				Not grown.					16	16	13	13	13	15	10

NAME OF CROP AND CLASS OF SOIL.	OUTTURN IN lb. PER ACRE OF LAND.												
	Monghyr.	Bhagalpur.	Purnea.	Malda.	Santhal Parganas.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Puri.	Hazaribagh.	Lohardaga.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.
Rice	984	984	Not known	Not known	Not known	902	902	902	Not known	512	512	Not known.	
Irrigated, average ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,045	1,045	1,045	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat, average	984	984	984	984		Not a principal crop.			Not known	451		Not known.	
Cotton	Not a principal crop.		Not a principal crop.			70	Not a principal crop.		100	75 to 100	75	100	120
Jute			1,500				Not a principal crop.					750	Not a principal crop.
Indigo	20	20	20	12								20	Ditto.
Tea				Not a principal crop.				Not a principal crop.				Not a principal crop.	
Tobacco	Not a principal crop.	164 to 2,954	820 to 1,230	307 to 492				Not a principal crop.	110	173		164 to 410	Not a principal crop.
Opium	14						Not grown.						

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Offg. Director of the Department of Land

Memorandum stating for each crop shown in the "Provisional Return" the data on which the averages have been computed.

Rice.

General remarks.—Rice is a "principal crop" in every district of these Provinces. In the absence of any single authoritative source of information as to the average outturn of clean rice to the acre in each district of Bengal, the statistics and estimates given in the reports noted in the margin have been consulted, and averages computed from those which are considered most trustworthy. As has been pointed out in the forwarding letter, accuracy is not claimed for these figures, or for the figures given in the accompanying return, with regard to other crops. In some cases the figures may be approximations to the truth, but in other cases they are altogether doubtful.

1. MacDonnell's "Food Grain Supply and Famine Relief of Bihar and Bengal" published in 1876.
2. Lieutenant Otley's "Note on Rice Statistics," written in the year 1878.
3. Report on the Tenancy Bill, 1883, Volume II.
4. Irrigation Reports of the Public Works Department.
5. Mr. Luson's Note on Experiments made in Bihar, written in 1888-89.
6. Board's Return 41 B. of the year 1868-69. (But this return does not distinguish between husked and unhusked rice, and some of the figures given in it are obviously incorrect.)
7. Hunter's Statistical Account of Districts.
8. Journals of the Agri-Horticultural Society of India.

2. Estimates of rice outturn per acre for Bankura, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Champaran, Monghyr and Bhagalpur have been obtained from Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply." The averages given by Mr. MacDonnell were arrived at from a consideration of figures specially obtained from Collectors, from enquiries made in specimen areas, from the figures given by Lieutenant Otley in his "Note on Rice Statistics," and from a consultation of all available sources of information. Mr. MacDonnell's averages may be regarded, therefore, as being up to the present date the most trustworthy figures available as to rice outturn, excepting those districts where, for test purposes, actual weighments have since been made with due care and attention.

3. In consideration of the average yield of rice entered against each district, it must be remembered that in all districts two main kinds of rice are grown, viz., winter or *aman* and *aus* or *bhadoi*; and that in some districts a third kind, viz., *boro*, is grown. The average yield to the acre for a district depends, first, upon the average yield of each kind of rice, and, secondly, upon the proportion which each kind of rice crop bears to the whole rice crop of the district. It has been usual in this Department to assume, for the whole of these Provinces, an average yield to the acre of 15 maunds of clean rice from the *aman* crop and 10 maunds from the *aus* or *bhadoi* crop.

Remarks on outturn of rice per acre shown against particular districts.

Burdwan.—Mr. Otley gives 15 to 24 maunds of paddy as the average outturn per acre. This is equivalent to 9½ to 15 maunds of rice, or (if the difference be halved), say, 1,000lbs. to the acre. Mr. A. C. Sen, C.S., on page xl of his Report on the Agriculture of Burdwan, gives higher figures. Considering the figures estimated for adjoining districts, it has been thought proper to take 13 maunds, or 1,066lbs.

Bankura.—See page 318 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-grain Supply."

Birbhum.—See page 305 read with pages 317 and 318 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Midnapore.—The average for Midnapore is based on consideration of the average outturns assigned to other districts, and on results reported in the Agri-Horticultural Society's journals. In the Board's selections of the Jellamutha and Majnamutha records, 1,555lbs. were reported as the average outturn, but this figure was rejected as being too high. Mr. Otley put the average outturn at from 21 to 36 maunds of paddy.

Hooghly.—Mr. Otley says "average 24 to 30 maunds of paddy," say, 27 maunds of paddy, or 17 maunds of clean rice, or 1,494lbs., which seems to be high considering the averages of adjoining districts, even after allowing for the alleged exceptional fertility of Hooghly. Mr. B. C. Basu says that the practice of manuring paddy land with oil-cake is found only in Hooghly.

24-Parganas.—Mr. Otley says "average 15 to 27 maunds of paddy," say, 21 maunds of paddy, or 13 maunds of rice, or 1,066lbs.

Khulna.—1,066lbs. entered, the district being similar to the 24-Parganas.

Nadia.—Mr. Otley says "20 maunds of paddy." This would give 12½ maunds of rice, or 1,025lbs.

Jessore.—1,066lbs. The same average is taken as for the 24-Parganas and Khulna.

Murshidabad.—1,230lbs. See page 262 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply." This appears to be high in comparison with neighbouring districts. The average of 20 experiments made by Babu Parbati Charan Nag in this district gave 4 maunds 30 seers to the standard bigha or, say, 1,168lbs. to the acre. See page 603 of Volume II of Bengal Government Report on Tenancy Bill.

Dinajpur.—See page 216 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Rajshahi.—Mr. Otley says "27 to 33 maunds of paddy." This seems to be too high. Board's Return No. XLI for 1868-69 says 1,200lbs., and this estimate has been entered.

Rangpur.—See page 233 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Bogra.—14½ maunds, or 1,189lbs. of rice, taken as representing the estimate of 4 maunds 34 seers shown on page 603 of Volume II of the Report on the Bengal Tenancy Bill. This estimate was made by Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.S., on information gathered chiefly in the Government estate of Jaipur.

Pabna.—960lbs. taken from Board's Return No. XLI for 1868-69.

Darjeeling.—943lbs. given in Board's Return No. XLIB for 1868-69.

Jalpaiguri.—No trustworthy information available.

Dacca.—11½ maunds of rice is estimated in the Agri-Horticultural Society's journal. Board's Return No. XLI for 1868-69 shows 480lbs. to 880lbs. On page 33 of Mr. Ambica Charan Sen's Report on the Dacca District, the yield for the various kinds of paddy is stated as 3 to 12 maunds a bigha, say, 9 to 36 maunds an acre; but this is of unhusked grain. It is difficult to strike an average on this. The estimate of 984lbs. is offered with much caution.

Faridpur.—960lbs. taken from Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69.

Backergunge.—1,280lbs. taken from Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69. No reason is known why the Backergunge estimate should be so much higher than that of adjoining districts.

Mymensingh.—Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69 gives 800lbs. The Agri-Horticultural Society's journals give 9 to 11 maunds. Ten maunds, or 820lbs., have been taken therefore.

Tipperah.—The Agri-Horticultural Society's journals give 9 to 15 maunds. Twelve maunds, or 984lbs., have been taken therefore.

Noakhali.—Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69 gives 1,600lbs., but it is uncertain whether this means rice or paddy. As no other information is available, it is thought best to enter "not known."

Chittagong.—The Agri-Horticultural Society's journals give 18 to 21 maunds of paddy, or 11 to 13 maunds of rice. Twelve maunds, or 984lbs., have been taken.

Patna.—In default of other information as to the average for the whole district, 984lbs. has been taken, being the same outturn as reckoned by Mr. MacDonnell for Gaya and Shahabad. For irrigated lands in the Patna, Gaya and Shahabad districts, the figures given are taken from Mr. Luson's note, dated 4th February 1889, giving the result of weighments made of first class crops on lands regularly irrigated from canals in the Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad districts. In 222 experiments made with transplanted *aghani dhan*, a yield averaging about 33 maunds of paddy was got. Thirty-three maunds of paddy are equivalent to about 21¼ maunds of rice, or 1,763lbs., which has been entered against the heading 1st class irrigated lands for these three districts. Against the head "Average for irrigated lands" for these three districts, Mr. Luson's estimate of 12$\frac{7}{8}$ maunds, or 1,022lbs., for the average irrigated crop of 1888-89, shown on page 34 of the Public Works Department Irrigation Report for 1888-89, has been accepted. But it is observed that the average of experiments from 1880-81 to 1887-88 gives 16$\frac{3}{8}$ maunds of paddy, or only 833lbs. of rice.

Gaya.—See page 116 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply." See also above under "Patna."

Shahabad.—See page 7 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply." See also above under "Patna."

Darbhanga.—1,066lbs. have been taken, or 13½ maunds, on consideration of the figures on page 57 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Muzaffarpur.—984lbs., or 12 maunds, have been taken on consideration of the figures on pages 81-82 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grains."

Saran.—See page 32 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Champaran.—See page 100 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Monghyr.—See page 170 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Bhagalpur.—See pages 150 to 151 of Mr. MacDonnell's "Food-Grain Supply."

Purnea.—No information available on which an average for the district can be struck

Malda.—Mr. Otley says:—"The ordinary outturn of paddy per acre is 36 to 39 maunds." This would be equal to over 23 maunds of rice, which is clearly too much. The outturn for this district is therefore left blank.

Sonthal Parganas.—No trustworthy information available.

Cuttack.—902lbs. is the estimate made by Mr. N. N. Banerji, Assistant to the Director in his Agricultural Report on Cuttack, which is now passing through the Press. Mr. Otley gave 15 maunds of paddy, *i.e.*, about 9½ maunds. The average outturn of irrigated crops in the three Orissa districts shown in the Provisional Return is based upon the figures given on page 31 of the Orissa Canals, Appendix to the Public Works Department Irrigation Report for 1885-86. The averages for the five years, 1880-85, there shown give a quinquennial average of 20·40 maunds of paddy to the acre of irrigated land, equivalent to 12¾ maunds of rice, or 1,045lbs. The figures returned for the same years for unirrigated land give an average of 16·66 maunds of paddy, or 10$\frac{5}{8}$ maunds, *i.e.*, 854lbs. of rice.

Balasore.—902lbs. estimated, as it is likely that the yield approximates to that of Cuttack. Board's Return No. XLI of 1868-69 gives 800lbs.

Puri.—902lbs. on page 206 of Volume II of the Selections from the correspondence relating to the settlement of Khurda. The Settlement Officer, in his letter, dated January

1883, gives 12 maunds as the average outturn in Khurda; but Khurda is probably on the whole more fertile than the rest of the district, and 11 maunds, or 902lbs., have accordingly been taken as the district average.

Hazaribagh.—Not known.

Lohardaga.—In his Report on the Agriculture of Lohardaga, written in 1890, Mr. B. C. Basu says (page 60) that 10 maunds of paddy is the average yield. This represents 6½ maunds of clean rice, or 512lbs. This is practically the same outturn as was reported by Mr. F. A. Slack, C.S., in his report written in 1888 on the settlement of the estate of the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur (see page 36 of the report).

Palamau.—The Lohardaga estimate has been taken.

Manbhum and Singhbhum.—No trustworthy information available.

Wheat.

Average yields of wheat to the acre have been shown in the Provisional Return in the case of districts in which the area cultivated nearly comes up to or exceeds 10,000 acres. On a consideration of the figures given in Mr. Finucane's Report on Wheat, No. 391T., dated 7th July 1886, and the figures given in the Report on the Wheat Production and Trade of India, published by the Government of India in 1883, an estimate of 10½ maunds, or 861lbs. to the acre, has been taken for the five Bengal districts, viz., Nadia, Murshidabad, Dinajpur, Rajshahi and Pabna, under which wheat is shown as a principal crop, and 12 maunds to the acre for the Bihar districts. The average outturn depends very much on the extent to which this crop is irrigated and manured. On page 36 of his Settlement Report for Chota Nagpur, Mr. F. A. Slack shows 5½ maunds (nearly), or 451lbs., as the average yield of wheat to the acre, and this estimate has accordingly been entered under Lohardaga.

Other food-grains, including pulses.

Every district in these Provinces has a large area of cultivation coming under the statistical head of "Other food-grains, including pulses." The most important crops under this head are barley, Indian-corn, millets and gram. Some information with regard to the outturn of these crops in certain districts is contained in various agricultural reports and settlement reports which can be tabulated when the next return of the kind now submitted is prepared.

Oilseeds.

Nearly every district in these Provinces has a considerable area under oilseeds. From the estimates given by Collectors in the forecast of the oilseed crops, it would seem that six maunds to the acre is about the average yield. In a future return, it may be possible to give estimates of yield under the three main heads of linseed, rape and mustard.

Sugarcane.

Sugarcane also is an important crop in nearly every district of these Provinces. The existing statistics of sugar cultivation and production were considered in correspondence which passed between the Government of India and the Government of Bengal in 1888-89. A reference to that correspondence will show that the district estimates of outturn of sugar are open to much doubt. Thirty maunds or 22cwt. (equivalent to 2,684lbs.) of *gur*, or unrefined sugar, has been taken as the average outturn in Bengal (paragraph 11 of Statistical Department note, dated 25th July 1888). The Government of India estimated 20cwt. or 1 ton as the outturn of coarse sugar per acre (paragraph 2 of Revenue and Agricultural Department Resolution of 20th March 1889); but this estimate included sugar plants of all kinds. For particular districts of these Provinces the most trustworthy statistics which are known to me are those shown on page 607 of Volume II of the Bengal Government Report on the Tenancy Bill of 1883. In his letter No. 111, dated 31st March 1883, there printed, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C.S., reported that he had obtained an average outturn of 33cwt. to the acre on the Jaipur Estate in Bogra, and he compares this result with a yield of 26cwt. obtained by Messrs. Thomson and Mylne in Shahabad.

Cotton.

Mianapore.—147lbs. to an acre. So shown in a statement submitted to the Government of India by the Bengal Government in the Financial Department in 1875.

All the other figures entered against cotton are taken from the Appendix to Bengal Government letter No. 3573, dated 13th November 1876.

Jute.

On page 36 of Babu Hem Chandra Kerr's report on the cultivation and trade in jute, published in 1877, six maunds per bigha is taken as the average outturn for the large jute-growing districts. This is equivalent to about 18 maunds, or, say 1,500lbs. to the acre. This estimate has been taken for all the Bengal districts. With reference to the estimate shown against Manbhum on the same page of the report cited, 750lbs. has been roughly estimated as the outturn in Manbhum.

INDIGO.

On page 23 of his Pamphlet on Indigo, Dr. Watt takes the outturn of indigo as 10 to 12lb an acre in Bengal, and 20 lb an acre in Bihar. 12lb and 20lb have been taken respectively for all the Bengal districts, and for all the Bihar districts in which indigo is an important crop.

TEA.

The district outturns are those shown in the Appendix to Revenue Department letter No. 304Agri., dated 7th August 1891, which agree with those published on page 132 of the Bengal General Administration Report for 1890-91.

TOBACCO.

In the report on cultivation and curing of tobacco in Bengal submitted to the Government of India, with Bengal Government letter No. 3725, dated 29th December 1874, it was stated (paragraph 4 of the Report) that while under ordinary cultivation the yield per acre varies from 2 or 3 maunds to 6 or 7 maunds, the return under high cultivation may be from 10 to 30 or even 40 maunds. For districts in which tobacco is a principal crop, as returned in the agricultural statistics published in 1891, the outturns shown in Appendix A to the Report of 1874 above quoted have been shown.

CINCHONA.

The estimate of 158lb per acre has been kindly supplied by Dr. Prain.

OPIUM.

The figures entered for opium show the average outturn per standard acre of opium for the ten years (1881-82 to 1890-91). They have been compiled from the Opium Administration Report for 1890-91. As no separate figure is given for Darbhanga, the outturn for Muzaffarpur has been entered under it.

GANJA.

The estimate of 824lb is obtained by taking the average of the estimated yield for the six years 1885—1891 shown on page 34 of the Excise Administration Report for 1890-91.

W. C. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 14th June 1892.

ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTOR'S NOTES DATED 17TH NOVEMBER.

Statement showing roughly the average outturn per acre, in maunds, of bhadoi, kharif and rabi crops in Bihar.

Name of crop.	Average outturn per acre in maunds.	REMARKS.
1	2	3
Winter rice ...	13 to 15 maunds per acre, of rice.	For purposes of the winter rice forecast 15 maunds per acre is taken as the average outturn of winter rice in these Provinces. In a return published by the Agricultural Department in 1892, showing the average outturn per acre of the principal crops of these Provinces 984 lbs. or 12½ maunds was accepted as the average outturn of rice per acre in Bihar. The winter rice crop in Bihar yields a smaller outturn than that in Lower Bengal. Twelve to 13 maunds may be, therefore, taken as a fair average rough estimate.
Bhadoi rice ...	10 maunds of rice ...	In estimating the rate of outturn per acre of clean rice for the bhadoi crop, 10 maunds has been provisionally assumed to be the average outturn. This figure may be accepted for Bihar.
Wheat	12 maunds	In Agricultural Department return previously referred to the average outturn, after consulting different reports, was taken as 984 lbs. per acre, or 12½ maunds per acre. About 12 maunds per acre or 4 maunds per Bengal bigha may be accepted as an approximately correct average for Bihar.
Barley	13 maunds.	
Gram	14 maunds	The outturn of gram is very much the same as that of barley; if anything, a little more, and 14 maunds may be well accepted as the approximate average outturn per acre.
Maize	13½ maunds.	
Marua	10 maunds.	
Bajra	10 ditto.	
Jowar	12 ditto.	

N. N. BANERJEI,
Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd November 1896.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on— 1st week of Nov. 1896.	4th week of Nov. 1896.
	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	1,70,000	1,52,000
Ultadanga	44,300	26,300
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat	4,06,600	3,53,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta and Jorabagan ...	500	2,000
Tollygunge, Chotla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	90,200	72,950
Minor bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur	.....	80,900
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreshwar, and Chandernagore	4,365	15,022
Total ...	12,05,965	11,92,672
On Railway premises on both sides of the river	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov. 1896).
On boats unloaded—		
By Port Commissioners' returns ...	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1895).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).
By Canal returns	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).
Grand Total of Stocks ...	12,56,996	12,14,837
Probable stock available for exportation by sea	2 lakhs	2 lakhs.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 24th November 1896.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 23rd November, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather warm by day; cold at night. Rain threatening. *Aman* being harvested everywhere; probable outturn as follows—Sadar 4 to 10 annas, Kalna 5 to 8 annas, Katwa 12 annas, and Raniganj 4 to 6 annas; the crop varying greatly in different parts of the districts. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

		Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 to 11 0		
Kalna	9½ to 10 0		
Katwa	10 10	per rupee.	
Rāniganj	10 4		

Birbhum.—No rain, but cloudy. *Aman* being cut; outturn 9 to 10 annas. New rice sells at 10½ to 11 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain except for a slight shower to-day (23rd). Weather fair in the beginning of the week, but latterly cloudy. No improvement in the condition of the crops. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. Sporadic cases of cow-pox continue to occur. Common rice selling at Bankura 11 seers per rupee and at Vishnupur 12 seers.

Midnapore.—No rain this week, but to-day (23rd) cloudy. Paddy being cut; crop on high lands damaged. Locusts have appeared, but no serious damage has been done to the *rabi* crops. *Rabi* still being sown. Sugarcane and indigo doing fairly well. Cattle-disease reported from Salboni, Garhbeta, and Keshiary. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	
Contai	11 to 15	per rupee.
Tamluk	10	
Ghatal	10	

Hooghly.—No rain throughout the district. Weather very cloudy to-day (23rd). *Aman* is withering in places. Rain required urgently. *Rabi* cultivation going on. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* almost over. Cutting of *aman* rice on high lands commenced. Rain badly wanted for *aman* rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot in the day; cool at night. In south of the district winter rice is estimated to yield 10 to 12 annas; elsewhere 8 annas. *Rabi* sowings going on slowly owing to want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8½ to 10	
Barasat	8½	
Basirhat	9	per rupee.
Diamond Harbour	10	

Nadia.—Sky cloudy. No rain. Standing crops getting worse day by day for want of rain in thana Tehatta of Meherpur subdivision. *Rabi* crops also affected in places by a kind of insect-pest called *java*. Fodder sufficient. Wells and tanks are drying up Common rice sells at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Started test earth-works at task-work rates on the incomplete famine road from Meherpur to Kaliganj from the 15th November. The number attended daily as follows:—

15th November	972
16th „	584
17th „	552
18th „	586
19th „	704
20th „	769
21st „	1,009
22nd „	839

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* and *rabi* suffering for want of rain. Prospect of *kalai* not favourable. State of sugarcane, mulberry, and indigo appears good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9½	per rupee.
Kandi	10½	
Jangipur	12	

Jessore.—Weather hot during day; cool at night. Rain badly wanted for *rabi* crops and *boro* seedlings. *Rabi* crops in low lands and *aman* in low *beels* in Narail subdivision are good, but those in high lands are bad. Cattle-disease reported from thana Muhamadpur in Magura subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	8 to 10	per rupee.
Jhenida	9	
Magura	8 to 8¼	
Narail	9	
Bongaon	9	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cool. *Aman* paddy and other crops suffering from want of rain. In south-west of the district there will be a total failure of *aman* paddy, the only crop grown there. Test relief works are about to be opened. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Khulna	8 to 10	per rupee.
Bagerhat	8½	
Satkhira	8	

Rajshahi.—No rain, but sky over cast. Harvesting of *aman* paddy progressing; outturn is bad to middling. *Rabi* sowings proceeding; rain wanted for proper germination. Fodder and water available. Price of rice continues very high, but stationary.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·01. Crops on low lands doing well, but on high lands bad. *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather getting cold; cloudy since yesterday (22nd). Prospect of *haimanti* paddy continues unfavourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Hills—*aghani dhan* and *bara marua* being harvested; wheat, barley, and *phaphur* progressing favourably; *kalai* and *bhutmas* will soon be harvested. Terai—*Haimanti* paddy coming to maturity, prospects not unfavourable, mustard and *kalai* being sown. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	6 to 8	per rupee.
Terai	7½ to 8	

Bhutta sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Early *aman* being harvested in places. *Rabi* crops being sown. Prospects fair. To-day (23rd) is cloudy with a slight drizzle. Clouds and fog without rain may do harm by causing insects to appear. Common rice selling from 7 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather clear; cloudy sometimes. Reaping of winter rice and *rabi* sowings in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (new) at head-quarters 9 seers per rupee and in the interior from 8½ to 11½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Cloudy and drizzling weather to-day (23rd); rain probable. Winter rice is being harvested; a 4 to 6-anna crop expected. *Rabi* crops drying up for want of rain. Water becoming scarce. Rain urgently required. Fodder available. Rice selling at 8 to 8½ seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Prospects show no improvement. *Rabi* crops being sown. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Mornings and evenings cool. Cloudy to-day (23rd). Winter rice being reaped. Condition of cattle good except at Jamalpur. Fodder and water available Common rice sells at 7 seers 6 chitaks to 8 seers per rupee; new rice 10 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops unfavourable. No rain hitherto, but sky is now cloudy, and there is likelihood of rain. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops poor on high land and average on low land. Cattle-disease reported from some places in station Backergunge. Price of common rice—*aman* 6 to 10 seers per rupee, and *aus* 7¼ to 13¼ seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Weather cloudy. No rain. Reaping of *aman* paddy commenced. Fodder and water available. Price of rice has fallen slightly, and is sold at 8 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice crop bad for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry. *Aman* crop suffering and *rabi* sowings retarded for want of rain. Prospects poor. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall ·72. Paddy being reaped. *Rabi* and opium doing well. Light showers of rain which fell almost throughout the district last night (22nd) will do much good to standing crops. Prices expected to fall. Common rice selling in Patna at 10 seers per rupee. Test works opened but not largely attended. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Paddy harvesting going on. Sowings of poppy and *rabi* continue. Prospects fair.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·45 and at Buxar ·45. Weather cloudy. There was rain on 22nd, which will be beneficial to *rabi*. Winter rice in irrigated tracts doing fairly well. Number on relief works on Saturday (21st)—men 153, women 133 and children 73. Common rice selling at 8½ seers per rupee.

Siwan.—Rainfall on Sunday (22nd) ·19. *Rabi* sowing still continues; crop germinating well. Sowing of poppy going on. Sugarcane-pressing commenced in Siwan subdivision. A few cases of cattle-disease in Gopalganj subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices are—common rice 9 seers, wheat 8½ seers, barley 10½ seers, *makai* 12 seers, gram 10¾ seers *arhar* 11¼ seers, *marua* 14¼ seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Slight rain at Sadar yesterday (22nd) ·03. Sky overcast for the last, two days. *Rabi* sowings making little progress. Common rice sells at 9½ seers per rupee, against 9 seers (last week) and average 17¼ seers. Fodder and water sufficient. Two test relief works at Sadar and two in Bettiah opened. Number employed on Saturday (21st)—men 1,138, women 425 and children 431. Gratuitious relief nil.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall on Sunday (22nd) evening ·19. Prospects continue gloomy. Prices of food-grains are as follow:—Common rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 12 seers, barley 10 seers, gram 11 seers, *arhar* 13 seers, *marua* 15 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Paddy ripening. Rain on 23rd instant (·32) will do immense good to *rabi*. Sky thickly cloudy. *Rahar* promising. Common rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar ·11, Begusarai ·16, Jamui ·1. Weather cloudy. *Rabi* sowings still continue; prospects not good of those already sown for want of moisture. Paddy harvesting commenced. Bad outturn of other crops except that of *rahar*. Cattle-disease still reported from Begusarai. Sufficient fodder and water. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9	per rupee.
Begusarai	8	
Jamui	*Aghani* 10	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03. Sky cloudy. From want of moisture in the soil the outlook for *rabi* crops is bad. *Aghani* rice is being harvested. No complaint as regards drinking-water or fodder. Common rice sells as below:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Banka	11¼	
Madhipura	10	
Supaul	11	

Purnea.—Rainfall ·08. *Aghani* paddy ripening, and harvesting has begun. Tobacco and other *rabi* crops being sown, but progress retarded by drought. Cattle-disease reported from Araria and Raniganj thanas. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Araria	11	
Kishanganj	8	

Malda.—Drizzling rain last night (22nd). Sky cloudy. Winter rice is being harvested; expected outturn not more than six annas. Locusts have destroyed about 8 annas mustard in Kharba thana. *Kalai* ripening. Ordinary rice selling at 11 seers a rupee. No want of fodder. Supply of drinking-water is not sufficient in certain places in Barindra tract.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather cloudy still. Some rain at head-quarters this morning (23rd); none reported from subdivisions. Dews rather better. Prices are—new rice 10 to 16 seers, old rice 8 to 10 seers, maize 13 to 20 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather warm and cloudy. *Sarad* and *rabi* crops withering in unirrigated tracts for want of moisture. *Laghu* rice being harvested. *Guru* rice in ear. Insects still exist in Banki. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	11	13	per rupee.
Jajpur	14	7	
Kendrapara	14	7	
Banki	15	12	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. Sky occasionally cloudy. Early *sarad* rice being harvested; outtern expected from 4 to 12 annas. Late *sarad* in ear will prove a failure, except where irrigated. *Rabi* crops suffering and sowing retarded for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 and 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively.

Angul.—No rain. Average paddy outturn in Angul will not be less than 8 annas; *rabi* not more than 4 annas. In Khondmals much the same results expected. Coarse rice selling at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 18 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. Weather fairly cool; occasionally cloudy. Crops withering for want of moisture. Prospects as before. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Price of common rice 9 seers 5 chitaks per rupee in the Chilka tracts, and 11 seers 8 chitaks to 15 seers 12 chitaks elsewhere.

Hazaribagh.—Little rain to-day (23rd). More rain expected. Rainfall at Sadar ·19. Prospects of paddy 2 to 8 annas. Rice sells from 7 to 9 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall (·30) will do good to *rabi*. Reaping of *don dhan* continues. Rice sells at 9 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Prospect of *rabi* gloomy. Fodder and water-supply sufficient except in thana Mohudar. Cattle-disease prevailing in Lesliganj outpost. Coarse rice selling at about 8 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather somewhat warm: Prospects of crops on ground remain unchanged. Paddy on high lands still being cut for fodder. Reaping on lower lands commenced in places. Cattle-disease still exists in a few villages in head-quarters subdivision, but appears to be gradually decreasing. Fodder ample. Drinking-water sufficient at present. Common rice sells at 8 to 11 seers per rupee at Sadar and 8½ seers at Gobindpur. No general distress expected at present. A little rain fell here this morning. The weather is now cloudy.

Singhbhum.—Raining since last night. *Rabi* prospects will now improve. Old rice selling at 10 seers and new rice at 12 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—Some rain has fallen in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, but there has been practically none elsewhere in the Lower Provinces. Patna has had a fall of ·72 inch. The light rainfall is reported to have improved the prospects of the *rabi* crops in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Darbhanga, Lohardaga and Singhbhum. Except in these districts and in Northern Bengal, the sowing of the *rabi* crops and the germination of what has been sown are still retarded for want of rain. The harvesting of winter rice has begun. As previously reported, this crop has seriously suffered on high lands, but on low lands it is expected to yield a fair outturn. The insects which had been infesting the rice crop in Orissa are said to still exist in Banki. Locusts and insects have appeared in places in Midnapore, Nadia, and Malda. No cattle-disease is reported except from a few localities. Prices have shown a slight tendency to fall in a few districts. The numbers employed on relief-works on Saturday, the 21st, were:—Nadia 1,009; Champaran—1,994 (men 1,138, women 425 and children 431); Shahabad 359 (men 153, women 133 and children 73). In Patna, it is said, the works have not been largely attended.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, M. FINUCANE,

The 24th November, 1896. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH NOVEMBER 1896.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	BURDWAN DIVISION.															
1	Burdwan ..	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. 8 0	S. Ch. 14 0	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. 7 8	S. Ch. 7 8	S. Ch. 12 8	S. Ch. 9 12	S. Ch. 9 12	S. Ch. 15 8	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ..
2	Birbhum	7 8	7 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 12	7 8	13 8	9 12	9 0	17 4	..	...	...
3	Bankura .	8 4	8 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 0	12 8	12 0	11 0	18 12	...	.	...
4	Midnapore .	7 12	8 0	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 8	10 0	9 8	16 0	..	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	0	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 8	8 3	12 14	..	...	..
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 6	11 12	9 2	10 0	15 8	...	...	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
7	24-Parganas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	13 4	...	...	...
8	Calcutta	8 6	8 0	11 13	10 0	10 0	16 0	6 10	6 10	8 0	8 6	8 6	11 13	16 0	11 6	17 12
9	Nadia ...	9 6	10 0	15 9	...	...	...	6 2	7 0	7 4	8 14	8 5	14 3	..	...	...
10	Murshidabad ..	9 8	9 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	15 0	.	...	...
11	Jessore ...	7 0	8 0	12 6	13 0	10 0	16 0	8 0	7 0	11 8	9 2	9 2	16 0	...	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	8 10	9 0	18 0	..	...	...
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
13	Rajshahi ..	9 0	9 0	17 4	...	10 8	26 4	7 8	6 0	12 0	9 6	7 8	16 8	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ..	7 11	7 1	14 0	...	...	...	7 12 4 t	7 1 4 t	11 13	9 14 2 t	9 9 3 t	15 0	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri	7 8	8 8	12 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	6 0	5 0	8 0	6 8	6 0	9 0	5 8	5 0	5 8	8 0	8 0	13 0		...	...
17	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	5 8	10 0	9 0	8 0	14 8	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	7 8	7 2	13 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	9 12 (new rice).	9 0	15 12	...	...	...
19	Pabna	11 4	11 4	18 12	12 12	12 12	22 8	6 6	6 6	6 6	9 8	9 12	16 8	...	...	...
	DACCA DIVISION.															
20	Dacca	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 3	7 2	11 14	9 0	9 0	15 8	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	16 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 12	13 0	8 0	8 4	15 8	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 8 seers (panga), Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B. At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 7 seers, Tamluk 9½ seers, and Ghatal 10 seers (crushed).
D. In the Serampore and Jabanabad subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
E. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 9 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
F. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 9 seers 10 chitaks, Baraset 8 seers 12 chitaks, Baduria 8 seers, Magrahat not reported.
G. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), Meherpur 10½ seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 9 seers (crushed).
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 10 seers, and Jangipur 10½ seers.
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks, and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine-Corocana.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
8 14	10 10	15 3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (*Setaria italica.*)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	10 0	9 12	15 4
...	...	...	9 6	9 0	16 0
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0
...	...	...	9 0 & 10 0	8 0 & 10 0	14 8
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	10 0	...
...	...	...	9 8	9 0	18 0
10 11	10 0	10 10	10 0	10 0	15 8
...	...	...	10 10	10 0	19 4
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0
...	...	...	9 6	9 0	16 0
...	...	...	9 0	13 8	11 8
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	20 4
...	...	...	7 11	7 11	12 4
...	...	...	8 8	10 0	13 0
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	11 0
...	...	...	7 8	10 12	16 0
...	...	...	7 15½	7 2	16
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 0
...	...	...	9 2	9 8	14 0
...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8
...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0
...	...	...	10 0	11 8	13 8

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th November 1896.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	A 11 4	12 0	11 0	Crushed. 3 5 0	3 0	3 5 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	10 0	...	10 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	B 10 8	10 0	10 8	Karkatch. 3 10 6	3 12 0	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	19 0	21 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 9 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	12 0 to 13 0	6 8	17 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	C 10 0	10 0	11 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	D 9 8	9 8	10 0	Crushed. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	8 0	7 11	11 0	100 0	90 0	105 0	E 9 11	8 14	11 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	7 8	8 0	11 8	101 0	101 0	100 0	F 9 1	8 0	11 6	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
10 11	11 13	16 13	9 6	9 6	14 8	80 0	80 0	91 6	8 0	8 0	11 13	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 7 0	Calcutta.		
...	...	...	...	14 9	19 4	128 0	128 0	128 0	G 9 6	10 10	10 12	Panga. 4 4 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	190 0	H 11 0	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I 8 0	8 0	9 2	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	J 8 0	9 2	10 12	Panga. 4 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	...	12 0	20 15	240 0	240 0	240 0	K 9 0	9 0	9 9	Panga. 4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	t t 8 14 1	9 6 8	11 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 4 0	3 10 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	7 8	8 0	10 0	140 0	135 0	160 0	L 8 0	8 0	10 0	Panga. 4 5 0	4 5 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
12 8	12 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	M 7 0 / 8 0	7 0 / 8 0	8 0 / ...	Panga. 5 8 0 / Rora. 4 14 0	5 8 0 / 4 14 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.	16	
12 0	13 0	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	90 0	80 0	80 0	N 8 0	8 0	9 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	7 15½	8 13	9 12	Panga. 4 8 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	15 0 Dal 10 0	15 0 Dal 10 0	18 12	140 0	140 0	200 0	O 9 2	9 2	9 12	Panga. 4 5 0	4 5 0	3 8 0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	8 8	9 0	15 12	120 0	130 0	110 0	P 8 8	8 14	10 0	Panga. 4 7 0	4 6 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Q 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	160 0	160 0	R 8 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 5 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	S 9 12	9 12	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Backergunge.	23	

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 seers.
L. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
M. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 9 seers, Gaibanda and Kurigram not reported.
O. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
P. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 9 seers 11 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 9 seers 11 chitaks, and Mirkadim 9 seers 11 chitaks.
Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishoreganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 8 seers, Kagmari 7 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 10 seers (crushed) and Goalundo 10 seers (panga).
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 10 seers 10 chitaks, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	7 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 11	6 11	10 0	7 0	7 8	14 8	...	..	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	16 0	9 8	9 8	17 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ...	8 8	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	12 0	9 0	9 8	14 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ...	9 0	8 4	15 & 17 0	12 0	11 0	25 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	9 0	18 8	...	...	...
28	Gaya ...	8 4	8 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	21 0	7 4	7 8	10 0	8 0	8 4	15 0	...	...	...
29	Shahabad ..	8 8 & 9 0	8 0 & 8 8	11 0 & 13 0	11 8	11 8	20 0	7 0 & 7 8	7 8	8 0	9 8 & 9 8	8 0 & 8 8	14 0 & 18 0	...	...	...
30	Saran ...	8 8	8 8	15 [illegible]	11 0	11 0	20 0	0 12	...	13 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ...	9 0	9 0	16 12	10 0	13 0	33 8	6 8	7 0	8 8	9 0	11 4	13 12	.	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	8 0	8 0	15 0	11 8	13 0	25 0	6 8	7 8	9 0	7 8	8 4	15 0	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	8 0	8 0	13 6	11 0	10 0	27 4	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 6	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	8 12	8 4	15 0	13 8	16 0	22 0	7 4	7 4	10 8	8 8	8 6	15 8	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	9 0	8 8	15 2	11 6	10 2	20 8	8 4	8 3	13 4	10 2	9 6	17 10	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	9 0	...	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	...	11 0	11 0	8 8	17 0	...	.	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	7 4	7 4	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	13 8	10 8	9 4	18 0	...	..	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	6 9	6 9	11 13	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	13 2	11 13	11 3	23 10	...	..	...
40	Balasore ...	10 0	10 8	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	18 0	11 0	10 12	24 0		...	...
41	Puri ...	6 0	...	11 0	...	...	...	7 14	8 0	13 2	13 2	11 13	24 15	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ...	7 8	7 0 Red.	12 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	6 0	6 4 Old.	8 0	9 0	8 12 Old.	16 0	..	...	...
43	Lohardaga	7 8 / 5 8 to 7 0	7 8 White. / 5 8 to 6 8	10 12 / 7 0 to 10 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0 to 7 0 New. 8 0	13 0	9 0 to 10 0	8 0 New. 9 0 to 10 0	18 0	...	..	...
44	Palamau ...	9 0	9 0	12 15	10 2	10 2	21 15	6 3 Old. 9 0 New. 11 8	6 12 / 9 8 to 10 8	10 2 / 16 0	8 11 Old. 10 8 New 12 0	8 7 / 12 0 to 12 4	13 8 / 18 8 to 19 0	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	7 12	7 12	13 4	...	...	...							...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	...

T. In the Brahmanbaria and Chandpur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
U. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
V. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Rarh 10 seers, Bihar 9½ seers (panga), Dinapore not reported.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Nawada 9 seers, and Aurangabad 9 seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bhabhua 10 seers, Sasaram 10½ seers, and Buxar 10½ seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 10 chittaks, and Gopalganj 11½ seers.
a. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
c. In the Samastipur and Madhubani subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1896.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th November 1896 —(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL—concluded.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	T 8 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 7 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 0	10 0	Panga. 5 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	V 9 8	10 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
13 0	12 0	26 0	12 8	11 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	W 10 0	10 0	11 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
11 2	11 2	22 12	10 2	10 4	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	X 10 0	10 0	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
12 0	11 0 & 11 8	23 0	12 0	...	18 9	120 0	120 0	120 0	Y 9 8	9 8	11 0	4 3 3	4 4 6	3 10 0	Shahabad	29	
12 8	12 0	25 0	11 8	11 4	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	Z 10 0	10 0	10 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30	
12 0	14 4	25 4	11 0	13 0	21 4	180 0	180 0	180 0	a 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
12 0	13 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 11 4	11 4	11 0	3 8 3	3 8 9	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
12 0	11 8	28 3	11 0	10 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	176 0	c 10 0	10 8	11 0	Maskat. 4 0 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33	
13 4	13 0	27 0	11 8	11 8	17 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	d 8 15	9 4	10 8	Panga. 4 2 3	4 1 0	3 6 6	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
13 0	12 10	25 4	11 8	11 6	18 4	150 0	126 0	151 8	e 10 0	10 0	10 11	Panga. 3 13 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
13 0	13 0	24 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 9 8	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	g 9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
14 0	13 8	30 0	9 8	10 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 8	Karkatch. 3 14 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
...	...	...	14 7	13 13	17 1	90 0	90 0	80 0	i 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 7 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 8	100 0	80 0	120 0	j 8 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 5 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	k 11 13	11 13	12 0	3 2 6	3 3 0	3 2 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
11 0	11 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	l 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 6	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
10 0	11 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0 to 13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Panga. 4 12 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	Lohardaga	43	
11 13	12 6	16 14	11 13	10 2	16 14	...	...	...	8 2	8 7	9 0	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau	44	
...	14 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 10	4 5 0	4 4 0	3 11 0	Manbhum.	45	
10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Crushed. 4 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46	

d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers, and Jamui 10 seers.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 8¾ seers, Madhipura 8¾ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
f. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
g. At Balia, Nawabganj the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 9 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Rajmahal 10 seers (karkatch), Pakour not reported.
i. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 8 seers per rupee.
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
l. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	Marts	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota aman*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 6 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0
2	Burdwan ...	5 4 0	5 0 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	5 0 0	4 8 0	...	3 14 0	3 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	4 1 0	4 1 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 12 9	6 5 4	...	4 1 9	4 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dacca ..	5 7 0	5 2 0	3 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	2 6 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	2 14 0	...	...	...
7	Chittagong ...	5 0 0	4 12 0	3 2 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ..	4 6 0	4 15 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	4 3 0	2 1 6	4 6 0	4 11 0	2 10 0 and 2 5 0	3 3 0	3 9 0	1 9 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	6 2 6	5 11 6	...	5 5 3	4 7 0	...	5 0 0	4 7 0	...	3 7 3	3 1 3	...
10	Bhagalpur ..	4 12 6	4 14 6	...	4 0 0	3 14 3	...	4 5 6	4 13 0	...	3 3 0	3 15 3	...
11	Cuttack ...	4 0 9	4 0 9	3 0 0	3 3 3	3 6 0	1 11 0	5 3 0	5 4 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 11 0	5 0 0 to 6 10 0	...	4 0 0 to 4 7 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	...	5 5 0 to 7 4 3	5 5 0 to 7 4 3	...	...	...	...

Calcutta,

The 24th November 1896.

Juar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 4 0	3 4 0	2 4 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 4 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	3 1 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 0 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0
...	...	1 5 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	1 5 0	3 7 0	3 9 0	1 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 9	2 10 6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 11 6	...
									Biri or Kalai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	2 14 3	2 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7 0	4 0 0 to 4 7 0	...

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Kennaye*).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR—CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 8 0	3 4 0	2 6 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	...
...	...	...	5 5 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	5 10 0	5 8 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 10 0	...	Mustard. 5 8 0 to 6 4 0	5 6 0 to 6 4 0	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...	Rapeseed. 5 8 0 4 8 0	5 8 0 4 8 0	...
3 0 0	2 6 6	...	4 12 0	4 7 0	..	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 2 0	2 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 0 0	3 5 0	1 6 0	3 14 0	3 9 0	1 15 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...
3 5 3	3 1 3	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
3 0 0	3 3 0	...	3 8 0	3 6 3	...	4 1 0	4 6 0	...	4 14 6	4 14 6	..
...	...	...	2 10 3	2 10 3	2 2 0	...	...	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	..
.	...	...	7 6 9	7 4 3	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	5 0 0 to 6 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 0 0	...

STANDARD SEEDS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 8 0	5 8 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	4 13 0
...	...	...	4 5 0	4 0 0	...	20 0 0	19 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3 4 0 to 4 0 0	4 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	23 0 0	23 0 0	...	5 2 0	6 2 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 5 3	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	5 0 0	...
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	7 0 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	17 8 0	...	...	...
10 0	4 11 0	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	...	16 0 0	15 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...
...	...	...	2 10 9	2 13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3 4 0	4 4 0	...	18 0 0	19 0 0	...	...	...	...
4 8	3 4 6	...	5 10 0	5 13 0	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	23 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
32 0 0	33 0 0	34 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	260 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	...	7 0 0	7 0 0 per kahan.	6 8
30 8 0	30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	35 0 0	...	6 8 0 to 8 4 0	6 4 0 to 8 4 0	...	Uncleaned hides, per piece. 0 12 0 to 2 8 0 Cleaned hides, per piece. 1 0 0 to 2 12 0	0 12 0 to 2 8 0 1 0 0 to 2 12 0	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	35 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 0 0	34 0 0	...	...	10 10 8	...	...	...	...	16 0 0 bundles per rupee.	16 0 0	...
41 8 0	42 0 0	...	9 8 0	9 8 0	...	27 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	...	3 0 0 per maund.	2 4 0	...
37 0 0	37 0 0	36 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	...	20 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
23 0 0	28 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 6 0 per maund.	0 6 0	...
...	26 10 6	...	11 7 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 8 0	30 0 0	...	6 12 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 0 0	35 8 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	...	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0	20 0
27 11 0 to 33 11 0	31 12 0 to 41 2 0	...	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	...	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0	...	0 3 3 per maund.	0 3 3	...

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th November 1896.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	3 7 0	1. Calcutta.
6 0 0 per kahan.	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	..	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 5 0	3 4 0 Crushods	...	2. Burdwan.
2 0 0 per kahan.	2 4 0	...	...	...	..	3 4 0 to 4 8 0	3 8 0 to 4 0 0	...	0 2 6	0 2 9	...	4 0 0	3 14 0 Panga.	...	3. Midnapore.
0 10 0 per maund.	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	...	4 5 0	4 5 0 Panga.	3 8 0	4. Pabna.
6 bundles per rupee.	6	...	..	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	4 8 0 Panga.	...	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 0	0 4 6	0 4 9	4 7 0	4 6 0	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	..	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	....	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 8 3	3 8 9 Panga.	...	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	...	0 4 3	0 3 9	...	3 13 0	4 0 0 Karkatch.	...	10. Bhagalpur.
3 10 0 per kahan.	4 2 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 7 0	11. Cattack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0 to 6 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 15th to 21st November 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	15th	134·5	8·3	29·924	72·9	83·5	20·5	63·0	67·1	0·589	63·6	75	N by W and N .	59	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	16th	138·3	9·3	·938	72·6	83·8	22·0	61·8	66·1	·568	62·0	72	N and NNE ...	69	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	17th	138·5	9·4	·976	71·9	83·7	22·5	61·2	65·3	·538	61·0	71	ENE and NE ...	57	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	18th	137·2	9·3	·982	71·3	83·0	22·8	60·2	65·3	·546	61·4	74	NE and N ...	47	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	19th	134·4	9·4	30·000	71·4	82·8	21·4	61·4	64·6	·521	60·1	71	N, NNW and N by W.	53	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	20th	133·7	9·3	29·964	70·5	81·4	21·2	60·2	63·9	·509	59·4	70	N and NNW. ...	52	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	21st	132·4	7·4	·932	69·8	81·7	22·3	59·4	64·5	·538	61·0	74	NNW and WNW	40	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓. =

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·595
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·988
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		62·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		76·8
The mean temperature of the seven days		71·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		74·3
The extreme variation of temperature		24·4
The maximum temperature		83·8
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		8
		%
The mean relative humidity		72
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st November 1896		Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·03
The total fall from 1st January to 21st November 1896		53·17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew; = fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 23rd November 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 15th to 21st November 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
vember ...	15th ...	29·993	74·9	85·4	21·1	64·3	79·6	70·6	·629	65·5	62	Nil
,, ...	16th ...	30·001	74·6	86·1	23·1	63·0	80·2	70·6	·621	65·1	60	,,
,, ...	17th ...	·036	74·6	86·7	24·3	62·4	80·4	70·6	·619	65·0	59	,,
,, ...	18th ...	·031	73·1	85·2	24·3	60·9	79·6	69·5	·587	63·5	58	,,
,, ...	19th ...	·076	73·4	84·8	22·9	61·9	79·6	67·6	·516	59·8	51	,,
,, ...	20th ...	·052	71·8	83·3	23·0	60·3	77·7	67·0	·520	60·0	55	,,
,, ...	21st ...	·003	71·8	83·6	23·7	59·9	76·6	68·6	·593	63·8	65	,,

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		30·027
The mean temperature of the seven days		73·5
The extreme variation of temperature		26·8
The maximum temperature		86·7
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		59
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st November 1896		Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 23rd November 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of October 1896.

Date.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur-Boalia.		Goalando.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Miles.	86		134	48	80		177	67	267	110	261	94	471	80	291	120						
	Distance.	From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad	From Mirzapur ...	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj ...	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia ...						
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st		8·83	218·05	6·33	203·13	4·42	179·47	14·10	148·33	10·25	113·10	13·33	89·33	13·60	54·60	15·58	24·52	12·67	46·41	12·67	16·97	24·09	172·76
2nd		8·75	214·97	4·00	202·80	4·25	178·30	13·80	148·13	9·92	111·77	12·00	80·00	12·35	54·35	15·08	24·02	15·08	46·82	13·17	16·47	23·80	170·96
3rd		8·67	214·89	4·75	203·55	3·92	178·97	13·70	147·93	9·58	111·35	11·67	79·67	12·14	54·14	14·67	23·61	11·79	45·49	11·75	16·05	21·95	170·71
4th		8·50	214·72	5·25	204·38	3·75	178·80	13·50	147·73	9·08	110·93	11·42	79·42	11·75	53·75	14·25	23·12	11·42	45·16	11·33	15·63	21·33	170·06
5th		8·25	214·47	5·42	202·22	3·67	178·72	13·20	147·43	8·25	110·10	11·17	79·17	11·29	53·29	13·83	22·77	10·96	44·66	11·08	15·38	20·45	169·21
6th		8·17	214·39	5·33	202·13	3·58	178·63	12·90	147·13	7·80	109·35	10·83	78·83	10·95	52·95	13·50	22·44	10·58	44·31	11·00	15·30	19·00	167·76
7th		8·06	214·28	5·25	203·05	3·50	178·55	12·70	146·93	7·17	109·02	10·67	78·67	10·46	52·46	13·17	22·11	10·17	43·91	11·17	15·47	18·08	166·76
8th		8·00	214·22	5·17	201·97	3·25	178·30	12·50	146·73	6·75	108·60	10·41	78·42	10·00	52·00	12·92	21·86	9·67	43·41	10·92	15·22	17·20	165·96
9th		7·25	213·47	4·75	201·55	2·83	171·86	12·40	146·63	6·17	108·02	10·58	78·58	9·60	51·60	12·67	21·61	9·25	42·99	10·42	14·72	15·90	164·66
10th		7·17	213·39	4·50	201·30	2·67	171·73	12·00	146·23	6·00	107·85	10·33	78·33	9·10	51·10	12·42	21·36	8·68	42·67	9·42	13·72	15·30	164·06
11th		7·08	213·30	4·42	201·22	2·33	171·39	11·80	146·03	5·75	107·60	10·08	78·08	8·69	50·69	12·08	21·02	8·42	42·16	9·00	13·30	14·90	163·76
12th		7·00	213·22	4·33	201·13	2·00	171·06	11·60	145·83	5·50	107·35	10·41	78·42	8·14	50·14	11·67	20·61	8·17	41·91	8·00	12·30	13·40	163·16
13th		6·92	213·14	4·16	200·96	1·83	170·88	11·50	145·73	5·17	107·02	10·17	78·17	7·89	49·89	11·17	20·11	7·33	41·37	7·50	11·80	12·80	161·56
14th		6·83	213·05	3·92	200·74	1·67	170·72	11·34	145·53	5·08	106·93	9·83	77·83	7·54	49·54	10·75	19·69	7·50	41·24	7·00	11·30	12·23	160·96
15th		6·75	213·97	3·67	200·47	1·50	170·55	11·10	145·33	4·67	106·52	9·67	77·67	7·35	49·35	10·50	19·44	7·17	40·91	7·00	11·30	11·70	160·46
16th		6·67	212·89	3·50	200·30	1·33	170·38	11·00	145·23	4·50	106·35	9·33	77·33	7·10	49·10	10·25	19·19	6·92	40·66	6·75	11·05	11·40	160·16
17th		6·67	212·89	3·25	200·13	1·17	170·22	10·80	145·03	4·50	106·35	9·08	77·08	6·79	48·79	10·00	18·94	6·59	40·32	6·50	10·80	11·10	159·86
18th		6·50	212·72	3·25	200·05	1·08	170·13	10·70	144·93	4·25	106·10	8·92	76·92	6·60	48·60	9·67	18·61	6·33	40·07	6·30	10·60	11·00	159·76
19th		6·25	212·47	3·08	199·88	1·00	170·05	10·40	144·63	4·17	106·02	8·75	76·75	6·39	48·39	9·42	18·36	6·05	39·82	5·83	10·13	10·95	159·71
20th		6·06	212·30	3·00	199·80	0·92	169·97	10·40	144·63	4·00	105·85	8·42	76·42	6·14	48·14	9·17	18·11	5·83	39·57	5·75	10·05	10·80	159·56
21st		5·89	211·72	2·92	199·72	0·75	169·80	10·30	144·53	3·83	105·68	8·17	76·17	5·89	47·89	8·83	17·77	5·58	39·32	5·67	9·97	10·50	159·26
22nd		4·80	210·72	2·75	199·55	0·58	169·63	10·20	144·43	3·50	105·35	8·08	76·08	5·75	47·75	8·50	17·44	5·33	38·97	5·42	9·72	10·00	158·76
23rd		4·68	210·64	2·58	199·38	0·58	169·63	10·00	144·23	3·00	104·85	7·92	75·92	5·54	47·54	8·25	17·19	5·17	38·81	5·42	9·72	9·40	158·16
24th		4·33	210·55	2·50	199·30	0·50	169·55	9·90	144·13	2·58	104·43	7·83	75·83	5·39	47·39	8·17	17·11	5·00	38·74	5·33	9·63	8·90	157·66
25th		4·25	210·47	2·42	199·22	0·50	169·55	9·80	144·03	2·42	104·27	7·67	75·67	5·21	47·21	8·00	16·94	4·79	38·53	4·83	9·13	8·80	157·56
26th		4·17	210·39	2·33	199·13	0·42	169·47	9·70	143·93	2·25	104·10	7·58	75·58	5·04	47·04	7·83	16·77	4·58	38·32	4·83	9·13	8·45	157·21
27th		4·17	210·39	2·25	199·05	0·42	169·47	9·50	143·73	2·17	104·02	7·50	75·50	4·89	46·89	7·58	16·52	4·42	38·16	4·75	9·05	8·40	157·16
28th		4·08	210·30	2·17	198·97	0·33	169·38	9·40	143·63	1·17	103·02	7·33	75·33	4·75	46·75	7·13	16·27	4·23	37·99	4·17	9·47	8·00	156·76
29th		4·00	210·22	2·08	198·83	0·25	169·30	9·30	143·53	0·83	102·68	7·25	75·25	4·54	44·54	7·17	16·11	4·08	37·82	4·00	8·30	7·90	158·66
30th		3·92	210·14	2·00	198·80	0·17	169·22	9·20	143·43	0·67	102·52	7·08	75·08	4·40	44·40	7·00	15·94	3·98	37·66	4·00	8·30	7·80	156·56
31st		3·83	210·05	1·92	198·72	0·08	169·13	9·00	143·23	0·50	102·35	6·89	74·83	4·25	44·25	6·83	15·77	3·83	37·57	4·00	8·30	7·61	156·38

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of September 1896, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1896-97.		Tollage, 1895-96.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	906 9 11	16,958 5 7	1,092 10 6	9,472 11 3
Kendrapara ditto	10,656 4 8	49,615 13 1	8,499 8 8	42,172 3 0
High Level Canal, Range I	2,201 6 6	10,051 7 0	1,339 8 3	5,256 13 6
Ditto, „ II	524 8 0	2,433 11 3	270 6 4	1,148 10 4
Ditto, „ III	186 8 0	1,126 11 6	149 11 0	711 9 0
Jajpur Canal ...	55 3 6	188 3 0	50 15 0	189 12 3
Total Orissa Circle ...	14,530 8 7	80,374 3 5	11,402 11 9	58,951 11 4
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal	15,900 11 6	77,879 10 9	11,514 15 6	61,917 14 3
Hijili Tidal Canal	11,897 13 6	56,066 9 6	7,725 8 6	43,107 6 6
Total South-Western Circle... ..	27,798 9 0	1,33,946 4 3	19,240 8 0	1,05,025 4 9
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	1,188 11 3	11,373 7 3	1,556 3 0	11,776 6 4
Arrah ditto ...	2,131 2 3	10,965 8 3	1,475 5 9	9,767 12 9
Buxar ditto ...	720 15 6	5,017 13 0	664 13 6	5,967 10 0
Total Sone Circle ...	4,040 13 0	27,356 12 6	3,696 6 3	27,511 13 1
Grand Total ...	46,369 14 7	2,41,677 4 2	34,339 10 0	1,91,488 13 2

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1896-97.						Tollage, 1895-96.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	3,009	195	2,716 14 0	17,416	2,398	15,834 8 7	2,806	...	2,443 4 8	10,751	2,807	9,732 5 9
Total Orissa Circle	3,009	195	2,716 14 0	17,416	2,398	15,834 8 7	2,806	...	2,443 4 8	10,751	2,807	9,732 5 9

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1896-97.		Earnings, 1895-96.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	17,247 6 7	96,208 12 0	13,846 0 5	68,684 1 1
Midnapore Canal ..	15,900 11 6	77,879 10 9	11,514 15 6	61,917 14 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	11,897 13 6	56,066 9 6	7,725 8 6	43,107 6 6
Sone Canals ...	4,040 13 0	27,356 12 6	3,696 6 3	27,511 13 1
Total ...	49,086 12 7	2,57,511 12 9	36,782 14 8	2,01,221 2 11

Calcutta,
The 24th November 1896.

A. S. Thomson
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of September 1896, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1896-97.		Tollage, 1895-96.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	22,926 0 3	1,22,193 6 0	25,905 9 9	1,23,866 6 0
Tolly's Nala ...	6,888 9 9	34,729 12 9	7,851 9 6	42,204 15 9
Total ...	29,814 10 0	1,56,923 2 9	33,757 3 3	1,66,071 5 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	9,624 14 6	47,264 8 9	6,253 2 6	41,082 4 0
Nadia Rivers ...	17,110 15 6	59,248 5 9	20,192 15 6	80,956 4 6
Grand Total ...	56,550 8 0	2,63,436 1 3	60,203 5 3	2,88,109 14 3

Calcutta,
The 24th November 1896.

A. S. Thomson,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 21st November 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 21st November 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 23rd November 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	238	26,325	324	447	65,650	1,077
Jute	614	1,94,025	3,342	646	1,90,150	3,329
Firewood	162	1,09,775	1,654	111	52,000	779
Other articles	1,207	2,38,775	4,451	878	2,24,025	3,336
Total ...	2,221	5,68,900	9,771	2,081	5,31,825	8,521

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th November 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train Miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*294,699	*3,74,452 11 0	30,05,498 30	8,10,656 14 0	19,216 0 0	12,04,325 12 0	94 676	136,335	231,011
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	220 4 10	. .	476 13 1	11 4 11	708 8 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	†5,374,825	†66,35,740 10 0	‡2,01,95,013 30	‡1,16,79,618 5 0	§3,35,034 0 0	1,75,80,388 15 0	‖1,503,3884	‖3,°89,363½	3,849,746½
Total for 19½ weeks ..	5,669 324	60,00,193 8 0	6,38,00,511 20	1,24,80,275 3 0	3,54,240 0 0	1,87,84,714 11 0	1,5 8,059½	2,424,698½	4,079,757½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	298,033	3,97,918 3 11	34,70,702 20	7 09 336 3 2	20,113 13 5	11 87,368 4 6	81 087	141,086	222,173
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	234 1 9	.....	453 10 1	11 13 4	696 9 2	. ..	... ..	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year	5,800,329	63,03,387 15 °0	5,85,11,083 30	1,18,53,710 14 0	3,34,501 11 1	1,85,81,620 8 10	1,583 662	2,338,411	3,905,069

* The decrease is due to heavier pilgrim traffic in 1896.
† Added number of passengers 5,788, and Rs. 3,826
‡ Do. Mds. 2,09 661 and deducted „ 12,510 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 26th
§ Do. „ 5,389 } September 1896.
‖ Miles 1,355½ added to Coaching and 1,007 deducted from Merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 26th September to 24th October 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th November 1896, on 22 23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A P	Mds. S	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,379	5,342 12 0	14,043 0	713 4 0	6 0 0	6,061 0 0	1,112	76	1,188
Or per mile of railway . ..	.....	240 5 5	.. .	32 0 8	0 4 4	273 10 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	*377,203	*80,315 1 0	†1,03 338 10	†7,189 3 0	‡169 0 0	96,673 4 0	20,869	1,043	21,912
Total for 19½ weeks ...	398,582	84,657 13 0	1,76,986 10	7,901 7 0	175 0 0	1,02,734 4 0	21,981	1,119	23,100
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,979	4,542 8 10	12,214 0	561 8 0	10 11 0	5,134 11 10	1,106	83	1,189
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	204 5 6	.....	26 2 7	0 7 8	230 15 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year .	398,573½	95,031 10 1	1,36,620 20	5,495 6 8	243 14 0	1,00,839 14 9	22,539	1,044	23,583

* Deducted number of passengers 1,053 and Rs. 553
† Added Mds. 2,044 and „ 21 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 26th Sep-
‡ Do. „ 6 } tember last.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th November 1896, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	18,815	21,232 12 0	97,084 20	12,314 15 0	56 0 0	33,563 11 0	7,053	2,087	9,739
Or per mile of railway . ..	....	131 8 10	... . `	75 10 11	0 5 7	207 9 4	.....	.. .	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	*320,698	*2,88,0°8 13 0	†13,37,025 0	†1,62,609 14 0	‡945 0 0	4,52,613 11 0	124,064	54,215	178,279
Total for 19½ weeks ...	3 9,513	3,10,231 9 0	14,34,549 20	1,74,884 13 0	1,001 0 0	4,86,117 6 0	131,116	56,902	188,018
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,123½	20,646 13 5	1,01,781 10	13,923 0 0	60 7 6	34,630 4 11	6,206	4,429	10,635
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ..	127 14 9	.....	86 4 3	0 6 0	214 9 0	.....	.. ...	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ..	365,315	3,24,364 7 6	16,17,031 30	1,98,867 14 4	1,061 4 9	5,24,293 10 9	132,635	73,833	206,468

* Added No. of passengers 266 and Rs. 1,671 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 26th Sep-
† Do. Mds. 42,873 and „ 909 } tember 1896.
‡ Do. „ 30 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th November 1896, on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	193,590	1,03,220 0 0	10,39,560 0	2,51,910 0 0	10,800 0 0	3,64,930 0 0	30,300	50,550	80,750
Or per mile of railway	237	126 0 0	1,277 0	309 0 0	1 0 0	†436 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	3,465,696	18,39,662 0 0	1,84,30,755 0	40,21,980 0 0	2,64,734 0 0	63,26,358 0 0	543,004	734,530	1,278,434
Total for 19 weeks ...	3,658,216	19,42,882 0 0	1,94,70,035 0	42,73,889 0 0	2,75,534 0 0	61,90,985 0 0	574,104	785,080	1,359,184
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	243,374	1,25,555 0 0	11,10,617 0	2,70,100 0 0	14,378 0 0	4,10,033 0 0	31,116	46,263	77,384
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	299	155 0 0	1,366 0	332 0 0	1 0 0	488 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,597,821	16,45,033 0 0	1,76,13,381 0	37,70,846 0 0	2,79,184 0 0	56,95,032 0 0	561,696	706 394	1,272,090

* Audited up to 19th September 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 14th November 1896, on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	227,770	1,12,890 0 0	10,33,600 0	2,47,730 0 0	10,480 0 0	3,73,100 0 0	30,750	43,632	79,382
Or per mile of railway	280	139 0 0	1,268 0	307 0 0	1 0 0	†447 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	3,658,216	16,45,520 0 0	1,94,70,035 0	43,02,014 0 0	2,95,749 0 0	*62,43,283 0 0	574,104	785,080	1,359,184
Total for 20 weeks ...	3,885,986	17,58,410 0 0	2,04,93,635 0	45,51,744 0 0	3,06,229 0 0	66,16,383 0 0	604,854	833,712	1,438,566
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	197,353	1,05,995 0 0	10,01,715 0	2,34,844 0 0	13,531 0 0	3,53,723 0 0	30,515	46,285	76,800
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	243	130 0 0	1,232 0	289 0 0	1 0 0	420 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,706,380	17,51,027 0 0	1,86,15,096 0	40,05,600 0 0	2,92,057 0 0	60,48,784 0 0	536,211	752,679	1,348,890

* Audited up to 3rd October 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th November 1896, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,910	13,230 0 0	99,310 0	3,180 0 0	110 0 0	20,520 0 0	3,960	2,97	6,920
Or per mile of railway ...	247	98 0 0	794 0	65 0 0	1 0 0	164 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	564,969	1,83,096 0 0	17,46,801 0	1,71,518 0 0	3,338 0 0	3,56,934 0 0	60,006	61,071	127,077
Total for 19 weeks ...	595,879	1,96,326 0 0	18,46,111 0	1,72,698 0 0	3,448 0 0	3,77,454 0 0	69,956	64,041	133,997
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	47,616	15,283 0 0	1,13,042 0	11,233 0 0	105 0 0	27,281 0 0	4,023	3,186	7,214
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	381	127 0 0	904 0	90 0 0	1 0 0	218 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	624,327	2,09,360 0 0	17,02,049 0	1,69,849 0 0	4,228 0 0	3,83,437 0 0	70,302	56,668	127,170

* Audited up to 19th September 1896.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 14th November 1896, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	34,580	13,280 0 0	86,760 0	7,510 0 0	70 0 0	20,930 0 0	3,916	2,276	6,196
Or per mile of railway ..	277	107 0 0	694 0	60 0 0	.. ..	167 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year*	595,879	1,94,294 0 0	18,46,111 0	1,60,493 0 0	3,550 0 0	*3,78,343 0 0	69,936	64,041	133,997
Total for 20 weeks ...	630,459	2,07,644 0 0	19,32,871 0	1,68,003 0 0	3,636 0 0	3,99,273 0 0	73,873	66,317	140,193
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,623	12,265 0 0	97,393 0	9,596 0 0	244 0 0	22,105 0 0	3,916	2,686	6,602
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	253	98 0 0	779 0	77 0 0	2 0 0	177 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	570,150	2,21,626 0 0	17,99,443 0	1,79,445 0 0	4,471 0 0	4,05,542 0 0	74,418	59,664	133,972

* Audited up to 3rd October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th November 1896, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,800	6,790 0 0	29,090 0	3,280 0 0	70 0 0	10,110 0 0	2,487	1,299	3,786
Or per mile of railway	230	79 0 0	338 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	118 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	376,683	1,20,348 0 0	6,44,546 0	53,802 0 0	2,967 0 0	1,77,137 0 0	43,707	20,253	63,960
Total for 19 weeks ...	396,483	1,27,138 0 0	6,73,636 0	57,082 0 0	3,037 0 0	1,87,247 0 0	46,194	21,552	67,746
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,060	8,531 0 0	60,801 0	6,417 0 0	79 0 0	15,027 0 0	2,601	2,075	4,676
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	279	99 0 0	708 0	75 0 0	1 0 0	175 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	382,047	1,31,248 0 0	5,78,860 0	53,930 0 0	4,646 0 0	1,89,824 0 0	46,425	20,667	67,112

* Audited up to 19th September 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 14th November 1896, on 56 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	23,600	7,600 0 0	36,180 0	4,420 0 0	160 0 0	12,180 0 0	3,282	894	3,416
Or per mile of railway	278	88 0 0	431 0	51 0 0	2 0 0	141 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year*	395,483	1,28,246 0 0	6,73,636 0	56,458 0 0	3,706 0 0	*1,88,410 0 0	46,194	21,552	67,746
Total for 20 weeks ...	418,973	1,35,846 0 0	7,09,816 0	60,878 0 0	3,866 0 0	2,00,590 0 0	49,716	22,446	71,162
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,672	7,915 0 0	65,064 0	6,014 0 0	96 0 0	14,025 0 0	2,673	2,336	5,009
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	304	93 0 0	757 0	70 0 0	1 0 0	163 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	414,730	1,39,163 0 0	6,40,944 0	59,944 0 0	4,743 0 0	2,03,849 0 0	49,096	23,023	72,1

* Audited up to 3rd October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th September 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,523	5,731 10 0	84,216 0	3,807 9 0	218 2 0	9,837 5 0	1,167	3,722	4,889
Or per mile of railway ...	72 47	36·05 0 0	529·66 0	24·51 0 0	1·31 0 0	61·87 0 0	7·34	23 41	30 75
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	117,669	67,808 7 10	11,04,090 0	39,612 11 0	2,378 7 10	99,799 10 8	15,762	32,851	48,613
Total for 12 weeks ...	129,191	73,540 1 10	12,48,306 0	43,510 4 0	2,596 9 10	1,09,636 15 8	16,919	36,283	53,202
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,078	3,723 1 6	2,81,6·0 0	3,984 7 0	80 7 0	7,792 15 6	641	5,277	6,018
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	47 43	29·13 0 0	2,239 73 0	31·13 0 0	·62 0 0	60·88 0 0	5·01	42·02	47·02
Total to corresponding date of previous year	49,426	23,678 14 9	37,51,950 0	57,290 0 0	1,196 3 0	81,165 1 9	6,442	71,344	77,786

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th September 1896.			Receipts for week ending 28th September 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 26th September 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 28th September 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	9,837	61·87	128	7,793	60·88	159	2,01,831	1,268·83	129*	81,165	784·34	1,20,666	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th November 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,134	6,148 0 0	85 503 0	3,110 0 0	169 0 0	9,426 0 0	2,304	3,014	5,318
Or per mile of railway ...	70 03	38 67 0 0	537·75 0	19·56 0 0	1·05 0 0	59·28 0 0	14 49	18·96	33 45
For previous 17 weeks of half-year (a)	188,625	96,007 7 10	18,35,625 0	75,353 11 0	3,618 7 10	1,75,579 10 8	23,841	50,842	74,683
Total for 18 weeks	199,759	1,02,755 7 10	19,21,128 0	78,463 11 0	3,788 7 10	1,85,005 10 8	26,045	53,856	79,901
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,239	6,849 7 3	2,87,846 0	4,900 7 0	713 7 0	12,463 5 3	953	4,804	5,757
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	93 61	53·51 0 0	2,248·79 0	38·28 0 0	5·57 0 0	97·36 0 0	7·45	37·53	44·98
Total to corresponding date of previous year	105,982	54,933 4 3	59,56,232 0	79,280 6 3	3,874 11 6	1,37,088 6 0	11,757	1,00,639	1,12,396

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 7th November 1896.			Receipts for week ending 9th November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 7th November 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 9th November 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	9,426	59·28	128	12,402	97 36	159	3,28,068	2,113·63	128*	1,37,088	1,338·93	2,00,980	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 14th November 1896	17,200	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	17,181	10	3
Increase	18	5	9
Receipts per mile for the week ending 14th November 1896	337	4	1
Corresponding period of 1895	336	14	4
Increase	0	5	9
Receipts from 1st July to 14th November 1896	2,81,380	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	2,74,198	0	0
Increase	7,182	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 25th November 1896.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 49 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6395A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6266A.—The 27th November 1896.*—Mr. S. C. Roberts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Champaran, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department of this Government for employment on the work of acquiring lands required for Segowlie-Raxaul Railway, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6279A.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Suresh Chunder Sinha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

No. 6297A.—The 30th November 1896.—Mr. Egbert Laurie Lucas Hammond, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Bhagalpur district.

No. 6313A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Iswar Chunder Nandi, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Chittagong, is allowed leave up to the 27th November 1896, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 17th September 1896.

No. 6317A.—The 1st December 1896.—The following officers acted in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors for the periods mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. T. Inglis, Magistrate and Collector, Patna, from the 15th July to the 23rd November 1896, both days inclusive.

Mr. R. W. Carlyle, Magistrate and Collector, Darbhanga, from the 31st October to the 10th November 1896, both days inclusive.

No. 6321A.—The 1st December 1896.—The following officers are appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors from the dates mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. J. D. Anderson, Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, from the 11th November 1896.

Mr. W. C. Macpherson, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, from the 24th November 1896.

No. 6348A.—The 1st December 1896.—Mr. W. MAXWELL is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Nadia, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 6353A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Jagadis Chunder Sen, Officiating Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6356A.—The 1st December 1896.—Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum.

No. 6358A.—The 1st December 1896.—Mr. E. G. Drake-Brockman, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Bhagalpur, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 6293A.—The 30th November 1896.*—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. James Pratt of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 6236A.—The 25th November 1896.*—The Revd. V. W. Kinsman is appointed to be Chaplain of Dinapore, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

The Revd. Mr. Kinsman is also appointed to act, until further orders, as Chaplain of Bankipore.

No. 6350A.—The 1st December 1896.—The Revd. W. P. G. Field, Chaplain of Cuttack, is allowed furlough for one year, under article 648 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th October 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4900-O.

The 30th November 1896.—Mr. W. B. Talbot, Probationer substantive *pro tempore* in the 4th grade of Assistant Sub-deputy Opium Agents, is transferred from the Bihar to the Benares Opium Agency, and Mr. W. S. Dawe, Probationer substantive *pro tempore* in the 4th grade of Assistant Sub-deputy Opium Agents, is transferred from the Benares to the Bihar Opium Agency.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4876L.R.

The 30th November 1896.—In modification of rule 10 of the Rules framed by Government under section 55 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, published under Notification No. 29T.R., dated the 24th April 1895, at pages 401-402, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st May 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to make the following revised rule :—

10. "In giving notice of the award under section 12 (2) and tendering payment under section 31 (1) to such of the persons interested as were not present personally or by their representatives when the award was made, the officer shall require them to appear personally or by representatives by a certain date, to receive payment of the compensation awarded to them, intimating also that no interest will be allowed to them if they fail to appear.

If they do not appear, and do not apply for a reference to the Civil Court under section 18, the officer shall, after any further endeavour to secure their attendance that may seem desirable, cause the amounts due to be paid into the Treasury as revenue deposits payable to the persons to whom they are respectively due, and vouched for in the accompanying Form (marked E). The officer shall also give notice to the payees of such deposits, specifying the Treasury in which the deposits have been made. When the payees ultimately claim payment of sums placed on deposit, the amounts will be paid to them in the same manner as ordinary revenue deposits. The officer should, as far as possible, arrange to make the payments due in or near the village to which the payees belong, in order that the number of undisbursed sums to be placed in deposit on account of non-attendance may be reduced to a minimum. Whenever payment is claimed through a representative, whether before or after deposit of the amount awarded, such representative must show legal authority for receiving the compensation on behalf of his principal."

E

NAME OF WORK FOR WHICH LAND HAS BEEN ACQUIRED ——————

To the Officer in charge of ——————— *Treasury.*

Please receive for transfer to credit of Revenue deposits the sum of Rs. ——— on account of compensation for land taken up for the above purpose, payable as detailed below:—

Serial No. in award statement No.	Names of persons to whom due.	Area of land.	Amount payable to each.	REMARKS.
		Acres.	Rs. A. P.	
	Total			

Dated 189 . . *Land Acquisition Officer.*

Received the above amount and credited to Revenue Deposits.

Treasury Officer.

NOTE.—This form should be used when the amounts of compensation due are sent to Treasury in the absence of proprietors who have failed to present themselves for payment.

E

NAME OF WORK FOR WHICH LAND HAS BEEN ACQUIRED ——————

To the Officer in charge of ——————— *Treasury.*

Please receive for transfer to credit of Revenue deposits the sum of Rs. ——— on account of compensation for land taken up for the above purpose, payable as detailed below:—

Serial No. in award statement No.	Names of persons to whom due.	Area of land.	Amount payable to each.	REMARKS.
		Acres.	Rs. A. P.	
	Total			

Dated 189 . . *Land Acquisition Officer.*

Received the above amount and credited to Revenue Deposits.

Treasury Officer.

NOTE.—This form should be used when the amounts of compensation due are sent to Treasury in the absence of proprietors who have failed to present themselves for payment.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4887L.R.

The 30th November 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included in taluk Krishna Ram Sen, No. 1744, comprised within the boundaries of mauzas Dakua, Arkhali, Chandrail Chorata, Kulkhali, Hoglabania and Krishna, in thana Golachipa, and mauzas Chirapara and Darikar, in thana Sarupkati, in the district of Backergunge.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The money-rent payable, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract or order of a Court or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor (including rent-free owner) with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and boundaries of the lands held by the proprietor.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land, or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4932L.R.

The 30th November 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101(2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of Government Estate Salimpur Damodar and Mahenderpore, bearing tauzi No. 180, in the district of Patna.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record-of-rights shall be the following: —

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy-raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The money-rent payable, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, if any, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land, or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4904L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101, sub-section 2 (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the Government Estates in the district of Tippera, mentioned below.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The money-rent payable, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce-rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, if any, the situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by permission of the proprietor of the land or his predecessor in title or independently of such permission.

1.	Pargana	Kordi,	dihi No.	13,	tauzi No.	1906.
2.	,,	,,	,,	14,	,,	1893.
3.	,,	,,	,,	15,	,,	1901.
4.	,,	,,	,,	16,	,,	1875.
5.	,,	Mahabatpur,	,,	17,	,,	1903.
6.	,,	,,	,,	18,	,,	1903.
7.	,,	,,	,,	20,	,,	1895.
8.	,,	Mehar,	,,	4,	,,	1897.
9.	,,	,,	,,	7,	,,	1910.
10.	,,	,,	,,	9,	,,	1917.
11.	,,	,,	,,	10,	,,	1914.
12.	,,	,,	,,	11,	,,	1904.
13.	,,	,,	,,	12,	,,	1892.
14.	,,	,,	,,	14,	,,	1898.
15.	,,	,,	,,	15,	,,	1912.
16.	,,	,,	,,	16,	,,	1915.
17.	,,	,,	,,	17,	,,	1899.
18.	,,	,,	,,	18,	,,	1896.
19.	,,	,,	,,	19,	,,	1909.
20.	,,	Sakdi,	,,	4,	,,	1884.
21.	,,	,,	,,	5,	,,	1886.
22.	,,	,,	,,	6,	,,	1894.
23.	,,	,,	,,	7,	,,	1883.
24.	,,	,,	,,	8,	,,	1882.
25.	,,	,,	,,	9,	,,	1888.
26.	,,	,,	,,	10,	,,	1913.
27.	,,	,,	,,	11,	,,	1887.
28.	,,	,,	,,	12,	,,	1908.
29.	Char Chartala, pargana Sarail,				,,	2050.
30.	Joar Kodoir,	,,	Bardakhat,		,,	1933.
31.	Mauza Dhanapatikhola, pargana Bardakhat,				tauzi No.	1933.
32.	Joar Krishnagar		,,	,,	,,	1933.
33.	Char Marichakandi and char near ditto, pargana Bardakhat, tauzi No. 1933.					
34.	Joar Pushkarnirpar, pargana Bardakhat,				tauzi No.	1933.
35.	,, Rasullabad,		,,	,,	,,	1933.
36.	Sahapur Dighirpar,		,,	,,	,,	1933.
37.	Joar Tonki,		,,	,,	,,	1933.
38.	Tampta Putia,		,,	,,	,,	1933.
39.	Char Hime and char Bhairab,				,,	1862.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4905L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be the Settlement Officer of the Government and other estates in the district of Noakhali, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4906L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Noakhali, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4907L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Kanungo, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer of the Government and other estates in the district of Noakhali, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 4908L.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, Kanungo, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Noakhali, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,—(EDUCATION).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3937.

The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and upon the application, with will annexed, of George Burgh McNair, the Administrator to the estate and effects of Ebenezer Johnstone Barton, deceased, late a member of the Bengal Civil Service, doth hereby order and direct that the sum of Rs. 5,097-5-6, being the equivalent at the exchange of the day of £300 sterling, shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification, vest, and be thenceforth vested, in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and any rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General in Council) upon trust to apply the said sum of Rs. 5,097-5-6, or the income thereof, to the endowment and maintenance of a permanent fund, to be called the "Barton Fund," in accordance with the provisions made in that behalf in a scheme settled by the Local Government for the administration thereof, the particulars of which scheme are contained in the schedule annexed hereto; and it is hereby further notified that the said scheme, the particulars of which are contained in the schedule hereto, shall come into operation on the vesting of the said sum of Rs. 5,097-5-6 in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

THE SCHEDULE.

1. The endowment hereby created shall be called, in memory of the late Ebenezer Johnstone Barton, of the Bengal Civil Service, the "Barton Fund," and its object is and shall be the establishment and maintenance of a scholarship of Rs. 7 a month, tenable for two years, to be awarded every year to the student from the Jessore Zilla School who passes the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University highest in each year, and who has not gained any Government or other scholarship. In the event of there being no student eligible in any year to receive such scholarship, the amount of such scholarship shall be added to the balance at credit of the said "Barton Fund." When the balance at credit of the fund shall have amounted to a sufficient sum, the same shall be invested upon securities of the Government of India, and the income thereof applied for the purpose of increasing the value of the said scholarship to Rs. 10 a month.

2. The Trustee to be appointed under section 5 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, to administer the property vested by the foregoing notification shall be the Magistrate, for the time being, of Jessore.

3. The scholarship as and when it shall become available shall be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction.

4. The income to be derived from the property mentioned in the foregoing notification and from any subsequent investment to be made as provided in clause 1 hereof shall be paid by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, in whom such property is vested, to the Magistrate, for the time being, of Jessore as such Trustee as aforesaid, and on receipt thereof the Trustee shall pay thereout the sum of Rs. 7, or (in the event of the scholarship being increased as hereinbefore mentioned) the sum of Rs. 10 monthly to the holders for the time being of the aforesaid scholarship, who shall at the date of each such payment have complied with the conditions upon which such scholarship shall have been awarded as aforesaid.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3982.

The 1st December 1896.—In supersession of all previous orders, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Committee of Public Instruction in the district of the Sonthal Parganas:—

1. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas ... } *Ex-officio.*
2. The Senior Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, at head-quarters. } *Ex-officio.*
3. The District Superintendent of Police, Sonthal Parganas ... } *Ex-officio.*
4. The District Medical Officer, ditto ... } *Ex-officio.*
5. The Inspector of Schools, Bihar Circle ... } *Ex-officio.*
6. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sonthal Parganas ... } *Ex-officio.*
7. Mr. F. H. Curtis, Manager to Mr. Grant, Zamindar of Dumka.
8. Babu Chandra Narayan Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Dumka.
9. ,, Srimonta Lal Dey, Zamindar of Baskpur.
10. Maulvi Ejabat Hossain, Manager, Sankara Estate.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,—(MISCELLANEOUS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 3959.

The 28th November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under section 18 of Act XXV of 1867, as amended by Act X of 1890, to appoint Babu Rajendra Chandra Shastri, M.A., Librarian of the Bengal Library, with effect from the 22nd March 1895, to be the officer to keep the catalogue of all books delivered under section 9 of the Act quoted above.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 56418 R.

The 26th November 1896.—Mr. F. P. Dixon, Assistant Magistrate, is appointed temporarily as Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Chittagong, *vice* Babu Nabin Chandra Das, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 56488.R.

The 26th November 1896.—Mr. Atul Krishna Ray, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Babu Jogendra Kumar Singha, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 57338.R.

The 30th November 1896.—Babu Nikhil Nath Ray, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Faridpur, *vice* Babu Surja Kumar Das, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5749S.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Shyma Poda Chowdhury, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Malda with retrospective effect from the 23rd October last, *vice* Mr. J. S. Davidson, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 5759S.R.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Kali Kisor Taluqdar, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Purnea, *vice* Babu Roy Brohmo Dutt, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.—No. 5731Mis.

The 28th November 1896.—Under section 25 of Act XXVI of 1881, entitled "The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881," the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares the following days to be public holidays during the year 1897:—

All Sundays.	
January 1st	New Year's Day.
February 6th and 7th (Sunday)	Sri Panchami.
March 18th	Dol Jatra.
April 12th	Chaitra Sankranti.
April 16th	Good Friday.
April 17th	Easter Saturday.
June 10th	Dasahara.
August 20th	Janmashtami.
September 26th (Sunday) ...	Mahalaya.
October 2nd, 3rd (Sunday), 4th, 5th, 10th (Sunday) and 11th	Durga-Lakshmi Puja.
October 25th and 26th ...	Kali Puja.
November 3rd and 4th ...	Jagadhatri Puja.
December 24th	Christmas Eve.
December 25th and 26th (Sunday)	Christmas Day and the day following.

The day which may be fixed by the Government of India for the observance of the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India shall also be a public holiday.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5732Mis.

The 28th November 1896.—With reference to the above notification, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby notifies that on the following days during 1897, which are not declared to be "public holidays," the offices under the Government of Bengal and all Revenue and Magisterial Courts in Bengal, with the exception of the offices of Collector of Customs, Shipping Master, the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, the Stamping Department of the office of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, and the Salt Rawana and Opium Departments of the Board of Revenue, shall be closed:—

I.—Muhammadam Holidays.

Id-ul-fitr	On the 6th March, but if the moon be visible on the 4th, then on the 5th March.
Id-uz-zuha	On the 13th May, but if the moon be not visible on the 3rd May, then on the 14th May.
Muharram	On the 11th and 12th June, but if the moon be visible on the 1st, then on the 10th and 11th.
Fatiha Dawazdaham ...	On the 12th August, but if the moon be visible on the 30th July, then on the 11th August.

II.—Hindu Holidays.

Durga-Lakshmi Puja ...	30th September, 1st, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th October.

III.—Other Holidays.

Two days preceding Christmas Eve. ...	22nd and 23rd December.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4465Med.—The 27th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Uma Churn Roy of the Jessore Dispensary, held medical charge of the Civil Station of Jessore, in addition to his own duties, from the afternoon of the 18th October to the forenoon of the 3rd November 1896.

No. 4471Med.—The 28th November 1896.—With effect from the date on which he was relieved of his appointment as Officiating Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Surgeon Captain F. O'Kinealy is appointed to do general duty at the Presidency until further orders.

No. 4473Med.—The 30th November 1896.—Surgeon-Captain D. M. Moir, Second Resident-Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as First Resident Surgeon of that Institution, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Captain H. W. Pilgrim, or until further orders.

No. 4475Med.—The 30th November 1896.—Surgeon Captain F. O'Kinealy, on general duty at the Presidency, is appointed to act as Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, during the absence, on deputation of Surgeon Captain D. M. Moir, or until further orders.

No. 4530Med.—The 1st December 1896.—Surgeon-Major G. Jameson, Civil Surgeon of Tippera, is appointed, on return from furlough, to act as Civil Surgeon of Nadia, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major J. Clarke, or until further orders.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6396A.

No. 6256A.—The 26th November 1896.—Mr. W. H. Thompson, Deputy Magistrate, Singhbhum, is vested with powers under sections 110, 133, 143, 144, 174, 186, and 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6271A.—The 27th November 1896.—Babu Barada Prosad Rai, Munsif of Patuakhali, in the district of Backergunge, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Patuakhali munsifi, during the absence on deputation of Babu Mohendro Nath Mitter, or until further orders.

No. 6281A.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Shyama Charan Banerjee, Munsif of Jamui, in the district of Bhagalpur, is appointed to be an Additional Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Madhipura and Begusarai, but to be on deputation at the latter station.

No. 6283A.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Bankim Chunder Mitra, Additional Munsif of Madhipura and Begusarai, in the district of Bhagalpur, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Jamui, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26(1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Jamui munsifi.

No. 6285A.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Srinath Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Khulna, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6287A.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Kasba, during the absence on leave of Babu Gobind Chandra Basak, or until further orders.

No. 6289A.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Ramapati Dey, Munsif of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Kasba munsifi, during the absence on leave of Babu Gobind Chandra Basak, or until further orders.

No. 6297A.—The 30th November 1896.—Mr. Egbert Laurie Lucas Hammond, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhagalpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6300A.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Pal, Munsif of Jhenidah, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Jhenidah munsifi.

No. 6344A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Kali Prasanna Sen, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Lakhmipur, during the absence on leave of Babu Harendra Narayan Guha, or until further orders.

No. 6346A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Kedaresvar Moitra, Munsif of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is vested temporarily with the functions of a District Court, under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Lakhmipur munsifi, during the absence on leave of Babu Harendra Narayan Guha, or until further orders.

No. 6360A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Roy, B L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Pirojpur during the absence on leave of Babu Upendra Nath Mukherji, or until further orders.

No. 6364A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Purna Chundra Mitter, Munsif of Manickganj, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Sitakund, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Sitakund munsifi.

No. 6366A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Saroda Prosad Bose, Munsif of Manickganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, and also with the powers conferred on District Judges by sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure in cases where the amount of debts owing by the insolvents does not exceed Rs. 1,000 within the local limits of the Manickganj munsifi.

No. 6368A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Ram Jadub Talapatra, Munsif of Sitakund, in the district of Chittagong, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Manickganj.

No. 6370A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Romesh Chandra Bose, Officiating Munsif of Sitakund, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Manickganj, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ram Jadub Talapatra, or until further orders.

No. 6372A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Bimola Charan Mazumdar, Munsif of Satkhira, in the district of Jessore, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Khulna.

No. 6375A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Sasi Bhusan Sen, Munsif of Satkhira, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Satkhira munsifi.

No. 6377A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Jogendra Nath Roy, Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira, but will continue to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 6380A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli, Officiating Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to act as a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Jogendra Nath Roy, or until further orders.

No. 6382A.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Tara Prosonno Banerji, Officiating Subordinate Judge of Purnea, is temporarily deputed to the district of Jessore.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6311A.—The 24th November 1896.*—Babu Girindra Mohan Chukerbutty, Munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is allowed furlough for two months under Article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th November 1896.

The 24th November 1896.—Babu Jugal Kisor De, Munsif of Dantan, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave from the 28th August to the 7th December 1896, under Article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 24th November 1896.—Babu Gobind Chandra Basak, Munsif of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for two months, viz, eleven days under Article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under Article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 2nd December 1896, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6312A.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Harendra Narayan Guha, Munsif of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for one month under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 28th November 1896.—Babu Upendra Nath Mukerji, Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for three months under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December 1896, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5797J.—The 28th November 1896.—Babu Gobind Gopal Gupta, Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Pirojpur Munsifi.

No. 5780J.—The 30th November 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Muhammad Amir Ali Khan of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sasaram Independent Bench, in the district of Shahabad.

No. 5808J.—The 30th November 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Sasaram, in the district of Shahabad, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Mr. Juan Solano. | Babu Raghupat Pande.
Babu Balmakund Pande.

No. 5810J.—The 30th November 1896.—Babu Jogobandhu Khan is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate at the Sadar station of the district of Bankura, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate. He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5802J.

The 30th November 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Abdul Mohaimen, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thanas Serampore, Singur and Chanditala, in the district of Hooghly.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5803J.

The 30th November 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulavi Abdul Mohaimen, appointing him Kazi of thanas Serampore, Singur and Chanditala, in the district of Hooghly, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5815J.

The 30th November 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Mofizullah, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Nalhati, with head-quarters at Murarai, in the district of Birbhum.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5816J.

The 30th November 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulavi Mofizullah, appointing him Kazi of thana Nalhati, with head-quarters at Murarai, in the district of Birbhum, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5839J.

The 1st December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the removal of the head-quarters of the Burdwan Commissionership from Burdwan to Chinsurah, with effect from the 1st December 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) is published, as required by section 18 of the said Act and Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1964, dated 2nd September 1887, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Lieutenant-Governor after the 1st day of February 1897.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Lieutenant-Governor.

NOTE.—All changes proposed in the existing rules are indicated in italics.

DRAFT.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 *and* 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

Nothing in *these* rules relating to the possession of explosives shall apply in any port, as defined in the Indian Ports Act, 1889, for which the Local Government may have made, or may make, special rules under the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) to regulate the possession of explosives.

Nothing in these rules shall apply to the manufacture, possession or sale of any explosive—

(a) *by order of the Government, or*

(b) *by any person employed under the Government in the execution of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), or as a keeper of a magazine, artizan, soldier, sailor, policeman, or otherwise, or enrolled as a Volunteer under the Indian Volunteers Act (XX of 1869), in the course of his employment or duty as such.*

RULES UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1884, FOR THE MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION AND SALE OF EXPLOSIVES IN THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

PRELIMINARY.

1. For the purposes of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows namely,—

Class 1	...	...	...	... Gunpowder.
Class 2	...	...	...	... Nitrate-mixture.
Class 3	...	...	...	... Nitro-compound.
Class 4	...	...	...	... Chlorate-mixture.
Class 5	..	...	...	... Fulminate.
Class 6	...	...	...	... Ammunition.
Class 7	...	...	...	.. Firework.

And when an explosive falls within the description of more than one class, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of the classes within the description of which it falls.

CLASS 1.—*Gunpowder Class.*

The term "gunpowder" means exclusively gunpowder ordinarily so called.

CLASS 2.—*Nitrate-mixture Class.*

The term "nitrate-mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called, formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance.

The nitrate-mixture class comprises such explosives as—

Pyrolithe,
Pudrolithe,
Poudre saxifragine,

and any preparation coming within the above definition.

CLASS 3.—*Nitro-compound Class.*

The term "nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties, or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Nitro-glycerine,	Dualine,
Dynamite,	Glyoxiline,
Lithofracteur,	Methylic nitrate,

and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists, either wholly or partly, of nitro-glycerine or some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Gun-cotton ordinarily so called,	Cotton gunpowder,
Gun-paper,	Schultz's powder,
Xyloidine,	Nitro-mannite,
Gun sawdust,	Picrates,
Nitrated gun-cotton,	Picric powder,

Tonite (or cotton powder),

and any nitro-compound as before defined which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 4.—*Chlorate-mixture Class.*

The term "chlorate-mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

The chlorate-mixture class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's blasting powder,
Brain's blasting powder,

and any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's original blasting powder,	Hochstadter's blasting charges,
Erhardt's powder,	Reichen's blasting charges,
Reverley's powder,	Teutonite.

Chlorated gun-cotton,

and any chlorate-mixture as before defined which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 5.—*Fulminate Class.*

The term "fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion-caps or any other appliances for developing detonation, or which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

The fulminate class *has* two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury and preparations of these substances, such as are used in percussion-caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus, or certain descriptions of phosphorus compounds, with or without the

addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphurate, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

CLASS 6.—*Ammunition Class.*

The term "ammunition" means an explosive of any of the foregoing classes when enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small-arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives, or to form a percussion-cap, a detonator, a fog-signal, a shell, a torpedo, a war-rocket, or other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion-cap" does not include a detonator.

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive of the fulminate-explosive class in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive in such quantity, that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

The expression "safety cartridges" means cartridges for small-arms of which the case can be extracted from the small-arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges. *The term also includes rifle-calibre machine-gun cartridges if they are of the above description, whether they are for use with machine-guns having chambers identical with those of rifles, or with machine-guns which have special chambers.*

The maximum gauge at which a small-arm cartridge can be accepted as "safety" is one inch. The following are the gauges of the machine-gun cartridges which may be accepted as "safety"—

·303-inch cordite.
Martini-Henry rifle, solid case.
·45-inch Gardner, Gatling and Nordenfeldt, except Martini-Henry chambered guns.
·4 inch.
Cartridges of larger gauge are not safety cartridges.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

Division 1 comprises exclusively—

Safety cartridges.	Railway fog-signals.
Safety fuzes for blasting.	Percussion-caps.
Fuzes for shells, and tubes friction for guns, provided there be no more than 5 fuzes or 25 tubes in one package, and that the package be a hermetically sealed metal cylinder.	

Division 2 comprises any ammunition, as before defined, which does not contain its own means of ignition and is not included in division 1, such as—

Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,
Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives,
War-rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition, as before defined, which contains its own means of ignition and is not included in division 1, such as—

Detonators,
Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives,

which do contain their own means of ignition.

By ammunition containing its own means of ignition is meant ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to it or forming part of it, which is adapted to explode or fire the same by friction or percussion.

CLASS 7.—*Firework Class.*

The firework class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises firework compositions, that is to say, any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature, which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and also any star and any coloured fire composition, *subject to the proviso hereinafter set forth.*

Division 2 comprises manufactured fireworks, that is to say, any explosive of *any of* the foregoing classes and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, *toy cap or amorce*, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article *specially* adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals or *sound signals:*

Provided that a substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case containing not more than 1 lb. of coloured fire composition of such a nature as not to be liable to spontaneous ignition shall be deemed to be a "manufactured firework."

MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION AND SALE.

(*a*) *General Rules.*

2. An explosive shall not be manufactured *except* under, and in accordance with, the conditions of a license to manufacture the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall *not* apply—

(*a*) to the making of a small quantity of an explosive for the purpose of chemical experiment, and not for practical use or for sale; or

(*b*) to the filling for private use, and not for sale, of any safety cartridges to the amount allowed by these rules to be possessed for private use.

3. *Whoever* manufactures an explosive in contravention of rule 2 shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

4. An explosive shall not be possessed except under, and in accordance with, the conditions of a license to possess the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall not apply—

(1) to a person possessing for his private use and not for sale—

(*a*) gunpowder to an amount not exceeding on the same premises 30lbs., or in lieu of the said quantity of gunpowder 15lbs. of any other explosive, or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so possessed, half that amount of other explosive; or

(*b*) gunpowder contained in safety cartridges to an amount not exceeding 150lbs., or in lieu thereof 150lbs. of any explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so possessed, that amount of any explosive so contained:

Exception.—Nothing in the foregoing portion of the proviso to this rule shall be held to authorize the possession for private use—

(*a*) of any explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class; or

(*b*) of any explosive whereof the possession has been prohibited absolutely by notification under section 6 of the *Indian Explosives* Act (IV of 1884); or

(*c*) where the possession of an explosive has by notification under that section been prohibited, subject to conditions, of any such explosive except subject to those conditions,

(2) to the possession of an unlimited quantity of fireworks, if obtained and intended for immediate use and not for sale, and if kept for a period not exceeding 14 days in a safe and suitable place, and with all due precautions for the public safety:

(3) to the possession of any explosive by a carrier or other person for the purpose of transport when the same is being kept or transported in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under the *Indian Explosives* Act (IV of 1884) with respect to the transport of such explosive: or

(4) to the possession of any gunpowder, rockets or other explosive on board any ship in pursuance of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts *for the time being in force*, or any order or regulation under those Acts.

5. *Whoever* possesses an explosive in contravention of rule 4 shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

6. An explosive shall not be sold except under, and in accordance with, the conditions of a license to sell the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any person selling any explosive which for his own private use he lawfully possesses, to any person who is not legally prohibited from possessing the same.

7. *Whoever* sells an explosive in contravention of rule 6 shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*b*) *Licensing of the manufacture, possession, and sale of gunpowder and certain explosives.*

8. Licenses to manufacture, possess and sell, or to possess and sell, or to possess an explosive of the 1st (gunpowder) class, or of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, or of the 7th (firework) class, to such total amount during the currency of the license and in such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer, may be granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate:

Provided that nothing in any such license shall be deemed to entitle the license holder to keep at the same time in the place to which the license applies more than 200lbs. of gunpowder, 500lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, and 200lbs. of fireworks, or any such less quantity of any of these explosives as the licensing officer may direct in this behalf.

9. The following fees shall be paid for every license granted under the last foregoing rule, namely:—

(*1*) a fee of twenty rupees for every license to manufacture, possess and sell the maximum quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(*2*) a fee of ten rupees for every license to manufacture, possess and sell half the quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(*3*) a fee of five rupees for every license to manufacture, possess and sell a fourth of the quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(*4*) a fee of ten rupees to possess and sell the maximum quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(*5*) a fee of five rupees to possess and sell half the quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity;

(6) a fee of two rupees eight annas to possess and sell a fourth of the quantity of explosive mentioned in the *last foregoing* rule, or any less quantity; and

(7) a fee of eight annas for every license to possess explosives.

10. Every license granted under rule 8 shall be in Form A, B, or C in the schedule hereto annexed, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.

11. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 8 is granted shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(c) Licensing of the manufacture of other explosives.

12. Licenses to manufacture explosives other than those referred to in rule 8 shall be granted by the Governor-General in Council on payment of such fees, in such form, for such term and subject to such conditions, as the Governor-General in Council may in each case prescribe:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council shall, in the case of any such license, prescribe all the conditions which are hereinafter prescribed for licenses to possess an explosive of the same description and quantity as the manufacturing license is to cover.

13. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 12 is granted shall be puni-h*able* with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

(d) Licensing of the possession of small quantities of other explosives.

14. Licenses for the possession, at such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer, of explosives other than those specified in rule *8 may*, if the explosive is not one of the 5th (fulminate) class, and if the quantity to be possessed at the same time does not exceed 60lbs., be granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate

15. Every license granted under rule 14 shall be in Form D in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein. A fee of five rupees shall be paid for every such license.

16. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 14 is granted shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(e) Licensing of the possession of explosives generally.

17. Licenses for the possession of explosives other than those which may be issued under rules 8 and 14 *may*, if the explosive is not one of the 5th (fulminate) class, be granted by the Local Government in accordance with the following procedure:—

(1) The applicant shall submit to the District Magistrate, or in a Presidency-town and its suburbs, to the Commissioner of Police, an application in writing accompanied by a plan (drawn to scale) of the place in which it is proposed to keep the explosive (herein referred to as the magazine) and the site thereof.

(2) The application shall specify such of the following matters as are applicable, namely:—

(*a*) the boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine, and either any belt of land surrounding the site which is to be kept clear, and the buildings and works from which it is to be kept clear, or the distances to be maintained between the magazine, or any part thereof, and other buildings and works;

[*If a table of minimum distances has been prescribed in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the distances to be maintained between the magazine and the various kinds of buildings shall not be less than those specified for the explosive in question (when stored in the quantity intended) in the Government list of distances.*]

(*b*) the situation, character and construction of all the mounds, buildings and works on or connected with the magazine, and the distances thereof from each other;

(*c*) the amount of explosives and of ingredients thereof wholly or partly mixed to be allowed at the same time within the boundaries of the magazine; and

(*d*) any special terms which the applicant may propose by reason of any special circumstances arising from the locality, the situation or construction of any buildings or works, or the nature of any process or otherwise.

(3) Upon receipt of the said application—

(*a*) The District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, shall thereupon cause notice to be published of the application, and fix a date on which any persons shall be heard objecting to the establishment of a magazine on the proposed site who have not less than seven clear days before the day of hearing sent to the said District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, and to the applicant, notice of their intention to appear and object with their name, address and calling, and a short statement of the grounds of their objection.

(*b*) Where the site of the proposed magazine is situate within, or within one mile of, the limits of the jurisdiction of any municipality or of any Port authority, the applicant shall serve on such authority notice of the application, and of the date of hearing by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police.

(*c*) The said notices shall be published and served at the cost of the applicant by the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police not less than one month before the date of hearing.

(*d*) The District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall fix the date of hearing as soon as practicable after application is made to him, and the time so fixed shall be as soon as practicable after the expiration of the said month from the publication and service of the notices by the applicant.

(*e*) On consideration of the application, and on making such enquiry as may be deemed necessary, the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police may dissent altogether from the establishment of such new magazine on the proposed site, or assent thereto, either absolutely, or on any conditions requiring additional restrictions or precautions.

(*f*) On the completion of the enquiry, the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police shall forward the application with his recommendation to the Local Government. The Local Government may thereupon grant the license applied for, either in accordance with the recommendation of the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, or with the addition of any additional restrictions and precautions as may be deemed proper, or may refuse such license:

Provided that, if the distance of the proposed magazine from any dwelling-house, highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place is less than 200 yards, or if for any other reason it considers it advisable to do so, the Local Government shall, before granting the license, obtain the opinion of an Inspector of Explosives after inspection of the place by him.

If a table of distances to be observed has been prescribed, it will be sufficient to see that the provisions regarding the minimum distance so laid down for the case is not infringed:

Provided that, if the application is for the renewal of a license, issued prior to the issue of the table of distances, the Local Government may, if the Inspector of Explosives advises that this can be done without danger, renew the license without requiring that the table of distances shall be complied with.

(*g*) If the Local Government grant a license, it shall forward the same to the District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, who, when satisfied that the magazine is sufficiently completed according to the license to justify the use thereof, shall confirm the license; but until so confirmed, the license shall not come into force.

18. A fee of Rs. 20 shall be paid for every license granted under rule 17.

19. Every license granted under rule 17 shall be in Form E in the Schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.

19A. With the previous sanction of the Government of India and subject to any conditions or restrictions that may be deemed necessary, the Local Government may authorise the possession of explosives under rule 17 in a floating magazine, and may direct the necessary modifications in the procedure prescribed in rule 17 and in license Form E in such special cases.

20. *Whoever* commits a breach of any conditions subject to which a license under rule 17 is granted shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

21. Licenses for the possession of explosives of the 5th (fulminate) class shall be granted by the Governor-General in Council on payment of such fees and in such form, and subject to such conditions, as he may in each case prescribe.

22. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license is granted under rule 21 shall be punish*able* with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(*e*) *Licensing of the sale of other explosives.*

23. Licenses for the sale of explosives other than those referred to in rule 8 may be granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate, to any person licensed to possess the same.

24. A fee of five rupees shall be paid for every license granted under rule 23.

25. Every license granted under rule 23 shall be in Form F in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions therein prescribed.

26. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 24 is granted shall be punish*able* with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*f*) *Supplementary.*

27. The officers herein undermentioned are authorized, within the areas respectively specified below—

(a) *to enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage or vessel in which an explosive is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, transported or imported under a license granted under the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), or in which they have reason to believe that an explosive has been, or is being, manufactured, possessed, used, sold, transported or imported in contravention of that Act, or of the rules thereunder;*

(b) *to search for explosives therein;*

(c) *to take samples of any explosives found therein on payment of the value thereof; and*

(d) *at their discretion to seize, detain, remove, and, if necessary for the public safety, destroy any explosive found therein in respect of which there may be reason to believe that the provisions of the said Act or of the rules thereunder have been contravened.*

Areas.	*Officers.*
In all parts of Bengal ...	*The Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory, Ishapur.* *The Assistant Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory, Ishapur.*
Within their respective districts ...	*All District Magistrates.*
Within the areas respectively subject to their jurisdiction.	*All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate.*

In the Town of Calcutta and its suburbs.	*The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and all Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector, if specially deputed in that behalf by the Commissioner of Police.*

Provided that—

(1) *Whenever the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory, Ishapur, or any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate seizes, detains or removes any such explosive, he shall report the fact to the District Magistrate; and that*

(2) *Neither the Superintendent nor the Assistant Superintendent of the said Factory, nor any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate, shall destroy any such explosive without the previous sanction of the District Magistrate.*

28. A person licensed to possess an explosive shall not be required to take out a license for the manufacture of the explosive by reason that in connection with his magazine or licensed premises he fills for sale or otherwise any cartridge for small arms with the said explosive:

Provided that he observes the following regulations, namely:—

(1) *There shall not be in the room in which such filling is being carried on more than five pounds of gunpowder, or an amount to be prescribed by the Local Government in this behalf of any other explosive, except it is made up into safety cartridges;*

(2) *Any work unconnected with the making of the cartridges shall not be carried on in the room while such filling is being carried on;*

(3) *There shall not be in the room while such filling is being carried on any fire nor any artificial light, except a light of such construction, position or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion;*

(4) *The room in which the filling is carried on shall be detached from the magazine, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, and at such distance therefrom as may be specified on the license by the authority granting the same; and*

(5) *The occupier shall give notice to the authority granting his license that he intends to carry on such filling of cartridges as is allowed by this rule.*

28A. A person licensed to possess an explosive shall not be required to take out a license for manufacture by reason that, in connection with his magazine or licensed premises he, by filling cartridges, making charges, drying, sifting, fitting or otherwise, adapts or prepares the said explosive for use exclusively in his mine, or quarry or in some excavation or work carried on by him, or under his control:

Provided that he observes the following regulations, namely:—

(1) *There shall not be in the workshop in which such adaptation or preparation is carried on more than 100lbs. of gunpowder, or an amount to be prescribed by the Local Government in this behalf of any other explosive;*

(2) *Any work unconnected with such adaptation or preparation shall not be carried on in the said workshop while such adaptation or preparation is being carried on;*

(3) *The said workshop shall be detached from the magazine, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, and at such distance therefrom as may be specified on the license by the authority granting the same;*

(4) *An explosive of one description shall not be converted into an explosive of another description and shall not be unmade or resolved into its ingredients; and*

(5) *The occupier shall give notice to the authority granting his license that he intends to carry on such adaptation or preparation as is allowed by this rule.*

D.—GENERAL.

29. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

30. If a person licensed to manufacture, possess or sell an explosive dies or becomes bankrupt, or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the persons carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the *Indian Explosives* Act (*IV of 1884*) or the rules thereunder for carrying on the business or acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on payment of one rupee.

31. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of impressed stamps. Applications for licenses or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on plain paper, the licenses themselves being issued on impressed stamps of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals.

32. All licenses except licenses to manufacture an explosive under rule 12, or to possess explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class under rule 21, shall expire on the 31st December of the year for which they are granted. Licenses granted under rules 12, 21, shall be current for the terms therein specified. But the currency of a license may, unless the circumstances have so changed that the grant of a new license would either not be authorized under the Act and rules, or is deemed objectionable by the licensing authorities, on application previous to its expiration, be renewed on payment of the original fee.

33. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of eight annas.

34. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license, granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by *any Inspector of Explosives* or any Magistrate or by any Police Officer in charge of a police-station or by any Police Officer of higher rank.

35. All Magistrates or other authorities acting under these rules *shall* perform their duties subject to the control of their executive superiors and of the Local Government.

36. Any authority empowered to grant a license under the foregoing rules may, if he thinks fit, direct by an order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

37. Any person lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), or the rules thereunder, to possess any explosive coming under the head of ammunition as defined in that Act may possess, without license under these rules, any such explosive in reasonable quantities for his own private use.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(See Rule 8.)

FEE RUPEES IN STAMPS

License to manufacture, sell, and possess gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class.

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business, factory or shop.	*Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.*	Description and quantity to be manufactured during the year.	Description and quantity to be possessed and sold during the year.	Date on which license expires.
					The 31st of December 189 .

_____ *District,*
_____ *189* .

Seal.

(Signature.)

_____ *of* _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books of manufacture and sales to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector, when such officer may call upon him so to do.

4. The explosive shall be manufactured in *a tent or any lightly* constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and *separated from any* dwelling-house *by the distance*—

(a) *in the case of gunpowder, of 100 yards,*

(b) *in the case of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class, of 50 yards.*

and by the same distances from any highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place. *In the case of filling cartridges for small arms the operation may, if preferred, be carried out in the upper room of a building: Provided that no more than 5lbs. of explosive (except such as may be contained in safety cartridges) shall be in the room where the operation is being carried on. In all other cases the manufacture shall be carried on in a one-storeyed building.*

5. All sales of explosive under this license *shall* be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

6. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

7. The explosive possessed by the licensee shall be kept in *a substantially constructed uninflammable building, approved by such officer as the Local Government may prescribe*, or in a fireproof safe, *separated* from any *dwelling-house*, highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place *by the distances laid down in condition No. 4*, and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 50lbs. of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of an explosive of the 7th (firework) class, may be kept inside a dwelling-house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive:

Provided also that no explosive *containing its own means of ignition [other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class] shall be kept in a fireproof safe.*

8. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any *room or part of a* building, fireproof safe, or receptacle containing the same, *and no one entering such room or part of any building or such safe or receptacle shall have any iron or steel in their possession, or attached to or on their boots or shoes.*

9. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of manufacturing or keeping the explosive, nor the fireproof safe or receptacle, shall have any exposed iron or steel (*except machinery necessary for the manufacture*) in the interior thereof.

10. All explosives exceeding 5lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, and all other explosives exceeding 1lb. in amount, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping, and if publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

11. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other. *Explosives of the same class, however, may be kept together; and gunpowder may be kept with safety fuzes.*

12.* The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a sign-board as required by rule 11 of the rules framed under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of that Act.

13.* The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form VIII or IX of the forms prescribed under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) the following particulars:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the article sold;

(*b*) the nature and amount of articles sold;

(*c*) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

FORM B.

(*See Rule 8.*)

FEE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to sell and possess gunpowder or explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class.

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business, factory or shop.	*Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.*	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed and sold during the year.	Date on which license expires.
				The 31st of December 189 .

_____ *District,*
_____ *189* .

Seal

(Signature.)
_____ *of* _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive in stock and of all sales in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of sales to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector when such officer may call upon him so to do.

4. All sales of explosive under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

5. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

6. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed *uninflammable building approved by such officer as the Local Government may prescribe*, or in a fireproof safe, *separated from any dwelling-house*, highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place *by the prescribed distances*,† and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that 50lbs. of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of explosive of the 7th (firework) class, may be kept inside a dwelling-house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive:

* These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

† *In the case of gunpowder, 100 yards.*
In the case of explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class, 50 yards.

Provided also that no explosive *containing its own means of ignition [other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class] shall be kept in a fireproof safe.*

7. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any *room or part of a* building, fireproof safe, receptacle containing the same, *and no one entering such room or part of any building or such safe or receptacle shall have any iron or steel in their possession, or attached to or on their boots or shoes.*

8. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive, nor the fireproof safe or receptacle referred to above, shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

9. All explosives exceeding 5lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, and all other explosives exceeding 1lb. in amount, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping, and when publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

10. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other. *Explosives of the same class, however, may be kept together, and gunpowder may be kept with safety fuses.*

11.* The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a sign-board as required by rule 11 of the rules framed under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of that Act.

12.* The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form VIII or IX of the forms prescribed under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) the following particulars:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles sold;

(*c*) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

FORM C.

(See Rule 8.)

FEE EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS.

License to possess gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class.

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed during the year.	Place with full details where explosive is to be possessed.	*Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.*	Date on which license expires.
				The 31st of December 189 . .

_____ *District,*
_____ *189* .

Seal.

(Signature.)
_____ *of* _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

* These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed *uninflammable building approved by such officer as the Local Government may prescribe*, or in a fireproof safe *separated from any dwelling-house*, highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place *by the prescribed distances*,* and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that 50lbs. of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept 2lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of class 6, or an equivalent quantity of explosive of the 7th (firework) class may be kept inside a dwelling-house or in any building other than as last aforesaid in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive:

Provided also that no explosive *containing its own means of ignition [other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class] shall be kept in a fireproof safe.*

3. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any *room or part of a* building, fireproof safe, or receptacle containing the same, *and no one entering such room or part of any building or such safe or receptacle shall have any iron or steel in their possession or attached to or on their boots or shoes.*

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the fireproof safe or receptacle referred to above shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

5. All explosive exceeding 5lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, and all other explosives exceeding 1lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other. *Explosives of the same class, however, may be kept together, and gunpowder may be kept with safety fuzes.*

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the article purchased;
(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;
(*c*) the date of purchase.

FORM D.

(*See Rule 14.*)

FEE FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to possess explosives.

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business or shop.	Description of explosive.	*Maximum quantity of explosive (not exceeding 60lbs.) to be kept at any one time.*	Date on which license expires.

_____*District.*
_____*189* .

Seal.

(Signature.)

_____*of*_____

* *In the case of gunpowder, 100 yards.*
In the case of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) class or of the 7th (Firework) class, 50 yards.

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and detached from a dwelling-house, and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 15lbs. of such explosive may be kept inside any building other than as last aforesaid, in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

3. All articles or substances of any explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building or receptacle containing the same.

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the receptacle shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

5. All such explosives exceeding 1lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive which may be lawfully kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;

(*c*) the date of purchase.

FORM E.

(*See Rule 17.*)

FEE TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to possess explosives.

Granted by the Local Government.

Name of license-holder and residence.	Boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine to which the license applies.	Situation, character, and construction of the buildings and works connected with the magazine.	Description of explosive to be possessed.	Amount of explosive to be possessed at the same time in the magazine and within the boundaries of the site thereof.	Date on which license expires.

_____ *District,*
_____ *189*

Seal.

(Signature.)
_____ *of* _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. There shall not be at the same time in the magazine an amount of explosive exceeding the amount specified in the license.

3. The magazine shall be used only for the keeping of the explosve or explosives specified in the license, and of receptacles for, or tools or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such explosive or explosives.

4. The interior of the magazine and the benches, shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substances in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive, and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom.

5. The magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor *which shall be tested at least once a year.*

6. Before repairs are done to or in any part of a room or magazine, it shall, as far as is practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive or mixed ingredients thereof, and the thorough washing out of such room or part; and after such cleaning; these conditions shall cease to apply to explosive until such room or part of the magazine is again taken into it.

7. Except after such cleaning, all tools and implements used in, or in any repairs to, any part of the magazine shall be made only of wood, copper, or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material.

8. Due provision shall be made by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching and otherwise, or by some such means for preventing the introduction into the magazine of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or any iron, steel or grit; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion.

9. No person shall smoke in any part of the magazine.

10. *No* person under the age of 16 years shall be employed in or enter the magazine accept in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person.

11. Two or more descriptions of explosive which may lawfully be possessed in a licensed magazine, may be possessed in the same magazine, *if* they are separated from each other by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other, subject to the following qualifications:—

(*a*) The various explosives of classes I (gunpowder), 2 (nitrate-mixture), 3 (nitro-compound) and 4 (chlorate-mixture), safety fuze belonging to the first division of class 6 (ammunition, and such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of class 6 (ammunition) as do not contain any exposed iron or steel, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*b*) The various explosives of the 1st division of class 6 (ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*c*) Such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of class 6 (ammunition) as contain any exposed iron or steel may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*d*) The various explosives of the 3rd division of class 6 (ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*e*) The various explosives of class 7 (firework) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

Save as aforesaid, two or more descriptions of explosives *shall* not be kept in the same magazine.

12. The licensee and every person employed in or about the magazine shall take all due precaution for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion in the same, and for preventing unauthorized persons having access to the magazine or to the explosives therein, and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the work in such magazine.

FORM F.

(See Rule 23.)

FEE FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to sell explosives.

Granted in a Presidency-town and its suburbs by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate..

Name, etc., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business or shop.	Description of explosive to be sold.	Date on which licens expires.

(Signature.)

_____ *District,*
_____ *189* Seal.

_____ *of* _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) and the rules thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosives in stock, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

3. Explosives shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

4. All explosives exceeding 1lb. in weight, when publicly exposed for sale or sold, shall be in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping, and the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives with the word "Explosive" added thereto in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3110P.

The 30th November 1896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Angul District Regulation, I of 1894, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that on and from the 1st January 1897 the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, shall be in force in the district of Angul.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3111P.

The 30th November 1896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 52 of the Angul District Regulation, I of 1894, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that documents executed on or after the 1st January 1897, and purporting to transfer by sale or mortgage any rights in lands in the Khondmals subdivision of the district of Angul, shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of the said Regulation, and that no such document shall affect any property comprised or referred to therein, or be received in evidence of any transaction affecting such property, unless it has been registered in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the said Regulation.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 30th November 1896.

No. 231.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotion in the Engineer Establishment with effect from the date specified:—

NAME.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
1	2	3	4	5
Hewitt, J. C. ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	10th October 1896	Temporary.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 26th November 1896.

No. 230.—Mr. G. J. St. C. Sedgley, Assistant Engineer, Mohanadi Division, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th December 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 1st December 1896.

No. 233.—Mr. C. A. White, Executive Engineer, having arrived in Bombay on the 19th November 1896, the unexpired portion of the special leave granted to him, viz., from the 19th November to the 31st December 1896, is hereby cancelled.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 30th November 1896.

No. 232.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for extension of the Jainti Kushbaria Road, in the villages of Jainti and Batai, pargana Mandalghat, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 13 bighas of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the right bank of the Damodar river, on the west by the rent-free lands of Govinda Lal Shil and others, the rent-paying lands of Durga Nath Paramanik, the rent-free tenure of Navin Mukherji, the rent-paying lands of Jagannath Jana, Chandi Charan Manjhi, the "debottar" land held by Dina Bagdi, the rent-free lands of Nistarini Devi, the rent-paying lands of Srimanta Patra and Prem Chand Jana, the rent-free lands of Priya Jana, the rent-paying lands of Mahesh Mete, the rent-paying lands of Prem

Chand Jana, the rent-paying lands of Baikantha Mete, the rent-paying lands of Baikantha Patra, the permanent tenure of Prem Chand Jana, embanked road through Jainti and Batai constructed at the expense of the zamindar of the village, and the rent-paying lands of Shital Mete, on the south by the Jainti-Kushbaria Road, and on the east by the rent-paying lands of Durga Nath Paramanik, the rent-free land held by Navin Mukharji, the rent-free land held by Durga Charan Paramanik and Navin Mukharji, the rent-paying land of Dina Manna, the rent-free land held by Nistarini Devi, the rent-free tank of Ram Chandra Laha and others, the rent-paying land of Jajneswar Jana, Mahesh Miti and Prem Chand Jana, waste land belonging to the landlord of the village, the permanent tenure of Prem Chand Jana, the embanked road through Jainti and Batai constructed at the expense of the zamindar of the village and the rent-paying land of Shital Mete, is required within the aforesaid villages of Jainti and Batai.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 1st December 1896.

No. 236.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a telegraph office at Comilla in the village of Monoharpur, pargana Meherkul, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 16 cottahs 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North.—By Trunk Road,
South.—By Hill Tippera Maharaja's and Ishan Nazir's compound,
East.—By Ramdayal Munshi and others' land,
West.—By the Circuit-house and Hill Tippera Maharaja's compound,

is required within the aforesaid village of Monoharpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 1st December 1896.

No. 234.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for a retired line of embankment on the right bank of the Katjuri river at Urali, in the district of Cuttack, in the villages of Ramchandrapur, Nayahat and Sreekarua, pargana Bakharabad, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 6 acres 3 roods, is required within the aforesaid villages of Ramchanrapur, Nayahat, and Sreekarua, in the district of Cuttack.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 235.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the breach of Gopalpur 10th mile on the right bank of the river Katjuri, in the district of Cuttack, in the village of Gopalpur, pargana Sailo, zilla Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 acre 14 poles of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Gopalpur, in the district of Cuttack.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may be concern.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fourth Publication.]

The 10th November 1896.

No. 219.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-50I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fifth Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 209.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th idem.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patrol, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March ...	2	4	0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July ...	4	8	0
For other crops ditto ditto ...	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule I, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than twice the rate which would have been payable for licensed irrigation.

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates:—

For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.

For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.

Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village
Name of channel
Date of application

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act:—

Description of crop	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.
1	2	3

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.
1	2

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

[Fifth Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

No. 211.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency

of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (l), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he proposes to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For leases for seven years, all crops	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 42 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."

(x) Appendix IVB. to be omitted altogether.

(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—

"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*c*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."

And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."

(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."

(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IVC alter the words "1st of January" into "25th of March."

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 26th November 1896.

No. 144.—Notification.—Babu Srish Chandra Mazoomdar, Sub-Deputy Collector, who is appointed to act as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is employed in acquiring lands required for the Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta extension of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway, in the districts of Midnapore and Balasore.

The 1st December 1896.

No. 145.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for extension of platform and waiting shed at Golsi, East Indian Railway, in the villages of Babla and Golsi, pargana Baga, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 3 cottahs 13·36 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 acre 8·82 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid villages of Babla and Golsi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan.

No. 146.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Domohani station on the Toposi-Khairabad section of the Toposi Extension, East Indian Railway, in the village of Baraboni, pargana Kanthanagor, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 bighas 9 cottahs 4·03 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 acre 3 roods 8·93 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Baraboni.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 147.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Benga that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for Mymensingh-Jamalpur Railway passing through the undermentioned villages in the district of Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, 33 miles long, of an average width of 130 feet, more or less, from Mymensingh station on the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system, is required within the villages of—

1. Mymensingh.	17. Jagornath Bari.	33. Sribari.
2. Sunkepara.	18. Matamtola.	34. Gobindbari.
3. Shekpara.	19. Srimantgati.	35. Kalin.
4. Gohalkandi.	20. Barokaonia.	36. Ranogocha.
5. Badiekalpa.	21. Nimtala.	37. Kharkharia.
6. Azmatpur.	22. Shasha.	38. Nandina.
7. Harti.	23. Kaonia.	39. Badelchindi.
8. Kumargata.	24. Jagirbhugli.	40. Hamidpur.
9. Chak Naraipur.	25. Ashtodhur.	41. Shampur.
10. Satra Shea.	26 Pearpur.	42. Jairampur.
11. Pakhiashimal.	27. Mirzapur.	43. Sharifpur.
12. Katghara.	28. Etail.	44. Boga.
13. Denakhala.	29. Srichundar Bari.	45. Nagalrah.
14. Kerajipara.	30. Narindi.	46. Shahapur.
15. Tarati.	31. Nalkuri.	47. Phulbari.
16. Kushtia.	32. Chondara.	48. Singjani.

49. Jamalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Benga

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 26th November 1896.

No. 143 Marine.—Mr. J. D. D. Kirkman, Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months and four days, from the 15th December 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 144 Marine.—Mr. A. W. J. Turner, Senior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, from the 12th December 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 3108P.—The 30th November 1896.—Maulvi Mahomed Mafazzal Hossain, Rural Sub-Registrar of Kishorganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Ghafargaon, in the same district.

No. 3109P.—The 30th November 1896.—Maulvi Dewan Abdul Halim, Rural Sub-Registrar of Ghafargaon, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kishorganj, in the same district.

No. 3119P.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Probodh Chunder Chatterjee, Rural Sub-Registrar of Cossipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Joint-Sub-Registrar of Alipore at Behala, in the same district.

No. 3120P.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Jadoo Nath Ghosh, Joint-Sub-Registrar of Alipore at Behala, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Cossipore, in the same district.

No. 3128P.—The 1st December 1896.—Lal Gajraj Nath Sah Deo, Rural Sub-Registrar of Lohardaga, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Husainabad, in the district of Palamau.

No. 3129P.—The 1st December 1896.—Shaikh Inayat Karim, Rural Sub-Registrar of Jahanabad, in the district of Gaya, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Lohardaga.

No. 3130P.—The 1st December 1896.—Maulvi Amjad Ali Khan, Rural Sub-Registrar of Sara, in the district of Pabna, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Jahanabad, in the district of Gaya.

No. 3131P.—The 1st December 1896.—Lala Dhan Kumar Aikut, Rural Sub-Registrar of Husainabad, in the district of Palamau, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Dalsingh Sarai, in the district of Darbhanga.

No. 3132P.—The 1st December 1896.—Maulvi Syed Basharat Karim Ahmad is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Sara, in the district of Pabna.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12202, dated the 26th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Bose made over charge of the Puri Jail to Surgeon-Captain N. P. Sinha on the forenoon of the 9th November 1896.

W. LEONARD,
For Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8426, dated 24th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Umes Chandra Banerjee is allowed leave for one month under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, and two months under Article 372 of the Regulations, in continuation of leave on medical certificate granted in Medical Department Notification No. 4342, dated 15th May 1896.

No. 8539, dated 27th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Kristo Cnurn Bose, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Mitford Hospital, Dacca, until further orders.

No. 8561, dated 28th November 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Dutt, a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to have medical charge of the Demagri outpost in the South Lushai Hills, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Baroda Kanto Roy.

G. C. ROSS, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU SHIB CHANDRA NAG, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Dacca Treasury, *vice* Babu Lalit Kumar Das, transferred, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 27th November 1896.*

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

High Court, Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th November 1896.

THE following rule, passed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, which will come into effect from the 1st of January 1897, is now published for general information.

By order,
R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

It is ordered, with effect from the 1st of January 1897, that rule 8 of the rules for the admission of Attorneys, passed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 23rd of July 1880, be amended by striking out the words "without special leave of the Court" and by substituting the word "seven" for the word "three."

The 15th July 1896.

W. C. PETHERAM.
J. O'KINEALY.
W. MACPHERSON.
E. J. TREVELYAN.
C. M. GHOSE.
H. BEVERLEY.
GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
AMEER ALI.
C. H. HILL.
R. F. RAMPINI.
S. G. SALE.
L. JENKINS.
H. W. GORDON.

Issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CRIMINAL.

Rule No. 2, dated the 29th October, 1896.

After Rule 58, Chapter I, page 47 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal), *insert* the following:—

58A. [*Act XXXVI of 1858. Medical history sheets to accompany lunatics sent to Asylums—Rule No. 2 of 29th October, 1896*].—When a Magistrate decides to send any person to a Lunatic Asylum under the provisions of Section 4 or Section 5 of Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Asylums), he shall obtain from the Medical Officer, with whose assistance such person has been examined, in addition to the medical certificate in Form A referred to in those sections, a medical history sheet in the form given below, and this sheet shall be sent along with the supposed lunatic to the Lunatic Asylum.

Form of medical history sheet of lunatics.

(*If any of the particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.*)

1. Name of patient in full and caste or race.
2. Name of patient's father.
3. Sex and age of patient.
4. Marks whereby the patient may be identified.
5. Married or single or widowed.
6. Condition of life and previous occupation (if any).
7. Religion.
8. Place of birth and recent place of abode.
9. Whether homeless or living with relatives or friends.
10. Previous history and habits.
11. State of bodily health.
12. Whether any member of patient's family has been or is affected with insanity.
13. Whether the attack is the first attack of insanity or not.
14. Age (if known) at onset of first attack.
15. Duration and nature of any previous attacks.
16. Duration of existing attack.
17. Symptoms exhibited.
18. Supposed cause of insanity.
19. Supposed exciting cause of present attack.
20. Whether subject to epilepsy.
21. Whether suicidal.
22. Whether dangerous to others.

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th October, 1896, Part I, pages 1072 and 1073, and in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th *idem*, Part III, pages 898 and 899.

Issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

(CIVIL.)

Rule No. 5, dated the 29th October 1896.

After Rule 41, Chapter I, page 51 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders (Civil), *insert* the following:—

ACT XXXVI OF 1858.

41A. [*Medical history sheets to accompany lunatics sent to Asylums.—Rule No. 5 of 29th October, 1896.*].—When a person is adjudged by a Civil Court to be a lunatic under section 8 of Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Asylums), and the Court is satisfied that the lunatic is a proper person to be detained in a Lunatic Asylum, the Court shall obtain from the Medical Officer, with whose assistance the person was so adjudged, in addition to the medical certificate in Form A therein referred to, a medical history sheet of the lunatic in the form given below, and this sheet shall be sent along with the lunatic to the Lunatic Asylum.

Form of medical history sheet of persons adjudged to be lunatics by Civil Courts.

(*If any of the particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.*)

1. Name of patient in full and caste or race.
2. Name of patient's father.
3. Sex and age of patient.
4. Marks whereby the patient may be identified.
5. Married or single or widowed.
6. Condition of life and previous occupation (if any).
7. Religion.
8. Place of birth and recent place of abode.
9. Whether homeless or living with relatives or friends.
10. Previous history and habits.
11. State of bodily health.
12. Whether any member of patient's family has been or is affected with insanity.
13. Whether the attack is the first attack of insanity or not.
14. Age (if known) at onset of first attack.
15. Duration and nature of any previous attacks.
16. Duration of existing attack.
17. Symptoms exhibited.
18. Supposed cause of insanity.
19. Supposed exciting cause of present attack.
20. Whether subject to epilepsy.
21. Whether suicidal.
22. Whether dangerous to others.

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th October, 1896, Part I, pages 1072 and 1073, and in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th *idem*, Part III, pages 898 and 899.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1896 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the seventh day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

P. PLAYFAIR, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৬ সাল তারিখ ৭ই ডিসেম্বর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে হুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৬ সালের ৭ই ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৬ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

পিঃ, প্লেফেয়ার, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 27th November 1896.—Babu Bindu Lal Banerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Chapra Zilla School (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 7th May 1896.

Maulvi Gholam Salmani, Fourth Maulvi in the Arabic Department of the Calcutta Madrasah (substantively *pro tempore* in class VII), was absent on leave for two weeks, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th October 1896.

Maulvi Hafiz Abdur Rauf, 5th Maulvi, acted as 4th Maulvi and in class VII, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Salmani.

Babu Braja Syam Mazumdar, 5th Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for two months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th November 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 30th November 1896.—On the death of Babu Ram Sundar Basak, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca, the following arrangements are sanctioned :—

(1) Babu Tarak Bandhu Chakravarti, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Faridpur (class V), to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dacca, *vice* Babu Ram Sundar Basak, deceased.

(2) Babu Mohim Chandra Chatterjea, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Backergunge (class IV), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Faridpur, *vice* Babu Tarak Bandhu Chakravarti, transferred.

(3) Babu Bhubaneswar Gupta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri (class V), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Backergunge, *vice* Babu Mohim Chandra Chatterjea, transferred.

(4) Babu Rameswar Sen, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan (class VI), to be Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri, *vice* Babu Bhubaneswar Gupta, transferred.

(5) Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman, B.A., First English Teacher in the Anglo-Persian Department of the Chittagong Madrasah to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, *vice* Babu Rameswar Sen, transferred.

Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman is also appointed substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

The 1st December 1896.—Babu Baladeb Ram Jha, B.A., Head Master of the Muzaffarpur Zilla School (substantively *pro tempore* in class IV), is appointed to be Head Master of the Chapra Zilla School, *vice* Babu Khirod Chandra Ray Chaudhuri, transferred.

Babu Bhagwan Chandra Datta, B.A., Second Master of the Patna Collegiate School (class V), is appointed to be Head Master of the Muzaffarpur Zilla School, *vice* Babu Baladeb Ram Jha, transferred.

Babu Hari Charan Mukerjea, L.E., Teacher of Surveying, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (class V), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1896.

Babu Purnendu Chakravarti is appointed to act as Teacher of Surveying in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, and also in class V, during the absence on leave of Babu Hari Charan Mukerjea, or until further orders.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Calcutta University Notice.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Chancellor has decided to allow the Masters or holders of higher degrees in some Faculty and Bachelors of Arts *who graduated before the year 1867*, to fill up two vacancies in the Senate by election. Candidates for election must be Masters or holders of higher degrees in some Faculty or holders of the degree of Bachelor of Arts who took that degree before the year 1867.

The election will take place at the Senate House, College Square, on Friday, the 1st January 1897.

Every candidate for election must be nominated by a graduate holding one of the above-named degrees, and no graduate will be allowed to nominate more than one candidate. The written nominations of candidates must reach the office of the Registrar not later than the 9th December.

On and after the 16th December, voting papers containing the names of the candidates nominated will be supplied on application by the Registrar. These papers must be filled up in the presence of the Registrar at the Senate House on the 1st January 1897, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., but graduates who are not able to appear in person before the Registrar may fill up the papers in the presence of a Magistrate, a Judge, a Subordinate Judge or a Munsif (excluding village Munsifs), by whom the papers will be countersigned. All such voting papers must reach the Registrar not later than 3 P.M. on Friday, the 1st January 1897, after which no voting paper will be accepted. Graduates who are not personally known to the officer in whose presence the voting papers are filled up, must bring with them their diplomas, or other satisfactory proof of identity.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 30th November 1896.

A. PEDLER,
Registrar.

NOTICE.

THE following list of books which were presented to the Central Text-Book Committee from time to time and approved by that body *not as text-books*, but as suitable for school libraries and presentation to pupils as prizes, is now published for general information. It is to be understood that this list is by no means an exhaustive one, and that, so far as middle schools are concerned, it is to be treated only as a supplement to the list of authorised *text-books* already issued. The latter, as *text-books*, should have a preferential claim (also with dictionaries, atlases and other works of reference), to be adopted as prize and library books.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

I.—ENGLISH.

A.—GENERAL LITERATURE.

(1).—Prose, and Prose and Poetry.

[Readers, Essays, Works of Fiction, &c.]

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
1	Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley, by Francis E. Welcroft ...	Prize and library.
2	A Domestic Economic Reader, published by T. Nelson & Sons ...	Library.
3	Arnold's Geography Readers, Book I, by M. T. Yates ...	Prize.
4	" " " " II " ...	"
5	" " " " III " ...	"
6	" " " " IV " ...	"
7	" " " " V " ...	"
8	" " " " VI " ...	"
9	" " " " VII " ...	"
10	" History Readers, Book I " ...	"
11	" " " " II " ...	"
12	" " " " III " ...	"
13	" " " " IV " ...	"
14	" " " " V " ...	"
15	" " " " VI " ...	"
16	" " " " VII " ...	"
17	Blackie's Science Readers, No. VI, by Rev. Theodore Wood	"
18	Dowden's Shakespeare (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
19	Green's Readings from English History, Part I (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize and library.
20	Green's Readings from English History, Part II (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
21	Green's Readings from English History, Part III (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
22	History Readers, Standard II (Macmillan & Co.) ...	Prize.
23	" " III (")	Prize and library.
24	" " IV (")	" "
25	" " V (")	" "
26	" " VI (")	" "
27	" " VII (")	" "
28	Introduction to Shakespeare, by Edward Dowden	" "
29	Johnson's Life of Milton (edited by Deighton) (Macmillan & Co.).	" "
30	Kingsley's Hereward the Wake (Macmillan & Co.) ...	" "
31	" Westward Ho (") ...	" "
32	Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare (Blackie & Sons)	" "
33	Little Mothers, or Readings in Domestic Economy (Blackie & Sons).	Library
34	Little Tales for Little Folks (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
35	Longmans' Domestic Economy Readers, Standards VI & VII ...	Library.
36	" " " " Standard IV ...	"

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
37	Macaulay's Essay on Addison (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
38	,, Lord Clive. (W and R. Chambers)	,, ,,
39	Murche's Science Readers, Book I (Macmillan & Co.) ...	Prize.
40	,, ,, ,, ,, II (,,) ...	,,
41	,, ,, ,, ,, III (,,) ...	,,
42	,, ,, ,, ,, IV (,,) ...	,,
43	,, ,, ,, ,, V (,,) ...	,,
44	,, ,, ,, ,, VI (,,) ...	,,
45	New Dictation Book for Standards IV to VII (Blackie & Sons)	Library.
46	New Literary Readers. Primer I (Macmillan & Co.) ...	Prize.
47	,, ,, ,, ,, II (,,) ...	,,
48	,, ,, ,, Infant Reader (,,) ...	,,
49	,, ,, ,, Book I (,,) ...	,,
50	,, ,, ,, ,, II (,,) ...	,,
51	,, ,, ,, ,, V (,,) ...	,,
52	,, ,, ,, ,, VI (,,) ...	,,
53	Pronouncing English Spelling Book, by Mahendra Chandra Chauduri.	Prize and library.
54	Readings from Carlyle (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
55	Readings in Modern Prose, by Professor Adam (Longmans & Co.)	,, ,,
56	Scott's Talisman (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
57	Selections from the Spectator (Deighton's) (Macmillan & Co.) ...	,, ,,
58	Simple Essays with their outlines by Professor Macmillan ...	,, ,,
59	Smile's Self-Help (Longmans')	,, ,,
60	Suggestive Dictation Books, Part I (Blackie & Sons) ...	Library.
61	,, ,, ,, II (,,) ...	,,
62	The Coral Island (T. Nelson & Sons)	Prize and library.
63	The English Citizen: his Life and Duties), by C. W. Wyatt (Macmillan & Co.).	,, ,,
64	Younge's Lances of Lynwood (abridged for schools) (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize.
65	Sacred Thoughts, volumes I and II, by B. R. Chatterji ...	Library.

(2).—*Poetry.*

66	A First Poetry Book (Macmillan & Co.)	Prize and library.
67	Browning's Pied Piper of Hamilin (Blackie & Sons) ...	,, ,,
68	Campbell's Songs and Ballads (,,) ...	,, ,,
69	Chaucer's Prologue (W. and R. Chambers)	,, ,,
70	Chevy Chase (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
71	Cowper's John Gilpin and other Poems (Blackie and Sons) ...	,, ,,
72	Cowper's Task, Book IV (Macmillan & Co.)	,, ,,
73	Goldsmith's Deserted Village (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
74	Macaulay's Armada, Ivry and Battle of Naseby (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
75	,, Battle of Lake Regillus (,,)	,, ,,
76	,, Horatius and Battle of Lake Regillus (,,)	,, ,,
77	Macmillan's Recitation Books, Standards VI—VII, by Tennyson, No. 37	Library.
78	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, No. 38	,,
79	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, No. 39	,,
80	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, No. 40	,,
81	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, No. 41	,,
82	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, No. 42	,,
83	Scott's Lady of the Lake (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
84	,, Lay of the Last Minstrel (W. & R. Chambers) ...	,, ,,
85	,, ,, ,, (Introduction and Canto I) (Macmillan & Co.).	Library.
86	Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cantos I—III (Macmillan & Co.).	,,
87	Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cantos IV—VI (Macmillan & Co).	,,

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
88	Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, Cantos I—VI (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
89	Scott's Marmion (W. & R. Chambers)	,, ,,
90	Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette (Macmillan & Co.)... ...	,, ,,
91	Wordsworth's Short Poems (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,

(3).—Dramas.

92	Selections from As you Like It (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
93	Shakespeare's As you Like It (,,)	,, ,,
94	,, ,, ,, (W. & R. Chambers) ...	,, ,,
95	,, Coriolanus (W. Dut)	,, ,,
96	,, ,, (W. & R. Chambers)	,, ,,
97	,, Hamlet (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
98	,, ,, (E. K. Chambers)	,, ,,
99	,, ,, (W. & R. Chambers) ...	,, ,,
100	,, King Henry IV, Part I (edited by Deighton) (Macmillan & Co.).	,, ,,
101	Shakespeare's King Henry IV, Part II (edited by Deighton) (Macmillan & Co.).	,, ,,
102	Shakespeare's Henry V, by W Barry (Blackie & Sons) ..	,, ,,
103	Shakespeare's Henry V (W. & R. Chambers) ...	,, ,,
104	Shakespeare's Henry VIII (W. & R. Chambers) ...	,, ,,
105	,, Julius Cæsar (edited by A. D. Innes) ...	,, ,,
106	,, ,, (,, W. Dut) ...	,, ,,
107	,, ,, (W. & R Chambers) ...	,, ,,
108	,, King John (Blackie and Sons) ...	,, ,,
109	,, ,, (W. & R. Chambers) ...	,, ,,
100	,, King Lear ,, ,, ...	,, ,,
111	,, King Richard II (Blackie & Sons) ...	,, ,,
112	,, ,, ,, (edited by C. H. Herford) ...	,, ,,
113	,, ,, ,, (W. & R. Chambers) ...	,, ,,
114	,, King Richard III (W. & R. Chambers) ...	,, ,,
115	,, Macbeth (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
116	,, ,, (E. K. Chambers)	,, ,,
117	,, ,, (W. & R. Chambers)	,, ,,
118	,, Merchant of Venice (Blackie & Sons) ...	,, ,,
119	,, ,, ,, (W. & R. Chambers) ...	,, ,,
120	,, Midsummer Night's Dream (Blackie & Sons) ...	,, ,,
121	,, ,, ,, ,, (W. & R. Chambers)	,, ,,
122	,, Romeo and Juliet (edited by Deighton) (Macmillan & Co).	,, ,,
123	,, Tempest (W. & R Chambers) ...	,, ,,
124	,, Twelfth Night (Blackie & Sons) ...	,, ,,

(4).—Grammar, Composition, Philology, &c.

125	Analysis and Parsing, C. Platts	Library.
126	Campbell's High English, by Blackie & Sons	Prize and library.
127	English Grammar and Analysis, by G. Stbel (Longmans') ...	,, ,,
128	English Grammar Exercises, by Morris and Bowen (Macmillan & Co).	Library.
129	Exercises on Morris' Grammar, by Witherel (Macmillan & Co.)	,,
130	Hints on Letter-writing, by M. Dum	Prize.
131	Junior School Grammar (Longmans & Co.)	Prize and library.
132	Junior School Grammar for India, by David Salmon (Longmans & Co.)	Library.
133	Letter-writer (Christian Literature Society	Prize.

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
134	Nichol's English Composition (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
135	Nichol and Cornick's Questions and Exercises on English Composition (Macmillan & Co.).	,,
136	Peel's Philology (Macmillan & Co.)	,,
137	School Composition (Longmans & Co)	Prize and library.
138	Short Fables and Stories for composition and translation, by B. Dukoff Gordon.	,, ,,
139	The Abridged Indian Students' Guide, by Bholanath Pal ...	,, ,,

(5).—*History of English Literature.*

140	English Language and Literature (W. and R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
141	Brooke's English Literature (Macmillan & Co.)	,, ,,

B.—DICTIONARY.

142	Common words commonly mispronounced (Blackie & Sons) ...	Library.
143	Etymological Dictionary (W. and R. Chambers).	Prize and library.

C.—DRAWING AND COPY-BOOKS, &c.

144	Modern copy-books (Longmans & Green)	Prize.
145	Pictures for School Decoration (Blackie & Sons)	Library.
146	Poynter's South Kensington drawing-book (Blackie & Sons) ...	Prize and library.
147	Vere Foster's New copy-books (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
148	,, drawing book (,,) ...	,, ,,
149	A Geographic Reader, by C. B. Clarke (Macmillan & Co.). ...	,, ,,

D.—HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, &c.

150	A Brief History of Ancient and Modern Bengal, by R. C. Dutt	Prize and library.
151	,, View of Ancient History, by Lal Behari De ...	Library.
152	Adam's Principal Events in Indian and British History ...	,,
153	A Summary of British History, by E. Sanderson	,,
154	A Geographic Reader, by C. B. Clarke, published by Macmillan & Co.	,,
155	A Geographical Reader and Companion to the Atlas, by Macmillan & Co.	,,
156	Blandford's India, Burma and Ceylon (Macmillan & Co.) ...	,,
157	,, Physical Geography ...	,,
158	Cæsar's Invasions of Britain (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
159	English History with its Wars left out, by G. Pitt	,, ,,
160	Epochs of English History (T. Nelson & Sons) ...	,, ,,
161	,, Indian History (R. C. Dutt (Longmans & Co.) ...	,, ,,
162	First Book of Geography, by S. A. Hill	Library.
163	Freeman's Europe (Macmillan & Co)	Prize and library.
164	G. Grove's Geography (,,)	,, ,,
165	King and Parliament, No V. (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
166	Lethbridge's World's History (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
167	London, Past and Present (Blackie & Sons)	,,
168	Lyde's Man on the Exoite, by Blackie and Sons	Prize and library.
169	Mathews' Representative Government (Macmillan & Co.) ...	,, ,,
170	Mill's General Geography (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
171	New Shilling Atlas (T. Nelson & Sons)	Prize and library.
172	Physical Geography (W. & R. Chambers)	,, ,,
173	Plutarch's Lives of Greek Heroes (Blackie & Sons) ...	,, ,,

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
174	Royal Indian Atlas (J. G. Bartholomew)	Prize and library.
175	Simple Stories from English History (Longmans & Co.) ...	,, ,,
176	The Making of English Nation, No. I (Blackie & Sons) ...	,, ,,
177	Third Book of Geography, by S. A. Hill	Library.

E.—SCIENCE, SANITATION, &c.

178	Animal Physiology (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
179	Chemistry for All, by Harrison & Bayley	Library.
180	Coal-mining, by Robert Peel	,,
181	Elementary School Readings on the Principles of Agriculture (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize and library.
182	Elements of Metallurgy (Blackie & Sons)	Library.
183	First Principles of Agriculture (Macmillan & Co.) ...	Prize and library.
184	Foster's Physiology (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
185	Further Steps in the Principles of Agriculture (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize and library.
186	Geikie's Geology (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
187	Gordon's Elementary Course for Practical Science (Macmillan & Co.).	Prize and library.
188	Hooker's Botany (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
189	Lockyer's Astronomy (paper covered) (Macmillan & Co.) ...	,,
190	,, ,, (cloth bound) (,,) ...	,,
191	Loewy's Natural Science, Part I (Macmillan & Co.) ...	,,
192	Manual of Health and Temperance (Longmans & Co.) ...	Prize and library.
193	Murche's Object Lessons in Elementary Science, Vol. I (Macmillan & Co.).	,, ,,
194	Murche's Object Lessons in Elementary Science, Vol. II (Macmillan & Co.).	,, ,,
195	Murche's Object Lessons in Elementary Science, Vol. III (Macmillan & Co.).	,, ,,
196	Object Lessons (Longmans & Co.)	Library.
197	Physics (Longmans & Co.)	Prize and library.
198	Reynold's Primer of Hygiene (Macmillan & Co.)	,, ,,
199	Roscoe's Chemistry (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
200	Science Teaching in Schools, by Henry Dyer	,,
201	Stewart's Physics (Macmillan & Co.)	,,
202	Systematic Botany (Blackie & Sons) ...	Prize and library.
203	The Alphabet of the Principles of Agriculture (Macmillan & Co.)	,, ,,
204	The Young Mechanics (Blackie & Sons)	,, ,,
205	The Way to Health (Christian Literature Society) ...	Prize.

F.—MATHEMATICS.

(*1*).—*Arithmetic.*

206	A Complete Arithmetic (Blackie & Sons)	Prize and library.
207	Arithmetical Primer (Christian Literature Society) ...	Prize.
208	Arithmetic for University Examinations (W. & R. Chambers) ...	Prize and library.
209	Barnard Smith's Arithmetic (Revised by Smith and Hudson) (Macmillan & Co.).	Library.
210	Barnard Smith's School Arithmetic (Macmillan & Co.) ...	,,
211	Brook Smith's Arithmetic for Beginners (,,) ...	,,
212	,, ,, Arithmetic in Theory and Practice (Macmillan & Co.).	,,
213	Class Teachers' Arithmetic, Part I (Blackie & Sons) ...	,,
214	Dalton's Arithmetic (Macmillan & Co.)	,,

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
215	Ellery's Arithmetic (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
216	Lock's Arithmetic for Schools (Macmillan & Co.)	Library.
217	Mackay's Arithmetic (W & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
218	,, Answers to Arithmetic (W. & R. Chambers) ..	,, ,,
219	Mercantile Arithmetic, by E. T. Pickering ...	,, ,,
220	Practical Arithmetic (W. & R. Chambers)	,, ,,
	(2).—Arithmetical Exercises.	
221	Bradshaw's Easy Arithmetical Exercises (Macmillan & Co.) ..	Library.
222	Hall and Knight's Arithmetical Exercises (,,)...	,,
223	Pedley's Examples in Arithmetic, Part I (,,) ..	,,
224	,, ,, ,, ,, II (,,)...	,,
	(3).—Algebra.	
225	Matriculation Algebra, by Rev. J. H. Walton	Prize and library.
	(4).—Algebraical Exercises	
226	Hall and Knight's Algebraical Exercises (Macmillan & Co.) ..	Library.
	(5).—Geometry and Mensuration.	
227	Indian Mensuration by Ram Nath Chatterji	Library.
228	Junior School Mensuration (Longmans & Co.)	Prize and library.
229	Lock's First Book of Euclid's Elements	,, ,,
230	Mensuration of Plane Surfaces, by P. Ghosh	,, ,,
231	Munn's Mensuration (W. & R. Chambers)	Library.
232	Richardson's Progressive Euclid, I and II (Macmillan & Co) ...	,,
233	Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners (Macmillan & Co.) ...	,,
234	,, ,, and Surveying for Beginners (Macmillan & Co.).	,,
	(6).—Exercises in Euclid.	
235	Deakin's Rider Papers, Euclid, I and II (Macmillan & Co.) ..	Library.
236	Exercises in Euclid, by Weeks	Prize and library.
	(7).—Dynamics.	
237	Elementary Dynamics (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
	(8).—Mathematical exercises in general.	
238	Home exercises on graduated examples in Mathematics, by Haranath Bhattacharya.	Prize and library.
239	Richardson's Progressive Mathematical Exercises (Macmillan & Co.).	Library.

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
	(9).—Logarithms.	
240	Mathematical Tables (W. & R. Chambers)	Library.
	G.—BOOK-KEEPING, &c.	
241	Advanced Book-keeping, by Alfred Nixon (Longmans & Co.) ...	Library.
242	Book-keeping (W. & R. Chambers)	Prize and library.
243	Commercial Correspondence (Longmans & Co.)	" "
244	Elementary Book-keeping (")	" "
245	Examination in Book-keeping (W. & R. Chambers) ...	" "
246	Manual of Commercial instruction (Longmans & Co.) ...	" "
	II.—BENGALI.	
	A.—GENERAL LITERATURE (INCLUDING FICTION).	
247	Amiya Kavita, by Bisvesvar Sen Gupta ...	Prize.
248	Apachaya-o-Unnati, by Vishnu Chandra Maitra	"
249	Arya Giti, Part I, published by the Sanskrit Press Depository	"
250	Balmiki-Pratibha, by Radha Govinda Ganguli	"
251	Barna Vinyas, by Rajesvar Gupta	Prize and library.
252	Britra Sanhara, by Hem Chandra Banerji	" "
253	Chhele-khela, by Akrur Chandra Sen	Prize.
254	Dasa-Avatara, by Gopal Krishna Gosvami and Loknath Ghosh	Library.
255	Hasi-o khela, by Jogendra Nath Sarkar	Prize and library.
256	Jiban-Kumar, by Priya Nath Chakravarti	" "
257	Kabita Mukul, Part I, by Ramananda Chatterji	Prize.
258	Kabita Prakas, Part III (2nd edition), by Bir Nrishinha Vidyalankar.	"
259	Kali Das' Raghuvamsa translated into Bengali verse, by Nabin Chandra Das.	Prize and library.
260	Karastha Balaraj, by Madhab Chandra Tarkasiddhanta ...	" "
261	Kisor Kabita, by Kamini Mohan Sen	Prize.
262	Matri-Bhakti, by Taranath Majumdar	"
263	Naitik Prabandha, by Rajani Kanta Chakravarti	"
264	Nihar-Bindu, by Nitai Sundar Sarkar	"
265	Niti Prabandha, Part II, by Bir Nrishinha Vidyalankar ...	"
266	Niti-Pushpamala, by Gosain Chandra Sarkar	"
267	Paribarik Prabandha, by Bhudeb Mukherji	Prize and library.
268	Prabhat-Chinta, by Kali Prasanna Ghosh	" "
269	Prachin-Prabandha, Part I, by Kedarnath Vidyabinod	" "
270	Pratijna Satak, by Nagendra Nath Bhaduri	Prize
271	Rachanamala published by the Sanskrit Press Depository ...	"
272	Ranga Chhabi, by Jogendranath Sarkar	"
273	Sachitra Kavita Kusum, by Bijay Kumar Sen	"
274	Sachitra Sisugatha, by Bipin Chandra Pal	"
275	Sahitya Sangraha, by Jadab Chandra Lahiri and Giris Chandra Chakravarti.	"
276	Samajik Chitra, by Chandra Nath Das	"
277	Samajik Prabandha, by Bhudeb Mukherji	Prize and library.
278	Sankshipta Bharatakhyan, by Rajkrishna Ray Chaudhuri ...	" "
279	Sankshipta Ramayan, by Radhagovinda Ganguli	" "
280	Sansar Parichay, Part I (revised), by Prannath Ghosh ...	Prize.
281	Sukatha, by Abinas Chandra Das	"

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
282	Taru Panchak, by Ramkamal Vidyabhushan	Prize and library.
283	Tirtha Yatra, by Krishna Chandra De	Prize.
284	Udasin Pathiker Maner Katha, by Mir Musharaff Hossein ...	Library and prize for Muhammadan pupils.

B.—BIOGRAPHIES.

285	Abala Charit, by Narayan Chandra Vidyaratna	Prize.
286	Alarsa Charit, by Nilmani Mukherji	Library.
287	Ahalya Bai, by Jogendra nath Basu.	Prize.
288	Asoka Charit, by Krishna Vihari Sen	Prize and library.
289	Bharat Barshiya Bhakta Kavi, by Biresvar Chakravarti ...	Library.
290	Haris Chandra Charit, by Loknath Datta	Prize.
291	Jiban Charit, by Isvar Chandra Vidyasagar	Prize and library.
292	John Howard, by Srioharan Chakravarti	Prize.
293	Lincoln Charit, by Kali Sankar Sukul	Prize and library.
294	Maharani Sarat Sundari; by Giris Chandra Lahiri	,, ,,
295	Michael Madhu Sudan Datta, by Jogendra Nath Basu ...	,, ,,
296	Naishadha Charit, by Nibaran Chandra Vidyaratna ...	,, ,,
297	Rajni Mata Victoria, by Bipin Chandra Pal	,, ,,
298	Sadhu Charit, by Nagendra Chandra Mitra	Prize for christian pupils.
299	Vidyasagar's Chhatrajiban, by Chandi Charan Banerji ...	Prize.

C.—HISTORY, ANTIQUITIES, &c.

300	Bharat Sasan Pranali, published by Thacker, Spink and Co. ...	Library.
301	Bishad Sindhu (History of the Muharrum), by Mir Musharaff Hossein.	Library and prize for Muhammadan pupils.
302	Jagater Balya Itihas 3rd edition), by Chiranjib Sarma ...	Prize and library.
303	Kol-kahini, by Biresvar Chakravarti	Library.
304	Navadvip Mahima, by Kanti Chandra Rarhi	Prize and library.
305	Sambandha Nirnaya, by Lalmohan Vidyanidhi	,, ,,
306	Sikh Juddher Itihas-o-Maharaj Dalip Sinha, by Baradakanta Mitra.	,, ,,

D.—DICTIONARY, PROVERBS, &c.

307	Agricultural Sayings in Lower Bengal, by Rajendralal Banerji	Prize and library.
308	Chhandobodh Sabdasadar, by Kalimohan Ray Chaudhuri ...	Library.
309	Prabad Pustak, by Dwarkanath Basu	Prize and library.

E.—SCIENCE, SANITATION, AGRICULTURE, &c.

310	Kalam Pranali published by Abinas Chandra Mukherji ...	Prize.
311	Krishi Vijnan, anonymous	Prize and library.
312	Pak Pranali, Part I, published by Abinas Chandra Mukherji...	,, ,,
313	,, ,, II, ,, ,, ,, ...	,, ,,
314	,, ,, III, ,, ,, ,, ...	,, ,,
315	,, ,, IV, ,, ,, ,, ...	,, ,,
316	,, ,, V, ,, ,,	,, ,,

No.	Name of book and author or publisher.	Whether approved for prize, or library, or both.
1	2	3
317	Phonography in Bengali, by Dvijendranath Sinha ...	Prizes and library.
318	,, key to, by ,, ,, ...	,, ,,
319	Resam Vijnan, by Nritya Gopal Mukherji	,, ,,
320	Svasthya Darpan, by K. P. Gupta	Prize.
321	Svasthya Ratnabali, by Hari Charan Sen Gupta	,,

F.—MATHEMATICS, ZAMINDARI AND MAHAJANI ACCOUNTS, &c.

322	Bishay Jnan, by Jasoda Nandan Sarkar	Prize.
323	Desiya Patiganit published by Sanyal & Co.	Library.
324	Jyamiti Anusilani Samadhan, by Brahma Mohan Mallik ...	Prize and library.
325	Prathama Siksha Zamindari-Mahajan-o-Bazar Hisab, by Nrisinha Chandra Mukherji	,, ,,
326	Sahaj Zamindari, Mahajani o Bazar Hisab, by Nrisinha Chandra Mukherji.	,, ,,
327	Zamindari and Bazar Hisab, by Jagabandhu Biswas ...	Prize and primary school library.
328	Zamindari Darsan, by Raj Kali Prasanna Sen	Prize and library.
329	Zamindari Kajer Niyamavali, by Kailasnath Ray Chaudhuri ...	Library.
330	Zamindari, Mahajani and Bazar Accounts (6th Edition), by Raj Kumar Basu.	Library for primary schools.
331	Zamindari, Mahajani Hisab, Part I, by Tarini Charan Basu Chaudhuri.	Prize and library.
332	Zamindari, Mahajani o Bazar Hisab, by Basanta Kumar Basu ...	,, ,,
333	Zamindari, Mahajani o Bazar Hisab, by Nrisinha Chandra Mukherji.	,, ,,
334	Zamindari, o Mahajani Sutra, by Jadunath Mukherji ...	,, ,,
335	Practical Geometry, Mensuration, Land Surveying and Levelling (in Bengali), by Nabin Chandra Datta.	,, ,,

III.—ANGLO-VERNACULAR PUBLICATIONS.

336	Boys' First Word Book, by N. R. Mukherji	Prize.
337	How to translate Idiomatically from Bengali into English, by Dhana Ballav Set	Prize and library.
338	Sahaj Ingraji Siksha, by Uma Charan Banerji	,, ,,

IV.—SANSKRIT WORKS.

339	Achara Chintanam, by Ramakshay Chatterji	Prize.
340	Atma Chintanam, by ,, ,, ...	,,
341	Bhagabachchhatakam, by Mahesa Chandra Tarkachudamani ...	,,
342	Sanskrit Sopan, by Pandit Ganga Charan Vedantabagis ...	,,
343	Sanskrit Composition, by Raj Kumar Tarkaratna	Prize and library.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

List of Text-Books for Middle Schools approved in the year 1895-96, being the first supplement to the authorised list published on the 24th October 1895.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES

I. ENGLISH—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE AND POETRY.

	Price. £. s. d.
The Royal Crown Readers, Book III, by T. Nelson and Sons	0 1 0
	Rs. A. P.
An Elementary Course of Reading, by Rev. Lalvihari De	0 10 0
Longman's "Ship" Literary Readers, Book IV ...	Not stated.
English Fifth Reader by Christian Literature Society (*for Christian schools*)	0 13 0
English Sixth Reader, by Christian Literature Society (*for Christian schools*)	0 13 0
Middle Reader, Part I, by J. C. Nesfield ...	Not stated.

II. BENGALI—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE.

Punya Kahini, by Kasi Chandra Ghoshal ...	0 6 0
Byayam Sopan, by Ram Charan Sen (*for gymnastic classes only*)	0 4 0

POETRY.

Padya Sangraha, by Girija Nath Mukherji ...	0 6 0
Palasir Juddha (school edition), by Nabin Chandra Sen	0 8 0
Bhaba Balli, by Prasanna Kumar Guha ...	0 6 0

III. MATHEMATICS—

(*A*) ARITHMETIC—

(*a*) *Indian*—

Subhankari Course, published by Giris Chandra Mukherji	0 3 0

(*B*) GEOMETRY—

Jyamiti, Book I, by Sarada Ranjan Ray ...	0 6 0

THIRD CLASS.

I. ENGLISH—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE AND POETRY.

	Rs. A. P.
English Fourth Reader, by Christian Literature Society.	0 11 0

II BENGALI—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE.

Ahalya Bye, by Jogendra Nath Basu (*for girls' schools*)	0 6 0
Pancha Ratna, by Kamakhya Charan Banerji (*for Hindu schools*).	0 4 0

POETRY.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Kavita Kalap, by Madan Mohan Mukherji ...	0	4	0
Padya Sar, Part II, by Tara Kumar Kaviratna ...	0	6	0
Sukavita, by Kali Kamal Chatterji (*for Hindu schools*)	0	6	0
Kavita Prasun, Part II, by Nrisinha Ram Mukherji ...	0	3	0
Niti Gatha, Part III, by Jagat Chandra Sen ...	0	5	0
Kavita Patha, Part II, by Sures Chandra Samajpati ...	0	4	0

III. GEOGRAPHY—

(*a*) *General*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Bhugol Siksha, by Kshirod Chandra Ray ...	0	6	0

IV. ARITHMETIC—

(*a*) *General*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Ganit Prakas, Part IV, by Ambika Charan Basu ...	0	8	0

FOURTH CLASS.

I. ENGLISH—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE AND POETRY.

	£.	s.	d.
Arnold's English Readers, Book II, by M. T. Yates...	0	0	10

	Rs.	A.	P.
English Third Reader, by Christian Literature Society	0	9	0

(*b*) *Grammar*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
The Child's First Grammar, by an experienced teacher	0	2	0

II. BENGALI—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sankshipta Jibani Sangraha, by Manmatha Nath Ray Chaudhuri	0	6	0
Jnana Prasun, by Sricharan Chakravarti (*omiting the piece Ramdhanu*)	0	4	0

POETRY.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sneha, by Kamini Mohan Sen	0	5	0
Kavita Patha, Part I, by Sures Chandra Samajpati ...	0	2	0

FIFTH CLASS.

Section A.

I. ENGLISH—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE.

	£.	s.	d.
The Royal Crown Primers, Part II, by T. Nelson and Sons	0	0	4

PROSE AND POETRY.

	Rs.	A.	P.
English Second Reader, by Christian Literature Society	0	7	0

	£.	s.	d.
Arnold's English Readers, Book I, by M. T. Yates ...	0	0	8

(*b*) *Grammar*—

	Rs.	A.	P.
A Primer of English Grammar in Bengali, by Golok Chandra Das	0	3	0

II. BENGALI—

(*a*) *Readers*—

PROSE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Bodhodaya (revised), by Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar ...	0	3	0
Siksha Prabesa, by Sambhu Chandra Vidyaratna ...	0	4	0

POETRY.

Saral Kavita, by Ram Kamal Kaviratna... ...	0	2	0
Kavita Kalika, by Manoranjan Guha	0	2	0

PROSE AND POETRY.

Bodha Bikas (revised edition), by Rajanikanta Gupta	0	3	0

III. MATHEMATICS—

(*a*) *Arithmetic*—

Pratham Siksha Dharapat, by Basanta Kumar Basu...	0	1	0

FIFTH CLASS.

Section B.

I. ENGLISH—

PROSE.

	£	s.	d.
The Royal Crown Primers, Part I, by T. Nelson and Sons	0	0	3
Longman's "Ship" Literary Readers, Second Primer	Not stated.		

PROSE AND POETRY.

	Rs.	A.	P.
English First Reader, by Christian Literature Society	0	5	0

II. BENGALI—

PROSE.

Subodhini, by Bipin Chandra Pal	0	3	0

SIXTH CLASS.

Section B.

I. BENGALI—

Saral Pratham Patha, by Dukari Garai	0	0	3
Barna Patha, Part I, by Kali Prasanna Ghosh ...	0	1	6

(*omitting the poem Ravana at page 22.*)

CALCUTTA,
The 24th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

A.

Statement of stipends awarded to pupils on the result of the Sanskrit First Examination, 1895-96, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1895, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and also to their respective teachers.

Stipends to 60 pupils at Rs. 2 a month each, tenable for two years.

Twenty-five stipends of Rs. 6 a month, and 25 stipends of Rs. 8 a month, and 4 Harakumar Tagore stipends of Rs. 4 a month each, tenable for one year, are awarded to teachers of successful pupils.

Name of Association.	Number of students passed.			Stipends to pupils.				Stipends to teachers.							Remarks.
	Kavya and Grammar.	Higher subjects.	Total.	Stipends at Rs. 2 in Kavya and Grammar.	Stipends at Rs. 2 in higher subjects.	Orissa reserve.	Total.	At Rs. 6.	At Rs. 8.	Reserved at Rs. 6.	Reserved at Rs. 8.	Orissa reserve at Rs. 6.	Harakumar Tagore stipend at Rs. 4.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Saraswata Samaj; Dacca ...	68	13	81	3	7	...	10	4	5	1	1	...	...	11	
Sanskrit Sanjivan, Bihar ...	28	4	32	1	2	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	5	
Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal ...	76	7	83	3	3	...	6	4	5	...	...	...	...	9	
Vidagdhajanani Sabha, Nadia	44	15	59	2	7	...	9	2	3	...	...	...	...	5	
Parikshasamaj, Bhatpara ...	24	14	38	1	7	...	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	
Pandit Sabha, Calcutta ...	29	10	39	1	5	...	6	1	2	...	...	...	4	7	
Dharma Samaj, Boalia ...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Dharma Samaj, Rangpur ...	5	2	7	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Dharmarakshini Sabha, Barisal	8	...	8	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack	11	...	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore ..	6	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Jagannath Samiti, Puri ...	42	4	46	2	2	1	5	2	3	...	...	1	...	6	
Vidyotsahini Sabha, Naral ...	7	2	9	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Aryasiksha Samiti, Kotalipara	14	8	22	1	4	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	364	79	443	18	39	3	60	20	23	2	2	3	4	54	

CALCUTTA,

The 30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

B.

Statement of Stipends awarded to Pupils on the Result of the Sanskrit Second Examination of 1895-96 held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1895, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896, and also to their respective teachers.

Stipends to 20 pupils of Rs. 3 a month, 15 pupils of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for two years; and four Nyaya stipends of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for three years each, are awarded.
Eighteen stipends of Rs. 10 a month, 16 stipends of Rs. 12 a month, 3 Harakumar Tagore stipends of Rs. 6 a month, and 2 Harakumar Tagore stipends of Rs. 6 a month, each tenable for one year, are awarded to teachers of successful pupils.

Name of Association.	Number of students passed.			Stipends to pupils.							Stipends to teachers.										Remarks.
	Grammar and Kavya.	Higher subjects.	Total.	Grammar and Kavya at Rs. 3.	Grammar and Kavya at Rs. 4	Higher subjects at Rs. 3.	Higher subjects at Rs. 4.	Reserved for Nyaya at Rs. 3 for 3 years.	Reserved for Orissa at Rs. 3.	Total.	At Rs. 10.	At Rs. 12.	Reserved at Rs. 10.	Reserved at Rs. 12	Orissa reserve at Rs. 10	Nyaya reserve. At Rs. 10.	Nyaya reserve. At Rs. 12.	Harakumar Tagore stipends at Rs. 6.	Harakumar Tagore stipends at Rs. 6	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Saraswat Samaj, Dacca ...	27	5	32	1	1	2	1	1	...	6	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	7	
Sanskrit Sanjivan, Bihar ...	36	1	37	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Sanskrit Samiti, Ghatal ...	33	5	38	1	1	2	2	1	...	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Vidagdha Janani Sabha, Nadia ...	19	10	29	1	...	3	3	2	...	9	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	
Pariksha Samaj, Bhatpara ...	12	3	15	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Pandit Sabha, Calcutta ...	19	5	24	1	...	2	2	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	7	
Dharma Sabha, Boalia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dharma Sabha, Rangpur ...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Dharmarakshini Sabha, Barisal ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti, Cuttack ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Sanskrit Samiti, Balasore ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Jagannath Samiti, Puri ...	14	2	16	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	
Vidyotshini Sabha, Narul... ...	12	1	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Aryasiksha Samiti, Kotalipara ...	9	3	12	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	197	35	232	5	5	12	10	4	3	39	12	13	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	39	

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

C.

Rewards awarded to pupils on the result of the Sanskrit First Examination of 1895-96, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1896, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896.

Association.	Name of stipend-winner.	Teacher's name, residence or institution, and district.			Monthly amount of stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and residence of teacher with whom the stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Higher subjects.	Kavya and grammar.	Remarks.
		Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Yrs.						
Dacca Saraswata Samaj.	Abhoya Charan Bhattacharyya.	Nava Kumar Smritiratna.	Solakia ...	Mymensingh	2	2	Navakumar Smritiratna.	Solakia ...	Mymensingh	Higher subjects.	...	
	Satis Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna.	Kavirajpur ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna.	Kavirajpur ...	Faridpur ...	Ditto	...	
	Durgaprasanna Bhattacharyya.	Krishna Charan Tarkalankar.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Durgaprasanna Bhattacharyya.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	Ditto	...	
	Umacharan Bhattacharyya.	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Bajrayogini ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Bajrayogini ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	
	Hara Kanta Bhattacharyya.	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha.	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	2	2	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha.	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto	...	
	Kalinath Bhattacharyya	Bhuvan Chandra Vidyaratna.	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh	2	2	Bhuvan Chandra Vidyaratna.	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh	Ditto	...	
	Dayal Krishna Bhattacharyya.	Heramba Nath Nyayaratna.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Herambanath Nyayaratna.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	Ditto	...	
	Shorashi Kanta Sil, Kaviraj.	Kali Nath Sarvabhauma.	Rudrakar ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Kalinath Sarvabhauma	Rudrakar ...	Faridpur ...	...	Kavya & grammar.	
	Jaykrishna Bhattacharyya	Kalikrishna Vidyavinode.	Krishnapura ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Kalikrishna Vidyapode.	Krishnapura ...	Dacca ...	...	Ditto	
	Yogesa Chandra Sen Gupta.	Annada Charan Tarkachudamani.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	2	2	Annada Charan Tarkachudamani.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	Ditto	
Bihar, Sanskrit Sanjivan.	Achyutananda Jha ...	Gangadhar Jha ...	Rehika ...	Darbhanga ...	2	2	Achyutananda Jha ...	Rehika ...	Darbhanga ...	Higher subjects.	...	
	Lalji Jha	Uma Sankar ...	Dumraon ...	Arrah ...	2	2	Uma Sankar ...	Dumraon ...	Arrah ...	Ditto	...	
	Haragovinda Pandeya ...	Mahavir Misra ...	Varna Dharmopayogini Pathsala.	Ditto ...	2	2	Mahavir Misra ...	Varna Dharmopayogini Pathsala.	Ditto ...	...	Kavya & Grammar.	
Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti.	Ramraksha Kavyatirtha	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha.	Narajole ...	Midnapore ...	2	2	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha.	Narajole ...	Midnapore ...	Higher subjects.	...	
	Ramnirod Goswami ...	Sridhar Tarkabhusan	Paikmajitha ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Sridhar Tarkabhusan	Paikmajitha. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	
	Padmalochan Bhattacharyya.	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha.	Narajole ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha.	Narajole ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	
	Yogendra Nath Nandabhusan.	Dwarka Nath Nayabhusan.	Mugberia ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Dwarka Nath Nayabhusan.	Mugberia ...	Ditto ...	...	Kavya & Grammar.	

Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	Amulyaratna Chakravarti	Chintamani Kavyatirtha.	Jhikira ...	Howrah ...	2	2	Chintamani Kavyatirtha.	Jhikira ...	Howrah ...	...	Kavya & Grammar.
	Narayan Siddhanta ...	Srinath Tarkaratna ...	Jara ...	Midnapore ...	2	2	Srinath Tarkaratna ...	Jara ...	Midnapore ...	...	Ditto
Vidagdha Jansni Sabha of Nadia.	Ramdas Kavyatirtha ...	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Mulajore ...	24-Parganas...	2	2	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Mulajore ...	24-Parganas...	Higher subjects.	...
	Amvika Charan Chakravarti.	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...
	Vijayakisor Bhattacharyya.	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	2	2	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	Ditto ...	...
	Ramlal Vaishnav ...	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...
	Prafulla Kumar Goswami	Yajneswar Vedantatirtha.	Viswanath Chatuspathi.	Chinsura, Hooghly.	2	2	Yajneswar Vedantatirtha.	Viswanath Chatuspathi.	Chinsura, Hooghly.	Ditto ...	...
	Satis Chandra Ray ...	Yadunath Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	2	2	Yadunath Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	Ditto ...	...
	Rakhal Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Rajkrishna Tarkapanchanan.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Raj Krishna Tarkapanchanan.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...
	Haripada Chattopadhyaya.	Lalitmohan Kavyatirtha.	Sangdiha ...	Khulna ...	2	2	Lalitmohan Kavyatirtha.	Sangdiha ...	Khulna ...	...	Kavya and Grammar.
	Nrisinhanandan Thakur	Ramsaran Vidyavagisa	Victoria Jubilee tol.	Bahrampur ...	2	2	Ramsaran Vidyavagisa	Victoria Jubilee tol.	Bahrampur ...	...	Ditto.
	Annadaprasanna Bhattacharya.	Deviprasanna Smritibhusan.	Belwa Pushkarini.	Nadia ...	2	1	Deviprasanna Smritibhushan.	Belwa Pushkarini.	Nadia ...	...	Ditto.
Bhatpara Pariksha Samaj.	Girindra Nath Bhattacharyya.	Harinath Vedantavagisa	Burdwan Raj Chatuspati.	Burdwan ...	2	2	Harinath Vedantavagisa	Burdwan Raj Chatuspathi.	Burdwan ...	Higher subjects.	...
	Akhyendra Nath Kavyatirtha.	Harinath Vedantavagisa	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...
	Barada Kanta Bhattacharyya.	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	2	2	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	Ditto ...	...
	Surendra Nath Bhattacharyya.	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Mulajore Sanskrit School.	24-Parganas...	2	2	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna.	Mulajore Sanskrit School.	24-Parganas...	Ditto ...	...
	Umananda Bhattacharyya	Hara Chandra Takapanchanan.	Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	2	2	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Jubilee tol Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	Ditto ...	...
	Sasibhushan Chakravarti†	Bisweswar Smrititirtha.	Pogla, Fakirhat,	Khulna ...	2	2	Bisweswar Smrititirtha	Pogla, Fakirhat	Khulna ...	Ditto ...	...
	Upendra Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Adya Charan Tarkabhushan.	Raj Chatuspathi	Burdwan ...	2	2	Adya Charan Tarkabhushan,	Raj Chatuspathi, Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	...
	Panchanan Bhattacharyya	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhatpara ...	24-Parganas...	2	2	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhatpara ...	24-Parganas ...	...	Kavya and Grammar.
Calcutta Pandit Sabha.	Rakhal Chandra Bhattacharyya.‡	Bhutnath Smritikanta	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar.	Calcutta ...	2	2	Bhutnath Smritikanta.	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar.	Calcutta ...	Higher subjects.	...
	Kailas Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	2	2	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	Ditto	...
	Panchanan Bhattacharyya.	Kaliprasanna Vidyaratna.	Santipur ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Kaliprasanna Vidyaratna.	Santipur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...
	Harihar Bhattacharyya.	Sasikumar Siroratna	Kotalipara ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Sasikumar Siroratna	Kotalipara ...	Faridpur ...	Ditto	...
	Karuna Kanta Bhattacharyya.	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	2	2	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	Ditto	...
	Giris Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Sarada Charan Kavyatirtha.	Amtali ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Sarada Charan Kavyatirtha.	Amtali ...	Faridpur ...	...	Kavya and Grammar.
Dharma Sabha, Boalia.	Hridaya Nath Chakravarti.	Tapaswi Vidyasagar ...	Dubalhati ...	Rajshahi ...	2	2	Tapaswi Vidyasagar	Dubalhati ...	Rajshahi ...	...	Ditto.
Dharma Sabha, Rangpur.	Yogendra Narayan Lahiri	Krishnadas Smritibhushan.	Dinajpur Rajdhani.	Dinajpur ...	2	2	Krishnadas Smritibhushan.	Dinajpur Rajdhani.	Dinajpur ...	Higher subjects.	...

* Son of Kali Kumar Bhattacharyya.

† Son of Hara Chandra Chakravarti.

‡ Son of Ananda Chandra Sarvabhauma.

C.—*concluded*

Association.	Name of stipend-winner.	Teacher's name, residence or institution, and district			Monthly amount of stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and residence of teacher with whom the stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Higher subjects.	Kavya and grammar	Remarks.
		Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Yrs.						
	Satis Chandra Bhattacharyya.*	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna.	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	2	2	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna.	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	...	Kavya and Grammar.	
Dharma Rakshini Sabha, Barisal.	Surendranath Chakravarti.	Chandra Mohan Vidyalankar.	Agolepara ...	Backergunge	2	2	Chandra Mohan Vidyalankar.	Agolepara ...	Backergunge	...	Ditto.	
Balasore Sanskrit Samiti.	Loknath Dwivedi ...	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	2	2	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	...	Ditto ...	Orissa reserve.
	Madhusudan Mahapatra	Ashtaram Dwivedi ...	Sriram Chandratol	Ditto ...	2	1	Ashtaram Dwivedi ...	Sriram Chandratol	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti.	Madhava Misra ...	Ananta Vidyabhushan	Dhenkanal ...	Orissa Gurjats	2	2	Ananta Vidyabhushan	Dhenkanal ...	Orissa Gurjats	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Jagannath Samiti, Puri.	Bhuvaneswar Rath ...	Harihar Das ...	Viswanath tol...	Puri ...	2	2	Harihar Das ...	Viswanath tol...	Puri ...	Higher subjects	...	
	Bhuvaneswar Tripathi ...	Harihar Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Harihar Das ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	
	Raghunath Mahapatra ...	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol.	Ditto ...	2	2	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto.
	Viswanath Rath ...	Yogendra Misra ...	Sanskrit School	Ditto ...	2	2	Yogendra Misra ...	Sanskrit School	Ditto ...	...	Kavya and Grammar.	
	Sadasiva Das ...	Harihar Das ...	Viswanath tol	Ditto ...	2	2	Harihar Das ...	Viswanath tol...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto.	
Vidyotsahini Sabha, Naral.	Bamandas Bhattacharyya	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Naral ...	Jessore ...	2	2	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Naral ...	Jessore ...	Higher subjects	...	
	Sriram Bhattacharyya ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Kavya and Grammar	
Kotalipara Aryasiksha Samiti†	Chandra Kisore Lahiri ...	Krishna Charan Tarkalankar.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Krishna Chandra Tarkalankar.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	Higher subjects	...	
	Akshaya Kumar Bhattacharyya.	Sasibhushan Smritiratna.	Naria, Lonsing	Faridpur ...	2	2	Sasibhushan Smritiratna	Naria, Lonsing	Faridpur ...	Ditto.		
	Rohini Kumar Bhattacharyya.	Heramba Nath Nyayaratna.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	2	2	Herambanath Nyayaratna.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	Ditto.		
	Sasibhushan Chakravarti†	Krishna Charan Tarkalankar.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	2	Krishna Chandra Tarkalankar	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Satischandra Bhattacharyya‡	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna.	Unasia ...	Faridpur ...	2	2	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna.	Unasia ...	Faridpur ...		Kavya and Grammar.	

* Son of Syama Charan Bhattacharyya. | † Son of Srinath Chakravarti. | ‡ Son of Iswar Ch. Bhattacharya.

CALCUTTA,

O. A. MARTIN,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Rewards awarded to Pupils on the Result of the Sanskrit Second Examination of 1895-96, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1895, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896.

Association.	Name of stipend-winner.	Teacher's name, residence or institution, and district.			Monthly amount of stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and residence of teacher with whom the stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Higher subjects.	Kavya and Grammar.	Remarks.
		Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Yrs.						
Dacca Saraswat Samaj.	Gopalprasad Chaudhuri	Kali Kumar Smriti ratna.	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh	4	2	Kalikumar Smriti-ratna.	Muktagacha ...	Mymensingh	Higher subjects.		
	Sarada Charan Bhattacharjya.	Mrityunjaya Tarkabhushan.	Bhitadia ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Mrityunjaya Tarkabhushan.	Bhitadia ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.		
	Haris Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Kalikanta Siromani ...	Bajrayogini ...	Dacca ...	3	2	Kalikanta Siromani ...	Bajrayogini ...	Dacca ...	Ditto.		
	Mukundananda Bhattacharyya.	Prasanna Chandra Vidyaratna.	Banglabazar ...	Do. ...	4	2	Prasanna Chandra Vidyaratna.	Banglabazar ...	Do. ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
	Harendranath Bhattacharyya.	Madhusudan Kavyaratna.	Gopalpur ...	Faridpur ...	3	2	Madhusudan Kavyaratna.	Gopalpur ...	Faridpur ...	...	Ditto.	
	Barada Charan Kavyatirtha.	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha.	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	3	3	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha.	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	...	...	Nyaya reserve.
Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan.	Syamji Sarma ...	Kanayalal Tripathi ...	Thatheri bazar ...	Patna ...	4	2	Kanayalal Tripathi ...	Thatheri bazar ...	Patna ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
	Sivadatta Sukul ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	3	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	...	Ditto.	
Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti	Hrishikesa Bhattacharyya	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha.	Narajole ...	Midnapore ...	4	2	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha	Narajole ...	Midnapore ...	Higher subjects.		
	Raghunath Misra ...	Kali Nath Tarkasiddhanta.	Yogikhop, Tamluk.	Ditto ...	4	2	Kali Nath Tarkasiddhanta	Yogikhop, Tamluk	Ditto ..	Ditto.		
	Akhil Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Sridhar Tarkabhushan	Paikmajitha ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Sridhar Tarkabhushan	Paikmajitha ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Lakshmi Kanta Goswami	Rajiblochan Saraswati	Girisa ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Rajib Lochan Saraswati	Girisa ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Ramlal Bhattacharyya*	Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhemua ...	Ditto ...	3	3	Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta.	Bhemua ...	Ditto ...	...	...	†Naya reserve.

* Son of Uma Charan Bhattacharyya.

D—*continued.*

Association.	Name of stipend-winner.	Teacher's name, residence or institution, and district.			Monthly amount of stipend.	Period for which tenable.	Name and residence of teacher with whom the stipend-winner purposes to continue study.			Higher subjects.	Kavya and grammar.	Remarks.
		Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			Name of teacher.	Residence or Institution.	District.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Yrs.						
Ghatal, Sanskrit Samiti—*concld.*	Sripati Charan Acharyya	Dwarka Nath Nyaya-bhusan.	Mugberia ...	Midnapore ...	4	2	Dwarkanath Nyaya-bhushan.	Mugberia ...	Midnapore ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
	Sarada Prasad Chakra-varti.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto.	
Navadwipa Vidagdha; Janani Sabha.	Tribhuvan Tripathi ...	Bansidhar Misra ...	Pacca tol, Navadwipa.	Nadia ...	3	3	Bansidhar Misra ...	Pacca tol, Navadwipa.	Nadia ...	...	...	Nyaya reserve.
	Sricharan Pandit ...	Yadunath Sarva-bhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Ditto ...	3	3	Yadunath Sarva-bhauma.	Navadwipa ...	Ditto ...	...	...	Ditto.
	Ramgopal Bhattacharyya	Rajani Kanta Vidya-ratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Rajanikanta Vidya-ratna.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Higher subjects		
	Yadunath Ganguli ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Ramgopal Mukho-padhyaya.	Lalmohan Vidyavagisa	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4	2	Lalmohan Vidyavagisa	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Ramkamal Bhatta-charyya.	Nivaran Chandra Smritiratna.	Tarakeswar ...	Hooghly ...	3	2	Nivaran Chandra Smritiratna.	Tarakeswar ...	Hooghly ...	Ditto.		
	Ramnarayan Mukho-padhya.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Haripada Bandyo-padhyaya.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
	Lambodar Misra ...	Vrajaraj Bhagvatratna	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	3	2	Vrajaraj Bhagvatratna	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
Pariksha Samaj, Bhatpara.	Vaidyanath Bhatta-charyya.	Harinath Vedanta-vagisa.	Burdwan Maha-raja's Chatus-pathi.	Burdwan ...	4	2	Harinath Vedanta-vagisa.	Burdwan Maha-raja's Chatus-pathi.	Burdwan ...	Higher subjects.		
	Syama Charan Bhatta-charyya.	Hara Chandra Tarka-panchanana.	Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	3	3	Hara Chandra Tarka-panchanana.	Jubilee tol, Bahram-pur.	Murshidabad	...	Higher subjects.	
Calcutta Pandit Sabha.	Sasibhushan Bhatta-charyya.*	Vamandas Vidyaratna	Medinimandal ...	Dacca ...	4	2	Vamandas Vidyaratna	Medinimandal ...	Dacca ...	Higher subjects		
	Satikanta Chaudhuri ...	Gurunath Kavyatirtha	Sampukur Street	Calcutta ...	4	2	Gurunath Kavyatirtha	Sampukur Street	Calcutta ...	Ditto.		
	Annada Charan Bhatta-charyya.	Haridas Vidyaratna ...	Uttarpara ...	Hooghly ...	3	2	Haridas Vidyaratna ...	Uttarpara ...	Hooghly ...	Ditto.		
	Ram Lall Bhattacharyya†	Bhutnath Smritikanta	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar.	Calcutta ...	3	2	Bhutnath Smritikanta	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar	Calcutta ...	Ditto.		
	Ram Raghava Sen ...	Ram Sadaya Kaviraj	Murardihi ...	Purulia ...	3	2	Ram Sadaya Kaviraj	Murardihi ...	Purulia ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	

Orissa Sanskrit Samiti.	Damodar Rath ...	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Kanika ...	Cuttack ...	3	2	Mukunda Kavyatirtha	Kanika ...	Cuttack ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	Orissa reserve.
Balasore Sanskrit Samiti	Kali Charan Pani ...	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	3	2	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	Orissa reserve.
Jagannath Samiti, Puri.	Gopinath Mahapatra ...	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol.	Puri ...	3	2	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol.	Puri ..	Higher subjects.		
	Loknath Misra ...	Viswanath Mahapatra	Sanskrit School ...	Ditto ..	3	2	Viswanath Mahapatra	Sanskrit School, Puri.	Ditto ...	..	Kavya and grammar.	* Orissa reserve.
Vidyotsahini Sabha, Naral.	Yogesa Chandra Chackravarti.	Prasanna Kumar Kavyatirtha.	Dhalhara ...	Jessore ...	4	2	Prasanna Kumar Kavyatirtha.	Dhalhara ...	Jessore ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	
Kotalipara Arya Siksha Samiti.	Harinarayan Bhattacharyya.	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna.	Kavirajpur ...	Faridpur ...	4	2	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna.	Kavirajpur ..	Faridpur ...	Higher subjects.		
	Sasi Bhusan Bhattacharyya ‡	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Victoria Jubilee tol, Behrampur.	Murshidabad	3	2	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Victoria Jubilee tol, Bahrampur.	Murshidabad	Ditto.		
	Taraknath Bhattacharyya	Jagat Chandra Siromani.	Noadda ...	Dacca ...	4	2	Jagat Chandra Siromani.	Noadda ...	Dacca ...	...	Kavya and grammar.	

* Son of Ram Charan Tarkabhushan.
† Son of Ramrup Bhattacharyya
‡ Son of Prannath Vidyabhusan.

CALCUTTA;

The 30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,

Offg Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

E.

Stipends awarded to Teachers on the result of the Sanskrit First Examination of 1895-96, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1896, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896.

TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR.

ASSOCIATION.	Names of teachers.	Residence or institution.	District.	Stipend per month.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	
Dacca, Saraswata Samaj	Annada Charan Tarkachudamani.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	8	
	Kalikrishna Vidyavinode ...	Krishnapura ...	Dacca ...	8	
	Ananda Chandra Vidyaratna	Kavirajpur ...	Faridpur ...	8	
	Sitanath Kritiratna ...	Amtali ..	Do. ...	8	
	Taranath Tarkavachaspati ...	Kusiarah ..	Tippera ...	8	
	Sarat Chandra Nyayavagisa	Bakail ...	Do ...	6	
	Tarini Charan Smrititirtha	Masua ...	Mymensingh	6	
	Chandra Kisore Nyayaratna	Sahapur ...	Tippera ...	6	
	Heramba Nath Nyayaratna	Basail ...	Dacca ...	6	
	Ramnarasinha Seromani ...	Bayaragadi ...	Dacca ...	8	†Special stipend.
	Jagatbandhu Seromani ...	Harpara ...	Do. ...	6	Ditto.
Bihar, Sanskrit Sanjivan.	Gopi Krishna Choube ...	Dharma Samaj School	Muzaffarpur	8	
	Mahavir Misra ..	Varnadharmopa Yogini Sabha.	Arrah ...	8	
	Ramgati Upadhyaya ...	Gurhutta ...	Patna ...	6	
	Visweswar Jha ...	Bharateswari Pathsala	Chapra ...	8†	*Special stipend.
	Vansidhar Pandeya ..	Phulouriganj, Patna	Patna ...	6‡	Ditto.
Ghatal, Sanskrit Samiti	Rameswar Tarkasiddhanta...	Bhemua ...	Midnapore	8	
	Vaidyanath Vidyaratna ...	Gar Vasudevpur ...	Ditto ...	8	
	Yadunath Kavyatirtha ...	Panchetgar ...	Ditto ...	8	
	Ramanath Siromani ...	Tootranga ...	Ditto ...	8	
	Krishnaprasad Sankhyatirtha.	Bhupati-nagar ...	Ditto ...	8	
	Nilkantha Nyayabhushan ...	Bhemua ...	Ditto ...	6	
	Raghunath Sarvabhauma ...	Kulapara ...	Ditto ...	6	
	Rajiblochan Saraswati ...	Girisa ..	Ditto ...	6	
	Raghuram Siromani ...	Bishnupur ...	Bankura ...	6	
Vidagdha Janani Sabha, Nadia.	Govindanath Vidyabhushan	Putia ...	Rajshahi ...	8	
	Ramsaran Tarkavagisa ...	Jubilee tol ...	Behrampur	8	
	Gopal Chandra Kavyatirtha	Pabna	Pabna ...	8	
	Vrajaraj Bhagvatratna ...	Chaitanya Chatuspathi Navadwipa.	Nadia ...	6	
	Rajani Kanta Vidyaratna ..	Navadwipa ...	Ditto ...	6	
Bhatpara, Pariksha Samaj.	Hara Chandra Tarkapanchanan.	Jubilee tol ...	Behrampur	8	
	Digambar Tarkasiddhanta ...	Bhatpara	24-Parganas	8	
	Haris Chandra Tarkaratna...	Sanskrit School, Mulajore.	Ditto ...	6	
Calcutta, Pandit Sabha	Yajneswar Kavyatirtha ...	Ramkanta Basu's Street, Bagbazar.	Calcutta ...	8	
	Gokul Chandra Goswami ...	Harrison Road, Barabazar.	Do. ...	8	
	Haranath Sastri ...	Sampukur Street ...	Do. ...	6	

† Reserved for award by Dacca Saraswat Samaj.
* Reserved for award by Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan.

Association.	Names of teachers.	Residence or institution.	District.	Stipend per month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	
Calcutta, Pandit Sabha —*concld.*	Vraja Kumar Vidyaratna ...	Kotalipara ...	Faridpur ...	4	Hariakumar Tagore stipend.
	Sarveswar Sarvabhauma ...	Navadwipa ...	Nadia ...	4	Ditto.
	Sasi Kumar Siroratna ...	Kotalipara	Faridpur ...	4	Ditto.
	Ram Sadaya Kaviraj	Murardihi ...	Purulia ...	4	Ditto.
Dharma Sabha, Boalia	Tapaswi Vidyasagar ...	Dubalhati ...	Rajshahi ...	6	
Dharma Sabha, Rangpur.	Krishnadas Smritibhushan ...	Dinajpur Rajdhani	Dinajpur ...	6	
Dharma Rakshini Sabha, Barisal.	Rajani Kanta Padaratna ...	Kutipasa ...	Backergunge	6	
Orissa Sanskrit Samiti	Ananta Vidyabhushan ...	Dhenkanal ...	Orissa Gurjats.	6	Orissa Reserve.
Balasore, Sanskrit Samiti.	Ashtaram Dwivedi ...	Balasore town ...	Balasore ...	6	Ditto.
Jagannath Samiti, Puri	Yogindra Misra ...	Puri Sanskrit School	Puri ...	8	
	Harihar Das ...	Viswanath tol ...	Do. ...	8	
	Sadasiva Misra ...	Dolmandap Sahi tol	Do. ...	8	
	Gadadhar Misra ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	6	
	Sam Rath ...	Gadadhar Sahi tol ...	Do. ...	6	
	Krishna Mahapatra ...	Markandeya Sahi tol	Do ...	6	Ditto.
Vidyot Sahini Sabha, Narail.	Susibhushan Smritiratna ...	Narail ...	Jessore ...	6	
Arya Siksha Samiti, Kotalipara.	Krishna Chandra Tarkalankar.	Basail ...	Dacca ...	8	
Ditto ...	Revati Mohan Kavyaratna ...	Unasia ...	Faridpur ...	6	

CALCUTTA;
The 30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

F.

Stipends awarded to teachers on the result of the Sanskrit Second Examination of 1895-96, held by different Associations under the Rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1895, and Notification No. 1409, dated the 31st March 1896.

TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR.

ASSOCIATION.	Names of teachers.	Residence or institution.	District.	Stipend per month.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	
1. Dacca Saraswata Samaj.	Parvati Charan Tarkatirtha	Bagbazar ...	Calcutta ...	12*	*Nyaya Reserve.
	Madhusudan Kavyaratna ...	Gopalpur ...	Faridpur ...	12	
	Sarada Charan Kavyatirtha	Amtali ...	Ditto ...	12	
	Gurunath Siromani ...	Kanakeswar	Ditto ...	10	
	Jagat Chandra Siroratna ...	Noaddah ...	Dacca ...	10	
	Tarini Charan Siromani ...	Mahisar ...	Faridpur ...	12	*Special stipend.
	Hari Prasad Tarkaratna ...	Rasunia ...	Dacca ...	10	Ditto.
2. Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan.	Raghunandan Misra ...	Sanskrit School, Madhuvani.	Darbhanga	12	
	Raghunath Prasad Tripathi	Sajivan Pathsala, Tikari.	Gaya ...	12	
	Gangadhar Jha ...	Raj Sanskrit Pathsala, Rehika.	Darbhanga	10	
	Ramnandan Misra ...	Jubilee Upper Primary Sanskrit School.	Buxar ...	10	
	Kanhayalal Tripathi ...	Thatheri Bazar, Bankipore.	Patna ..	12	Special stipend.†
	Radhavar Vajpeyi ...	Gurhatta Sanskrit School.	Patna City	10	Ditto.
3. Ghatal Sanskrit Samiti.	Dwarkanath Nyayabhushan	Mugberia ...	Midnapore	12	
	Madhusudan Smritiratna ...	Benipur ...	Ditto ...	12	
	Srisa Chandra Tarkatirtha ...	Narajole ...	Ditto ...	10	
	Vraja Mohan Vidyaratna ...	Dadpur ...	Ditto ...	10	
4. Vidagdha Janani Sabha, Nadia.	Suryakumar Tarkabhushan	Mulajore ...	24-Parganas	12	
	Sarada Charan Smritibhushan	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10	
	Bansidhar Misra ...	Navadwipa	Nadia ...	10	Nyaya Reserve.
5. Bhatpara Pariksha Samaj.	Harinath Vedantavagisa ...	Burdwan Raj Chatuspathe	Burdwan ...	12	
	Durga Charan Smrititirtha ...	Baduriagan	Calcutta ...	12	
6. Calcutta Pandit Sabha.	Gurunath Kavyatirtha ...	Sampukur Street.	Ditto ...	12	
	Sarat Chandra Kavyatirtha	Hooghly Chatuspathi.	Hooghly ...	10	
	Kirti Chandra Vedantavagisa.	Hari Chatuspathi, Jaypur.	Bankura ...	6	Harakumar Tagore's stipend.
	Vanamali Vidyaratna ..	Kalighat ...	Calcutta ...	6	Ditto.
	Purushottam Kavyatirtha ...	Pabna ...	Pabna ...	5	Ditto.
	Bamandas Vidyaratna ...	Medinimandal.	Dacca ..	5	Ditto.
	Bhutnath Smritikantha ...	Raja Rajballav Street, Bagbazar	Calcutta ...	5	Ditto.

* Reserved for award by Dacca Saraswat Samaj.
† Reserved for award by Sanskrit Sanjivan.

Association.	Names of teachers.	Residence or institution.	District.	Stipend per month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Dharma Sabha, Rangpur.	Yadaveswar Tarkaratna ...	Rangpur Pacca tol.	Rangpur ...	10	
8. Dharma Rakshini Sabha, Barisal.	Chandra Mohan Vidyalankar	Agalpara ..	Backergunge	10	
9. Orissa Sanskrit Samiti.	Mukunda Kavyatirtha ...	Kanikha, Ganja.	Cuttack ...	10	Orissa Reserve.
10. Balasore Sanskrit Samiti.	Rudranarayan Kavyatirtha...	Balasore town.	Balasore ...	10	Ditto.
11. Jagannath Samiti, Puri.	Gadadhar Tripathi ...	Rajgopal Math, Puri.	Puri. ...	12	
	Viswanath Mahapatra .	Sanskrit School, Puri.	Ditto ...	10	
	Loknath Mahapatra ...	Ramchandra Sahi tol, Puri.	Ditto ...	10	Ditto.
12. Vidyotsahini Sabha, Naral.	Prasanna Kumar Kavya-tirtha.	Dhalhara ...	Jessore ...	12	
	Asutosh Smritiratna ...	Lakpur ...	Khulna ...	10	
13. Kotalipara Arya Siksha Samiti.	Iswar Chandra Savdaratna	Amtali ...	Faridpur ...	12	

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

COURSE FOR THE MIDDLE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION OF 1898.

A.—MIDDLE ENGLISH EXAMINATION—

I.—*Language.*—The following text-books in languages have been selected for the examination of 1898 :—

a.—English Language (full marks 150) ; one paper—

Select Readings from Juvenile Literature, Part I, by Babu Tiguna Charan Sen, omitting (1) Capture of "Friday," (2) the Flies And the Ants, (3) William Tell, (4) After the Battle of Blenheim.

English Grammar—

To be confined to (*a*) parts of speech, (*b*) simple rules of syntax, (*c*) parsing ; composition to consist of translations from vernacular to English and *vice versâ*.

b.—Bengali Language (full marks 150) ; one paper—

Prose.—Sitar Banabash, by Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar (the whole book). } For the Presidency Circle and Burdwan Division.

Poetry.—Kavita Path, Part III, by Mahendra Nath Chakrabarti (51 pages). } For the Presidency Circle and Burdwan Division.

Prose.—Prabandha Manjuri, by Rajjani Kanta Gupta (the whole book). } For the Eastern Circle and Rajshahi Division, and for such of the candidates in the Bihar Circle as may elect to be examined in Bengali.

Poetry.—Palasir Judha (school edition, by Nabin Chandra Sen (78 pages). } For the Eastern Circle and Rajshahi Division, and for such of the candidates in the Bihar Circle as may elect to be examined in Bengali.

In the poetry paper will be included essay-writing and questions in composition.

Bengali Grammar—

To include such portions of Sanskrit grammar (*Sandhi, Taddhita, Krit, Samas, Karak Stritva*) as are necessary for Bengali writing; composition.

In most of the following subjects no text-books are prescribed, but school-managers are restricted to the use of the books specified in the authorised list, dated 24th October 1895, and the Supplement thereto, dated the 27th November 1896. *No book not included in those lists must be introduced into any school, aided or unaided, that prepares candidates for this examination.*

II.—*History and Geography (full marks 150) ; two papers—*

History (50)—History of India; Hindu, Muhammadan, and British periods, particular attention being paid to the portions relating to Bengal.

Geography (100).—(*a*) Rudiments of general geography, and special knowledge of Bengal and India; (*b*) physical geography, including size and shape of the earth; day and night; causes of the seasons; air, its warming and cooling; cause of winds, vapour, dew, mist, clouds and rain, hail and snow; springs, brooks and rivers, their origin and action; formation of deltas.

III.—*Arithmetic (full marks 150, thus—European 100+Native 50) ; one paper*—Four simple rules; four compound rules, including the more important and common tables and the Indian methods of expressing money, weight and land-measure; reduction; calculation of prices, wages, &c., vulgar and decimal fractions; rule-of-three; practice; simple interest; discount; square measure, cross multiplication, and the unitary method; also a knowledge of Subhankar's rules for the calculation of wages, prices and land-measure; and rules for the oral addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of simple numbers, as a means of abridging written calculations.

IV.—*Geometry (full marks 50) ; one paper.*—Euclid, Book I, with easy deductions; including questions in mensuration, such as can be answered from the First Book of Euclid.

V.—*Science (full marks 100) ; one paper—*

(*a*) Elements of physics—

(1) *Properties of matter.*

(2) *Force.*—Definition of force; molecular attraction; gravitation (centre of gravity; different states of equilibrium; the balance).

(3) *General properties of solids, liquids and gases—*

(*a*) *Properties of solids.*

(*b*) *Properties of liquids.*—Equality of pressure, Pascal's law; vertical upward and downward pressure; condition of equilibrium of liquids; water-level. Buoyancy of liquids:—Archimedes' principles; flotation in water; specific gravity.

(*c*) *Properties of gases.*—Pressure exerted by gases; atmospheric pressure; barometers (Torricelli's experiment); air-pump; water-pump (suction); siphon.

(4) *Heat and its effects*—Nature of heat.

Physical effects—Expansion of bodies generally; thermometer (ordinary mercurial).

Expansion of solids.

Expansion of liquids,—maximum density of water; convection of currents.

Expansion of gases.

Change of state—

Fusion,—its laws; latent heat; solidification.

Ebullition and evaporation:—influence of pressure; latent heat of vapour; cold due to evaporation.

Production of heat by chemical combination (such as combustion).

Conduction; convection; radiation.

(*b*) Hygiene—Swasthyarakshá, by Radhica Prasanna Mukherjea.

B.—MIDDLE VERNACULAR EXAMINATION—

The same as the Midule English, with the exception of English Reader and English Grammar.

C.—MIDDLE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION FOR GIRLS—

Female candidates have the option of substituting the following for Geometry including Mensuration, or Natural Philosophy—

(*a*) Cutting and making of pirans, pyjamas, and chapkans.

(*b*) Knitting, darning and embroidery.

N.B.—Additional credit up to a maximum of 10 per cent. of the marks gained will be given to those candidates who are able to write non-Indian place-names in the English character.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st December 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 1st February 1897. Candidates must be at least 15, and not more than 17, years of age.

They must have passed standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th January 1897. No application will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be no vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, but there will be seven on the reduced* fee list. For Natives there will be at least nine vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.
† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 16th November 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2185B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96 ...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97 ...	1,511	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.		Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total ..	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

Deposit.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be

brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

No. 1972B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1894-95 and 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 2nd December 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 237 chests of season 1894-95 and 1,388 chests of season 1895-96	1,625
Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1895-96	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1896, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 7th December 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 17th December 1896.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 27th October 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a bye-election of a Commissioner for each of the Wards Nos. II and III of the Hazaribagh Municipality in the district of Hazaribagh, held on the 9th November 1896, the following gentlemen were duly elected to be Commissioners of the said Municipality :—

Babu Bigun Lal ... ... Karpardaz of the Raja of Ramgurh, for Ward No. II.

Babu Adhorkali Mookherjee ... Government Pensioner, for Ward No. III.

RAI CHARAN GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Officiating Commissioner.*

RANCHI, *the 24th November 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1896.

No. 29.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67), the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Thursday, the 17th December, 1896, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Government House, Calcutta, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

H. W. C. CARNDUFF,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1896.

No. 1825.—The following drafts of certain Rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) are published, as required by section 18 of the said Act and Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1964, dated 2nd September 1887, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the drafts will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council after the 15th day of February 1897.

2. Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the drafts before that date, will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

NOTE.—All changes proposed in the existing rules are indicated in italics.

Draft Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives.

In supersession of the Notification by the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1417 (Public), dated the 24th June 1887, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 *and 7* of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives.

These Rules extend to the whole of British India, but the rules relating to the transport of explosives shall cease to apply to any port as defined in the Indian Ports Act (X of 1889) for which special rules made by the Local Government are for the time being in force, in so far as they are expressly superseded by, or are inconsistent with, such special rules.

Nothing in *these Rules* shall apply to the manufacture, possession, use, sale, transport, or importation of any explosive—

(*a*) by order of the Government, or

(*b*) by any person employed under the Government in the execution of *the Indian Explosives* Act (*IV of 1884*), or as a keeper of a magazine, artizan, soldier, sailor, policeman, or otherwise, or enrolled as a volunteer under the Indian Volunteers Act (*XX of* 1869), in the course of his employment or duty as such.

PRELIMINARY.

1. For the purposes of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows, namely,—

Class 1	Gunpowder.
Class 2	Nitrate-mixture.
Class 3	Nitro-compound.
Class 4	Chlorate-mixture.
Class 5	Fulminate.
Class 6	Ammunition.
Class 7	Firework.

And when an explosive falls within the description of more than one class, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of the classes within the description of which it falls.

CLASS 1—*Gunpowder Class.*

The term "gunpowder" means exclusively gunpowder ordinarily so called.

CLASS 2.—*Nitrate-mixture Class.*

The term "nitrate-mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called, formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance.

The nitrate-mixture class comprises such explosives as—

Pyrolithe,
Pudrolithe,
Poudre saxifragine,

and any preparation coming within the above definition.

CLASS 3.—*Nitro-compound Class.*

The term "nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties, or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Nitro-glycerine,	Dualine,
Dynamite,	Glyoxiline,
Lithofracteur,	Methylic nitrate,

and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists, either wholly or partly, of nitro-glycerine or some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Gun-cotton ordinarily so called,	Cotton gunpowder,
Gun-paper,	Schultz's powder,
Xyloidine,	Nitro-mannite,
Gun sawdust,	Picrates,
Nitrated gun-cotton,	Picric powder,

Tonite (or cotton powder),

and any nitro-compound as before defined which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 4.—*Chlorate-mixture Class.*

The term "chlorate-mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

The chlorate-mixture class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's blasting powder,
Brain's blasting powder,

and any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Horsley's original blasting powder,	Hochstadter's blasting charges,
Erhardt's powder,	Reichen's blasting charges,
Reverley's powder,	Teutonite,

Chlorated gun-cotton,

and any chlorate-mixture as before defined which is not comprised in the first division.

CLASS 5.—*Fulminate Class.*

The term "fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion-caps or any other appliances for developing detonation, or which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

The fulminate class *has* two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury and preparations of these substances, such as are used in percussion-caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus, or certain descriptions of phosphorus compounds, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphurate, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

CLASS 6.—*Ammunition Class.*

The term "ammunition" means an explosive of any of the foregoing classes when enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small-arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives, or to form a percussion-cap, a detonator, a fog-signal, a shell, a torpedo, a war-rocket, or other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion-cap" does not include a detonator.

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive of the fulminate-explosive class in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive in such quantity, that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

The expression "safety cartridges" means cartridges for small-arms of which the case can be extracted from the small-arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges. *The term also includes rifle-calibre machine-gun cartridges if they are of the above description, whether they are for use with machine-guns having chambers identical with those of rifles or with machine-guns which have special chambers.*

The maximum gauge at which a small-arm cartridge can be accepted as "safety" is one inch. The following are the gauges of the machine-gun cartridges which may be accepted as "safety"—

·303-inch cordite.
Martini-Henry rifle, solid case.
·45-inch Gardner, Gatling and Nordenfeldt, except Martini-Henry chambered guns.
·4-inch.
Cartridges of larger gauge are not safety cartridges.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

Division 1 comprises exclusively—

Safety cartridges,	Railway fog-signals,
Safety fuzes for blasting,	Percussion-caps.
Fuzes for shells, and tubes friction for guns, provided there be no more than 5 fuzes or 25 tubes in one package, and that the package be a hermetically sealed metal cylinder.	

Division 2 comprises any ammunition, as before defined, which does not contain its own means of ignition and is not included in division 1, such as—

Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,
Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives,
War-rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition, as before defined, which contains its own means of ignition and is not included in division 1, such as—

Detonators,
Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives,

which do contain their own means of ignition.

By ammunition containing its own means of ignition is meant ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to it or forming part of it, which is adapted to explode or fire the same by friction or percussion.

CLASS 7.—*Firework Class.*

The firework class has two divisions.

Division 1 comprises firework compositions, that is to say, any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature, which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and also any star and any coloured fire composition, *subject to the proviso hereinafter set forth.*

Division 2 comprises manufactured fireworks, that is to say, any explosive of *any of* the foregoing classes and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, *toy cap or amorce,* serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article *specially* adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals or *sound signals:*

Provided that a substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case containing not more than 1 lb. of coloured fire composition of such a nature as not to be liable to spontaneous ignition shall be deemed to be a "manufactured firework."

TRANSPORT.

(*a*) *Packing.*

2. The following general rules shall be observed with respect to the packing of explosives for conveyance:—

I.—Each class of explosive shall be separately packed.

II.—An explosive, not being an explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class, or of the 2nd and 3rd divisions of the 6th (ammunition) class, or of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, shall, if not exceeding 5lbs. in quantity, be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

III.—In every other case the explosive shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or metal or other solid material, and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow the explosive to escape :

Provided as follows :—

(*a*) If the explosive is of the 1st (or gunpowder) class or of the 2nd (nitrate-mixture) class, or is gun-cotton or another explosive of the 2nd division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, the quantity of *the* explosive in any one outer package shall not, in the case of explosives of the first two classes, exceed 100 lbs., and in *other cases* 50 lbs.

*If the explosive is picric acid, the inner package must be of such a nature as to effectually prevent any picric acid from coming into contact with any basic metallic oxide.**

(*b*) If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class or to the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class, the inner package shall be without any metal in its construction, and the inner or outer package, or both, shall be thoroughly waterproof.† No one of the inner packages shall contain more than 10 lbs., and the aggregate quantity of the explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 50 lbs.

(*c*)—*1. If the explosive belongs to the 5th (fulminate) class, and is of such character that it cannot be packed mixed with water, or that danger would arise from such mode of packing, it shall be packed in such manner as shall be specially directed by the Governor General in Council.*

2. Any other explosive of the fulminate class shall be packed as follows : It shall be packed in bags or coverings of calico, canvas, or other material permeable to water, and containing each not more than 25 lbs. of fulminate, and so made and closed as to prevent any explosive from escaping. Such bags or coverings shall be packed in a case containing sufficient water to ensure the explosive being kept constantly wet, and such case (hereinafter called the inner case) shall be packed in an outer case containing sufficient water constantly to surround the inner case ; and the inner case and the outer case shall each be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any fulminate or water to escape ; and the amount of the explosive in any one outer case shall not exceed 200 lbs., except with the consent of, and under conditions approved by, an Inspector of Explosives

3. Every package when actually used for the packing of one fulminate shall not be used for the packing of any other fulminate or for any other purpose.

4. On the outer case there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark the word "Explosive," with the name of the explosive followed by the words "Fulminate, Division 1" (or 2 as the case may be) and the name and address of the owner or sender.

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* *Note.—This rule is intended to prevent picric acid being packed in a case lined with certain metals, such as zinc or lead, which would result in danger arising from the formation of a picrate. Waterproof bags inside powder-barrels are suggested as a simple and safe method of packing picric acid for transport or storage.*

† *Note.—From the requisition that the package should be waterproof are excepted—*

(1) All explosives falling in the 2nd division of the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class.

(2) Those explosives, included in the 1st division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class which do not yield up their nitro-glycerine in contact with water, such as blasting gelatine, gelatine dynamite, cordite and ballistite and gelignite : provided that any other substance than those named has been certified to be of this character by a Chief Inspector of Explosives.

(*d*)—*1. If an explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, it shall be contained in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, other solid material, and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape.*

2. If the explosive belongs to the 2nd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, the following rules shall apply, viz. :—

(i) *A shell or torpedo containing any explosive material, whether such shell or torpedo be separate or form part of a rocket or other appliance, shall be packed in such manner as may be specially directed by the Governor General in Council with reference to such explosive.*

(ii) *Any explosive material when made up into a cartridge or charge for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes, shall be packed in the manner required for the same explosive material when not so made up :*

Provided that where a double package is required, the enclosing case of such cartridge or charge, if it satisfies the conditions required for the inner package, may be held to be such inner package.

(iii) *Any other explosive of the 2nd division shall be packed in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, or other solid material, and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape : and any one such package shall not contain more than 100 lbs. of ammunition.*

(*e*) If the explosive belongs to the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, it shall be packed in a double package. The inner package shall not contain more than 2 lbs. of such explosive and no more than 50 lbs. shall be contained in the outer package.

(*f*) If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, it shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial canister, case, or other receptacle hermetically closed, and containing no more than 1 lb. of explosive, and no more than 20 lbs. shall be contained in the outer package ; and,

(*g*) If the explosive belongs to the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, it shall be contained in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, or other solid material, and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape, and the quantity of explosive in any one package shall not exceed 100 lbs.

IV.—Whatever be the amount of the explosive, and to whatever class or division of a class it belongs, the following conditions shall be observed :—

(*a*) the interior of every package, whether single or double, shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean ;

(*b*) every package, whether single or double, when actually used for the packing of the explosive, shall not be used for the packing of any other explosive of the same or any other class or for any other purpose, *except with the consent of, and under conditions approved by, an Inspector of Explosives ;*

(*c*) there shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any such single package or inner or outer package unless the same is effectually covered with tin, zinc, or other suitable material ;

(*d*) on the outermost package there shall be affixed, in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or mark, the word "Explosive," followed by the name of the explosive or other description of the contents and the name and address of the owners or sender; and

(*e*) the amount of *the* explosive in any single package or, if there is a double package, in any one outer package, shall not exceed the amount specified in the foregoing rules, except with the consent of, and under conditions to be approved by, an *Inspector of Explosives or other* officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

3. *Whoever* commits a breach of any of the foregoing rules relating to the packing of explosives for conveyance shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to ₹1,000.*

(*b*) *Mode of conveyance.*

4. The following general rules shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives :—

I.—No explosive shall be conveyed from place to place unless packed in the manner provided for in the foregoing rules.

II.—There shall not be conveyed in any carriage or vessel which is being used for the conveyance of an explosive, any explosive of a different class and division, of whatsoever nature, which contains its own means of ignition, unless it is sufficiently separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place in one such explosive being communicated to another.

III.—Except in the case of small consignments carried by railway, which may be unloaded at any time, explosives shall be loaded or unloaded only between sunrise and sunset. For the purposes of this rule no consignment of more than half a wagon-load booked to one station shall be deemed to be a small consignment.

IV.—Whilst the explosive is being loaded on or unloaded out of any carriage or vessel, no fire or artificial light, nor any article which is liable to cause or communicate fire or explosion [such as charcoal, lucifer-matches, articles for striking a light, petroleum to which the Petroleum Act (*XII of 1886*),] *or any other Act for the time being in force regarding the importation, possession, and transport of petroleum*, applies, or any spirit or oil or substance that gives forth an inflammable vapour at a temperature below 100° Fahrenheit] shall be, or shall be allowed to be, brought, had or used dangerously near to such carriage, ship, or boat, and no smoking shall be allowed in, on or dangerously near to, the same :

Provided that when the use of a light for the purposes of such loading or unloading is unavoidable, a lamp of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger from fire or explosion may be used; and no person, while handling any explosive (except *an* explosive of division 1, class 6, or *an* explosive of class 7, if packed in accordance with the packing rules), shall wear boots or shoes with iron or steel nails, heels, or tips.

V.—In *the* loading or unloading *of* any explosive, the casks and packages containing the same shall be passed from hand to hand and not rolled upon the ground; they shall not be thrown or dropped down, but shall be carefully deposited and stowed.

VI.—The explosive shall not be conveyed except in the interior of a carriage so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or in the hold of a ship or boat having a close deck so closed, as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without. If the explosive cannot be so secured, it shall be completely covered with painted cloth, tarpaulin, or other suitable material so as to effectually protect it against communication of fire.

VII.—There shall not be any iron or steel in the interior of the portion of the carriage or vessel with which the case containing the explosive is in contact, unless the same is effectually covered with leather, wood, cloth, or other suitable material.

* *Rules regarding search for, and detention of, explosives contravening regulations have been issued by the Local Governments.*

VIII.—In the stowing of *the* explosive, due precautions shall be taken by means of a partition or otherwise and by careful stowing to secure such explosive from being brought into contact with, or endangered by, any other article or substance conveyed in such carriage or vessel which is liable to cause fire or explosion; and if the explosive is dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from coming into contact with such explosive.

IX.—The amount of *the* explosives conveyed in any one carriage or vessel at any one time shall not exceed 2,000 lbs., unless the carriage be so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or the vessel have a close deck so closed, as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without, in which case the amount of *the* explosives conveyed shall not exceed the following :—

	Tons.
In any one carriage on a railway	10
In any one other carriage	2
In any one vessel	20

NOTE.—This rule *shall* in the case of dynamite conveyed by railway, be read subject to paragraph XII of Rule 6.

X.—Nothing in the foregoing rules (except Rule I) shall apply to any explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class :

Provided *that* all due precautions are taken for the prevention of accidents.

5. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives otherwise than by railway :—

I.—No explosive shall be conveyed in a carriage or boat whilst carrying or plying for public passengers, unless the quantity is less than 5 lbs. and notice has been given beforehand to the person in charge of such carriage or boat :

Provided that there shall not be conveyed in any such carriage or boat any explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class or any explosive of the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, or of the 1st division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, except—

(*i*) dynamite which may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5lbs. :

Provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment; and

(*ii*) detonators to the number of 200 :

Provided that the amount of *explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class* in the detonators shall in no case exceed in the aggregate 3 oz. (a certificate to this effect being given by the Agent of the Company by whom the detonators are tendered for transport) :

Provided also that no dynamite is carried in the same compartment.

II.—With respect to the conveyance by carriage or vessel of explosives of the 5th (fulminate) class, or of the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, or of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, or of larger quantities than 5 lbs. of any other explosive, the following regulations shall be observed :—

(1) The person in charge of the carriage or vessel shall not drive or conduct the same in a dangerous or reckless manner, and shall take all due precautions to avoid fire and explosion, and no person shall do any act or thing in relation to the explosive which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the conveyance of the explosive or for work immediately connected with such conveyance; and a person who is intoxicated shall not have charge of any carriage or vessel conveying explosive, and shall not be permitted to be in, or on, or attending the same.

(2) A person shall not forward to any warehouseman or carrier a consignment of explosive, unless he has given notice to such warehouseman or carrier beforehand, stating the name and quantity of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and the name and address of the proposed consignee, and has had an intimation that the warehouseman or carrier is prepared to receive the consignment; and a warehouseman or carrier shall not make such an intimation, nor

receive such consignment, unless he is prepared to receive it, and forthwith to despatch the same, or to deposit it in a magazine or at a place at which a person is licensed to possess the same.

(3) The carriage or vessel conveying the explosive shall be in charge of, and constantly attended by, some competent person, or by a sufficient number of competent persons, and such persons shall not, if the amount of the explosive conveyed exceed 100 lbs., stop or delay for a longer time that may be reasonably necessary, or stop unnecessarily at any place where such stopping would be attended with special public danger.

6. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives by public railway:—

I.—No person shall send for carriage upon any railway any consignment of an explosive, unless he has given to the officer in charge of the railway station previous notice in writing which, at the option of the Railway Administration, may extend to 48 hours, of his intention to send such consignment, and stating the true name, description, quantity, and mode of packing of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and his own name and address, and also the name and address of the proposed consignee, and unless he has had an intimation in writing from an authorised officer of the railway that such consignment will be received.

II.—No explosive which a Railway Administration shall, by any notice or regulation for the time being in force, notify that they will not receive, shall be brought, sent, or forwarded to, or upon, any railway of the said Railway Administration.

III.—Consignments of explosives shall be sent to the forwarding station and shall be received by the railway servants only at such times, between sunrise and sunset, as the Railway Administration may appoint; and every package containing any explosive proposed to be conveyed on any railway shall immediately on arrival at the station be unloaded and placed in a safe place under the special direction of the officer in charge of the station.

All gunpowder under despatch or receipt by a Government arsenal, depôt, or factory, shall be loaded or unloaded in the railway vans by Government servants employed in such arsenal, depôt, or factory. In each van used by the railway for the transport of gunpowder the packages of gunpowder shall be secured in such a way as to prevent concussion when the train is in motion.

IV.—An explosive *shall* be removed by the consignee from the receiving station during the twelve hours of daylight after arrival: if this condition is not strictly complied with, the Railway Administration may return the consignment to the consignor at his risk and expense. And such packages shall in the meanwhile be kept as far away from the station buildings as possible, in the wagon they were conveyed in, or, if unloaded, shall be completely covered with tarpaulins or other suitable material, and, if necessary, shall be protected by a police guard.

V.—The Railway Administration may refuse to receive any packages which they suspect to contain any explosive packed or sent in contravention of these regulations. And in case any package, which the Railway Administration suspect, shall be upon any railway, *the Railway Administration* may open, or require to be opened, such package, to ascertain the fact, at the risk and expense of the consignor, and may return the explosive contained in the package to the consignor at his risk and expense, keeping the packages, pending such return, in the manner prescribed in the preceding rule.

VI.—Subject to the exception provided for in clause (*e*), no explosive shall be conveyed by passenger-train except of the kinds and in the manner hereinafter specified in this rule:—

(*a*) Safety cartridges and percussion-caps and safety-fuze (for blasting) also fog-signals for railway use which may be conveyed in ordinary wagons or carriages.

(*b*) Dynamite which may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5 lbs:

Provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment.

(*c*) Detonators which may be carried to the number of 200:

Provided that in no case the amount of fulminate of mercury in the package or packages containing the detonators exceeds in the aggregate 3 oz. (a certificate to this effect being given by the Company, firm, or person tendering the detonators for transport or by its or his agent):

Provided also that no dynamite is carried in the same compartment.

(*d*) Sporting gunpowder or non-safety cartridges packed in double cases as before provided, so long as the gunpowder is contained in one-pound tin canisters packed in a stout wooden case with an outer covering of tin or zinc completely spark-proof, or in metal-lined cases of a pattern approved by the Railway Administration. But no outer case shall contain more than 25 lbs. of gunpowder, and the total consignment of gunpowder or non-safety cartridges by one train shall not exceed 80 lbs.

(*e*) Explosives may be carried by mixed trains on any line on which goods-trains are not running, subject to the conditions that not more than one vehicle containing explosives is forwarded at any one time by a mixed train; that the precautions prescribed for conveyance by goods trains are observed; and that directly a wagon containing explosives arrives at a section on which goods trains are running, it is detached from the mixed trains.

VII.—Not more than five carriages containing explosives shall be loaded or unloaded at any railway station, or be conveyed by any one train at any one time; and the quantity of explosive to be contained in any one carriage shall not exceed two-thirds of the normal load, unless the carriages shall be specially built and approved of by the Government of India for the conveyance of explosives. But nothing in this clause shall be held to apply to separate consignments of small-arms ammunition.

VIII.—There shall not be conveyed in the same carriage with any explosive any lucifer or other matches, fuzes, pipelights, acids, naphtha, paraffine, petroleum to which the Petroleum Act (*XII of 1886*), *or any other Act for the time being in force regarding the importation, possession, and transport of petroleum*, applies, or any other volatile spirit or substance liable to give off an inflammable vapour or liable to spontaneous ignition, or to cause or communicate fire or explosion.

IX.—The consignor shall attach to the consignment note a certificate or (*provided the original is produced for verification*) *copy of a certificate*, signed by an officer authorised by the Local Government in this behalf that the explosive, if it is *an explosive of class 3 or 4*, is of the standard purity; and further, in the case of dynamite, and *all nitro-glycerine compounds, that there are* no signs of exuded nitro-glycerine *or of liquefaction*. The consignor shall also certify that the *explosive has* been packed in accordance with the packing rules in force in *England or in British India*.

X.—In the case of *explosives under classes 3 and 4* the outer packages shall be marked with the date *of the manufacture of the explosives. The above-mentioned certificate shall contain sufficient information to admit of all packages being easily recognised.*

XI.—The certificate referred to in Rule IX shall be valid for six months after date, if the examination has been made between the 15th October and 31st March; but any Railway Administration which accepts dynamite for transport may demand a fresh certificate for dynamite presented for conveyance between 1st April and 15th October (both inclusive).

XII.—Packages containing dynamite shall be stowed in one layer only and secured so as to prevent movement during transit, *and* the gross load in any one wagon shall not exceed 3 tons:

Provided that, if the packages of dynamite are in rectangular form and are properly secured so as to prevent movement during transit, they may be stowed in any number of layers not exceeding five, and the gross load in any one wagon shall not exceed 5 tons.

XIII.—No explosive belonging to the 5th (fulminate) class or to class VI, division 3, shall be carried in the same train with dynamite, or with any other explosive belonging to class III, division 1.

XIV.—Wagons used for the carriage of explosives shall be examined to see that they are spark-proof, and have been cleaned out before they are loaded. Hair cloth, hides, or other suitable materials shall be spread on the floor of the wagon and between each layer of packages, except when the packages are covered with gunny or felt, or contain small-arms ammunition packed in tin-lined service-pattern boxes.

XV.—Wagons containing explosives shall be loaded and unloaded on sidings distant as far as possible from the station buildings.

XVI.—*Five layers of packages in rectangular form and of uniform size (provided they are double packages, and are so secure as to prevent movement during transit) may be packed one above another. Otherwise not* more than three layers of packages containing explosives shall be packed one above another. *But* in the case of small-arms ammunition packed in tin-lined service-pattern boxes, *there is no restriction.* Subject to the provisions of Rule 4 (III), the loading and unloading of explosives when once begun shall be diligently proceeded with until the same is completed.

XVII.—When the train is being marshalled, wagons loaded with explosives may be shunted by a locomotive, *if* they are separated from the engine by not less than three wagons containing no explosive nor easily inflammable substance. This precaution is not necessary with wagons specially constructed for the carriage of explosive. The speed of these movements *shall* be restricted to 5 miles an hour; they *shall* be superintended by a duly authorised officer, who *shall* be held responsible for the observance of these orders. Flying shunts are strictly prohibited.

XVIII.—Wagons containing explosives shall be placed at the end of the train away from the locomotive, and shall be close coupled to one another, as well as to the adjoining wagons, and preceded and followed by three wagons not loaded with explosives or other traffic of an inflammable nature.

XIX.—If the wagons employed in the transport of explosives are provided with brakes, the brakes thereon shall on no account be worked while the wagons are running with a train, nor shall brakes, other than iron brakes, on vehicles immediately adjoining such wagons, be worked while such wagons are so running.

XX.—Wagons *shall* in every case be locked when loaded with explosives.

XXI.—All operations connected with the transhipment of explosives at junction stations shall take place during daylight.

7. *Whoever* commits a breach of any of the foregoing rules relating to the mode of conveyance of explosives shall be punish*able* with a fine which may extend to R100.

IMPORTATION.

8. An explosive shall not be imported by sea into British India, except under, and in accordance with, the conditions of a license to import the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that any explosive other than an explosive specified in Rule 11 may, previous to the grant of an importation license, if certified to be of British manufacture or, if not of British manufacture, if imported from the United Kingdom and covered by the certificate granted by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Explosives in England, be landed in accordance with such regulations as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, and be stored in a place set apart by the Local Government for this purpose. The Governor General in Council may extend this privilege to any such explosive not of British manufacture regarding which he is satisfied that it has been manufactured under adequate official supervision.

Before any explosive is landed under the proviso to this rule, the consignee shall give to the Chief Customs Officer of the Port such undertaking, with or

without security, as the said officer thinks sufficient, to obey, in the event of the explosive failing to satisfy the prescribed tests, such directions as to its disposal as the Local Government may see fit to prescribe.

If samples are taken by an officer deputed by the Chief Customs Officer on board the ship on its arrival the procedure shall be that prescribed in Rule 15.

9. *Whoever* imports an explosive in contravention of Rule 8 shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

10. An explosive shall not be imported by sea except at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, and Aden; but a license to import an explosive by sea from Rangoon into the ports of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyouk-Phyoo, Tavoy, and Mergui may be granted by the Magistrate of the Districts in which these ports are respectively situated. The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be one rupee, and the license shall be in form A in the Schedule hereto annexed.

11. If the explosive is gunpowder of an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or an explosive of the 7th (firework) class, the license to import the same may be granted at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay by the Commissioner of Police, and at the ports of Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, and Aden by the District Magistrate.

12. The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be R10; but, if any explosive imported under a license into a British port is exported thence to another British port named in Rule 10, the necessary license for such re-import may be granted on payment of a fee of one rupee instead of R10.

13. Licenses for the importation by sea of any explosives other than those specified in Rule 11 shall be granted by the Local Government or by some officer specially authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

14. No license shall be granted for the importation of any explosive of the description referred to in Rule 13, if it be an explosive for which a test or examination has been prescribed by or under the orders of the Government of India, unless samples of the explosive taken as hereinafter provided are certified by the Chemical Examiner or some other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf to have passed the test or examination from time to time prescribed.

15. On the arrival in any port at which the importation of explosives is lawful, of a ship having on board an explosive other than an explosive of the description referred to in Rule 11, such officer as the Chief Customs Officer authorizes in this behalf shall, as soon as may be, proceed on board and *shall, if testing or examination is requisite under the last preceding rule,* obtain samples of the explosive.

All explosive of which samples are taken for examination shall be forthwith deposited in a duly licensed place or places of storage, and shall not be distributed for use until the importer has received from the licensing authority notice that it may be so distributed.

The master of the ship shall give to the said officer, without charge, such samples as he may require. The said officer shall affix to each such sample the name of the ship and of the consignee and such other distinguishing marks as he may think necessary, and shall forward the same to the Chemical Examiner or officer, as aforesaid, for report.

The Chemical Examiner or officer as aforesaid, after testing the said samples, shall without delay forward to the licensing authority, through the Chief Customs Officer, a report under his signature certifying whether the explosive has satisfied the prescribed test.

15-A. Explosives, other than those referred to in Rule 11, which have already undergone the test prescribed by Rules 14 and 15 at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, or Aden, may be re-imported by sea into any other of those ports under a license granted under Rule 13, without re-testing, but subject, in the case of such explosives as are mentioned in Rule 6, Clause IX, to the production of the certificate prescribed in that clause.

Such certificate shall be valid for six months after date, if the examination has been made between the 15th October and 31st March; but in the case of

dynamite, a fresh certificate may be demanded if the consignment is imported between the 1st April and 15th October (both inclusive).

16. The period for which a license to import an explosive, granted under Rule 13, shall continue in force shall not exceed such period as may seem necessary to the authority granting the license.

17. The fee payable on a license granted under Rule 13 shall be R10, but, if any explosive imported under a license into a British port is exported thence to another British port named in Rule 10, the necessary license for such re-import may be granted on payment of a fee of one rupee instead of R10.

18. Every license granted under Rules 11 and 13 shall be in Form A in the Schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions therein prescribed, and also to such additional conditions with respect to the time and place of unloading, landing, delivery and conveyance of the explosive, and such other conditions as may in each case be thought by the licensing officer to be necessary for the public safety or in the interests of the State.

19. *Whoever* commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under Rules 11 and 13 is granted, shall be punish*able* with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

GENERAL.

20. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

21. If a person licensed to import an explosive dies or becomes bankrupt or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the *Indian Explosives* Act (*IV of 1884*) or the rules thereunder for acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on payment of one rupee.

22. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of impressed stamps. Ordinarily the applications for licenses or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on impressed stamps of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals, the licenses themselves being issued on plain paper. But when the licenses themselves are written or printed on impressed stamps, the application may be on plain paper. When an application for license is written on an impressed stamp, and the license is refused, the value of the stamp will, on application, be refunded to the applicant.

23. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost, or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of 8 annas.

24. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by any Magistrate, or by any Police officer in charge of a Police station, or by any Police officer of higher rank.

25. All Magistrates or other authorities acting under these rules *shall* perform their duties subject to the control of their executive superiors and of the Local Government.

26. Any authority empowered to grant a license under the foregoing rules may, if he thinks fit, direct by any order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

27. Any persons lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) or the rules thereunder, to possess any explosive coming under the head of ammunition, as defined in that Act, may possess or import without license under these rules any such explosive in reasonable quantities for his own private use: but when an explosive is so imported, the Collector of Customs or any other officer empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office may at any time detain such explosive until he receives the orders of the Local Government thereon.

FORM A.

(See Rules 11, 13 and 18.)

FEE TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to import Explosives into the Port of _____

Name etc., and address of license-holder.	Number of packages.	Explosive.			Purpose for which required.	Destination.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Weight.	Number.			
							From the _____ th of _____ to the _____ th of _____ 189 .

The _____ of _____

189 .

(Signature)

_____ of _____

Conditions.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act (IV 1884) and the rules thereunder. *Certain general rules are quoted separately below.*

2. This license *shall* become void after expiry of the period named thereon.

3. This license is valid for importation only: if the articles named herein are to be transported to any place outside the Presidency Town, they must be protected by a transport license, to be issued in accordance with the rules under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878).

4. On the outside of each package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or mark the word "Explosive," followed by the name of the explosive or other description of the contents and the name and address of the owners or senders.

GENERAL RULES.

* * *

20. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

21. If a person licensed to import an explosive dies or becomes bankrupt or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or the rules made thereunder for acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on the payment of one rupee.

22. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of impressed stamps. Ordinarily the applications for license or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on impressed stamps of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals, the licenses themselves being issued on plain paper. But when the licenses themselves are written or printed on impressed stamps, the application may be on plain paper. When an application for license is written on an impressed stamp, and the license is refused, the value of the stamp will, on application, be refunded to the applicant.

23. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost, or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of 8 annas.

24. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by any Magistrate, or by any Police officer in charge of a Police station, or by any Police officer of higher rank.

Draft Rule for Testing Explosives.

WITH reference to Rule 14 of the Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with Home Department Notification , the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rule on the subject of the tests which explosives should be required to pass before their importation is permitted:—

RULE.

Class 1.—Gunpowder Class. Gunpowder is not required to pass a test.

Class 2.—Nitrate-mixture class. Nitrate-mixture explosives are not ordinarily required to pass a test. The Local Government, however, or the authorized officer granting the import license under Rule 13 of the Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with Home Department Notification No. , dated the 1896, may in any particular case or class of cases require that a sample of the explosive which is to be imported be sent first to the Chemical Examiner for an analysis of its constituent parts.

Class 3.—Nitro-compound class. It is for explosives of this class that testing is chiefly required, in respect to the purity of their composition and their liability to liquefaction or exudation. The tests prescribed for nitro-compound explosives are contained in Schedule A attached to this rule.

Class 4.—Chlorate-mixture class. See Schedule A for remarks regarding the testing of this class(a).

Class 5.—Fulminate class. No test has been laid down for explosives of the Fulminate class(a).

Class 6.—Ammunition class. No test is required for explosives of the 1st Division of this class. If the substances of which explosives of the 2nd and 3rd Divisions are composed have to be tested under the preceding rules, they will be equally liable to be tested when enclosed in any case or contrivance and thus falling under the Ammunition class.

Class 7.—Firework class. Explosives of this class are not required to pass a test.

SCHEDULE A.

Heat Test as applied to Explosives of the Nitro-compound Class.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Apparatus required.

1. A water bath, consisting of a spherical glass or copper vessel [(*a*) Fig. 1] of about 8 inches diameter, and with an aperture of about 5 inches; the bath is filled with water to within a quarter of an inch of the edge. It has a loose cover of sheet copper about 6 inches in diameter (*b*), and rests on a tripod stand about 14 inches high (*c*), which is covered with coarse iron wire gauze (*e*), and is surrounded with a screen of thin sheet tin or copper (*d*). Within the latter is placed an Argand burner (*f*), with glass chimney. The cover (*b*) has four holes arranged as seen in Fig. II, No. 4 to receive the regulator, No. 3 the thermometer, Nos. 1 and 2 the test-tubes containing the gun-cotton or other materials to be tested. Around holes 1 and 2 on the under side of the

(a) Licenses are not at present given for the importation into British India of any explosives of those classes.

cover are soldered three pieces of brass wire with points slightly converging (Fig. III); these act as springs and allow the test-tubes to be easily placed in position and removed.

Fig. I.

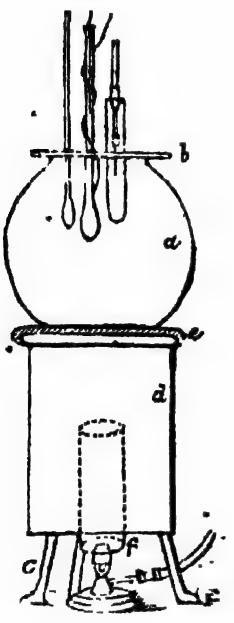


Fig. II.

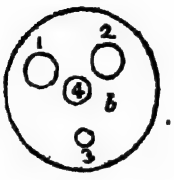


Fig. III.

Fig. IV.

*2. Scheibler's or Page's temperature regulator.

*3. Two cells of Le Clanché's battery No. 1 } if Scheibler's regulator is
*4. A few yards of insulated copper wire } used.

5. Test tubes from 5¼ to 5½ inches long, and of such diameter that they will hold from 20 to 22 cubic centimeters of water when filled to a height of 5 inches.

6. India-rubber stoppers, fitting the test-tubes and carrying an arrangement for holding the test-paper, *viz.*, a narrow glass tube passing through the centre of the stopper, drawn out so as to form a hook, or terminating in a platinum wire hook (Fig. IV).

7. A thermometer, with range not less than from 30° to 212° Fahrenheit.

8. A minute clock.

Materials required.

a. Test-paper.—The test-paper is prepared as follows:—45 grains of white maize starch (cornflour), previously washed with cold water, are added to 8½ ounces of distilled water, the mixture is stirred, heated to boiling, and kept gently boiling for 10 minutes; 15 grains of pure potassium iodide (*i.e.*, which has been re-crystallized from alcohol) are dissolved in 8½ ounces of distilled water. The two solutions are thoroughly mixed and allowed to get cold. Strips, or sheets, of white English filter paper previously washed with water and re-dried are dipped into the solution thus prepared, and allowed to remain in it for not less than 10 seconds; they are then allowed to drain and dry in a place free from laboratory fumes and dust. The upper and lower margins of the strips, or sheets, are cut off, and the paper is preserved in well-stoppered or cork bottles, *and in the dark.*† The dimensions of the pieces of test-paper used are about $\frac{4}{10}$ inch by $\frac{8}{10}$ inch (10 mm. by 20 mm.).

* This is not absolutely required, as the temperature of the bath can be kept constant by proper attention to the heating flame.

† When a paper is freshly prepared, and as long as it remains in good condition, a drop of dilute acetic acid put on the paper with a glass rod, produces no coloration. In process of time, however, the stronger the light to which the paper is exposed, the sooner a drop of the acid produces a brown or bluish coloration (a single hour of direct sunlight produces a marked effect), and whenever this is the case, the paper should be rejected. On this account it is advisable not to prepare too much of the test-paper at one time, but to prepare it fresh every month or so.

b. Standard tint paper.—A solution of caramel in water is made of such concentration that when diluted one hundred times (10 cc. made up to 1 litre) the tint of this diluted solution equals the tint produced by the Nessler test in 100 cc. water containing 0·000075 grm. of ammonia or 0·00023505 grm. of chloride of ammonium. With this caramel solution lines are drawn on strips of white filter paper* by means of a clean quill pen. When the marks thus produced are dry the paper is cut into pieces of the same size as the test-paper previously described, in such a way that each piece has a brown line across it near the middle of its length, and only such strips are preserved in which the brown line has a breadth varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to 1 mm. ($\frac{1}{50}$ of an inch to $\frac{1}{25}$ of an inch).

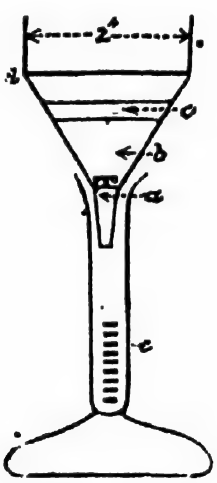
I.—Testing Dynamite, Blasting Gelatine, and other Explosives of the First Division of the Nitro-compound Class.

A.—DYNAMITE, ETC., ETC.

Nitro-glycerine preparations, from which the nitro-glycerine can be extracted in the manner described below, *must* satisfy the following test, otherwise they will not be considered as manufactured with "thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine" within the terms of the license.†

Apparatus required.

A funnel 2 inches across (*d*), a cylindrical measure divided into grains (*e*). (*See* sketch.)



Mode of operation.

About 300 to 400 grains of dynamite (*b*) finely divided are placed into the funnel, which has previously been loosely plugged by some freshly-ignited asbestos (*a*).

The surface is smoothed by means of a flat-headed glass rod or stopper, and some clean washed and dried Kieselguhr (*c*) is spread over it to the depth of about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Water is next carefully dropped from a wash bottle upon this Kieselguhr, and when the first portion has been soaked up, more is added; this is repeated until sufficient nitro-glycerine has been collected in the graduated measure (*e*) below.

If any water should have passed through with the nitro-glycerine, it should be removed with a piece of blotting paper, and the nitro-glycerine, if necessary, filtered through a dry paper filter.

* This paper must be carefully washed with distilled water, in the first instance, to remove any traces of bleaching matter, and dried.

† This test, though at present looked upon as the most important, as far as testing the purity of the nitro-glycerine is concerned, is in England only one of several which any given sample of nitro-glycerine preparation has to satisfy in order to establish its compliance with the definition in the license.

Application of the Test.

The thermometer is fixed so as to be inserted through the lid of the water bath described under I, page 213, into the water (which is to be steadily maintained at a temperature of 160° Fahr.) to a depth of $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Fifty grains of nitro-glycerine, to be tested, are weighed into a test-tube in such a way as not to soil the sides of the tube. A test-paper is fixed on the hook of the glass rod so that when inserted into the tube it will be in a vertical position. A sufficient amount of a mixture of half distilled water and half glycerine to moisten the upper half of the paper is now applied to the upper edge of the test-paper, by means of a camel's-hair pencil, the cork carrying the rod and paper is fixed into the test-tube and the position of the paper adjusted so that its lower edge is about half-way down the tube; the latter is then inserted through one of the perforations of the cover to such a depth that the lower margin of the moistened part of the paper is about five-eighths of an inch above the surface of the cover. The test is complete when the faint brown line which after a time makes its appearance at the line of boundary between the dry and moist part of the paper equals in tint the brown line of the standard tint paper.

The nitro-glycerine under examination will not be considered as "thoroughly purified" within the terms of the license unless the time necessary to produce the standard tint as above described is at *least* 15 minutes.

B.—Blasting Gelatine, Gelatine Dynamite, and Analogous Preparations.

Fifty (50) grains of blasting gelatine are to be intimately incorporated with one hundred (100) grains of French chalk.* The mixture is to be gradually introduced into a test-tube of the dimensions prescribed above for the dynamite heat test, with the aid of gentle tapping upon the table, between the introduction of successive portions of the mixture into the tube, so that when the tube contains all the mixture it shall be filled to the extent of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (one inch and three quarters) of its height. The test-paper is then to be inserted and the heat is to be applied in the manner prescribed above for the dynamite heat test, and the sample tested is to withstand exposure to 160° Fahr. for a period of ten (10) minutes, before producing a discoloration of the test-papers corresponding in tint to the standard colour test which is employed for governing the results of the dynamite heat test.

(For Exudation and Liquefaction tests for Blasting Gelatine, etc., etc., *see* Appendix, p. 218.)

N.B.—Non-gelatinized nitro-glycerine preparations, from which the nitro-glycerine cannot be expelled by water, are tested without any previous separation of the ingredients, the temperature being as above (160° Fahr.) and the time being seven (7) minutes.

C.—Cordite and Ballistite.

1. Apparatus required.

The apparatus necessary for the application of the heat test to cordite is identical with that described above (*see* page 213) for explosives of the nitro-compound class generally † with the addition of a mill and a nest of sieves similar to those used at Waltham Abbey for preparing the cordite for testing (*see* instructions below).

* This can be readily effected by carefully working the two materials together with a wooden pestle in a wooden mortar.

The French chalk should be of good commercial quality, and after being carefully washed with distilled water and dried in a water oven it should be exposed under a bell jar to moist air until it has taken up about 0·5 per cent. of moisture. It should then be bottled for use; and with ordinary care the limits of 0·5 per cent. can be maintained in keeping.

† In the Waltham Abbey apparatus the cover (Fig. II.) has all the holes around the circumference, instead of having one in the centre and three around the circumference.

2. Preparation of the sample to be tested.

Pieces half an inch long are cut from one end of every stick selected for the test; in the case of the thicker cordites, each piece so cut is further sub-divided into about four portions. These cut pieces are then passed two or three times through the mill, the first portion of material which passes through being rejected on account of the possible presence of foreign matter from the mill. The ground material is put on the top sieve of the nest of sieves and sifted. That portion which has passed through the top sieve and been stopped by the second is taken for the test. After each sample has been ground, the mill must be taken to pieces and carefully cleaned:

3. Application of the Test.

The thermometer is fixed so as to be inserted through the lid of the water bath, described under I, page 213, so as to be immersed in the water to a depth of 2¾ inches. The water is maintained at a constant temperature of 180° Fahr. When this temperature is reached 25 grains of the sifted cordite are put into one of the test-tubes, and collected at the bottom by gentle tapping. A test-paper is fixed on to the hook of the glass rod, so that when inserted into the tube it will be in a vertical position. A mixture of equal parts of distilled water and pure glycerine (Price's) is now applied to the upper edge of the test-paper by means of a camel's-hair pencil, in sufficient amount to moisten the upper half; the stopper carrying the rod and paper is fixed into the test-tube and the position of the paper adjusted so that its lower edge is about half-way down the tube; the latter is then inserted through one of the perforations of the cover to the same depth as the thermometer. The lower margin of the moistened part of the paper should then be about five-eighths of an inch above the surface of the cover. The test is completed when the faint brown line, which after a time makes its appearance at the margin between the wet and dry portions of the test-paper, equals in depth of tint the brown line drawn on the standard tint paper.

4. The time which elapses between the insertion of the test-tube and the completion of the test must not be less than 15 minutes.

N.B.—In the case of ballistite the treatment is the same, except that when it is in a very finely granulated condition it need not be cut up.

II.—Testing Gun-cotton, Schultze Gunpowder, E. C. Powder, and other Explosives of the 2nd Division of the Nitro-compound Class.

A.—GUN-COTTON, TONITE, ETC., ETC.

Sufficient material to serve for two or more tests is removed from the centre of the cartridge by gentle scraping, and, if necessary, further reduced by rubbing between the fingers.

The fine powder thus produced is spread out in a thin layer upon a paper tray 6 inches by 4½ inches, which is then placed inside a water oven, kept, as nearly as possible, at 120° Fahr.

The wire gauze shelves in the oven should be about 3 inches apart. The sample is allowed to remain at rest for 15 minutes in the oven, the door of which is left wide open.

After the lapse of 15 minutes the tray is removed and exposed to the air of the room for two hours, the sample being at some point within that time rubbed upon the tray with the hand, in order to reduce it to a fine and uniform state of division.

Application of the Test.

The cover of the water bath is fitted with the gas regulator which is inserted through the centre hole (No. 4). The thermometer is fixed into hole No. 3. The water in the bath is then heated to 170° Fahr., and the regulator set to maintain that temperature. Twenty grains of the sample to be tested are weighed out, placed in the test-tube, and gently pressed down until the specimen occupies a space of as nearly as possible $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches in a test-tube of the dimensions specified. A test-paper is affixed to the hook of the glass rod or tube, and moistened by touching the upper edge with a drop of distilled water containing 50 per cent. of Price's glycerine. The quantity of liquid used must be only sufficient to moisten about half of the paper. The cork carrying the rod and test-paper is then fixed into the test-tube, and the latter inserted into the bath to a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, measured from the cover, the regulator and thermometer being inserted to the same depth. The test-paper is to be kept near the top of the test-tube, but clear of the cork until the tube has been immersed for about five minutes. A ring of moisture will about this time be deposited upon the sides of the test-tube a little above the cover of the bath; the glass rod must then be lowered until the lower margin of the moistened part of the paper is on a level with the bottom of the ring of moisture in the tube; the paper is now closely watched. The test is complete when a very faint brown coloration makes its appearance at the line of boundary between the dry and moist parts of the paper.

The interval of time between the first insertion of the tube containing the sample of gun-cotton in the water at 170° and the first appearance of discoloration on the paper constitutes the test, and this interval of time must be *not less* than 10 minutes, or the sample will not be accepted as properly purified.

B.—GELATINIZED GUN-COTTON PREPARATIONS.*

Twenty-five grains introduced into test-tube* of the dimensions prescribed for the dynamite heat test, then proceed as for Blasting Gelatine, etc., taking the temperature at 180° Fahr., and the time as 15 minutes.

C.—SCHULTZE POWDER, E. C. POWDER, COLLODION COTION, ETC., ETC.

Sufficient of the sample, without further mechanical division, is dried in the oven as above, and then exposed for two hours to the air. The test as directed above for Compressed Gun-cotton, etc., is then applied, the minimum duration of test being the same, *viz.*, 10 minutes.

D.—PICRIC ACID.

(1) The material shall contain not more than 0·3 part of mineral or non-combustible matter in 100 parts by weight of the material dried at 160° Fahr.

(2) One hundred parts of the dry material shall not contain more than 0·3 part of *total* (free and combined) sulphuric acid, of which not more than 0·1 part shall be *free* sulphuric acid.

(3) Twenty grains of the material shall stand the heat test as laid down for dynamite (*see ante*, p. 214) for not less than 15 minutes.

E.—AMMONITE, BELLITE, ROBURITE, AND EXPLOSIVES OF SIMILAR COMPOSITION.

These are required to stand the same heat test as gun-cotton (*see ante*, p. 216).

III.—Testing Chlorate Mixtures.

No tests have yet been laid down, as at present there are no authorized explosives of this class, but in the event of any being authorized, it would be

* If in a compressed form it should be broken up in the same manner as cordite and ballistite.

necessary to require that they should satisfy the heat test laid down for Gun-cotton, and from time to time the degree of sensitiveness to percussion or friction (especially a glancing blow) should be observed.

APPENDIX.

Exudation and Liquefaction Test for blasting Gelatine, Gelatine Dynamite, and Analogous Preparations.

TEST FOR LIQUEFACTION.

A cylinder of blasting gelatine is to be cut from the cartridge to be tested, the length of the cylinder to be about equal to its diameter and the ends being cut flat.

The cylinder is to be placed on end on a flat surface without any wrapper, and secured by a pin passing vertically through its centre.

In this condition the cylinder is to be exposed for one hundred and forty-four (144) consecutive hours (six days and nights) to a temperature ranging from 85° to 90° Fahr. (inclusive), and during such exposure the cylinder shall not diminish in height by more than one-fourth of its original height, and the upper cut surface shall retain its flatness and the sharpness of its edge.

N.B.—If the blasting gelatine and the gelatine dynamite to be tested be not made up in a cylindrical form, the above test is to be applied with the necessary modifications.

TEST FOR LIABILITY TO EXUDATION.

There shall be no separation from the general mass of the blasting gelatine or gelatine dynamite of a substance of less consistency than the bulk of the remaining portion of the materials under any conditions of storage, transport, or use, or when the material is subjected three times in succession to alternate freezing and thawing, or when subjected to the liquefaction test hereinbefore described.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 24th November 1896.

No. 923.—Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be Chief Commissioner of Assam, with effect from the date of assuming charge of that office.

No. 937.—Mr. J. C. Price has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 31st October 1896.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 26th November 1896.

No. 447.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta :—

Dr. A. F. R. Hoërnle, Ph. D.
The Hon'ble Nawab Syud Ameer Hussain, C.I.E.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 27th November 1896.

No. 343.—The services of the Reverend V. W. Kinsman, Officiating Chaplain of Nagpur, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 23rd November 1896 or from the subsequent date on which he may make over charge of his duties at Nagpur.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 27th November 1896.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 1271.—The undermentioned members of the Volunteer Force are granted the Volunteer Long Service Medal under the provisions of clause 152, India Army Circulars, 1895 :—

Bihar Light Horse—

Major J. Hodding.
Captain R. Hudson.
" H. C. Spry.
Lieutenant S. E. Coffin.
Quartermaster Sergeant H. Collingridge.
Troop Sergeant Major H. W. Apperly.
Sergeant E. Thorp.
Corporal G. D. Campbell.
Trooper R. Berrill.
" W. A. Cox.
" F. A. Hudson.
" W. O. Macgregor.
" H. Thorp.

Calcutta Light Horse—

Trooper J. R. Black.

* * * * *

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers—

Major R. Thoms.
Sergeant Trumpeter G. B. Croll.
Gunner H. R. Grinnol.

* * * * *

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Quartermaster Sergeant E. D. Bolst.
Color Sergeant O. J. Arratoon.
" T. G. Cleeve.
" E. A. LeFranc.
Sergeant J. Coello.
Lance Sergeant C. D. Nyss.
Corporal J. O. M. Farrell.
Volunteer D. George.

2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Sergeant Major W. L. Harwood.

* * * * *

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Captain T. W. Bartlett.
" W. H. James.
Color Sergeant T. E. Collins.
" J. Lawson.
" W. B. Wright.
Sergeant A. Cann.
" J. W. Lewer.
" J. Lander.
Lance-Sergeant W. White.
Lance-Corporal J. B. Baxter.
Volunteer J. G. Fenner.
" J. Holland.
" J. Williams.
" A. Clubb.
" F. D. Bellairs.

* * * * *

Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Sergeant Major H. F. Mulleny.
Color Sergeant W. E. Hillier.
Corporal G. E. Marklew.

* * * * *

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1274.—1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

John Alexander Vincent Williams, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

No. 1275.—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Hugh Ernest Tiery, William Reginald Frankland Robinson, and Maximilian James Landesberg, Gentlemen, to be Second Lieutenants, to complete the establishment.

* * * * *

No. 1281.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

George Elliott, Gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Clifford, promoted.

* * * * *

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1289.—Bihar Light Horse—

Lieutenant W. A. Inglis, supernumerary list, resigns his commission.

No. 1296.—Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Captain G. Stevenson, Commandant, resigns his commission.

No. 1297.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Second-Lieutenant N. M. Macdonald resigns his commission, with effect from the 23rd October, 1896.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4437L.S-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Monghyr to be the Chairman of the Monghyr District Board, with effect from the 16th September 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4438L.S-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Bhagalpur to be the Chairman of the Bhagalpur District Board, with effect from the 23rd September 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4439L.S.-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Purnea to be the Chairman of the Purnea District Board, with effect from the 16th September 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4440L.S.-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Maldah to be the Chairman of the Maldah District Board, with effect from the 2nd September 1896.

H. H RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4462M.—The 29th November 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 690T.M., dated the 25th September 1896, was published at page 199, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 255, 256A, 256B, 258-59 and 260A of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Ranaghat Municipality in the district of Nadia, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month

from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Ranaghat Municipality, made a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4477L.S.-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Kedar Nath Madak to be a member of the Nator Local Board, in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Babu Purna Chándra Singh, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4479L.S.-G.—The 26th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Saran to be the Chairman of the Saran District Board, with effect from the 12th November 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4483M.—The 30th November 1896.—It is notified for general information that the Declaration No. 3157M., dated the 3rd August 1894, published at page 190, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, for the acquisition of a plot of land required by the South Barrackpore Municipality for a trenching-ground at Khurda, within the Municipality, is hereby cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4487M.—The 30th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that under section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Samastipur Municipality in the district of Darbhanga:—

The Subdivisional Officer, Samastipur ... ... } *Ex-officio.*
The Assistant Surgeon, Samastipur Dispensary ... }
Mr. Aaron Ephraim Ryles.
„ Cecil Harman.
Munshi Dhanukdhari Prasad.
Maulvi Mohamud Yahiya.
Babu Ramnarayan Tewary.
„ Atuleswar Bose, B.A., B.L.
Munshi Mohamad Ishaq.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4493L.S.-G.—The 30th November 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Rahman to be a member of the District Board of Darbhanga, *vice* Babu Mosahib Singh, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4495L.S.-G.—The 24th November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to amend rule 91 of the rules made under clauses (*i*) and (*t*) of the aforesaid section of the Act, and published under notification No. 1758, dated the 14th April 1894, at pages 77 to 127 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, as follows:—

91. Copies of the reports of such examination shall be forwarded by the Accountant-General, Bengal, to the Chairman of the District Board and the Commissioner of the Division. The Chairman shall be bound to remedy any defects or irregularities that may be pointed out by the Accountant-General or the Examiner, and within three months

of the date of the receipt of the report he shall submit a statement, giving particulars of the action taken thereon, to the Commissioner, who shall forward the same with his remarks to the Accountant-General.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4509M.—The 1st December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Baruipur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Part IX of the said Act as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4528M.—The 1st December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Trailokya Nath Chakraverty to be a Commissioner of the Puri Municipality *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Sarcar, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4419M.—The 25th November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of drainage outfalls, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land in the district of 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 1,255 bighas, are required.

The boundaries of the lands are as follows :—

Portion marked A on plan.—On the north Balliaghatta canal embankment, on the south the old Municipal central channel, on the east Byntola khal, and on the west Kanabaria khal.

Portion marked B on plan.—On the north the remaining portion of land of the owners Rajendra Nath Roy and others, Behary Lal Sen and Gopessar Mukerjee, on the south the Municipal central channel, on the east Kanabaria khal, and on the west Municipal land.

Portion marked C on plan.—On the north Municipal central channel, on the south the remaining portion of Rajendra Nath Roy and others' land, on the east the Municipal central channel, and on the west Municipal property.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4467L.S.-G.—The 27th November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Monghyr District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Pound-shed at Begusarai in the village of Begusarai, pargana Balia, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 15½ dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the land of Roso Misser, on the east by the land of the late Amni Misser, on the south by the Mangoe tope of Kishen Ballabh Das and Godadhar Prosad, and on the west by the District Board Road from Begusarai to Manjhoul.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land has been prepared. It is kept in the office of the Collector, and may be inspected by any one concerned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4489M.—The 30th November 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Muzaffarpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road watering reservoir and a coal shed for the pumping engine for flushing works in Mahalla Saryagunj, pargana Bisara, zilla Muzaffarpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 cottah of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the Akharaghat *man*, on the east by a pathway, on the south by the kutchery road, and on the west by the Lalji Shah's gola.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4511M.—The 1st December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Nimtola Bustee (road C D), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, No. 9, Nimtola Ghat Street, in the Town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 4 cottahs 2 chitaks 30 square feet, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by Nimtola Ghat Street; on the South by Nos. 5 and 11, Nimtola Ghat Street; on the East by premises No. 10, Nimtola Ghat Street; and on the West by premises No. 8, Nimtola Ghat Street.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4514M.—The 1st December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Burtola bustee roads A, B, E, F and E, G, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos. 84, Ahireetola Street, and 2 and 3, Neemoo Gossain's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 11 cottahs, are required.

The boundaries of the lands are as follow:—

Portion marked A on plan.—On the North Ahireetola Street; on the South No. 316, Upper Chitpur Road; on the East a filled up Municipal drain; and on the West No. 84-1, Ahireetola Street, and No. 316, Upper Chitpur Road.

Portion marked B on plan.—On the North public sewered ditch and No. 1-3, Neemoo Gossain's Lane; on the South Neemoo Gossain's Lane; on the East Nos. 1-2 to 1-3, Neemoo Gossain's Lane; and on the West a public lane.

The plans and specifications of the lands are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896, corresponding with 1st Pous 1304 Fusli, at 12 clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
336	Lohunda and others in estate B'sthazari, pargana Bisthazari.	61,809 11 0	.....	3d. 3k. 13b in separate account, No. 80.	Mussamat Tarzane Khanum, Nim Chand Singh and others.	614 12 0	.....	1,168 15 0
1379	Amtai-charua, pargana Pharkia.	1,189 0 0	.....	10 annas 8 pies ijmali.	Phoolo Mundar, Kanhaiya Mundar and others.	793 11 0	.....	85 9 0
1162	Taluka Ramnathpur and others, pargana Masjidpur.	2,790 8 0	.....	4 annas, separate account No. 3.	Ramdin Singh Chowdhri, Seo Shahi Singh Chowdhri and others.	697 10 0	.....	76 12 0
				Temporarily-settled estates.				
1324	Tarapur Diara, pargana Monghyr.	11,038 4 0	.....	13a. 16g. 18k. 11b. 5p. 4r. ijmali.	Benarsi Prasad and others ...	9,553 7 0	.....	168 7 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 9th November 1896.

MAHES CHANDRA SEN, *Deputy Collector in charge.*

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 6, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
[illegible]	[illegible] Khaunra, pargana Kotadesh.	1,051 6 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896 . Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
51	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 1,150 8 8½
198	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
189	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Seral.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
198	Taluq Balipur, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 278 11 10
248/6	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	3p. 13g. 2k. 24d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	262 2 11½	Ditto ... 262 2 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896.

C. A. BELL, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Jimal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Chotesaral ... ... 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahooari alias Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 662 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,496 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,496 14 6 Government revenue.
409 Jimal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Chotesaral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 3 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 3 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 3 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0 Government revenue.
409 Jimal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Chotesaral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 3 10 0 Bishunpur Mahooari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 3 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 3 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 123 15 3	Rs. A. P. 123 15 3 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
48 3	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5a. 4g. 2c. 24d.	Rs. A. P. 2,455 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16a. hissa 5a, 4g, 2c. 24d.	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 823 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 33 1 9	Rs. A. P. 33 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court. 33 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1933	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1261 to 1310 B.S.	1,436 13 0	Whole ...	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	33 6 6	.....	

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896. C. A. RADICK, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue on account of kist September 1896:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
720	Majhowrapathrahi, pargana Bhala, thana Benipatty.	506 10 6	Whole ...	.....	Chatur Pandey, guardian of Mahnath Jugalkishore Das, minor.	.....	158 7 2	.....
2998	Hurpur Ladua, Jitwarpur Bhuakhara, pargana Sarsian, thana Tajpur.	683 11 10	.....	Residuary putty— A. G. C. K. D. R. Mauza Ladua 14 11 3 1 0 12 Mauza Jitwarpur Bhuakhara 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Rasulpur Semra .. 12 14 1 1 0 0 Mauza Hurpur ... 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Purkhotempur 12 14 1 1 1 4	Chanchal Singh, Ramraghun Singh, Butai Singh, Jaimangul Singh and others.	827 10 0	.....	71 12 0

GOWHAR ALLY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4540	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	5,353 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	.....	2,024 0 0	.....
4695	Char Samaddi Religao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	.....
4694	Fakhirabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Biseswar Raychoudhuri.	.....	208 8 3	.....
3846	12½*g.* zamindari in pargana Silimabad.	.....	.....	Ejmali 10*s.* 10*g.* share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandopadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 10 8
2466	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4*a.* separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	.....	20 3 6
6105	Taluk Baliya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,918 5 9	Whole ...	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	.....
1907	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	93 3 9	.....
3257	4*a.* zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalitapur.	.....	.....	13½*g.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 13 6
3258	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	9*g.* 2*k.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	732 15 0	.....	50 3 3
3285	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahazpur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	.....	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896. CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2041	Khursoral, pargana Boro.	Rs. A. P. 1,511 10 6	.....	Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Talnipara.	Rs. A. P. 945 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 163 8 0

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896. D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 3 5, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Mat kadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R, of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Murshidabad, will be put up to sale at the Murshidabad Collectorate on the 12th January 1897, corresponding with the 29th day of Pous of 1303 B.S.

The purchases will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of the estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and the purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate.	Name of pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1871	Sibpore ...	Samashkhali ...	25 2 8	21 14 1	
197	Kishmat Dhamnya ...	Behrole ...	144 3 5	134 3 2	
1382	Dhamnya Bhatpara ...	Mahalandi ..	33 3 34	48 10 4	
234	Pati Bahadurpur	Chunakhali ...	55 1 19	12 12 6	
2963	Baluchar Baidyabati ...	Ditto ...	1 2 6	13 11 2	
2964	Baorah	Geysabad ..	167 1 34	294 7 8	
2965	Batikamari Bahadurpur ...	Khasepur ...	20 2 28	44 6 11	
2966	Brahmanghi	Fateh Singh ...	0 1 3½	10 8 5	
2967	Gokarna	Mahalandi ...	1 3 11	12 12 5	
2968	Gokarna Chatra	Ditto ...	2 0 38	13 14 5	
2970	Kapashdanga	Asadnagar ...	4 2 13	22 11 10	
2971	Kasiadanga Natunpara ...	Akbarshahi ...	33 1 13	115 13 2	
2972	Kanaimati	Samashkhali ...	15 1 10	24 14 7	
2973	Khoshbashpore	Fatah Singh ...	3 2 11	17 15 11	
2974	Mathura Murara	Mahalandi ...	1 3 3½	9 3 5	
2975	Nandanpore	Kashipore ...	7 0 16	13 7 0	
2976	Palanda	Behrole ...	193 0 28	101 7 7	
2977	Palsa	Samashkhali ...	8 3 22	18 5 10	
2978	Ramchandrapore Singari ...	Behrole ...	64 3 20	96 6 7	
2979	Rasulpur *alias* Bhatta Baligram	Khargram ...	6 3 13	25 1 2	
2980	Rennpore	Kumer Protap ...	26 0 24	53 15 1	
2981	Sydabad	Chunakhali ...	0 0 16½	1 8 6	
2982	Sidhantabati	Dhawa ...	6 22	16 2 11	
2983	Sridharpur	Behrole ...	47 1 3½	70 15 0	
1967	Biri Nizamudin	Asadnagar ...	2 1 26	5 15 6	
1927	Kishmat Rambati	Ditto ...	5 2 28½	12 8 11	
1738	Chunakhali	Chunakhali ...	6 3 33	14 5 7	
1740	Ditto	Ditto ...	1 3 6	4 8 1	
2837	Kishmat Hilara	Sultanujian ...	7 3 24	34 11 0	
2868	Bansabati	Ditto ...	2 2 2	5 1 6	
2112	Kishmat Sahapur	Fateh Singh ...	0 2 31	8 4 0	
2304	Khagram	Ditto ...	0 1 24	2 10 5	
1921	Jafarganj	Mahalandi ...	2 11 5	4 7 9	
1628	Baluchar Bhattacherjibati ...	Chunakhali ...	24 1 1	45 4 0	
1056	Chandabag	Shajahanpur ...	106 0 21	237 5 5½	
1052	Chowpukuria	Chunakhali ...	130 1 25	166 12 5	
2763	Shyampur	Asadnagar ...	243 0 16	862 11 1	
2752	Subjekatra	Ditto ...	138 2 20	600 3 11	

Berhampore, the 12th November 1896.

F. N. FISCHER, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
29	Khalishkhali	Rs. A. P. 897 12 11	Yes ..	No	Kaylas Kamini Debi, Bhanumati Debi, Sisu Bhanu, Kunja Behari Banerjee, Banka Behari Banerjee, Sudha Sindhu Banerjee and Mahim Chandra Bosu.	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 141 6 8	Rs. A. P. ... ...

Khulna, the 19th November 1896. SRINATH GUPTA, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1851	No. 9, Goar mukarari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole ..	...	Wasiuddi Ghat Maji ...	.....	140 2 7	.....
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Chargazi.	2,027 7 4	Do. ...	...	Jamiat Ali ...	.....	594 7 0	.....
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	.....	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	.....	223 13 9	.....

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 2 th December 1896 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3870	Pargana Khotockpur, taluk Ram Prosad Ray.	Rs. A. P. 524 12 9½	16 annas	.....	Gora Chand Das and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 38 5 1	Rs. A. P. .....
6320	Pargana Rajnagor, hissa Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	Do. ...	.....	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	.....	43 8 9½	.....
6513	Pargana Nurullapur, excess land of Gopalpur.	861 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Prosanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6513	Pargana Habily, taph Mahmudpur, excess land of Shahpur.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	255 10 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1896. F. C. FRENCH, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	Rs. A. P. 518 1 11½	Entire estate.	...	Biseswar Roy and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 58 7 9	Rs A. P. .....

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896. O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
26 2	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	Rs A. P. 9,883 2 0	No.	Separate share 1 anna 8 gundas 2 karas and 2 dipa opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimnessa Chaudhurani.	Rs. A. P. 879 12 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 85 4 0
26 3	Ditto	9,853 2 0	Do.	Do. 6 annas 8 gundas share.	Khajeh Enatullah Chaudhuri.	3,941 4 0	.....	247 12 0
6110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	.....	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	.....	100 0 0	.....
			SECOND CLASS.					
4975	Char Kali Hari in pargana Hussenshahi.	1,285 0 0	Whole.		Jnanada Sundari Chaudhrani and others.	.....	87 5 6	.....

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 30th December 1896 (16th Pous 1303 B.S) at 12 (noon) for arrears of revenue or other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
181-182	Barbakpur, pargana Barbakpur-Dihi Bilchapri, pargana Pratapbaju.	Rs. A. P. 2,012 12 9½	.....	Residue share (12 annas share).	Bhaba Sunderi Dasya and others, Kasiruddin Talukdar and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,509 9 5½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 15 1½
79-82		1,723 2 10	Whole estate.	.....		.....	3 9 4	.....

Bogra Collectorate, the 21st November 1896. SARAT CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	4048 / 14051	Mauza Vespur, thana Fatikchhari, mahal Noabat, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Oodidar Rohoman Khan.	Obeidar Rohoman Khan	Rs. A. P. 703 0 0	Rs. A. P. 30 13 0	Rs. A. P. 152 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13 13 0	Rs. A. P. 165 13 0	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
663	Rampore Sad Mauj, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	615 3 0	Entire estate.	.....	Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwarath Prosad Mahtha.	.....	113 13 8	.....
679	Belsund Kalan, pargana Babra, Turki.	1,003 0 4	Ditto ...	.....	Raja Feeruddin Khan and Rani Zinat Jehan.	.....	198 3 10	.....
906 E. S.	Amwa Kalan, pargana Babra, Champaran.	2,000 13 9	.....	Residuary share 10a. 1p. 6k. 19m, 6d. 4/6.	Shaikh Jamaluddin Hoshein and others.	1,050 6 8	.....	1,925 7 2.
921	Baridpore Paulet, pargana Babra, Champaran.	4,450 13 3	Entire estate.	.....	Musamat Ramrati Kuner, mother and guardian of Rishun Pershah Narain Singh, and Nawab Syd Walayet Ali Khan and others.	.....	2,004 11 9	.....
1122	Masandha, pargana Babra, Champaran.	618 10 8	Ditto ...	.....	Rai Goodar Sahai	.....	173 13 71	.....
3819	Dostia Pokhur Jhikrda, pargana Kanhouli.	509 9 6	Ditto ...	.....	Lalji Singh and Musamat Lachmi Kuner, mother and guardian of Shewnandon Singh, minor.	.....	58 10 8	.....
10809	Bhagwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore.	1,514 5 6	Ditto ...	.....	Bhajnath Pertap Narain singh and others.	.....	113 5 2	.....

Muzaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1897, corresponding to 22nd Pous 1203 (A.S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
216	Pargana Bordehour, mahal Singaroon.	1,339 5 11	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Bhowa Nath Giri and others.	1,323 14 7	.....	16 12 9
277	Pargana Balsita, mauza Bhitorebinode.	2,336 12 0	Entire estate.	.....	Chowdhury Gopendra Nandan Dass Mohapatra.	.....	156 0 3	.....
906	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Kurlaria	1,857 9 2 with police 936 11 2	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Bolkanto Nath Deb and another.	.....	71 13 2 with police.	.....
974	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khandrikhola.		Ditto ...	.....	Loke Nath Seth and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
1039	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sadikrajputa alias Arpuan.	1,040 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Bolkanto Nath Deb and another.	.....	40 2 7	.....
2105	Pargana Sabang, mauza Pahabanpore.	3,008 3 1	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 3.	Brojo Gopal Das Maity and others.	1,102 5 0	.....	11 3 11

Midnapore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. H. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
141	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.	Rs. A. P.	No ...	Share No. I ...	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddi.	Rs. A. P. 954 8 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 5 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares of the debtors in the undermentioned estates paying Government revenue over Rs. 500, will be sold in the Court of the Certificate Officer of Darbhanga on the 14th December 1896:—

Serial number.	Tauzi number.	Certificate number.	Names of judgment-debtors.	Names of mahals and parganas.	Extent of share.	Amount of demand.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	894	120	Shah Mohammad Vajed Hussain.	Mohiuddin Nager, pargana Balagachh.	16a.	Rs. A. P. 19 9 •7	Rs. A. P. 1,324 13 6
2	3942	08	Mazher Hussain and Raza Hussain	Sarangpore, pargana Sarsissa.	9g. 3k. 1dt. and 5g. 3k. 1dt.	5 12 0	737 0 8
3	3942	43	Chhakauri Singh	Bishoonpore Narain, pargana Saraissa.	1a. 6g. 2c. 2kt.	5 12 0	871 1 8
4	3942	44	Mussamat Rajkishori Kouer ..	Ditto ditto .	2a 13g. 1c 1kt.	5 12 0	611 5 9
5	3942	67	Ditto ditto ..	Sarangpore, pargana Sarsissa.	1a. 13g 1c 1kt. .	3 2 0	611 4 9
6	3978	72	Gonor Sidgh and Birbhbharf singh.	Mohthi, pargana Sarsissa	5g. and 10g. 3c. 1kt.	4 11 3	611 3 3
7	1693	1086	Chandi Partab Singh himself and guardian Kesut Deo Narain singh.	Bishunpore Ahhiman, pargana Kasma.	5g 3c. 2kt 7r. pucca and 11g. 3c. 1d. 14r. kham.	58 11 7	1,069 5 11
8	1693	1087	Hariher Prosad Singh	Madhopore Manran appertaining to Bishunpore Ahhiman, pargana Kasma.	11g. 3c. 1kt. 13r. pucca and 1a. 3g. 2c. 2kt. 1dt. 6r. kham.	111 8 2	1,069 5 11
9	1693	1088	Chandi Pertab Singh ..	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto	115 15 0	1,069 5 11
10	1693	1089	Chaudhri Berhamdeo Narain Singh.	Madhopore, appertaining to Bishunpore Ahhiman, pargana Kasma.	5g 3c. 2kt. 7r. pucca and 11g. 3c. 1kt. 14r. kham.	49 • 0 4	1,069 5 11
11	1693	1090	Anadh Narain Singh	Ditto ditto ...	1a. 15g 2c 2d pucca and 3a. 11g 1kt. 1d. kham	335 1 6	1,069 5 11
12	1693	1091	Baijnath Narain Singh *alias* Gokhul Prosad Narain Singh.	Ditto ditto	1a. 1g. 1c. 1d pucca and 3a. 6g 2c. 2d. khaun.	275 6 11	1,069 5 11
13	1693	1092	Rudor Narain Singh	Ditto ditto ...	17g. 3c. 1d. pucca and 1a. 18g. 2c. 2d. kham.	81 11 8	1,069 5 11
14	1693	1093	Sukh Jan Bux	Ditto ditto ...	1g. 2c. pucca and 3g. kham.	4 13 1	1,069 5 11
15	1693	1093	Mussamat Rukmini Kouer ..	Ditto ditto ..	2g. 2c 1kt. pucca and 5g 2kt kham	7 8 4	1,069 5 11
16	1693	1100	Rattoo Lall Mohtha and Govind Lall Mohtha.	Ditto ditto ...	3g. 2c. 1kt. 1d. 10r. pucca and 1g. 3c. kutcha.	10 1 0	1,069 5 11
17	1693	1102	Ramdihal Dub	Bishunpore Ahhiman, pargana Kasma.	18g. 1k. 1d 10r pucca and 1a 18g 1c. kutcha.	26 11 0	1,069 5 11
18	1693	1104	Parameshor Dutt Dass	Ditto ditto ...	2g. 1c. 1kt. pucca and 6g. 2c. 2kt kham	6 7 7	1,069 5 11
19	1693	1196	Phekoo Misser	Lachhrampore, pargana Kasma appertaining to Sari.	2c. pucca and 1g. kham .	2 0 3	1,381 10 3
20	1693	1117	Mussamat Rukmini Kouer ...	Ditto ditto	1a. 1g. 1c. 1kt. pucca and 2a. 3g. 2c. 2kt kham.	80 0 6	1,381 10 3
21	1693	1129	Kana Kouer	Ditto ditto	2c. pucca and 10g kham	2 4 3	1,381 10 3
22	1693	1130	Mussamat Dilla Kouer	Ditto ditto ...	1g. pucca and 2g. kham ...	3 6 11	1,381 10 3
23	1693	1131	Phekoo Thakur	Ditto ditto ...	3c. pucca and 1g. 2c. kham.	3 7 6	1,381 10 3
24	1693	1132	Chatoori Thakur	Ditto ditto ..	3c. pucca and 1g. 2c. kham.	3 6 11	1,381 10 3
25	1693	1193	Mohanth Gopal Dass, Babu Anoth Narain Singh and Babu Buder Narain Singh.	Mauza Sari, pargana Kasma.	1a. pucca and 2a. kham ..	35 7 5	1,381 10 3
26	1693	1193	Mussamat Jagdamabati Kouer	Ditto ditto ...	2g. pucca and 4g. kham ...	4 7 9	1,381 10 3
27	1693	1194	Berhamdeo Narain Singh ...	Bishunpore Ahhiman, appertaining to Sari, pargana Kasma.	2g. pucca and 4g. kham ...	4 7 9	1,381 10 3
28	1693	1197	Chan di Pertab Sing l . ..	Ditto ditto ...	4g. pucca and 8g. kham ... / 3g. pucca and 4g kham	10 7 1	1,381 10 3
29	1693	1198	Hari Lall Pershad Singh ...	Ditto ditto ...	4g. pucca and 8g kham	7 6 9	1,381 10 3
30	1693	1199	Parmeshor Dutt Dass	Ditto ditto ...	9g. 1c. 1kt. 1d. 10r. pucca and 18g 3c. kham.	14 7 3	1,381 10 3
31	1693	1200	Parmeshor Romeshur Dutt Dass.	Ditto ditto ...	2c. 1kt. 1d. 10r. pucca and 1g. 1c. khem.	2 9 7	1,381 10 3
32	1693	1201	Abilakh Singh	Ditto ditto ...	5g. pucca and 10g. khem	8 7 5	1,381 10 3
33	1693	1202	Chittan Singh	Ditto ditto ...	2g. 1c. 15r. pucca and 4g. 2c. 1d 10r. kham.	5 5 3	1,381 10 3
34	1693	1203	Badatha Singh	Ditto ditto ...	2g. 1c. pucca and 4g. 2c. 1d. 10r. kham.	5 5 3	1,381 10 3

(813—1) SYED KARAM HOSSEIN, Deputy Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th November 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 58,53,892 5 11			
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 65,10,153 8 7	1,21,64,045	14	6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		6,05,83,848	8	3
Bank Post Bills, &c		1,22,144	10	10
Sundries		29,70,812	9	1
Rupees		10,30,45,881	10	8

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		62,14,510	0	0
Other authorised investments		86,39,087	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		1,91,92,112	13	7
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		1,65,11,398	12	0
Bills discounted and purchased		2,61,74,737	3	3
Balances with other Banks		4,71,469	4	10
Bullion		2,719	11	4
Dead Stock		13,21,981	4	11
Stamps		8,831	0	3
Sundries		13,61,921	4	11
		7,89,06,699	12	1
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 95,42,199 10 0			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	,, 1,45,97,282 4 7	2,41,39,481	14	7
Rupees		10,30,45,881	10	8

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta 6th November 1896.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 8 per cent
Percentage, 31·8

By order of the Directors
W. D. CRICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(814—1)

District Charitable Society.

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of September 1896.

Budget for 1896.	Receipts.	September 1896.	From 1st Jan to 30th Sept 1896.	Budget for 1896.	Payments.	September 1896.	From Jan to Sept 1896.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
	Subscriptions—			11,216	Grant to District Committees	905 1 9	4,532 9
14,400	From Government	1,200 0 0	10,800 0 0	3,000	,, ,, Commissioner of Casual Relief	313 3 6	2,191 13
1,277	,, Calcutta Municipality				,, Police for Establishment	75 0 0	675 0
13,017	,, the public	377 0 0	10,144 15 3	22,5 8	,, ,, Native Committee	1,721 6 8	16 871 4
9,500	Donations and new subscriptions*	413 0 0	11,871 7 3	1,314	Pensions paid through Central Office	125 0 0	1,025 8
	Allowances towards cost of establishment—			400	Schooling Fees ,, ,, ,,	40 0 0	360 0
3,000	From Government	250 0 0	2,250 0 0	3,168	Mutiny Relief Fund pensions	298 0 0	2,691 0
600	,, Mutiny Relief Fund	50 0 0	450 0 0	100	Special Relief (on private orders)	1 2 8	1,177 10
.....	Interest on invest d general fund	...	...	3,861	Alms House :—Establishment	301 0 8	2,998 1
30,361	,, ,, Trust Funds	3,130 2 7	27, 92 0 7	10,4 4	Dietary	1,030 0 6	8,071 10
200	Alms House Bakery proceeds	32 8 0	4 5 8 6	1,190	Cooking utensils	210 0 9	1,497 7
4,563	Workshed proceeds	371 12 0	4,914 2 1	100	Boots and Shoes	31 2 0	94 7
3,1·8	Mutiny Relief Fund for pensions	248 0 0	2 790 0 0	7,000	Clothing and Bedding		866 8
900	Refund on Casual Relief Account	49 13 6	531 6 3	1,9·7	Municipal Taxes	319 8 0	967 15
900	,, ,, Special Relief ,,	100 0 0	1 343 4 3	100	Repairs	1 0 0	111 2
..	Legacies	...	83 13 11	5,112	Bakery	411 8 0	3,493 4
10	Miscellaneous Accounts	0 3 6	11 7 8	7,143	Workshed	1,2 3 14 9	6 486 16
828	Deposits	34 4 5	508 7 3	3,990	Central Office :—Establishment	487 8 0	4,397 11
616	Advances	...	...	750	Commission on Collections	84 10 2	621 8
3,181	Sale-proceeds of G. P. Notes on N C. Reserve Fund.	...	3,171 5 4	350	Auditing Fees		300 0
				540	Rent	45 0 0	405 0
				600	Contingencies	51 9 9	397 13
				900	Printing and Advertising	29 0 0	493 9
				50	Interest on Overdraft	...	10 1
				56	Bank's Commission	1 0 0	51 8
				5	Law Charges	...	33 0
				900	Booking Clerk, E. I. R., Howrah, for Railway Passes	90 0 0	2453 0
				828	Deposits	34 0 8	837 0
					Advances (for de Souza Fund contingencies	15 0 0	23 8
					Safe custody deposit of G. P. Notes	...	300 0
					Pensions on de Souza Fund	388 4 0	1,123 13
67,381	Total	6,996 10 3	71,870 13 2	83,183	Total	8,070 9 3	67,425 3

* New subscriptions Rs 15. † Rs 643. ‡ Rs. 221-7-3 for Casual Relief, Rs. 99-8-6 for Special Relief.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts as above	71,870 13 2	Payments as above		67,425 3
		Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 31st December 1895	2,157 1 5	
		Less Cash balances on that date	913 4 6	1,243 12
		Balance at credit in Bank of Bengal on 30th September 1896	2 930 9 0	
		Cash balance in hand	511 [illegible]	3,441 13
Total	71,870 13 2	Total		71 870 13

CALCUTTA,
The 29th October 1896.

K. MALLIKA,
Accountant.

H. S. CASHMAN,
Secretary.

District Charitable Society.

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of October 1896.

Budget for 1896.	Receipts.	October 1896.	From 1st January to 31st October 1896.	Budget for 1896.	Payments.	October 1896.	From 1st January to 31st October 1896.
Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14,400	Subscriptions—				Grant to District Committees	925 1 0	9,684 10 0
1,277	From Government	1,200 0 0	12,000 0 0	11,215	,, ,, Commissioner of Police, for ... { Casual Relief	257 9 6	2,419 9 6
13,017	,, Calcutta Municipality	.....	.....	3,000	{ Establishment	75 0 0	750 0 0
9,800	,, the public	275 0 0	10,416 15 3		,, ,, Native Committee	1,726 6 8	18,897 10 8
	Donations and new subscriptions ..	*250 0 0	73,130 7 3	22,538	Pensions paid through Central Office ...	114 8 0	1,137 0 0
				1,314	Schooling-fees, ditto ...	240 0 0	640 0 0
	Allowances towards cost of establishment—			480	Mutiny Relief Fund, pensions	240 0 0	2,652 0 0
8,000	From Government	250 0 0	2,500 0 0	3,198	Special Relief (on private orders) ...	102 0 0	1,280 0 8
800	,, Mutiny Relief Fund	50 0 0	500 0 0	900	Alms Houses—Establishment	315 11 8	3,207 12 6
.....	Interest on Invested General Fund ...	.....	.....	2,484	Dieting	917 15 6	9,189 10 0
26,261	,, on Trust Funds	8 12 0	27,760 12 7	10,804	Contingencies	258 7 4	1,755 16 7
960	Alms House Bakery proceeds	.....	455 8 6	1,980	Boots and shoes	.....	94 7 0
4,953	Worksbed proceeds	509 0 0	4,604 2 1	100	Clothing and bedding		856 3 0
8,168	Mutiny Relief Fund, for pensions ...	240 0 0	2,030 0 0	1,000	Municipal taxes		987 15 0
900	Refund on Casual Relief Account	77 10 6	614 0 6	1,277	Repairs	...	111 2 10
900	,, ,, Special Relief ,, ...	107 10 0	1,344 14 3	800	Bakery	429 10 6	3,911 14 9
...	Legacies (nett)	450 0 0	503 12 11	3,113	Worksbed	513 8 0	7,279 7 3
10	Miscellaneous accounts	0 4 0	11 11 6	7,143	Central Office :—Establishment... ..	487 8 0	4,695 3 5
828	Deposits	33 4 8	†30 11 11	5,550	Commission on collections.	17 12 7	446 15 10
616	Advances	.....		500	Auditing fees	.....	200 0 0
8,181	Sale-proceeds of G. P. Notes on N. C. Reserve Fund.	.....	3,171 5 4	300	Rent	45 0 0	450 0 0
				540	Contingencies ...	20 0 9	387 14 6
				600	Printing and advertising	29 0 0	519 9 6
				900	Interest on overdraft	10 15 8	21 1 1
				80	Bank's commission ... ... ,,	0 4 0	31 6 2
				51	Law charges	.....	33 0 0
				5	Booking clerk, E. I. R., Howrah, for Railway passes.	.....	‡15 5 0
				100	Deposits	33 4 8	803 4 10
				828	Advances (for deSouza Fund contingencies).	... ..	23 8 6
					Sale-proceeds by deposit of G. P. Note ...	..	500 0 0
					Pensions on deSouza Fund	1,065 12 0	1,782 8 0
67,201	Total ..	3,249 9 2	75,113 6 4	83,183	Total ...	7,706 12 10	78,192 0 8

New subscriptions, * Rs. 100 ; † Rs. 763. ‡ Rs. 382-10-6 for casual relief, Rs. 98-10-6 for special relief.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts as above	..	75,113 6 4	Payments as above	... ..	78,192 0 8
Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 31st October 1896	1,410 6 6	.....	Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 31st December 1895 ...	2,147 1 5	
Less cash balance on that date	137 13 3	1,272 7 3	*Less* cash balance on that date	133 4 6	1,903 12 11
Total		76,385 13 7	Total ...		76,385 13 7

CALCUTTA:
The 20th November 1896.

K. MALLIKA,
Accountant.

H. S. CASHMAN,
Secretary.

The Hindu Family Annuity Fund.

Abstract statement of the audited accounts of the Hindu Family Annuity Fund for the quarters ended 30th June 1895, 30th September 1895 and 31st December 1895.

Receipts.	Quarter ended 30th June 1895.	Quarter ended 30th September 1895.	Quarter ended 31st December 1895.	Disbursements.	Quarter ended 30th June 1895.	Quarter ended 30th September 1895.	Quarter ended 31st December 1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance ..	605 9 3	870 6 0	670 2 9	Annuity	3,451 0 0	3,013 13 8	4,197 0 0
General subscription ..	9,074 10 1	10,063 11 3	8,495 13 1	Government of India	15,526 8 7	10,360 6 3	14,440 8 6
Interest ..	5,080 8 3	0 4 1	5,030 9 5	Deposits	250 0 3	226 11 10	1 1 7 6
Miscellaneous receipts .	183 10 0	5 0 0	9 4 0	Interest	2,574 3 3		.....
Government of India ..	4,701 0 0	4,680 0 0	4,700 0 0	Establishment	421 0 0	421 0 0	426 0 0
Entrance fees	15 0 0	31 0 0	7 0 0	Relief Fund	136 4 1	.....	.....
Deposits . ..	140 8 0	143 0 0	190 3 0	Miscellaneous	350 0 6	144 1 9	176 11 6
Guarantee Fund ..	323 9 3	... ..	.....	Closing balance	870 6 0	6.0 2 9	105 14 3
Abatement Fund	1,000 6 0	... ..	.....				
Relief Fund	351 14 0	.....	... ..				
Total ..	21,704 6 1	15,820 5 10	20,523 9 9	Total ...	23,764 6 1	15,820 5 10	20,523 9 9

Published by order of the Directors agreeably to Rule 89.

SATKARI DEVA
ASUTOSH DHAR } Auditors.

PRAN KISSEN BOSE, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1896.

(791—1)

Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, will be sold by public auction on or after the 14th December 1896 under section 118 of Act III of 1890:—

Date of removal.	Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896.	SHED No. 1.				
May 11	No mark	1	Bottle of brandy, ¼ empty.	S.S. "Chusan."	
,, 13	H P & Co. in a diamond ...	1	Cask wine 686 ...	S.S. "Nubia."	
,, 25	Ditto ...	21	Cases wine 665—85	Ditto.	
,, 25	P W or nil	1	Bed plate ...	Ditto.	
June 6	No mark	4	Loose corrugated ridging.	S.S. "Arabia."	
,, 11	Ditto	...	A quantity of loose nails.	Ditto.	
July 10	Ditto or M S P	3	Bars flat iron ...	S.S. "Statesman."	
,, 10	K D S or no mark	1	Bar flat iron ...	Ditto.	
,, 30	717 in an inverted triangle, M & C below.	1	Case 615 ...	S.S "Musician."	
August 1	Provincial Public Works, or no mark.	2	Bars round iron ...	Ditto.	
	SHEDS Nos. 2-3.				
May 11	No mark	1	Spindle ...	S.S. "City of Bombay."	
,, 11	Ditto	12	C. I. broken pipes and connections.	Ditto.	
,, 13	Ditto	...	A quantity of pins...	Ditto.	
,, 19	Ditto	1	Keg white paint ...	S.S. "Golconda."	
June 19	B in a triangle, T O top, Moulmein below.	1	Iron pipe, small size	S.S. "Dilwara."	
,, 19	Mahomaed Ismail and Abdool Gunny.	1	Case 328 ...	Ditto.	
,, 19	No mark	2	Tins sardines ...	Ditto.	
,, 19	Ditto	1	Tin condensed milk	Ditto.	
,, 30	V in a diamond	1	Case sample of matches × or 100—49.	S.S. "Bangalore."	
,, 30	P & Co. in a diamond or nil ...	1	Steel sheet ...	S.S. "Clan Matheson."	
July 31	H. D. McIlrath or H. D. Arwin McIlrath.	4	Cases ...	S.S. "Sumatra."	
,, 31	Mrs. H. D. Arwin McIlrath or Mrs. H. D. McIlrath.	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
	SHED No. 4.				
May 19	Nil	36	Bars T iron ...	S.S. "Ockenfels."	
,, 19	H C M or nil	15	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 19	K K or nil	1	Bar angle iron ...	Ditto.	
,, 19	F or P 98 or nil	1	Sleeper ...	Ditto.	
,, 19	C L S & C or nil	1	Keg broken ...	S.S. "Clan Macgregor.	
,, 19	W in a heart	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
,, 19	No mark	1	Cake white metal ...	Ditto.	
June 4	Nil in a triangle, Madras below, or nil.	1	Bundle sheet iron ...	S.S. "Steinberger."	
,, 4	Nil	5	Plates iron ...	Ditto.	
,, 8	Nil	...	A quantity of phials	Ditto.	
July 3	B K P or nil	1	Keg, empty ...	S.S. "Dunera."	
,, 3	No mark	1	Piece round iron ...	Ditto.	
,, 3	T in a heart	1	Keg paint oil ...	Ditto	
,, 3	W L & Co. in a block ...	1	Case 1897 or × ...	Ditto.	
,, 9	755 in an inverted triangle, M & Co. below.	1	Case 134 ...	Ditto ...	H.G.
,, 30	11 red	3	Fire-bars, broken ...	S.S. "Clan Mackenzie."	
,, 8	No mark	185	Loose bands of corrugated sheet.	Ship unknown.	
,, 8	Ditto	115	Loose iron bands ...	Ditto.	
,, 19	Ditto	221	Loose bands ...	Ditto.	
,, 26	Nil	2	Bags and a quantity loose cement.	S.S. "Bhopal."	
,, 25	V in a diamond	1	Case 150—99 ...	Ditto.	
,, 25	No mark	1	Bar flat iron ...	Ditto.	
,, 25	A or no mark	1	Plate iron ...	Ditto.	
,, 25	B or no mark	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896.	**SHED No. 5.**				
May 27	Titaghur	1	Cask oil 393 empty	S S. "Scotia" ...	H.G.
" 30	Pugh in a block, I G S N top, K & Co. or no mark outside.	1	Cask pitch broken, empty	S.S. "Kowa" ...	H.G.
" 30	M I & Co.	1	Case 22 or 662 ...	Ditto.	
June 15	No mark	49	Broken pieces rain water-pipes or a quantity of rain water pipes.	S.S. "City of Canterbury."	
" 15	No mark or 11 white ...	2	Bars flat iron ...	Ditto.	
July 1	Lotus in a block or no mark ...	1	Slate ...	S.S. "Dictator."	
" 25	T F M and C C below or T F M and C C below.	1	Cask ...	S.S. "Goorkha."	
August 1	J L in a diamond	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
July 25	No mark		A quantity of rotten gunny bags.	Ditto.	
" 25	Z T by rivers or nil	1	Cake spelter ...	Ditto.	
" 16	S B in a diamond, ...	16	Cases 44 Q—1 and 911—24 wire.	S.S. "Braunfels."	
" 15	No mark...	...	A quantity of coke sweepings.	Ditto.	
	SHED No. 6.				
May 4	R M I in a diamond ...	1	Case 413 broken ...	S S. "Rudeshimer."	
" 22	229 in a diamond, C O on side ...	18	Cases 12654—671 ...	S.S. "Gutenfels."	
" 22	C in a diamond or no mark ...	1	Bundle sheet corrugated iron.	Ditto.	
" 22	C in a diamond or nil ...	15	Sheets=1 bundle and 6 loose corrugated iron	Ditto.	
June 19	No mark or D & Co. ...	1	Bundle iron ball, 4320 or 4.	S.S. "Daphne."	
July 9	717 in an inverted triangle, M & Co. below.	1	Case percussion caps 480.	S.S. "Manora" ...	H. G.
" 17	C G in a diamond, J S on top, H C below.	1	Case No. 1 ...	Ditto.	
" 17	No mark	1	Hat ...	Ditto.	
" 16	C in a diamond, S C below ...	2	Bundlets oil broken and empty.	S S. "Daphne". ...	H. G.
" 16	No mark	18	Staves of an oil cask =1 cask.	Ditto ...	"
" 16	A	1	Parcel or package ...	Ditto ...	"
" 16	B	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	"
" 25	No mark	1	Keg ...	S.S. "Lindenfels."	
" 25	W in a heart or nil	1	Keg ...	Ditto.	
	SHED No. 7.				
May 2	B C	1	Case 2	S.S "Baroda."	
" 2	99 in a diamond, C O on top & Co. below	24	Cases 6992—7026 ...	Ditto.	
" 2	853 in a diamond	1	Case 1196 ...	Ditto.	
" 2	2279 in a diamond, G A on top & Co. below.	3	Cases 1180, 4180, 4174.	Ditto.	
" 2	193 in a triangle, M B C below ...	1	Case 157-200. ...	Ditto.	
" 2	8 in a triangle, S T on top, B B B below.	1	Case 100 ...	Ditto.	
" 15	No mark	1	Cask cement ...	S.S. "Ameer."	
" 13	J C / G	1	Cast-iron post 48 ..	Ditto.	
" 21	5080 in a diamond, J U on top, L below.	1	Case 31218 ..	S S. "Daphne."	
" 30	G or nil	13	Drain pipe bends ...	S.S. "City of Cambridge."	
June 3	No mark	4	Pieces iron ...	Ditto.	
" 3	Ditto	1	Bundle washers ..	Ditto.	
" 1	S S / 471 in a square or block ...	1	Case	S S. "Penarce."	
" 16	No mark or B in a triangle, J S on top.	4	Bars T iron ...	S S. "Senator."	
" 16	717 in an inverted triangle, M & Co. below.	1	Case 520 or 529 ...	Ditto.	
" 16	S	1	Case 876 ..	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896.	**SHED No. 7—*concluded.***				
June 25	M in a diamond, D B on top & C below.	1	Case 1	S S. "Clan Macpherson."	
„ 25	No mark	1	Keg broken and empty	Ditto.	
„ 25	Ditto	1	Bundle flat iron ...	Ditto.	
July 7	No mark or B in a triangle, J S on top.	2	R W. pipes ...	S.S. "City of Calcutta"	
„ 7	Ditto	7	Broken pieces R. W. pipe connections	Ditto.	
„ 7	D or no mark	1	Broken R. W. pipe...	Ditto	
„ 7	Nil	1	R. W. connection ...	Ditto.	
„ 7	J C / G	1	Keg paint, empty ...	Ditto.	
„ 20	H D. / Rivers or nil	1	Keg 112 ...	S.S. "City of Oxford"	
„ 20	B in a triangle, J S on top or no mark.	1	Connection ...	Ditto.	
„ 20	No mark	1	R. W. pipe (broken into 3 pieces).	Ditto.	
„ 20	No mark	1	R W pipe ...	Ditto.	
„ 20	Ditto	3	Connections ...	Ditto.	
„ 20	R C G / O C G or nil	1	Broken R. W. pipe	Ditto.	
„ 20	No mark	1	Cask broken and empty.	Ditto.	
„ 20	Ditto	2	Rundlets oil, empty	Ditto ...	H. G.
„ 20	Titaghur or no mark... ...	2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
	Sweeping of No. 7 shed.				
June 16	No mark	325	Pieces corrugated bands.	Unknown.	
„ 16	Ditto	225	Pieces sheet iron bands.	Ditto.	
	SHED No. 8.				
May 6	No mark or B B in a diamond, Y R below.	9	Bars iron ...	S.S. "Logician."	
April 23	No mark or J K M	17	Bricks ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	No mark	10	Pieces of bands ...	Ditto.	
„ 30	Ditto	15	Earthen drainage connections.	Ditto.	
May 25	E. Worth	1	Case ...	S.S. "Historian."	
„ 14	R B or B B or nil	2	Bundles corrugated iron.	Ditto.	
„ 14	No mark	60	Hoop bands ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	No mark or N S / 137 in a diamond, or H J / 137 in a diamond.	1	Case, broken ...	Ditto.	
„ 11	No mark	75	Fish-plates, loose 3 bundles.	Ditto.	
„ 11	Ditto or Shall	1	Plank ...	Ditto.	
June 27	Nil	...	A quantity of sweeping tea.	S S. "City of Vienna."	
„ 29	Nil or B B	1	Rundlet oil broken and leaky.	Ditto ...	H G.
June 20	V J / C or no mark	1	Rundlet oil, empty...	Ditto ...	Do.
„ 16	T or no mark	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
„ 20	No mark	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
„ 20	B B / O or no mark.	1	Rundlet oil, broken, leaky.	Ditto ...	Do.
„ 20	V J Co or nil	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Do.
„ 20	Y in an inverted triangle, S J below or Y in a triangle, S J side or no mark,	3	Rundlets oil, empty	Ditto ...	Do.
„ 10	B B / O or no mark	1	Cask broken and empty, 1857.	Ditto ...	Do.
„ 10	B B or nil	3	Bundles hoop iron...	Ditto.	
„ 20	B M or nil	1	Bundle hoop iron 618.	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896.	SHED No. 8—*concluded.*				
June 20	No mark	44	Loose cask bands ...	S.S. "City of Vienna."	
" 10	05 in a diamond, R P on top & S below.	6	Cases 6818 or 63 to 68	Ditto.	
" 10	Nil "	1	Bar flat ...	Ditto.	
" 20	No mark	1	Bundle hoop iron ...	Ditto.	
" 20	Ditto	3	Pieces iron B. materials.	Ditto.	
" 20	Ditto	14	Rain water pipes ...	Ditto.	
July 6	S & Co. in a triangle A below ...	6	Cases 2 7 or 2 to 7...	S.S. "Simla."	
	Unidentified goods.				
.....	{ S M H / 3566 } in a diamond, B B & Co below.	1	Case No. 1 or 943 ...	Unknown.	
.....	Stuffetta	1	Horse-box ...	Ditto.	
.....	For Masempore or nil ...	1	Box ...	Ditto.	
.....	{ E A C / B or B J } or nil	1	Cask 80 or B / × ...	Ditto.	
.....	No mark	1	Bundle buckets ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	1	Roll wire netting ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto or W H H & Co. in a diamond.	3	Kegs paint ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	18	A handles x ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	10	Fire-bars ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	10	Bars flat iron ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	4	Square bars, iron ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	4	Bars round iron ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	5	Bars T iron ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	6	Bars angles ...	Ditto.	

Port Commrs.' Office, Calcutta, the 27th November 1896. (818—1) P. D. BARCLAY, Traffic Manager.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that 94 full and 3,579 empty cases of Kerosine Oil, as per particulars given below lying unclaimed at Budge-Budge since 1893-93-94, will be sold, if not removed within 15 days from date, under section 118 of Act III of 1890:—

Names of vessels.	Marks.	Number of cases on hand.		Date of receipt at Budge-Budge.
		Empty.	Full.	
1	2	3	4	5
"Earl Burgess" ...	Chester	2	...	16th January 1892.
"British Ambassador" ...	Chester Serpent... ...	20	...	25th June 1893.
"Wiscome Park" ...	Ditto	18	...	11th August 1893.
"Ardencraig"	Ditto	12	6	17th September 1893.
"Bode"	Chester	4	...	17th October 1893.
"Andorinha"	B. Bull	6	...	12th November 1893.
"Burmah"	Standard	181	19	13th December 1893.
"Trimendra"	Chester Serpent ...	64	...	15th January 1894.
"Brenda," 1st voyage ...	B. Bull	189	...	28th " "
Ditto, 2nd do. ...	White Rose	6	...	7th June 1894 "
"Falls of Dee"	Standard	202	4	18th February 1894.
"Moreton"	Snowflake	19	...	8th " "
"Eusemere"	Horse	12	...	14th " "
"Buckingham"	Chester Serpent ...	90	...	12th " "
"Milton Burn"	Standard	1,774	...	20th March "
"St. Mungo"	Ditto	679	...	5th April "
"Viemera"	White Rose	37	...	11th August "
"Ellora"	Victoria	1	...	14th September "
"Queen of England" ...	Elephant	130	...	4th " "
"Clan Buchanan" ...	Ditto	29	...	21st October "
"Ailsacraig"	Anchor and Colossus ...	9	...	2nd November "
"Constance"	Daylight	...	47	17th " 1893.
"Bedo," 2nd voyage ...	Colossus Moon	...	18	10th January 1895.

Traffic Manager's Office, Calcutta, the 25th November 1896. (821—1) P. D. BARCLAY, Traffic Manager.

Notice of death sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	Remarks.
Frederick Madhurst Simmonds.	South Sylhet ...	7th June 1896 ...	The District Judge, Sylhet, on 20th November 1896.	The deceased was of the Gazeepur Tea Estate, South Sylhet, and his widow, Clara Simmonds, has obtained probate of the Will.
George Frampton ...	General Hospital, Calcutta.	31st May " ...	The District Judge, 24-Parganas, Alipore, on 21st November 1896.	The deceased was a Driver on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and it is not known whether he has left any Will. No one has yet applied for Administration.
W. A. Gardiner ...	Mainpuri	3rd February " ...	The Judge, Mainpuri, on 18th November 1896.	The deceased was of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Police, and his widow, Mrs. Gardiner, has obtained probate of the Will.

CALCUTTA, the 30th November 1896. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ " " " 9, " " " " 9-8.
¼ " " " 4-8 " " " " 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 19th June 1896.

Now Ready, one volume, half-bound, Quarto, Fifty-eight plates, Rs 38.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS IN KASHMIR, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from photographs, plans and drawings taken by order of the Government of India, by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, R.E., to be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Higginbotham & Co, Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay.

The illustrations in this work have been produced in carbon from the original negatives, and are therefore permanent.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

THREE Overseers and 6 Sub-Overseers for temporary duty under the District Board of Saran. Pay Rs. 60 to 100 for Overseers and Rs. 25 to 50 for Sub-Overseers, *plus* travelling allowance at Public Works Department rates.

Applications with testimonials will be received up to 10th proximo.

M. SIRAJUL HUQ,
Vice-Chairman, District Board, Saran.

Chapra, the 27th November 1896.

(81?—1)

Wanted

A THOROUGHLY competent Wool Carder for the Woollen Factory of the Bhagalpur Central Jail.

The applicants should state the salary required and forward copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Applications will be received up to 21st December 1896.

G. A. DAVIS, Offg. Supdt. of Jail Manufactures.

The 30th November 1896.

Wanted

A PODDAR for the Alipur Duar Subdivisional Treasury on a salary of Rs. 13 per mensem and copyist's remuneration averaging Rs. 8 per mensem. Alipur is only 12 miles from Cooch Behar. Candidates must be below the age of 25, and have passed the Entrance Examination, and be able to furnish security in cash or Promissory Notes for Rs. 200 (two hundred). Apply before 15th December 1896, with copies of testimonials, to—

J. A. CRAVEN, Subdivisional Officer, Alipur Duar *vid* Cooch Behar.

Alipur Duar, the 26th November 1896.

WANTED the services of an Assistant Engineer for temporary work under the District Board of Saran. Pay Rs. 350 per month *plus* travelling allowance at Public Works Department rates. Applications with testimonials will be received up to the 10th proximo.

A. EARLE, Chairman, District Board, Saran.

Chapra, the 23rd November 1896. (820—1)

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper for the Civil Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, on a salary of Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 50 by annual increment of Rs. 2.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1896 None need apply who does not possess a thorough knowledge of English, Hindi, Urdu and Persian, and is not acquainted with the duties of the civil record-room.

J. L. HERALD, Deputy Commr., Hazaribagh.

Deputy Commr.'s Camp, Dumri, the 18th November 1896.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa annual fair will be held during the month of December from 15th, and will last for a fortnight.

W. H. THOMSON,

Deputy Magistrate, for Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

Chaibassa, the 6th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general power-of-attorney granted by me on the 29th of Jaistya 1299 B.S. to Babu Priya Nath Ghosh, son of late Ram Gopal Ghosh of Ranaghat subdivision and police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia, late manager of my husband's estate, has been cancelled from the 24th Sraban 1303 B.S.

SREEMATTY BARNAMOYEE DASI, for self and executrix to the estate of late Babu Krisna Kissore Ghosh.

Dated Bhowanipore, the 8th October 1896. (716—6)

PRASANNA NATH ROY, B.L., Pleader, Judge's Court, Murshidabad, wishes to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (750—4)

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Agricultural Exhibition and *mela* which is held every year in the town of Faridpur will commence on the 11th January 1897 A.D., corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 B.S., and continue up to the 10th February 1897. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during the period.

F. C. FRENCH, Magistrate, President.

K. P. SIRCAR, Secretary.

Faridpur, the 19th November 1896.

Notice.

AT the meeting held on the 17th instant, the District Board of Saran determined to levy road cess at the maximum rate of half-anna per rupee on the annual value of land during the year 1897-98.

A. EARLE, Chairman.

Chapra, the 22nd November 1896.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Dacca have, at their special meeting held on the 21st November 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

L. P. SHIRES, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 27th November 1896

[Third Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that for some time there will be inconvenience to traffic on the Midnapore Canal owing to the construction of a low level temporary bridge at the railway crossing near Dainan Lock.

All steamer serangs and boat manjhis must proceed with caution when approaching the opening in the bridge, and also obey the orders of the subordinate who will be placed in charge to regulate the traffic.

A. S. THOMSON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 17th November 1896.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 039554, of the 4 per cent. of 1842-43, for Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of Sreemothy Kadombinee Dassy, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor.

Name of Advertiser—Sreemothy Kadombinee Dassy.

Residence—No. 3, Gobind Sircar's Lane, Bowbazar. (780—3)

Lost.

THE undermentioned interest and commission warrants standing in my name from Calcutta Bank of Bengal have been miscarried by the post office. Public are cautioned not to accept or negotiate them. Bank has been asked to stop payment:—

No. of warrant.	Date.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
008220	7th October 1896 ...	105	0	0
008013	5th " " ...	61	4	0
Commission warrant.				
001525	7th " " ...	7	8	0
		173	12	0

ORHOY COOMAR BOSE, at present Deputy Collector, Bankura.

Bankura, the 17th November 1896. (785—1)

Advertisement

THE public are warned against buying or in any way dealing with the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Rakhali Dassi, who was merely a *benamdar* (trustee) for my adoptive mother Khamamoyee Dassi, the real owner. The said papers now belong to me by virtue of an agreement executed by the said Khamamoyee Dassi in my favour:—

3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43.

No.	016521	valuing ...	Rs.	1,000
"	016582	" ...	"	1,000
"	017105	" ...	"	2,000
"	017106	" ...	"	2,000
"	017148	" ...	"	500
"	017101	" ...	"	1,000

3½ per cent. Loan of 1865.

No.	042114	valuing ...	Rs.	1,000
"	042115	" ...	"	1,000
"	042116	" ...	"	2,000
"	042117	" ...	"	2,000
"	042118	" ...	"	2,000
"	042119	" ...	"	2,000
"	042120	" ...	"	100
"	042121	" ...	"	100
"	042122	" ...	"	1,000
"	042123	" ...	"	1,000
"	042127	" ...	"	500

3½ per cent. Loan of 1893-94.

No.	016400	valuing ...	Rs.	500

DINOBUNDHOO NANDY.

Baidyapur Post Office, Burdwan, the 21th November 1896. (813—1)

Partnership.

MR. HERMANN CHRISTIAN REINHOLD has been admitted a partner in our firm as from 1st November 1896.

H. REINHOLD & Co.
(824—1)

NOTICE.

Bombay Veterinary College.

GOVERNMENT having decided that the Professional Examinations of this College shall be held in future in September, instead of in April, the Collegiate year will commence on 1st November, instead of on 16th June, when fresh students will be enrolled

Applications for admission should be addressed at once to the undersigned.

JAMES MILLS, Veterinary-Major, A. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, the 27th October 1896

R. Scott Thomson & Company, "Limited."

A DIVIDEND at the rate of five per cent. per annum, for the half year which ended 30th September last, has been declared and is now payable on presentation of scrip.

ROBERT J. CARBERY, Secretary and Accountant.
Calcutta, the 30th November 1896. (822—1)

BABU UMESH CHANDRA GHOSH, B L., Pleader, Narail, district Jessore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta.

(816—4)

HEMENDRA NATH SEN, B L., of Berhampore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court.

(775—4)

In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.

EXECUTION CASE No. 65 OF 1896.

Kumaris Chandra Roy, decree-holder, *versus* Satis Chandra Roy and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the property mentioned below will be sold by the Nazir at the sale-room of this Court at 12 in the noon of the 2nd of January 1897, for the realization of Rs 6,059-10-6, the amount due to the decree-holder in the above execution case :—

12 annas 6 gundas 2 koras and 2 krants share of the zamindari interest in Lot Kamardanga (No. 112 of the Birbhum Collector's rent-roll), comprising mauzas Siur, Kamardanga, Neara, Bhagirathpur, Metagram, Mohonpur, Dole Gobindapur, Radhanathpur, Bonmoora *alias* Muramat, Sarmora, Chak Ryepur, Lalmohonpur, Panchtetulia, Takipur, Bakshipur *alias* Melanpur, Mitradaspur, Jamuna Gunga, situated in pargana Iynujal, within the jurisdiction of the Dubrajpur and Suri thanas and sub-registry in this district, paying Government revenue to the extent of Rs. 3,250-14 per annum, and valued at Rs. 2,000 by the decree-holder. The last-mentioned 15 mauzas are held in patni by Raja Ramranjan Chakravarti Bahadur, who has the charge of paying the Government revenue, and he pays to the proprietor Rs. 1,264-2 as profits on account of 16 annas share of the patni.

B. C. SEAL, District Judge.
Birbhum, the 25th November 1896.
(815—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Pakour.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 75 OF 1895.

Babu Dharam Chand Lal, of Nuzergunge, district Purnea, decree-holder, *versus* Kumar Indra Narayan Singh, of Mohespur, subdivision Pakour, district Sonthal Parganas, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold, pursuant to a decree and order, dated 6th June 1892, in suit No. 10 of 1892 of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Rajmahal for realisation of Rs 16,538-8-8 by the Nazir of the Pakour Subordinate Judge's Court at the Court-house on Monday, the 21st December 1896, at 12 A M., the right, title and interest of the abovenamed judgment-debtor in the undermentioned property :—

1. One anna zamindari right in pargana Sultanabad, including all mahals and mauzas Asli and Dakhli appertaining thereto and bearing tauzi No. 35 of the Collectorate at Dumka, and situated within the thana of Mohespur, sub-registry and subdivision of Pakour, district Dumka, the revenue payable for the entire 16 annas of the pargana being Rs. 13,570-10

R. MOR. SMITH, Subordinate Judge.
Dated Pakour, the 16th November 1896. (781—3)

In the Court of Babu Gopee Nath Mattay, Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 161 OF 1896.

Babu Gobardhan Dass, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Raghunandan Singh and Babu Bhagwat Prashad Singh, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Judge's Court at 12 o'clock on the 7th December 1896, for the realisation of the judgment-debt, Rs. 2,875-13-7, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following mortgaged property :—

1 anna 4 pie of mauza Bakerpore Goshampore, appertaining to mahal Raepatte, pargana Kasmar, tausi No. 3143, asli with dakhli, and tolahs, thak No. 21, Government revenue Rs. 7,236-4-6½, thana and sub-registry Sonepore. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 200.

GOPEE NATH MATTAY, Sub-Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.
Chapra, the 28th November 1896. (826—1)

In the Court of Babu Gopinath Mattay, Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 162 OF 1896.

Babu Gobardhan Das, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Rinda Charan Pershad Singh, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case, by the Nazir of the Judge's Court, at 12 o'clock on the 7th December 189 , for the realization of the judgment-debt, Rs. 1,967-9, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following mortgaged property :—

1 anna 4 pie of mauza Bakerpore Goshainpore, appertaining to mahal Raepath, pargana Kasmar, tausi No. 31.3, asli with dakhli and tolahs. Thak No. 21. Government revenue Rs. 7,236-4-6½. Thana and sub-registry Sonepore. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 200.

GOPINATH MATTAY,
Sub-Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.
Chapra, the 28th November 1896
(825—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual :—

ESTATES.	Claims or dividends.	Rates of dividend per rupee.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
James Norman Fagan, late Superintendent of the Statistical Department in the Custom House, Calcutta.	1st dividend.	At 1-2·00 pie per rupee.	
Arestas Wilson, late a Captain in the Bombay Staff Corps, and an Assistant Commissioner in the Pakokku district in Upper Burma.	Ditto.	At 9-10 pie per rupee.	
*Mrs. Louisa Georgiana Doucett, late the wife of George Thomas Doucett, of No. 14, London Street, in the Town of Calcutta.	Claims in full.		

N.B.—The surplus of the estate marked * is carried over to the account for the persons interested, and no other claims against the estate can be admitted.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General of Bengal.
Calcutta, the 30th November 1896. (823—1)

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Goods lying in the Custom House Wharf.

Vessels.	Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.
1	2	3
S.S. "Bengal" ...	C. Thomson	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	S. C. F. Offenham ...	1 Do.
Ditto ...	Nil	5 Chairs.
S.S. "Nevasa" ..	M A	2 Casks cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nadir" ..	M B	1 Bag rapeseeds.
S.S. "Lindula" ..	C A	1 Bag dammar.
S.S. "Bhandara" ..	K P A M	1 Cask cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	E. Leslie ...	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	Venn	1 Do.
Ditto ...	A. Hill ...	1 Broken case.
S.S. "Chelydra" ..	Green mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Nubia" ..	L. Taylor	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Obra" ..	White mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Semdua" ..	L. Roo	2 Chairs.
Ditto ...	Nil	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	G M D	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Kutsang" ...	K L B	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	B V	1 Parcel flour.
S.S. "Simla" ...	Colonel Baker ...	2 Chairs.
Ditto	Nil ...	2 Do.
S.S. "Purnea" ..	S S in a diamond 17—46.	30 Cases whisky.
S.S. "Chybassa" ...	G & Co., 55552—61, 55563—70, 55573—78, 55581—86, 55598—89, 55592—95, 55597—606 and 55608.	40 Ditto.
Ditto	G O S 7, 10, 16, 20, 27	6 Casks whisky.
S.S. "Eridan" ...	O 1, 4—5, 6—9, 12—15, 17—18, 21—26, 28 30 and two numbers defaced.	23 Casks claret.
Ditto ...	G O 1—56	56 Cases claret.
S.S. "Kutsang" ...	Nil ...	1 Basket earthenware.
S.S. "Chusan" .	A. S. Thomson ...	1 Chair.
Ditto ..	Nil	1 Do.
Ditto ...	... ...	3 Chairs.
S.S. "Sulsang" ..	M M	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Purnea" ...	O C ...	4 Bags betelnuts.
S.S. "Goorkha" ...	Nil	1 Revolver.
S.S. "Pentakota" .	"	1 Packet cartridges.

The above will be sold if not cleared on or before the 31st December 1896.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House, the 28th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Palamau district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

PALAMAU FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Kechki.
2. Baygapani (in Betlah Reserve).

Southern Range.

1. Bagichampa. | 2. Gangtar.
3. Morieniah Ghat.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Jalpaiguri district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.

JALPAIGURI FOREST DIVISION.

The following machans of the fire patrols situated:—

1. Near junction of Chalsa road and railway line. Near west boundary.
2. Near junction of Beechavanga road and railway line. Near east boundary.
3. Goramara.
4. Junction of Chalsa road and Lower Tondu north boundary.
5. On Tondu-Dhapjhora road and near Gairati river.
6. Nagrakata near the site of the old dák bungalow.
7. Guzliduba boundary.
8. Gilajhora.
9. Kajadanga south-east boundary, north of Udlabari road.
10. Katambari-Udlabari road on north boundary.
11. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Haldibari fire-line.
12. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Ramshaihat district road.
13. Nonai depôt.

BUXA FOREST DIVISION.

Buxa Forest.

1. Rajabhatkhawa. | 2. Minagaon.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORISED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Hazaribagh district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

HAZÁRIBAGH DISTRICT.

Koderma Range.

1. Maglamaram (Digwar's station).
2. Khulukthumbee. (Forest Guard's house).
3. Baratand (Forest Guard's house).
4. Taraghatee (Spring).
5. Karmatand (Spring).

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Angul district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

Tikarpara Range.

1. Tikarpara.
2. Purnakot.
3. Chhotkoi.
4. Tulka.
5. Kotrangi.
6. Chota Kotrangi.
7. Labangi.
8. Raigoda.
9. Jacobo
10. Talisoro.
11. Bolong.
12. Pompasora.

Bagmunda Range.

1. Turwa
2. Budkheta.
3. Salar.
4. Puranpani on Bagmunda-Majhipara road.

Durgapur Range.

1. Tabada.
2. Golasar.
3. Simlipatbar.
4. Tentlai.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice dated the 5th November 1895, published at pages 1218 and 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Darjeeling district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

DARJEELING DISTRICT.

DARJEELING FOREST DIVISION.

Goom Block.

1. Batasidhara.

Goompahar Cart Road.

1. Barbutteadhara
2. Goompahar saddle.
3. Alubari.
4. Chitaidhara.
5. Goom Rock.
6. Lepcha Jagat.
7. Majdhura.
8. Sukiapokri location.
9. Sukiapokri camping ground.
10. Jorpokri location.
11. Pagraingbong.
12. Gairibash.
13. Batasidhara.

Nepal Frontier Road.

1. Simanabusti location.
2. Manibhanjan.
3. Chagra (or Chittray).
4. Lambadhara.
5. Tonglu (Range Head-quarters).
6. Jaobari (Coolydhura).
7. Barabhanjan.
8. Kyakatta.
9. Kalapokri.
10. Bikhabhanjan.
11. Sandhukphu (Frontier Bungalow location).
12. Subarkum.
13. Jaodhara (Pillar 23 and Coolydhura).
14. Chibudhara.
15. Phalut (Frontier Bungalow location).

Rilling Block.

1. Dooteriah.
2. Langoardang.

Tonglu Block.

1. Batasi

Kankibong Block.

1. Falaichay (mat-makers' camp).

Little Rangit Block.

1. Jaodara.
2. Goordoomdara.

Chongtong Road.

1. Chongtongdhara.

Nagri Spur Road.

1. Debripani.
2. Ranichuten Chowrasta.

Hill Cart Road.

1. Rungmuk Jhora.

Old Military Road.

1. Rangbul.
2. Chuttackpur.
3. Bamanjhora.
4. Sepoydhura.
5. Mahaldaram Chimney.

Jor Bungalow-Tista Road.

1. Rangirum turning.
2. 2nd mile.
3. Rangbi turning.
4. 4th mile.
5. Poomong stable.
6. Geille turning.
7. Rangli Ranglhot road near Hoom Bungalow.

Sureil-Kursong Road.

1. Labda.
2. Mamrem turning.
3. 4th mile.
4. 5th mile.

Bara Senchal Block.

1. Rishop Inspection Bungalow.

Senchal Working Circle.

1. The place cleared in Block II-III for an Inspection Bungalow.
2. The open space in Block II below the Rishop Inspection Bungalow.

Tista Valley Road.

1. Badamtam (near the Rangdong river).
2. Rungbong (14th mile).
3. Tista-Rangit junction.
4. Tista Bridge.
5. 15½ mile of Pashok Road.
6. Geillejhora.
7. 29th mile.
8. Rangnu Jhora.
9. Rainng Bridge.
10. Berrik Koti.

Darjeeling-Thibet Road

1. Pashok Public Works Department halting-shed near 16th mile-post.

Bara Geille-Tista Road.

1. Kamjore.

TISTA FOREST DIVISION.

Rilli Road.

1. Right bank, Rilli river.

Darjeeling-Thibet and Ambiokh Road.

1. One mile above bridge.
2. Junction of Thibet and Ambiokh roads.
3. Paiengaon.
4. Rissoom.
5. Mirig.

Labak-Loolagaon Road

1. Loolagaon.
2. Chumung.
3. Mangbur.
4. Rungpo.
5. Mangchu.
6. Sungseer.
7. Lassokhola.

Mungpong Block.

1. Shunduria jhora.
2. Rungdung jhora.
3. Kalagoitee jhora.

Leesh Valley Road.

1. Leesh river.
2. Chunbatti.

Loolagaon-Chunbatti Road.

1. Haban khola.
2. Bogra khola.
3. Planters' location.

Ramthick Block.

1. Ramthick river.
2. Geesh river.

Lehti Block.

1. Lehti river.

Noam Block.

1. Runjung river.

Pugo Block.

1. Pugo river.

Kulimpong-Ambiokh Road.

1. Pasheting.

Ambiokh-Julpaiguri Road.

1. Jungi guard.

Gorubathan-Paren Road.

1. Neora river crossing.
2. Engo.
3. Paren.

Chalsa Road.

1. Burikhola.
2. Zuranthi crossing of the Narchu.

KURSEONG FOREST DIVISION.

Road from Kurseong vid Mahalderam and Sitong to Mahanadi.

1. Mana busti (near Lepcha monuments).
2. Latpanchor spring.
3. Chillani busti.
4. Jogijhora.

Sukna-Sivoke Timber Road.

1. Sukna halting shed.

Tista Valley Cart Road.

1. Sivoke river crossing.
2. Reyang river.
3. Berrik koti.
4. Ruyem river.
5. Andera jhora.
6. Purba jhora.

Darjeeling Himalayan Railway and Hill Cart Road.

The halting places appointed for carts and between 8th and 9th mile-posts.

Garidhura-Mechi Road.

1. Balasun crossing.
2. Mechi crossing.

Garidhura-Nuralbari Road.

1. Balasun crossing, east bank.
2. Balasun crossing west bank.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1221, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1895, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Puri district from 1st December 1896 to the 30th November 1897:—

PURI FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Bhoosasooney in compartment No. 4 (Chandka Block),
2. Bhaliadaba in Barapita Block.
3. Gothara-khally in Bharathpur Block.

Central Range.

1. Hazaritola, on north boundary of Panchgurh Block
2. Barapita, on east boundary of Nagapali Block.
3. Jamu Sahi in Sulia Block.

Southern Range.

1. Ankula in Rajin Block.
2. Rajin in ditto.
3. Sakra in Tamna Block.
4. Bhainsgote in Tamna Block.
5. Andharigurh toila in Atarh Block.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1211, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, hereby declares the following places to be authorized camping grounds in or near the Reserved Forests in the Singhbhum district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

Samta Range.

1. Tirilposi ... On the Dighia-Tholokbad road. (At the right bank of Kalijhor nalla near Andagunda bungalow.)
2. Tholokbad ... On Bina-Tholokbad road. (At the old Tholokbad village)
3. Hendakuli ... On Samta-Tholokbad road. (Near Hendakuli.)
4. Losod Ikir ... (Near Samta-Hendakuli road.)
5. Tilaigutu ... (In Lot XXII, south-east of Anda unda.)

Koina Range.

1. Kamarbera ... } On Monhurpur-Solai road.
2. Thimra ... }
3. Jamira ... On Solai-Kamartondang road.
4. Ghatkori (at Guard's head-quarters). (On Jagarnathpur Monhurpur road)
5. Boraibera (at Guard's head-quarters).

Kolhan Range.

1. Kendbai ... On Lojro-Kamartondang road
2. Demarcated enclosure on Chaibassa Gurjan road between Mahadeb Sál and Barela villages.
3. Banki ... } In Latua block near the villages
4. Pukriburu ... } so named.
5. Kodalsukua ... }
6. Bombasai ... On foot-path between Pukriburu and Bombasai.

Chaibassa Range.

1. Barkela ... } On Chaibassa-Gudri road.
2. Rangamati jhora }
3. Khutpani ... On Chaibassa-Bandgaon road.
4. Tuia ... On foot-path from Rauli to Tuia.
5. Gowburu ... On Deo Nuddee, near Gowburu village.
6. Gitilpi ... On Sarjamburu-Koida road.
7. Bamaiburu ... On Sarjamburu-Jhilrua road.
8. Kantaburda ... On Rangamati-Anjadbera road.

Porahat Range.

1. Dumria ... In Birda block. (On Kairka-Chirkubera road.)
2. Kumdih ... } On foot-path in Girga block.
3. Bandu ... }
4. Komai ... }
5. Tebo ... On the Ranchi-Chaibassa road (Songra block).
6. Kororia ... } At sawyers' encampments. } Bera block.
7. Nepamatgaon ... }
8. Bishuda ... }
9. Gulikora ... }
10. Jate Bora ... }
11. 8th mile, Goilkora-Khutipiri road }

A. E WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of JOSEPH EDWIN DANIEL, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Manuel and Sen, Attorneys. (793-2)

In the matter of BHOOBUN MOHUN DASS, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 14th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Bose, Attorney. (794—2)

In the matter of SHAHEBIAN MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November instant, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. G. Roy, Attorney. (795—2)

In the matter of FRASER NASH, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 20th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Younan and Dutt, Attorneys. (796—2)

In the matter of SYED RAMIZUDDIN AHMED, an insolvent

On Monday, the 16th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day, in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (797—2)

In the matter of BENTIC GEORGE ORMOND BRIANT, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 18th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in March next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney. (798—2)

In the matter of RAMESSUR BARRICK and another, insolvents.

On Monday, the 16th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (799—2).

In the matter of EDWARD REGINALD SMITH, an insolvent

On Friday, the 20th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H C. Ghose, Attorney (800—2)

In the matter of CHARLES ARTHUR CONES, an insolvent

On Thursday, the 27th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of November instant, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

O Ormell, Attorney. (801—2).

Chief Clerk's office, the 24th November 1896.

In the matter of BUNKU BEHARY NAIK, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person (827—2)

In the matter of SHAIK SADOOLLAH MOOLLAH and another, insolvents.

On Monday the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person. (828—2)

In the matter of JOSEPH LITSTER HOWATSON, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 24th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie and Sons, Attorneys. (829—2)

In the matter of SEWANA TANA RANA RANGSAMI SETTY an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (830 2)

In the matter of CHOWHARY SAO KULWAR, an insolvent

On Wednesday, the 25th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gopal Chunder Dass, Attorney. (83—12)

In the matter of JOSEPH LITSTER HOWATSON, residing at No. 2, Waterloo Street, Calcutta, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. R. Scott, Thomson & Co., Limited, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 24th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S J. Leslie & Sons, Attorneys. (832—1)

In the matter of JAMES HERBERT YOUNG, of No. 28, Waterloo Street, in the town of Calcutta, who lately carried on business at Calcutta, aforesaid, as a cooly recruiter, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 28th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. C. Ghose, Attorney. (833—1)

In the matter of JAI LALL JHOON JHOOWALLA, underbroker to Messrs Kettelwell Bullen, & Co., Merchants and Agents, of Calcutta, residing and lately carrying on the business of wholesale cloth merchant and agent at No. 8, Narain Persaud Baboo's Lane, in Calcutta, under the firm of Assaram Jai Lall and at Agra, in the North-Western Provinces, under the firm of Assaram Kally Persand, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 25th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Dover, Attorney. (834—1)

In the matter of SEWANA TANA RANA RANGSAMI SETTY, residing at No. 96, Lower Chitpore Road, Sindooriaputty, in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business with Sewana Tana Rana Treemally Setty Sewana, Tana Rana Narainsami Setty and Sewana Tana Rana Settaram Setty under the name and style of Sewana Tana Tana Rana Trimalla Setty Rungsami Setty at Calcutta as traders, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 26th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (835—1)

In the matter of CHOWHARY SAO KULWAR, residing at No 64, Jaun Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as a grain grocer at No 134, Grant Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 25th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. C. Dass, Attorney. (836—1)

In the matter of BUNKU BEHARY NAIK, of No. 3, Ahireetolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, who lately carried on business at the aforesaid place as a dealer in jute under the name and style of Bunku Behary Naik, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 26th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person (837—1)

In the matter of ROUTH MULL, residing at No. 113, Monohur Doss' Street, Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co partnership with Kalooram and Nundoram under the name and style of Routh Mull Kalooram at No. 113, Monohur Doss' Street, aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 21st day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Fox and Mundul, Attorneys. (838—1)

Chief Clerk's office, the 1st day of December 1896.

Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividend is lying unclaimed :—

Estate Alfred Zunini, an insolvent.

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Ans. 7 per cent.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9	F. & A. D. Grimond & Co. ...	28,835 4 0	117 0 6
13	James Cuthbertson ..	83,681 3 4	147 5 11
24	Rainusse and Company ...	14 000 0 0	61 4 0
27	Banca di Genova ...	45,675 12 7	199 13 4
30	Marsghano Freres	35,031 9 3	153 4 3

A. B MILLER, Official Assignee.

The 27th November 1896. (817—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Seychelles Madagascar, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	1896. 2nd Dec..	Per P & O. str. from Bombay
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	8th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	4th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	9th ,,	Per P. & O. str *Nubia.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	4th ,,	Per str. *Chun Song.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	4th ,,	Per B. J. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	8th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore	5th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	6th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	2nd ,,	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	10th ,,	Ditto ditto. *Shahjihan.*
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, Nossi Be, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	4th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

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Act IV of 1857 (Tobacco, Bombay Town), as modified up to 1st August, 1895. 3a. 9p. (1a.)

Act XXIX of 1857 (Land Customs, Bombay), as modified up to 1st December 1895. 4a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861 (Police), as modified up to 1st March 1895. 6a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act VI of 1864 (Whipping), as modified up to 1st March 1895. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act V of 1869 (Indian Articles of War), as modified up to 1st January 1895. Re. 1-2 (2a.)

Act V of 1873 (Savings Banks), as modified up to 1st July, 1894. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XIV of 1874 (Schedule Districts), as modified up to 1st October, 1895. 6a. (1a.)

Act XV of 1874 (Laws Local Extent), as modified up to 1st October, 1895. 7a. (1a.)

Act I of 1877 (Specific Relief, as modified up to 1st May, 1896. 11a. (2a.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium), as modified up to 1st July, 1894 4a. 9p. (1a.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), as modified up to 1st December, 1894. 10a. (2a.)

Act I of 1879 (Stamps), as modified up to 1st November, 1895; with Appendices containing Notifications reducing and remitting stamp-duties and publishing rules under the Act. Re. 1 (2a.)

Act XVII of 1879 (Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief), as modified up to 1st March 1895. 10a. (2a.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as modified up to 1st January, 1895. Re. 1-2 (2a.)

Act VI of 1882 Companies), as modified up to 1st August, 1895; with Appendices containing Table B in the Schedule to Act XIX of 1857 and the Indian Companies (Memorandum of Association) Act, 1895. Re. 1-2 (3a. 6p.)

Act XV of 1882 (Presidency Small Cause Courts), as modified up to 1st February, 1895. 10a. (2a).

Act VIII of 1883 (Little Cocos and Preparis Islands Laws), as modified up to 1st January, 1895. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as modified up to 1st December, 1894. 10a. (2a.)

Act XVII of 1884 (Lower Burma Municipalities), as modified up to 1st August, 1895. Re. 1. (2a. 6p.)

Act II of 1886 (License-tax Amendment), as modified up to 1st July, 1894. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act IX of 1887 (Provincial Small Cause Courts), as modified up to 1st December, 1894. 6a (1a.)

Act X of 1889 (Ports), as modified up to 1st June, 1894. 5a. (2a.)

Act XIII of 1889 (Cantonments), as modified up to 1st March, 1895. 7a. (1a.)

Act VIII of 1894 (Tariff), as modified up to 1st March, 1896.

Regulation I of 1886, (Assam Land and Revenue), as modified up to 1st June, 1894. 13a. (2a.)

In the Press.

Act XX of 1847 (Copyright), as modified up to date.

Act XLV of 1860 (Indian Penal Code), as modified up to date.

Act XIV of 1866 (Indian Post Office), as modified up to date.

Act XX of 1869 (Volunteers), as modified up to 1st May, 1896.

Act IX of 1872 (Contract), as modified up to 1st May, 1896.

Act XVIII of 1879 (Legal Practitioners), as modified up to 1st May, 1896.

Act XXI of 1879 (Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition), as modified up to 1st May, 1896.

Act IV of 1884 (Explosive), as modified up to 1st May, 1896.

Act IX of 1890 (Railways), as modified up to 1st May, 1896.

III.—ACTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL, AS ORIGINALLY PASSED.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor General of India in Council, from 1894 up to date.

Regulations made under the Statute 33 Vict., Chap. 3, from 1894 up to date.

The above may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

IV.—TRANSLATIONS OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Act V of 1861 (Police), as modified up to 1st March, 1895. In Urdu. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Ditto. In Nagri. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1864 (Whipping), as modified up to 1st March, 1895. In Urdu. 1a. (1a.)

Act V of 1869 (Indian Articles of War), as modified up to 1st January, 1895. In English Urdu and Nagri Bound. Rs. 3 (5s.)
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Act VII of 1878 (Forests), as modified up to 1st December 1894. In Urdu. 4a (1s. 6p.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3a. 9p. (1s. 6p.)
Act I of 1879 (Stamps), as modified up to 1st July, 1894, with appendices containing Notifications reducing and remitting stamp-duties and publishing rules under the Act. In Urdu. 10a 6p. (3a.)
Act X of 1889 (Ports), as modified up to 1st June, 1894. In Urdu. 5a. (2a.)
Act XIII of 1889 (Cantonments), as modified up to 1st March, 1895. In Urdu. 2a 3p. (1a. 9p.)
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Act I of 1894 (Land Acquisition). In Urdu. 2a. 3p. (1a 6p.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 1a. 6p (1a. 6p.)
Act III of 1894 (Criminal Procedure and Penal Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)
Act V of 1894 Civil Procedure Code Amendment) In Urdu. 3p (1a.)
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Act VIII of 1894 (Tarif). In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a. 6p.)
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Act IX of 1894 (Prisons). In Urdu 1a. 6p. (1a.)
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Act XII of 1895 (Companies—Memorandum of Association). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)
Act XIV of 1895 (Pilgrim Ships). In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)
Act II of 1896 (Cotton Duties). In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)
Act VI of 1876 (Indian Penal Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3p (1a.)
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In the Press.

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land-revenue), as modified up to 1st January, 1895. In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.
Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), as modified up to 1st December, 1894, In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Annual Indices to the Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council for 1894 and 1895. The price is noted on each.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations from 1894 to date. Super-royal 4to. Annual subscription Rs. 5 (Re. 1), single issue, 4a., including postage.

List of British Enactments in force in Native States. Compiled by J. M. Macpherson, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo :—

Vol. VI (Western India, comprising the Native States under the Political control of the Government of Bombay and the Baroda Agency; together with a Supplement relating to the Persian Coast and Islands, Maskat, the Somali Coast and Zanzibar). Corrected up to the 31st December, 1894. Rs. 5 (8s.)

In the Press.

Index to Act V of 1869 (Indian Articles of War), as modified up to 1st January, 1895.
Ditto. In Urdu and Nagri

List of the books and publications for sale which are more than two years old.

I.—THE INDIAN STATUTE-BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.

Super royal 8vo., cloth lettered.

[The Collection of Statutes relating to India (Ed. 1881), the volumes of General Acts for 1877—81, the Baluchistan Code (Ed. 1890), the Burma Code (Ed 1889), the Central Provinces Code (Ed. 1891), and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Code (Ed. 1892) are out of print.]

A.—General Acts.

The General Acts from 1834 to 1866. edition, 1887. Rs. 5 (12s.)
The General Acts from 1867 to 1876, edition, 1887 Rs. 5 (12s.)
The General Acts from 1885 to 1888, edition, 1889. Rs. 5. (6s.)

B.—Local Codes.

The Ajmere Code, edition, 1893. Rs. 3 (7s.)
The Bengal Code. Vol. I edition, 1889; containing the Bengal Regulations, the Local Acts of the Governor-General in Council, and the Regulations made under 33 Vict., Cap. 3, in force in Bengal. Rs. 5. (10s.)
The Bengal Code, Vol. II, edition, 1890; containing the Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council in force in Bengal. Rs. 5. (Re. 1.)
The Coorg Code, edition, 1893. Re. 2. (6s.)
The Madras Code, edition, 1888. Rs. 5. (12s.)
The Punjab Code, edition, 1888. Rs. 4. (8s.)

II.—REPRINTS OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL, AS MODIFIED BY SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION.

Acts X of 1841 and XI of 1850 (Registration of Ships), as modified up to 1st December 1893. 7a. (1s.)
Act XVII of 1864 (Official Trustees), as modified up to 1st July 1890 5a. 6p. (1a.)
Act X of 1865 (Succession), as modified up to 1st July 1890 Re. 1-8. (2s.)
Act XXV of 1867 (Printing-presses and Books), as modified up to 1st July 1890. 5a (1s.)
Act VII of 1870 (Court fees), as modified up to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting court-fees, and an Index. Re. 1. (2s.)
Act XXIII of 1870 (Coinage), as modified up to 27th June 1893, with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663, and 2664, dated the 26th June 1893, connected therewith. 4a. 9p (1s.)
Act I of 1871 (Cattle-trespass), as modified up to 1st March 1891. 5a. (1s.)
Act V of 1871 (Prisoners), as modified up to 1st May 1894 5a 6p (1s.)
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Act III of 1872 (Marriage), as modified up to 1st June 1893. 4a. 6p. (1s.)
Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), as modified up to 1st July 1891. 7a. (1s.)
Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), as modified up to 1st January 1894. 10a. (2s.)
Act II of 1874 (Administrator-General), as modified up to 1st July 1890, with a list of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act. 11a (2s.)
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Act XV of 1877 (Limitation), as modified up to 1st December 1892. 12a. (2s.)
Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), as modified up to 1st July 1891. Re. 1-3-3. (4s.)
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Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property), as modified up to 1st April 1893. 15a. (2s.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), as modified up to 15th December 1888. Rs. 3. (6s.)
Act XII of 1882 (Salt), as modified up to 1st December 1890. 6a. (1s.)
Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), as modified up to 1st July 1888. Rs. 3 (6s.)
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Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), as modified up to 1st December 1890. 11a. (1s. 6p.)
Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), as modified up to 1st July 1891. 9a. (2s.)
Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), as modified up to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1s.)
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Act VI of 1885 (Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration), as modified up to 1st June 1891. 6a (1s.)
Act XII of 1886 (Petroleum), as modified up to 1st June 1893. 6a. (1s.)
Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks), as modified up to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1s.)
Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), as modified up to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1s.)

III.—ACTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL AS ORIGINALLY PASSED.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor-General of India in Council from 1854 to 1893.
Regulations made under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to 1893. 8vo. stitched.
The above may be obtained sep rately. The price is noted on each.

IV.—TRANSLATIONS OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Asylums), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
Act XLV of 1860 (Penal Code), as modified up to 1st January 1893. In Urdu. Re. 1. (5s.)
Act VII of 1870 (Court-fees), as modified up to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4669, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting court-fees, and an Index. In Urdu. 8a. (2s 6p.)
Act XXIII of 1870 (Coinage), as modified up to 27th June 1893, with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663, and 2664, dated the 26th June 1893, connected therewith. In Urdu. 1s. 3p. (1s.)
Act I of 1871 (Cattle-trespass), as modified up to 1st March 1891. In Urdu. 1s. 9p. (1s.)
Act V of 1871 (Prisoners), as modified up to 1st May 1894. In Urdu. 1s. 9p. (1s.)
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Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), as modified up to 1st July 1891. In Urdu. 2s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
Act IX of 1872 (Contracts), as modified up to 1st June 1893. In Urdu. 12s. (4s).
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Act III of 1877 (Registration), as modified up to 1st December 1892. In Urdu. 4s. (2s.)
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Act XI of 1878 (Arms), as modified up to 1st July 1892. In Urdu. 1s. 9p. (1s. 6p.)
Act XV of 1881 (Factories), as modified up to 1st April 1891. In Urdu. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
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Act I of 1882 (Assam Labour and Emigration), as modified up to 1st May 1893. In Urdu. 6a. (2s.)
Ditto In Nagri. 6a. (2s.)
Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), as modified up to 1st January 1892. In Urdu. Re. 1-6. (3s.)
Act XX of 1882 (Paper Currency), as modified up to 27th June 1893, with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663, and 2664, dated the 26th June 1893, connected therewith. In Urdu. 1s. 6p. (1s.)
Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), as modified up to 1st May 1894. In Urdu. 2s. 6p. (1s. 6p.)
Act XIII of 1885 (Telegraphs), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 1s. 9p. (1s.)
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Act III of 1888 (Police), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 6p. (1s.)
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Act VI of 1892 (Limitation Act and Civil Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3p (1s.)
Act IV of 1893 (Partition). In Urdu. 3p. (1s.)
Act VIII of 1893 (Coinage and Paper Currency Acts Amendment). In Urdu. 3p. (1s.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3p. (1s.)
Act X of 1893 (Excise Act Amendment). In Urdu. 3p. (1s.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3p (1s.)
Regulation V of 1890 (British Baluchistan Forests). In Urdu. 2s. (1s. 6a.)
Regulation VI of 1893 (Hazara Forests). In Urdu. 2s. (1s. 6p.)

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Annual Indices to the Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council from 1854 to 1893
The price is noted on each
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Abstracts of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, from July 1862 to 1893. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription Rs. 5 (Re. 1). Single issue 4s., including postage.
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A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862—1886, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836-1886, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. Price, Rs. 50 per set; quarter bound copies, Rs. 55 (Rs. 3-2), payable in advance.
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Vol. III. Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to the 20th May 1891, Price, Rs 4. (6s.)
Vol. V. Central India (Central Provinces and the Central India Agency). Corrected up to 31st December 1892. Price, Rs. 4. (6s.)
[Vol. IV. (Rajputana) is out of print.]

The Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, 1890. In Urdu. 2a, (1a. 6p.)

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Statistics of British India for the Judicial and Administrative Departments Subordinate to the Home Department for 1894-95. F'cap., paper cover. Re. 1 (4a.)

Papers relating to the Arrangement made with Messrs. Cook & Son for the conduct of the Pilgrim Traffic to and from Red Sea during 1894-95. Selection No. CCCXXX, Serial No. 16. F'cap. boards. Re. 1-8. (5a.)

Fauna of British India, Birds, Vol. III. By W. T. BLANFORD, F.R.S. Super Royal 8vo., full cloth. Rs. 9-12 (7a.)

Publications issued and registered in British India during 1894. (CCLXXIII, Serial No. 14) F'cap. boards. Re. 1-4. (4a.)

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Family Medicine and Hygiene for India A Manual of—by Sir WILLIAM MOORE, K.C.I.E., 6th edition, 1893. Full cloth 8vo. For sale to Government servants at Rs. 3 a copy to those who are in receipt of salaries under Rs. 500 per mensem, and Rs 4 a copy to those who are in receipt of salaries of Rs. 500 per mensem and over. Packing and postage 8a.

NOTE.—A certificate should be required to the effect that the book is purchased for the personal use of the officer paying for it.

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Supplement to the Memorandum on the different methods of ascertaining the discharges of rivers, canals and open channels and on the discharges of orifices and overfalls and the flow of water in pipes by C. W. ODLING, ESQ., M. INST. C.E., with notes by W. B. BESTIC, ESQ., A.M. I.C.S., and by G. C. MACONOCHY, ESQ. 4a. (2a.)

Navigation canals in India. Two lectures delivered on the 27th March and 9th April 1895 at Sibpur Civil Engineering College by J. H. APJOHN, M.A., M. INST. C.E. *Rs* 1-2 (2a.)

Steam launch construction. Four lectures delivered at the Sibpur Civil Engineering College in April 1895, by W. R. STEELE, M.I.N.A. *Rs.* 3-12 (2a.)

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 249.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—(1) MEIACO SIMA; (2) BUNGO CHANNEL; (3) SETO UCHI; AND (4) YEZO, WEST COAST.

(1) Meiaco Sima—Breakers, north-eastward of Mitsuna island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 623 of 1896) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Ryusei Maru* reports that, in July 1896, he observed breakers, apparently on a reef, in a position bearing about N.E. by E. ½ E., distant 3 miles, from Mitsuna island.

Approximate position, lat 24° 47′ N., long. 124° 45′ E.

A danger line, with the words "breakers reported" written against it, has been placed in the above position on the charts.

(2) Bungo Channel—Sunken Rock, South-Westward of Ora Sima.

Also, the existence of a rock, with a depth of 9 feet on it at low water springs, situated on the northern side of the entrance to Uwajima bay, with the centre of the islet, south-westward of Ora saki, bearing N. 65° E., distant 1¼ cables; and summit of No sima S. 38° E.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 15′ 10″ N., long. 132° 28′ 5″ E.

(3) Seto Uchi—Shoal North-Westward of Nezumi Sima.

Also, of the existence of a sandy shoal, with a depth of 4½ fathoms on it, situated with the remarkable clump of trees (419) north-westward of Haugata bearing about S.W. ½ S., distance 1¼ miles; and north-east point of Nezumi sima S.E. ½ E.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 8′ 30″ N., long. 132° 57′ 30″ E.

(4) Yezo, west-coast—Sunken Rock, Northward of Ishikari.

Also, that the Master of the steam-vessel *Soya Maru* reports that, in July 1896, his vessel touched on a pinnacle rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, and 4 to 5 fathoms close around, lying about 1¼ miles off-shore in Atsuta roads, in a position with cape Skudutzs lighthouse bearing W.S.W., distant 20 miles; and cape Buyimawas about N. by W. ½ W.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 24′ N., long. 141° 25′ E.

Variation { 1 ... Nil; 2, 3 ... 4°; 4 ... 6° } *Westerly in 1896.*

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 244.

[First Publication.]

FIJI ISLAND.

Sunken rock, north-westward of Ovalau.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 631 of 1896) that information has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H M. Surveying Vessel *Waterwitch*, dated 14th September 1896, of the existence of a small coral head, with a depth of 5 feet on it at low water springs and 6 to 7 fathoms around, situated between Naingani and Ovalau, in a position with Tumuna, Ovalau (1,735 ft.) bearing E. by S ½ S. (S. 73° E.), distant $4\frac{7}{10}$ miles; and Sa Vuna, Moturiki, S. by E. ½ E. (S. 16° E.).

Approximate position, lat. 17° 36′ 30″ S.; long. 178° 43′ 25″ E.

(Variation 10° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 245.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Lights exhibited and alterations in buoyage.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, dated 4th July 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 632 of 1896) that the undermentioned lights would be exhibited, to assist in the navigation of North-west Channel, Moreton Bay:—

1. Caloundra head light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light, showing the following sectors:—*white* from S. 1° E., through south and west, to N. 61° W. (but may be partially obscured by trees between S.S.W. and S. by W.); *red* from N. 61° W. to N. 30° W. (over North banks); and *white* from N. 30° W. to N. 23° W. (in North-west channel); the last sector being of greater power than the others

It is elevated 171 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical tower, painted white and 38 feet high; situated on the summit marked 150 three-quarters of a mile westward of Caloundra head.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 48′ 45″ S., long. 153° 9′ 30″ E.

2. Also, two leading lights are shown from framework lighthouses erected on Bribie island:—

The front (low) light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light elevated 56 feet above high water, and visible from S. 17° W. (but a faint light may be visible between that bearing and the land to the westward) to S. 77° W.,; and from N. 46° W. to N. 40° W. (over the North-west channel); a distance of 12 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 62 feet high, is situated 80 yards within high water mark, and S. 5° E., distant nearly $4\frac{0}{10}$ miles from Caloundra head lighthouse.

The rear (high) light is a dioptric *fixed white* light, elevated 95 feet above high water, and visible from about S. 62° W. to S. 47° W., a distance of 15 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 97 feet high, is situated S. 55° W., distant 1,000 yards from the front lighthouse.

NOTE.—The last two lights in line, bearing S. 55° W., lead into North-west channel between Hamilton patches, and the north-west extreme of North banks, they should be kept in line until the *white* sector of Caloundra light, visible in North-west channel, is entered, when vessels should keep in that sector, until within the *white* sector, shown up North-west channel from the front Bribie island lighthouse.

3. Also, the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Moreton bay:—

(*a*) The black buoys (two) marking respectively the south-west extreme of Spitfire bank, and the western extreme of Salamander (Yule) bank, have been replaced by *gas* buoys, each showing a *fixed white* light, and numbered respectively N.W. 9 and N.W. 11.

(*b*) The red buoy, marking the northern extreme of Western banks, has been replaced by a *gas* buoy showing an *occulting white* light, and numbered N.W. 4.

These *gas* lights are each elevated 10 feet above the sea.

(*c*) Three black buoys have been placed to mark the eastern side of North-west channel:—

N.W. 3 buoy, moored in 8 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.N.W. ½ W., distant $7\frac{4}{10}$ miles and mount Berwah W. ½ S.

N.W. 5 buoy, surmounted by a topmark, moored in 10 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. by N., distant 10⅝ miles; and mount Berwah W. ¼ N.

N.W. 7 buoy, moored in 9 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. ¼ N., distant 13⅞ miles; and mount Berwah W. ¼ N.

The black buoy marking the north-western extremity of North banks has been numbered N.W. 1; and is surmounted by a topmark.

(Variation 9° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[First Publication.

PALAGÖ—CELEBES—WEST COAST.

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.

Reef in Dondo Bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 638 of 1896) of the existence of a reef, which dries at low water, running in an east-south-east and west-north-west direction, 3¼ miles in length and 1⅛ miles in breadth, situated in Dondo Bay, west coast of Celebes.

From its north-west extreme Sematan Kechil bears N. 38° W., distant 10 miles; and south extreme pulo Kapetan N. 49° E.

Approximate position, north-west extreme, on Chart No. 2636, lat. 0° 51′ N., long. 120° 26′ E.

(Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 247.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST—EGYPT.

Suez Roads—The construction of a permanent iron lighthouse.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 199, dated the 7th October last, issued by this office, the Controller-General of Ports and Lighthouses at Suez, has given further notice, dated —— November 1896, that the Egyptian Government are working at putting up a permanent iron lighthouse to replace the present floating lightship on the New Port shoal, Suez roads.

Vessels are requested when passing the lightship (which must always be done to the westward) to slow down their engines to prevent the swell affecting the work.

H. LINDQUIST,
For Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA—TUNGHAI OR EASTERN SEA.

Amended position of 9 fathoms bank.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 142, dated 17th July 1896, issued by this office, on the report by the Commander of the P. and O. steam-vessel *Shanghai* that he obtained two soundings, each of 9 fathoms, black mud bottom, nearly a mile apart; in a position, as given in the *Japan Weekly Mail*, of lat. 30° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., the British Admiralty has given further information (No. 618 of 1896) that this bank is situated in lat. 32° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., and not as given in the above Notice.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Quilon—Buoys.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that the buoys marking the rock and reef which form the entrance to Quilon Roads have been placed in position as under:—

Red (Northern) Buoy—

Bearing from flagstaff about S. W. × W., distance about 9 cables.
„ „ L. church „ S. × E. ½ E. „ „ 9 do.

Black Buoy—

„ „ L. church about S. W. ½ S. „ „ 1 mile.
„ × E. ½ E. „ „ 1½ do.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Alleppey—Buoys and landmarks.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that two Port Pillars, 25 feet high, and about 1¼ mile apart, have been erected as landmarks from which bearings may be taken.

Two Buoys (the Northern Red and the Southern Black) have been put out in about 4 fathoms, but the mud bank appears to shift frequently and rapidly, and the Black (Southern) Buoy has been found to be now in only 23 feet of water, so Commanders must use the lead.

Red Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. × W. ½ W.
„ „ Light-house „ W. × S. ½ S.
„ „ Southern Pillar „ N. W. × W. ½ W.

Black Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. ½ S.
„ „ Light-house „ S. W. ½ S.
„ „ Southern Pillar „ W. × S.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Further particulars regarding the light-vessel on the Barragua flats.

IN continuation of Notice to Mariners No. 228, dated the 7th November 1896, issued by this office, the Officiating Port Officer, Rangoon, has given further information that a light-vessel has been placed off the S. E. Corner of the Barragua flats in 6 fathoms water, in Lat. 15° 29′ 45″ N., Long. 95° 11′ 30″ E. She is painted red and the word "*Baragua*" in white letters on her sides.

The light is revolving, showing a red and white flash alternately every 45 seconds (duration of each flash being 5 seconds) and is visible 12 miles approximately.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 212.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depths of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 16th November and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Tripod, cask, and ball, on disc	10	3
2 Patunga buoys in line	10	3
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
„ on diamond	10	6
Track No 3—		
Tripod, cross, and ball	16	0
Track No 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	15	0
Centre track	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 230.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Shoal northward of Oyster island lighthouse.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 592 of 1896) of the existence of a shoal northward of Oyster island.

Rocky ground over which a depth of 4 fathoms was found extends 1¼ miles N. 17° W. from Oyster island lighthouse. The shoal ground surrounding Oyster island is rock, and the bottom irregular.

Approximate position, Oyster island lighthouse, lat. 20° 12′ 15″ N., long. 92° 33′ E.

(*Variation 3° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 231.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—MAKASSAR STRAIT.

Shoals in the southern part of the strait.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 595 of 1896) of the existence of the undermentioned shoals in the southern part of Makassar strait :—

A coral shoal about 3¾ cables in diameter, with 3½ fathoms least water over it, and over 30 fathoms around, lies S. 50° W. about 9½ miles from Twee Vrienden sand bank, or approximately in lat. 3° 37′ S., long. 117° 19½′ E.

Another coral shoal, with 5 fathoms least water over it, lies S. 19° W. about 6½ miles from Twee Vrienden sand bank, or approximately in lat. 3° 37′ S., long. 117° 25′ 10″ E.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 232.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—HAURAKI GULF.

Rock in Whangaparaoa bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 601 of 1896) of the existence of a rock in Whangaparaoa bay.

Wellington rock, about 100 feet long east and west, having 12 feet over it at low water, lies with Wanga point bearing E.S.E., distant 1½ miles. The rock has 10 fathoms close to its north side, and no vessel should pass between it and Whangaparaoa peninsula.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 35′ S., long. 174° 50′ E.

(*Variation 14° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 233.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—PORT CURTIS

Decrease in depth of North Channel.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 22 of 1896) that the depth of water at the western end of the North Channel, Port Curtis, between the floating red light and the Junction Buoy, has decreased to 9½ feet at low-water springs on the line of Oyster Rock and Gatcombe Head Lights.

A depth of 11 feet may be obtained by keeping close to the Junction Buoy, or at night by opening the line of lights slightly so as to pass 50 yards south of the floating light.

The depths in this part of the channel are subject to change.

Chart affected—N. 1900, Australia Directory, volume 2.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 234.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR.

Alteration of bar leading beacons.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 23 of 1896) that the square white leading beacons for crossing Wide Bay Bar must now be kept in line until intersected by the Inskip Point lead.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the river channel.

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1.—Outer bar—		
2 Patunga buoys in line	10	6
Disc on with tripod, cask, and ball	10	0
Track No. 2.—Inner bar—		
Disc on diamond	10	6
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod, cross, and ball	16	0
Track No. 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5.—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	15	0
Centre track	16	0

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 236.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

False Point harbour—Wreck demolished and buoy removed.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 124, dated 25th June 1896, issued by this office, a telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Hukitola (False Point), stating that the wreck of the cargo boat sunk in the anchorage has been demolished, the buoy removed, and the channel is now clear.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, WESTERN APPROACH.

Proudfoot shoal—A temporary light exhibited.

THE Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 24 of 1896) that, pending the re-mooring of the Proudfoot Shoal Lightship, a temporary white light will be exhibited from the schooner *Governor Cairns*, which has been moored in the position formerly occupied by the lightship.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA; *the 16th November 1896.*

[REGISTERED No. 20.]

No. 49 of 1896

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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STATE AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND PROBABILITY OF DISTRESS IN BENGAL GENERALLY AND IN BIHAR IN PARTICULAR.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4769 Agri.—The 26th November 1896.—The following paper is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4549 Agri., dated Calcutta, the 18th November 1896.

From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Dept.

IN continuation of this office letters, No. 951T.—R., dated the 16th October, and No. 1012T.—R., dated the 31st October 1896, submitting for the information of the Government of India preliminary reports dated the 8th and 23rd October 1896, by the Commissioner of Patna, on the state and prospects of the crops in that Division, together with copies of the orders passed by the Lieutenant-Governor on them, I am now directed to lay before the Supreme Government the annexed report,* dated the 11th instant, drawn up by Mr. Bourdillon, Commissioner of Patna, in conformity with section 9 of the Famine Code, and at the same time to offer the following remarks on the state and prospects of the crops and probability of distress in Bengal generally and in Bihar in particular.

* Has been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th November 1896.

Earliest intimation of possible distress.

The Government of India will doubtless have observed that in the weekly telegraphic weather and crop reports indications of the possible failure, in greater or less degree, of the coming winter rice harvest owing to the early cessation of the monsoon rains were given from nearly all the districts of these Provinces; but though Sir Alexander Mackenzie and his officers, under his instructions, have been closely and anxiously watching the position, His Honour has hitherto thought it premature to address the Government of India, hoping as he did, till very recently, that a propitious fall of rain during what are known as the Hatiya and Siwati asterisms, *i.e.*, from the 25th September to 10th October, and from 22nd October to the 5th of November, might still avert serious failure of the winter rice crop, and give promise of a favourable *rabi* harvest. These hopes have not been fulfilled.

Principal harvests in Bengal.

2. As the Government of India are aware, there are three principal harvests in these provinces—

(1) The *bhadoi*, consisting principally of *aus* (early rice) in Bengal Proper and Orissa, and of *makai* (Indian-corn) and millets in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. This harvest, sown in April, May and June, is reaped in August and September.

(2) The *aghani* or *hymanti*, corresponding, according to the Commissioner of Patna, to the *kharif* of the North-Western Provinces, and consisting of the great winter rice crop, reaped in November, December and the beginning of January.

(3) The *rabi*, consisting of *boro* or spring rice and pulses in Bengal Proper and Orissa, and of wheat, barley and pulses in Bihar, sown in October and November and reaped chiefly in March, April and May.

In order to estimate the effect of the early cessation of the rains which occurred in September, it is necessary to state approximately the relative importance of these different harvests as regards food-supply, the rainfall conditions which produce good harvests, and the extent and effect of the divergence from these conditions which has taken place in the present year.

Relative importance of the principal harvests.

3. According to the statistics furnished by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture which, though not pretending to accuracy, and not based on patwaris' returns as in other provinces, but on rough estimates formed by Collectors and other authorities, are still the best available and are on the whole believed to be approximately correct, the following table shows the relative importance of the different harvests described in the preceding paragraph:—

Total area under food crops.

	Acres.
Rice (winter, *bhadoi*, and spring)	38,983,000*
Bhadoi (excluding *aus* rice)—	
Millets	1,240,000
Maize	2,041,000
	3,281,000
Rabi (*exclusive* of spring or *boro* rice)—	
Wheat	1,472,000
Barley	1,023,000
Gram	1,566,500
Other food-grains	5,761,500
	9,823,000
Total area under food-crops ...	= 52,087,000
Percentages on total area under food-crops—	
Rice	= 74·9
Bhadoi (exclusive of *aus* rice)	= 6·3
Rabi (exclusive of *boro* rice)	= 12·8

Bengal Agricultural Statistics for 1894-95, page 25, column 2.

* The winter rice area is estimated to be about three times that of the *bhadoi* or *aus* and *boro* rice, so that the area under winter rice alone is about 30 million acres.

It will be seen from the above table that the rice crop is incomparably the most important, covering, as it does, thirty-nine million acres—an area three times as great as that under all other food-crops put together, and it therefore follows that meteorological conditions which cause a failure of that crop have a more serious effect in Bengal than they probably would have in provinces where the autumn (*bhadoi*) and spring (*rabi*) crops are more extensively grown. All known famines in Bengal and Orissa have been rice famines. In Bihar and Northern Bengal the *bhadoi* and *rabi* crops may be the turning point between famine and no famine, but even there the immediate cause of scarcities and famines has always been the failure of the great winter rice crop. It is necessary to bear this fact in mind in estimating the probable results of the early cessation of the monsoon rains in the present year.

Distribution of rainfall favourable to the crops.

4. The distribution of rainfall most favourable to the winter rice crop is when premonitory showers fall in May or early in June. The rain in the latter half of June and in July should be heavy, then should come an interval of comparatively fine weather, so as to permit of weeding operations being successfully carried on. The September rains should be heavy, shading off into fine weather with showers in October. On the sufficiency of the rainfall in September, more than in any other month, depends the character of the outturn of this crop. The preparation of rice land commences much earlier in East and North Bengal, and in the eastern districts of South-West Bengal, than in the rest of the Lower Provinces. The ante-monsoon showers, which fall in April, May and the first part of June, are, in consequence, of more importance in these latter parts than in other places where lands are usually prepared after the commencement of the monsoon rains.

Divergence of rainfall conditions this year from the normal.

5. The rainfall of the present year was far different from the cultivators' ideal, as will appear from the memorandum* annexed to this letter, prepared by Mr. Little, Meteorological Reporter to Government.

* Has been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th November 1896.

It will be seen on a perusal of that memorandum that the rainfall was below the normal in Bihar in every month of the present year, except May, and ceased prematurely in the most critical period by the 19th of September, since which date there has been practically none. On the other hand the fall in Orissa during June, July and August being far above the normal, resulted in floods. As regards the rainfall in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa generally, Mr. Little writes :—

Other parts of the province.

With the setting in of the monsoon a marked change appeared. A low pressure area formed over the north of the Bay, and within this one cyclonic storm after another developed. They followed almost the same track westward across Orissa and part of Chota Nagpur, and caused much heavier rainfall in the southern districts than in the north of the province.

In June South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur received from 28 to 62 per cent., and in July Orissa and Chota Nagpur from 12 to 31 per cent. in excess of the normal. During these weeks from the middle of June to the end of July the northern districts received less than usual. North Bengal had only 49 per cent. of the normal in June, with practically the usual amount in July, and Bihar rather over 80 per cent. throughout. The effect therefore of the continued low pressure in the north of the Bay was to deprive North Bengal and Bihar of a considerable portion of the rainfall in perhaps the most important part of the monsoon season.

From the beginning of August there was a decided weakness in the monsoon current, except in Orissa, where the average rainfall was 28 per cent. in excess. The total fall in North Bengal was only 39 per cent., in East Bengal 46 per cent., and in South-West Bengal and Bihar from 70 to 75 per cent. of the normal. The rainfall occurred during the passage of shallow depressions, and it was not well distributed, especially in Bihar, where a large proportion of the rain was received in heavy falls on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd. Thunderstorms were more frequent than usual, and being followed by brighter sunshine, an appreciable part of the rainfall was probably soon lost in vapour.

There would have been very little rain in September but for a shallow depression which formed in the north of the Bay about the middle of the month, and followed a zig-zag path, first north into the Sundarbans, then west across Lower Bengal into Chota Nagpur, and afterwards north-east into North Bengal, where it filled up. This irregular course brought every part of the province under its influence, except the extreme west of Bihar, where very little rain fell throughout the month. There were several days of general rain, moderate in amount in Lower Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, but excessive in the east of Bihar and north of Bengal during the two last days of the existence of the depression. The average fall during these two days must have been about 8 inches, a large portion of which must have been carried away by surface drainage. From the middle of the month rainfall became more

scattered, and in Bihar almost entirely ceased. The greater part of the rainfall in the last week was in East and North Bengal, but at times it spread westwards, though in no great quantity, to South-West Bengal and Orissa. In consequence of the heavy fall in the middle of September in North Bengal and the continued showery weather throughout in East Bengal, these were the only divisions that received excess falls. In the west and centre of the province amounts were from 12 to 35 per cent. in defect—the latter in Chota Nagpur.

From the beginning of October rainfall all but entirely ceased, except in North Bengal, where light showers fell at the beginning and towards the end of the month. The average fall was practically nil, except in East Bengal, where it was 9 per cent., and North Bengal, where it was 26 per cent. of the normal fall. In addition to the absence of rainfall, day temperatures were steadily several degrees above the normal, and the hot dry westerly winds which blew across a great part of the province must have quickly dried up whatever moisture was near the surface.

Effect of the unfavourable rainfall this year.

6. The effect of these abnormal meteorological conditions on the *bhadoi* and winter rice crop, according to the latest estimates of the Director of Land Records, is shown in the annexed table (Appendix II).*

* Has been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th November 1896.

It appears from these estimates that though the rice crop is everywhere likely to be seriously short, it is only in the Patna Division, and in parts of the Jessore, Nadia, Pabna, Rajshahi, Cuttack, and Balasore districts, that it was reported to be so seriously deficient (considerably less than 8 annas) as to give cause for apprehension of local distress. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to understand why the prospects of the rice crop in Nadia, Jessore, Rajshahi and Pabna should be so bad as they are reported to be, compared with other parts of Lower Bengal. It is probable that the local officers have overstated the extent of failure in these districts, and the Commissioners of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions have been requested to make local enquiries on the point and report the result at an early date. In Manbhum, Palámau and Hazaribagh the rice crop is also reported to be less than 8 annas.

First indications of scarcity shown in Bihar; comparison of condition of Bihar now and in 1873-74.

7. Though the monsoon rains ceased everywhere about the middle of September, the effect on the crops was more disastrous in Bihar than elsewhere, partly because the lands of that part of the country are comparatively high and require more moisture for the successful growth of rice and some of the other crops than the low-lying alluvial and partially water-logged districts of Bengal. In Bihar, too, the population is extremely dense, and the great majority of the people are much poorer than in most other parts of these provinces. The ordinary wages of agricultural labour are extremely low, being for an able-bodied agricultural labourer only from 1½ to 2½ annas a day, and they have, owing partly to the growth of population, and partly to the influence of custom, remained practically unaltered for the past 20 years or more, while the prices of food-grains have increased largely during the same period. On the other hand, it is to be noticed that the Bihar of to-day is in some respects far better prepared to meet a serious scarcity than it was in 1873-74. Then there were no canals completed and there were no railways in North Bihar; in the south of the Patna Division there was no railway except the East Indian Railway. Now the head-quarters of every district, and of most sub-divisions, are connected by rail with the markets of India. Canals have been completed in the Shahabad and Gaya districts, the country is better known than it was in 1873-74, the people have confidence in the power and will of Government to save them from starvation, and such problems as whether they will come on to relief works, accept task work, eat imported grain, and the like, which were cause for doubt and anxiety in 1873-74, have by experience been removed from the region of speculation, and no longer present any difficulties. It is known that the people will labour on relief works and seek and accept gratuitous relief rather than starve in their homes, and it is also known that recent scarcities caused by the early cessation of rains in the years 1888-89 and 1891-92 were efficiently met without loss of life and at moderate expenditure. All this has to be borne in mind in considering the probable effect of a failure of crops in that part of the country at the present time.

But though there are many grounds for confidence now that did not exist in 1873-74, the fact cannot be overlooked that there are also some fresh grounds for anxiety. Prices of food-grains have steadily risen during the past 10 years, and are now higher than they ever have been before; this fact coupled

with the facts already mentioned that wages have not risen proportionately to prices, that the purchasing power of the poorer classes has therefore been steadily diminishing and is now less than it ever was, that whereas in former years of scarcity prices were kept down by importation from the North-Western Provinces and Lower Bengal, in the present year supplies from these sources cannot be confidently relied upon—are all circumstances that give fresh cause for anxiety which had no existence in 1873-74.

8. The areas likely to be affected by, and probable extent of, distress will, so far as possible, be described later on. I am here to summarise the action hitherto taken by the Lieutenant-Governor with a view to meet such distress as may occur. As was to be expected, it is in Bihar on the present as on all former occasions, that the symptoms of approaching distress have first presented themselves, and have caused the most serious anxiety to this Government and the local officers. *Narrative of action hitherto taken.*

The Lieutenant-Governor's special attention has been directed for some weeks back to this and other parts of the province where distress is apprehended. As even in the most favourable years some part or other of these provinces is known by experience to suffer from local and temporary distress due to floods, breaking of embankments, and other disasters, a letter was addressed to all Collectors so far back as the 20th June last, in which their attention was called to the Famine Code, and they were requested to watch carefully the vicissitudes of the season, and to report promptly to Government any special circumstances, such as deficient or excessive rainfall, floods or other calamities which might indicate the probability that measures of relief or expenditure of money would be required.

In conformity with these instructions, the Commissioner of Orissa reported officially on the 21st September, in his letter No. 17P.F. of that date, a copy of which was submitted to the Government of India with my letter No. 870T.—R., dated 8th October 1896, that injury to the standing rice crops of a more or less serious nature had been caused in all the districts of that Division. Some hardship and temporary suffering had been caused to the people, but such distress as existed was met by advances under the Agricultural Loans' Act, by the employment afforded by the railway line under construction in Orissa, and by private charity. The Commissioner at that time entertained no feeling of anxiety for the future unless the rains should cease prematurely. The rains, however, did cease prematurely, and the Commissioner now thinks that the winter rice crop will be seriously short, but does not apprehend any serious distress for a few months to come. This subject will be reverted to later on, and is mentioned here only in order to preserve the historical continuity of the narrative of the action taken by this Government.

9. Observing the shortness of the rainfall in September, and the high prices that prevailed in Bengal generally, and in the Patna Division in particular, the Lieutenant-Governor called on the Patna Commissioner, by telegram, for a special report on the state and prospects of the crops on the 23rd September. In response to this telegram the Commissioner reported on the 25th September that heavy rain which had fallen in every district of the Division during the week ending the 19th September had done much good, that all cause for anxiety had disappeared for the time, and that if rain should fall between the 25th September and 8th October (the *hativa* rains) all would be saved. No rain did, however, fall in that period, and the Commissioner was obliged to report on the 8th October* that a strong west wind had been blowing from the 20th to the 25th September, and again during the few days preceding the date of his report, which had the effect of greatly drying up the land, withering the standing crops, and retarding the preparation of land for sowing of *rabi*. It was at the same time reported that there had been a sharp rise in prices almost everywhere during the preceding week, due to the failure of the *hatiya* rains and large purchases for exportation to the North-Western Provinces, and that there had been some temporary ebullition of popular feeling. The Commissioner was of opinion that there was a sufficiency of grain in the Division, and that what was required was money to buy it. He therefore proposed to open test relief works, but was unable to say that scarcity prevailed or that "famine was

* His No. 565G. of that date.

imminent." Mr. Bourdillon still hoped that rain might fall by the end of the "Siwati asterism" (*i.e.*, by the 6th of November), but if no rain were to fall by that date, he had no doubt that scarcity, if not famine, would supervene.

In passing orders on that report the Lieutenant Governor, in my letter No. 910T.—R., dated the 15th October, again drew attention to the provisions of the Famine Code, and directed that no time should be lost in offering work on district roads under the conditions prescribed in section 56 of that Code, treating the district roads for the present as test works under section 11, and that the District Boards should be called upon to revise their budgets by cutting out all avoidable expenditure and appropriating all the funds they could find to relief works proper. It was pointed out by Government that should no rains fall before the end of October there could be little doubt that a serious failure of the *aman* rice and *rabi* crops would be inevitable, and that the Local Government would have to largely supplement the Board funds. Meantime all Executive officers were to be instructed by the Commissioner to study carefully the Famine Code and the history of past scarcities. The Magistrates and Police were to keep a sharp look-out for any indications of rioting and to take prompt steps to suppress it. The standing crops were to be carefully watched, the stocks of food grain were to be enquired into, and every effort was to be made to utilise, for the purposes of irrigation, whatever supply of water there might be from hill streams, tanks, and wells. The Commissioner was also authorised to give loans freely for well sinking, and to employ, for the purposes of local enquiries, the officers of the Opium, Survey, and Settlement Departments, without at the same time interfering for the present with their ordinary duties. It was added that the Lieutenant-Governor would be prepared to place an officer on special duty to assist the Commissioner should the situation become worse.

10. The Commissioner submitted another report, No 579G., on the 23rd of October 1896. In this letter it was stated that the condition of the people had undergone no change, except in parts of Shahabad; but that the outlook for the future was certainly more gloomy, by reason of the total absence of rain. The want of the *hatiya* and *chitra* rains, which were necessary to keep the winter rice crop alive in tracts not commanded by irrigation, had, he wrote, made the failure of that crop certain. Mr. Bourdillon estimated that the outturn of the winter rice crop might, in case rain did not fall soon after the date of his report, be taken at 4 annas at the outside. In reply to this communication, the Lieutenant-Governor, in my letter No. 1010T.—R., dated the 30th of October, remarked that if the Commissioner's estimate was correct the outturn would be less than in any previous year of scarcity on record, except perhaps 1873-74. His Honour expressed the hope that the Commissioner's estimate was unduly low; but added that if it were correct, the extensive failure of the rice crop, coupled with the facts that the *bhadoi* harvest was short, and that prices of food-grains were higher than they ever had been at that time of the year, while wages of able-bodied agricultural labourers were stationary, could hardly fail to cause most serious distress. The Commissioner was at the same time called upon to submit the report required under section 9 of the Bengal Famine Code.

Special enquiries ordered to be undertaken in all Divisions.

11. Meanwhile, pending receipt of the Commissioner's special report under section 9 of the Code, the Lieutenant-Governor caused to be prepared a note giving a *resumé* of the history of past scarcities in Bihar, comparative statements of rainfall month by month, outturn of crops, prices of food-grains, number of persons who came on to relief works or who received gratuitous relief in every year of scarcity since 1873-74, and circulated it with my letter No. 7T.—R., dated 3rd November 1896, to all Commissioners and Public Associations. In that letter and its annexures, copies of which have been submitted to the Government of India and published in the newspapers, the intention of Government to refrain from all interference with private trade was enunciated and emphasised—all the information then available to Government was given with the special object of assisting the mercantile community in forecasting the quantity of grain which it may be profitable for them to import, and further detailed enquiries were ordered to be undertaken with a view to ascertaining, as nearly as may be, the stocks in hand and the deficit

or surplus under or over the requirements for local consumption. A supplementary note,* of which a copy is annexed, giving similar information in detail for subdivisions and for all districts, has since been prepared by the Director of Land Records, and is being also circulated.

* Has been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th November 1896.

12. Reverting to the narrative of the Patna Division, I am to state that the special report called for from the Commissioner under section 9 of the Code, as mentioned in paragraph 10 above, has now been received (Commissioner's No. 6996, dated the 11th November 1896), and is herewith submitted for the consideration of the Government of India.

Patna Commissioner's special report under section 9 of the Famine Code.

The report has, in Sir Alexander Mackenzie's opinion, been prepared with much care and ability.

It will be noticed that the Commissioner traces an extraordinary similarity between the meteorological history of the present year and that of 1873-74 (paragraphs 94 and 95 of his report), and that while the estimated outturn of the crops is generally better now than in that year, Mr. Bourdillon adheres to his previous estimate of only a 4-anna rice crop for the whole Division. There was a fairly good fall of rain, which saved the *rabi* crops in the months of December, January and February 1874. If there should be similar showers in the coming year, which there is no reason to despair of, the outturn of food-supply as a whole should be at least as good as it was in 1874, and will probably be better. But, as the Commissioner remarks, conclusions from the experience of the past are in this year liable to be vitiated by the predominating new factors already referred to in paragraph 7 above, and especially by the circumstance that whereas in former years of scarcity in Bihar, grain was available, and was largely imported from the North-Western Provinces, this year the North-Western Provinces require all that they can produce for their own consumption, and were till very recently importing largely from Bihar.

13. The Commissioner estimates the total area and population of the area likely to be affected by distress respectively at 4,322 square miles and about 3,400,000 persons. He calculates that five per cent. of this population, or 170,000 persons, will require relief in the shape of employment on works, or gratuitously, during the next few months.

Estimates of area and population affected in the Patna Division.

In the famine of 1873-74, 10 per cent. of the entire population of Bihar received relief for a period of nine months, and the numbers in receipt of direct relief at one time reached about two millions daily. Compared with these figures the Commissioner's present estimate is extremely sanguine.

Famine Commission's Report, Part I, page 26.

The Famine Commissioners, in page 26, Part I of their Report, paragraph 75, take 15 per cent. of the entire population in the affected area as the maximum likely to be in receipt of relief in the worst months, and 7 to 8 per cent. of the population as the average number likely to require relief continuously, for a year, but Mr. Bourdillon† has only taken 5 per cent. of the urban population and of the tracts where the crops are particularly bad. Calculated on this basis, the numbers likely to require relief would, as above shown, be about 170,000. But it does not appear that the Famine Commissioners' estimates were intended to be thus restricted to percentages on the particular areas in which crops are particularly bad, and the Lieutenant Governor is disposed to think that Mr. Bourdillon's calculations in this respect cannot be relied upon.

† Paragraph 48 of his report.

The Commissioner also calculates that the numbers who may require relief will have to be supported for only a few months. According to all experience, relief should be required from January at least till the rains break, or to the end of June, when credit may be expected to be restored and the people are assured of a coming harvest in August and September following.

14. Turning to the Commissioner's estimates of food-supply, I am to observe that Mr. Bourdillon, taking the areas under food crops and the average outturn per acre as given in the statistics furnished by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, calculates—

Estimates of food-deficit in the Patna Division.

(*a*) the normal outturn of food-crops in his division at 14,97,39,000 maunds of 82 lb each, and

(*b*) the outturn of the present year, assuming the *rabi* to be as good as in 1874 (*i.e.*, an average crop in South and an 8 to 10-annā crop in North Bihar), at 6,64,45,000 maunds, or about $\frac{7}{8}$ths of the normal.

Assuming, as Sir Antony MacDonnell does in his Report on "Food-supply and Famine Relief in Bihar and Bengal," that the rate of daily consumption per head is three-fourths of a seer, the total population of the Division being 16 millions, the total requirements for local consumption for 12 months would be 108 million maunds against a total outturn of 66½ million maunds. Assuming also, as Sir Antony MacDonnell did, that the people always keep three months' supply of food in hand from previous years, equal to 27 million maunds, the figures will stand thus:—

Page 8, paragraph 36, *et passim.*

Page 15, paragraph 64 of his Report.

		Maund.
Requirements for 12 months' consumption		10,80,00,000
(1) Outturn of this year's crop	...	6,60,00,000
(2) Stocks from previous years	...	2,70,00,000
Total	...	9,30,00,000
Deficit	...	1,50,00,000 maunds, or 550,000 tons.

15. These figures would be alarming if they could be relied upon, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the outturn of this year's crops and the amount of the stocks in hand are under-estimated. Even in 1873-74, the total imports by Government and private trade together to all distressed districts were not more than ½ million tons, or 27 million maunds. The Lieutenant Governor has already expressed the hope in my No. 1010T.R., dated 30th October, to the Commissioner of Patna, that Mr. Bourdillon's estimates of the outturn of the rice crops are below the truth, and the above figures would seem to support that surmise; but if M. Bourdillon's figures are even approximately correct, the question where this enormous deficit is to come from becomes one of the gravest importance. This is the question which has caused, and is causing, Sir Alexander Mackenzie the most serious anxiety. There will be no difficulty in providing relief works, of which programmes are ready for every district, as required by section 5 of the Famine Code. It is a fortunate circumstance also that railways are already in the course of construction between (1) Moghulserai, Dehree and Gaya, and (2) Lakhisarai and Gaya, and that the railways noted in the margin, which pass through the most distressed districts, have been aligned or proposed and may be undertaken at any time with the sanction of the Government of India. As already remarked, among the beneficent effects of the policy of liberal expenditure adopted in 1873-74 were these—that the people of Bihar became accustomed to come on to relief works, that they learnt to have confidence in the power and desire of the officers of Government to save them from starvation, and that these officers acquired experience of relief administration which will stand them in good stead in the present time. But on the other hand, among the drawbacks of that policy, it may be feared that the people may have too much confidence in Government and rely too little on themselves, that they may on this account, and also because of the great improvement in communications and high prices, have allowed stocks to become depleted. If the year's outturn plus stocks in hand is not sufficient for local consumption, and if private trade does not step in, in time, to supply the deficit, there may at any time be a panic and a sudden rise of prices.

See page 44 of Sir Richard Temple's minute dated 31st October 1874.

(1) Hajipur *vid* Begumsarai to Katihar with branch to Khagaria (154 miles in the Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Monghyr districts).
(2) Segowli to Raksaul (17 miles, Champaran).
(3) Sakri to Jainagar (27 miles, in Darbhanga).
(4) Revilganj to Manjhi (7 miles in Saran).

Consideration of the question—will private trade supply the deficit?

16. The question whether private trade will do all that is required is in reality the *crux* of the situation. As the Famine Commission remarked, the action of Government itself prevented this question being brought to the test of experience in 1873-74,

Page 148, paragraph 109, Part III.

and no one can say with certainty what would have happened had private trade been left to itself. The Famine Commissioners themselves were of opinion that in consequence of the extension of railways no such measures of importation by Government as were adopted in 1873-74 would ever again be necessary, and should in no case be resorted to without the most complete proof of their necessity; but they added* that a resolution to rely on the ordinary operations of trade to meet the wants of the country unquestionably rests not only on the activity of traders, but also on the probability of the requisite supplies of food being forthcoming at the critical time. The question, they said, should therefore be asked whether there is sufficient ground for believing that the quantity of grain likely to be needed to meet the wants of such large areas as may be stricken with famine in a single year will be certainly forthcoming. In a subsequent paragraph, 159, of their report they admitted that there may be cases in which Government interference is admissible, such as for the purpose of providing food required for payment of wages on relief works and distribution of gratuitous relief, stimulating trade where it is sluggish or fails to act, or grain-dealers combine and refuse to sell.

*Paragraph 155, Part I of their Report.

17. Sir Alexander Mackenzie agrees with the conclusions come to by the Famine Commission. His Honour gathers from the utterances of the Government of India that they expect that the requisite supply of food for India as a whole will be forthcoming through the operations of private trade; and in order to satisfy himself on this most important point as regards these provinces, he has caused enquiries to be made from local merchants and the Chamber of Commerce as to what is being actually done or intended to be done in the matter of private importation. Particular importance attaches to this question of importation from beyond sea, because the high prices in Eastern Bengal, and the indications of distress already existing in districts that were always considered free from risk of scarcity, show that little reliance can be placed on supplies from within the Province.

Importation of wheat.

18. His Honour is informed that three cargoes of Californian wheat, aggregating about 14,500 tons, are on the way to Calcutta, but merchants generally are at present indisposed to import wheat largely from California, because of the uncertainty as to the demand in India, the high prices for wheat prevailing throughout the world, doubts as to whether native dealers will purchase and have the grain, if imported, carried into the mufassal where it may be required, and generally because of the difficulties that attend on the diversion of trade from its ordinary channels, that is, from being an export to an import trade. They, moreover, believe that the stocks in Northern India and Bombay are sufficient for the requirements of local consumption. Cargoes of Californian wheat of 4,000 to 5,000 tons each can at present quotations be landed at Calcutta at Rs. 5 to Rs. 5 1 per maund. Offers for such cargoes to arrive in two months or more are not higher than Rs. 4-10 to Rs. 4-11, a fact which indicates that in the opinion of merchants who ought to be the most competent judges in the matter, the price of wheat will not, in Calcutta, rise beyond Rs. 4-10 to Rs. 4-11 within the next two months. The importation of wheat is not, however, a question of so much importance to Bengal as it may be to other provinces.

Importation of rice.

19. In Lower Bengal and Orissa rice is almost the sole article of food, and in Bihar rice, barley, maize and millets (but not wheat) are principally consumed. It is fortunate that the rice crop is a good one in Burma. The quantity available for export in the present year is estimated to be 1,400,000 tons: of this about half would ordinarily be exported to Europe, but owing to high prices the demand for European countries is likely to be smaller than usual this year, so that the trade can be easily diverted to India. The rice crop is also reported to be good in Siam, Saigon, Java and Shanghai, and the Lieutenant-Governor is informed that arrangements are already under consideration by private traders for large importations from Burma to Calcutta. His Honour is informed that 500,000 tons of rice can be landed in Calcutta two or three months hence if found to be required. Rice can now, it is understood, be purchased at about Rs. 3-6 to Rs. 3-8 a maund to be delivered in Rangoon two months hence, but purchases for Calcutta are so far

limited—a fact which indicates that it is not anticipated by merchants that prices in Calcutta will be more than Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-8 a maund at that time.

Opinion that food-wants of Bengal can be met by private trade.

The Lieutenant-Governor therefore thinks that there is ground for confidence that the food-wants of these provinces will be met by the importations of private trade, but it is necessary to repeat that, in view of the unparalleled highness of prices and of extent of the area over which there has been shortness of crops throughout India, the situation as regards the food-supply is not free, even in Bengal, from elements of doubt and anxiety.

Divisions other than Patna.

20. So far particular stress has been laid on the requirements of the Patna Division. For other divisions special reports under section 9 of the Code have not yet been received, and these divisions may be treated very briefly.

Orissa Division.

The worst next to Patna is Orissa. The Commissioner of that division in his latest report dated the 5th of November says that the outturn of the rice crop will be very poor, but he does not apprehend distress for a few months to come. It is not now possible to say what the extent of that distress may be.

Presidency Division.

It is reported that some relief will be required in three thanas in the Satkhira subdivision of the Khulna district, where the rice crop is said to be likely to be a total failure. The Commissioner has been requested to go on the spot and arrange for such measures of relief as may be necessary.

Bhagalpur Division.

The Commissioner of this division reports that prices are high, but that so far there are no signs of distress though anxiety prevails.

Dacca, Rajshahi, and Chittagong Divisions.

No reports of approaching scarcity have been received from these divisions, but prices rule unprecedentedly high, and districts which ordinarily export are said to have begun to import. This would indicate a dangerous depletion of stocks.

Chota Nagpur Division.

The Commissioner has just reported that Hazaribagh is the only district that gives any cause for anxiety in the immediate future, but even there no expenditure by Government is required at present.

General remarks.

21. Most of the subjects mentioned in section 15 of the Famine Code have been touched upon in the preceding paragraphs, and such information as is available at present has been furnished: it only remains to add that it is not possible at present to give anything like an approximate estimate of the probable expenditure that may be required, and that this Government does not anticipate that there will be any necessity to remit or suspend Government revenue. The numbers of persons employed on test relief works are given in Appendix A to the Patna Commissioner's report. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed that a certain number of persons have been employed on daily wages irrespective of task, and has called the Commissioner's attention to section 64 of the Code Whether the Provincial staff will have to be increased cannot be now stated with any certainty. The Lieutenant-Governor is about to visit Bihar, and after consulting local officers, indigo planters, zamindars and others, His Honour will be in a better position, as events develop, to report to the Government of India on this and other questions. The Bengal Distress Relief Committee, formed in Calcutta in 1888, have in hand a sum of Rs. 34,000 which is now available for charitable relief. Sir Alexander Mackenzie proposes to ask the Committee to place this amount at the disposal of the local officers of distressed districts at an early date, as soon as he is in a position to say where it is most required.

22. The Lieutenant-Governor, agreeing with the Collectors and Commissioner of the Patna Division, the Director of Land Records and the Board of Revenue, has not thought it necessary to suspend settlement or survey operations in Bihar, at any rate for the present. The survey programme has been altered to this extent only, that the survey party is to be employed in South Darbhanga and South Saran, where distress has never been very great, instead of in North Darbhanga, where scarcity and distress have always been most serious. It is reported by Captain Crichton that most of the field work will be completed by the end of March. If it should become necessary, the survey and settlement operations can then be suspended, and the officers engaged on these operations can be utilised on famine work.

NOTES ON SONEPUR CONFERENCE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4811 Agri.—The 26th November 1896.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notes of a Conference held at the Commissioner's Camp, Sonepur, on 20th November 1896.

PRESENT:

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble Mr. C. C. Stevens, C.S.I., Member of Board of Revenue.
The Hon'ble Mr. M. Finucane, Revenue Secretary to the Government of Bengal.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. H. Glass, C.I.E., Public Works Secretary to the Government of Bengal.
J. A. Bourdillon, Esq., Commissioner of Patna.
C. A. Mills, Esq., Inspector of Local Works, Patna.
A. Izat, Esq., Bengal and North-Western Railway.
T. Inglis, Esq., Collector. — Patna.
H. Savage, Esq., Collector. — Gaya.
W. Egerton, Esq., Offg. Collector. — Shahabad.
Rai Jai Prakash Lal Bahadur, C.I.E., Manager of Dumraon Raj.
R. W. Carlyle, Esq., Collector. — Darbhanga.
H. Bell, Esq., Manager of Darbhanga Raj.
C. R. Hay-Webb, Esq., Manager of Muktapur Factory.
L. Haro, Esq., Collector. — Muzaffarpur.
C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Esq., Settlement Officer.
C. L. S. Russell, Esq., Subdivisional Officer, Sitamarhi.
J. F. Grúning, Esq., Subdivisional Officer, Hajipur.
E. Macnaghten, Esq., Secretary to the Bihar Indigo Planters' Association.
D. J. Macpherson, Esq., Collector. — Champaran.
J. H. Keir, Esq., Assistant Settlement Officer.
E. T. Sealy, Esq., District Engineer.
Sir William B. Hudson, K.C.I.E., President of Bihar Indigo-Planters' Association.
J. J. MacLeod, Esq., C.I.E., Lal Sarayah Factory.
J. R. Lowis, Esq., Manager of Bettiah Raj.
A. Earle, Esq., Collector. — Saran.
F. F. Lyall, Esq., Subdivisional Officer, Siwan.
M. F. Gauntlett, Esq., Assistant Settlement Officer.
T. R. Filgate, Esq., Barhauli Factory.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR opened the proceedings by stating that his main object in coming to Bihar was to consult with the local officials and non-officials, to gather from them information as to agricultural prospects, the extent and intensity of distress, the measures which should be taken to relieve it, and the funds and agency necessary for carrying them out. He said that no doubt Mr. Bourdillon's very full report had been read by all present. He had not yet seen his second fortnightly report, but copies of this also would be circulated to all the local officials.

The only way to cope with a distress as grave as this was for all classes to co-operate. The great advantage of the situation in Bihar was that there was a large body of European non-officials, whose intimate knowledge of, and daily intercourse with, the people would now, as always, be of the greatest assistance to Government, and he was assured that they would be perfectly ready and willing, as they were able, to co-operate in every way.

There were two dangers they had to avoid, *firstly*, that of over-estimating the distress, thereby leading to extraordinary and extravagant expenditure as in 1873-74, and, *secondly*, a tendency to over-confidence generated, to some extent, by the knowledge of the previous over-estimation.

The tract south of the Ganges presented no features of grave anxiety at present. Gaya had always been regarded as a district fairly safe. Nothing like widespread distress need be apprehended there.

In Patna there was no danger of widespread scarcity, and in Shahabad only local distress need be apprehended which could probably be dealt with by local agency.

The north of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Champaran, however, are purely rice tracts. In those parts there appeared to have been a general failure of crops, and considerable distress might be anticipated.

In the rest of the country north of the Ganges he understood that the *rabi* crop was germinating well, and the area under *rabi* larger than usual. In 1873-74, one of the most striking features was that the *rabi* crop, subsequent upon seasonable winter rains, turned out to

be much larger than was expected, and if rain fell in December and January, the present *rabi* crop would be fairly safe.

He wanted everybody present to give him fully and freely from their local knowledge information as to existing facts and advice as to how to meet the scarcity.

He proposed, therefore, to discuss the condition of the crops in each district, but he thought it would be sufficient if they confined their attention mainly to the districts north of the Ganges. He would begin with Darbhanga.

Darbhanga.

Mr. Carlyle, the Collector, put forward a map in which the tracts likely to suffer severely at different times were separately marked. He anticipated that, of the whole district area, there would be acute distress in an area of 2,055 square miles, that distress would be felt in February and March in 650 square miles, that there would be scarcity in 217 square miles, and that 414 square miles were practically safe.

He remarked that distress had not yet made itself felt to any extent, but that in some parts it was now imminent.

The worst parts of the district were the Madhubani subdivision and the central parts of the Darbhanga subdivision

Mr Bell stated that a large part of this area is a compact block, belonging to the Darbhanga Raj, and that he had received reports from the local officials as to the prospects of the crops in those villages The preliminary reports, however, were chiefly collected by the patwaris, and he had found them to be unreliable, and he considered that, for interested reasons, the patwaris took too gloomy a view of the situation.

He was, however, now obtaining more accurate reports which would be available shortly.

The Collector stated that he had ridden about 600 miles in the distressed area.

In the Jhanjharpur Circle things were worse than in the Narain Circle, and there was a line of bad villages along the north-east frontier.

He stated that he had opened test relief works in Phulparas, but that when the task was raised to that prescribed in the Famine Code, all the people left. He proposed, however, to re-open the works shortly

Mr. Bell stated that the Rohika Circle round Madhubani might be divided into two parts. The villages along the banks of the Kamla were fairly good, there being a 12-annas *aghani* crop. The portion further west towards Kamtaul was very bad, the *aghani* crop having failed entirely The area round Darbhanga was similarly bad.

The Collector stated that besides the Darbhanga Raj the other large landholders in the distressed area were Raja Rameswar Singh, the Madhubani Babus, and the Pachhi Mahanth. The first-named would be able to render considerable assistance in relieving his tenantry. The two latter were very impoverished, and nothing could be expected from them. The Madhubani Babu and the Pachhi Mahanth own the area north of Khajauli. Rai Ganga Parsad Bahadur had promised to provide for all his tenantry. The rest of the district belonged to petty maliks, from whom no assistance could be expected

The Collector said that, as far as he had been able to gather, the *aghani* crop this year would be about the same as it was in 1873-74, but that the *bhadoi* crop had been slightly better. The southern portion of the district was much better

Mr. Bell stated that, in his opinion, the crops at present in the ground had been underestimated.

His Honour thought that this was very probable.

The Collector estimated that the *aghani* crop throughout the district would be 5 annas.

In the northern distressed area there was very little *rabi*, and what been sown had not germinated.

His Honour enquired whether, in the event of late winter rains, millets could not be sown.

The Collector stated that the rain must come soon to be of any avail.

Relief works.—Mr. Bell stated that the Maharaja was prepared to open small relief works where required, such as tanks, bundhs, and irrigation channels, but that of course he could not undertake big relief works.

His Honour remarked that he was greatly in favour of tanks, as labour on them was concentrated and easily supervised, and they were of permanent utility.

Mr. Bell said that later on when big relief works were opened all able-bodied men could be drafted on to them, keeping all the women and children for the local relief works.

His Honour enquired whether any schemes for large relief works had been prepared.

The Collector stated that there had long been a project to construct a light line of railway from Sakri to Jainagar on the Nepal frontier.

The Commissioner remarked that the Government of India had lately refused to sanction it pending further report.

His Honour remarked that railway construction was not generally considered to be a good form of relief work, as the cost of the earthwork formed such a small proportion of the total cost. But his own view was that if a line had been provided for in the railway programme for the immediate future, say the next ten years, which could be now utilized for relief work, he would be prepared to urge on the Government of India the desirability of sanctioning the immediate undertaking of the scheme. The earthwork at least could be taken in hand at once.

Mr. Glass remarked that this line was included in the extension scheme of the Bengal and North-Western Railway.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON stated that the Syndicate, who proposed to build the line, had had it surveyed some ten years ago, and that he was prepared to find the money at once. The line is 28 miles long.

MR. GLASS estimated that the expenditure upon earthwork would be about Rs. 50,000.

MR IZAT stated that the survey had been done by Mr. Montague, but that it might have to be a little revised, and the direction of the line altered a little. This was probably the reason why the Government of India had not yet sanctioned the scheme. The construction would be perfectly easy, as it ran along the line of the water-shed.

HIS HONOUR stated that, as a result of this Conference, he would be prepared to make a further strong representation to Government for its immediate sanction.

MR. FINUCANE enquired whether the Raj would be prepared to allow non-Raj raiyats to work on Raj relief works.

MR. BELL stated that he had not yet considered the point. THE COLLECTOR remarked that, in practice, he would find it extremely difficult to prevent them from attending.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he had called a meeting on the 12th instant, and had appealed to all zamindars to render all assistance possible, thinking this preferable at present to procuring subscriptions. The District Board intended to open test relief works at Jainagar and Kamtaul shortly, and also those at Phulparas which had been closed. The District Board, however, is in financial difficulties, and he should have to ask Government to advance him the money. Meanwhile, he proposed to take in hand a lakh of rupees' worth of earthwork from next year's programme in anticipation of receipt of the grant.

HIS HONOUR asked what other relief works would be started. If there was as much distress as the Collector anticipated, the light line proposed would not be sufficient.

THE COLLECTOR said that he proposed to excavate new tanks and clean out old ones on a large scale.

MR. BELL remarked that if engineers could be obtained, the Raj would be prepared to start irrigation works from the Bagmati and Kamla rivers. He believed a regular scheme had been drawn up, but he could not find any trace of it.

MR. FINUCANE remarked that it had been drawn up before he left Darbhanga, and had been filed in the Raj Office to be put up for orders at any future time of scarcity.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he proposed to put all existing roads in thoroughly good repair, and to raise the cart-likhs, where necessary, but he did not propose to make many new roads, as he was of opinion that there were enough already in the district. He also proposed to clean out old tanks, and, where there was a probability of a scarcity of water, to excavate new ones.

HIS HONOUR enquired whether these tank could be used for irrigation.

THE COLLECTOR stated they could, but that they silted up very quickly. The water-level, too, was much lower than it was in Chapra.

There was not much apprehension of scarcity of drinking water, but there might be of water for cattle. He had asked the zamindars to clean out all their wells.

HIS HONOUR enquired whether there would be any difficulty in obtaining land for tanks.

THE COLLECTOR replied that he apprehended none, as he thought the zamindars would always be willing to grant land for the purpose. If any raiyat came forward, as a few had already done, for permission to make a tank he would grant it and give him advances for the purpose. Up to the present, however, he had refused to make any advances under the Agriculturists Loans Act, as he thought the time for this would not come until April.

Gratuitous relief.—HIS HONOUR enquired what arrangements had been made for giving gratuitous relief.

THE COLLECTOR replied that there had been no applications for it yet. Actual distress had only just started. He had sent out seven men to verify the police reports as to scarcity, and had supplied them with money to meet cases where gratuitous relief was necessary. He had not yet, however, received their reports.

HIS HONOUR remarked that there was a balance of some Rs. 34,000 in the Bengal Relief Fund, and that he hoped to secure this for Bengal alone, in which case he would distribute it among the various districts for gratuitous relief. He pointed out that the distress which gratuitous relief was intended to meet always began in a very insidious manner, as the high-caste women were very loath to come forward to obtain it. The best method of obtaining information to as to places where gratuitous relief was required was to make enquiries from local native gentlemen. The police reports on this subject were not to be trusted.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he only relied upon police reports to show where further enquiries should be made by other agency. He had sent out, among others, the Deputy Inspector of School and two Sub-Inspectors to make these further enquiries, and he proposed to send out the kanungoes shortly.

Stocks.—HIS HONOUR enquired whether any estimate had been formed as to stocks.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he was obtaining information from indigo-planters and zamindars as to local stocks.

MR. BELL stated that he thought it would be very difficult to get any reliable information upon this point. He had not been satisfied with the reports he had already received, and had asked his sub-managers to submit second reports from information obtained from their own personal observation.

THE COLLECTOR's impression was that stocks were very large, but that they were all in the hands of the well-to-do raiyats and zamindars. The poorer raiyats had not sufficient stocks to support them after February or March, and the labouring classes and very small

appropriated from works shown in the budget of the present year, and Rs. 85,000 could be anticipated, if necessary, from the budget of 1897-98 if the Board were allowed to overdraw.

His Honour said that Mr. Bourdillon should inform him, as soon as possible, how much help each district would want, so that he could make the necessary arrangements.

Trade.—With regard to trade the Collector remarked that it was very brisk, and he thought it would meet the requirements. No place in the district is much more than 20 miles from a railway station. The trade, however, in the Sitamarhi distressed tracts was ordinarily in the wrong direction, viz, outwards instead of inwards.

Mr Izat corroborated the remark about trade activity, and said that rice was going out from Darbhanga and Bajpatti to the extent of 100 wagons a day. This was mostly Nepal rice, however, and as the export of it had been stopped lately, no doubt this traffic would diminish. The Collector stated that the prohibition had not stopped the export entirely, as rice was still coming over the frontier in every direction on the heads of coolies, and put into carts in waiting on this side of the frontier.

The Collectors of Champaran and Darbhanga confirmed this statement.

Food Stocks.—The Collector also stated that he had made an estimate of the food stocks on the lines laid down in Sir A. P. MacDonnell's report, which tended to show that in an ordinary year the exports of food stocks of the district were only slightly larger than the imports, so that this year there would be a heavy deficiency which would have to be met by importation.

Mr. Magnaghten stated that he had consulted almost all the planters, and the general opinion was that the conditions now are about the same as they were in 1873-74. The *rabi* is very fair now, and with winter rain will be as good as, if not better than, the crop in 1873-74. The *bhadoi*, however, had been somewhat worse.

Champaran.

Mr. Macpherson, the Collector, produced a scarcity map prepared on the same lines as in other districts, but explained that the conditions of individual villages varied very much within each tract. The tracts where at present scarcity is most felt were, an area of about 430 square miles in the thanas of Shikarpur, Ramnagar and Bagaha, and smaller tracts towards Govindganj and east of Madhuban. Test works had already been started in all these tracts, but only one, namely, the excavation of tanks in the Ramnagar outpost, had been opened sufficiently long to enable an opinion to be formed upon it; but so far everything went to show the existence of distress requiring relief. The wage given is based on a grain-equivalent as laid down in section 104 of the Famine Code. The Collector thought that in the distressed tracts the poorer cultivators had only sufficient grain to carry them on to the end of the current month, while the labourers were already in need of special employment, and the richer raiyats had no large stocks. His enquiries into stocks, however, were not yet complete. At the commencement of the operations the Banias had been supplying grain at 11 seers per rupee, but now the price had contracted to 9 seers.

The Collector mentioned that the exports by rail had been very heavy, but that there had been a decided check during the last 10 days. This export accounted for the rise in price mentioned above.

In estimating the condition of tracts, the Collector had been mainly guided by the character of the current year's *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops, as last year's surplus had been almost all exported. He had considered the condition of the poorer, rather than of the richer classes. In the distressed tracts the outturn of the *bhadoi* crops had been two annas, and that of the *aghani* crops would be nil, except where irrigation had taken place.

Fodder.—There was ample fodder at present, and later on the cattle will be sent into the hills to graze. Sir William Hudson handed in figures showing that 46 per cent. of the population in an area of 35 square miles east of Seeraha in Madhuban thana had no stocks left, although they had had a fair *bhadoi*. This was the result of their having parted with their stocks while the winter rice crop was still promising. Within the tract there were 6,417 cultivators and about 3,500 labourers. The Banias had only 20,000 maunds of grain in stock. The labourers had no work except that to be obtained in the factory where 1,300 persons a day were employed.

The Collector stated that the District Engineer had just opened test relief works in the distressed tracts east of Seeraha.

The Collector stated that the district was chiefly owned by large zamindars, the Maharani of Bettiah being the most important. The villages of the Bettiah Raj are all over the district, except in the extreme north of Bettiah, which is owned by the Ramnagar Raj.

Mr. Lowis said that the Raj would be ready to spend much money upon relief works if it were allowed to take a loan from Government for the purpose.

The Collector stated that the Ramnagar Raj, which owned the greater portion of the worst area in the north of Bettiah, was completely impoverished, and no help could be expected from it. The Madhuban Babu had expressed his readiness to provide relief. Much could not be expected from the Sheohar Raj, which owns a considerable number of villages in the south-east of the district. The Tikari and Hathwa Raj areas were very small.

Sir William Hudson expressed his belief that landlords would readily come to the assistance of their tenants, if any advances made by them to keep their raiyats alive in the present emergency were by law given a precedence similar to rent over all other encumbrances on their holdings; but otherwise no landlord would venture to give advances, as he could never hope to recover them, nine tenths of the holdings being already mortgaged to mahajans.

THE COLLECTOR stated that he expected the distress would be worse than it was in 1873-74, because there was no stock to go on with; there was not more than four annas of *rabi* in the ground, and much of this would come to nothing unless rain fell shortly, as little irrigation from wells was carried on in the district.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON stated that the present outlook in Champaran was much the same as in 1866, and distinctly worse than in 1873-74, and MR. MACLEOD agreed in this opinion. SIR WILLIAM HUDSON stated that the population of the district had more than doubled since 1866.

MR. FINUCANE stated that there had been no State relief in 1866, but the Collector remarked there had been much more gratuitous relief than would be given now.

THE COLLECTOR stated that, calculating from the population of the distressed tracts, if everything continued to be unfavourable, he would not be surprised if the number of persons requiring relief amounted to 500,000.

HIS HONOUR remarked that Champaran was at present evidently in a much worse position than any of the other districts, and that the rainfall chart showed that the distress there would probably be worse than it had been in 1873-74. There was already a deficiency of 20 inches in the rainfall.

Relief Works.—THE COLLECTOR mentioned that at a meeting of the District Board held on the 16th of November, which was attended by a number of planters who were not members, the planters and the Bettiah Raj agreed to open works at their own expense on the first appearance of distress in the localities in which they were interested, to pay the labourers at a wage that would not exceed what is allowed under the Famine Code, and to communicate to the Collector the daily results and information as to the classification of labourers, the wages paid, and the amount of work done.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON explained that the work would be done on the following system:—A rate would be fixed for earthwork, and payment would be made according to the *hasai* system so long as the total cost did not exceed that rate. If that occurred, the rate would be altered.

He had no difficulty in getting grain at present from the local mahajans. The chief works undertaken would be tanks, wells and irrigation channels. Of ordinary factory work, only a little weeding remained, which would be completed by the 15th of December. After that there would be no work at the factories until April.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the reports which he would receive from the planters regarding the test works started by them would enable him to judge in what localities regular relief works were required; and while the private works were still going on, he would be able to arrange for the staff necessary for the larger operations proposed.

Large Works.—As regards these, the scheme of railway extension from Bairagnia to Bagaha, across the north of the district, for which SIR WILLIAM HUDSON was prepared at once to provide funds through a private company, was considered.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the line was 80 miles long, and that he estimated the earthwork would cost 1¾ to 2 lakhs of rupees, and that the eastern portion of the line from Bairagnia to Balthar would cross the drainage of the country, and the bridging would be very heavy. The other portion, however, would go through the most distressed tract.

MR. LOWIS proposed an alternative scheme for extending the present line from Bettiah to Bagaha *viâ* Chainpatia.

MR. IZAT stated that he hoped that eventually both lines would be constructed. The Collector said that he had already arranged to send drafts from relief works to the Segauli-Raxaul Railway now under construction.

MR. IZAT said that he could arrange to have the survey of the Bairagnia-Bagaha line taken in hand at once, and that if Government could supply the surveyors, he would find the supervising staff.

HIS HONOUR remarked that the services of the students of the Sibpur College, or, as Mr. Bourdillon suggested, of those of the Patna Survey School, might be utilized. He stated that Champaran seemed to be the worst tract, and some large works there was necessary.

MR. IZAT stated that if the Bairagnia-Bagaha line were started, he would be able also to start the line from Gorakhpur to Bagaha, which the Government of the North-Western Provinces had already asked him to undertake as a relief work, but which he could not take in hand until the Tirhut section was continued to Bagaha.

HIS HONOUR pointed out that the Segauli-Raxaul extension would, when constructed, link the existing line with the proposed Bairagnia-Bagaha line, and therefore he thought this scheme much the more natural, as it dovetailed with the scheme of relief for the North-Western Provinces.

He thought the earthwork on the western portion, which passes through the distressed tract, ought to be taken in hand as early as possible.

THE COLLECTOR stated that tank work would be the most beneficial form of minor relief work.

MR. LOWIS stated that in many of the newly-settled villages in the north of the district there were no tanks at all, and that there was a general want of tanks throughout the area. In other parts there were many tanks which wanted re-excavating.

HIS HONOUR remarked that tank work could be extended indefinitely, and the tanks would form useful gathering-grounds for people who could afterwards be drafted to larger works.

THE COLLECTOR stated that the programme already provides work for 120,000 people for 90 days. Another large work was an inundation canal from Triveni to the Haraha river,

near Bagaha. The District Engineer had already taken levels for this, but no definite plan had yet been drawn up.

His Honour stated that, if necessary, Colonel McArthur could come up and discuss this project with the local officers. He also suggested that the Bettiah Raj might construct this, as it was solely for the benefit of their property.

The Collector stated that, if the Raj were not prepared to meet the whole cost, the canal could be constructed under the Act, and a water-rate levied.

Another scheme is to connect the Gandak river with the Dhanauti. This would be in the main a drainage project.

The District Engineer (Mr Skaly) stated that, in his opinion, the fall was sufficient, and that it would largely benefit the health of the tract through which the Dhanauti flows, a large portion of which has remained depopulated since 1866, owing to the malarial character of the tract.

His Honour stated that these irrigation schemes were too big to pass an opinion upon off-hand, but that he would press forward the railway projects as much as possible.

Funds.—The Collector stated that the District Board balance was at present very low. The total road-cess was only Rs 85,000, and the Board would at once have to overdraw in anticipation of the realization of the January kist.

The Commissioner informed him that orders had already been passed authorizing the District Board to overdraw to the extent of Rs. 25,000.

His Honour stated that he would place the sum of Rs. 1,00,000 at the Board's disposal whenever it was required. The Darbhanga District Board had made itself practically insolvent by taking a loan in 1892, which had hampered the work of the Board ever since, while there was now no probability of its being paid off. He would therefore prefer to grant money for relief work rather than that the District Board should take a loan.

Gratuitous Relief.—With regard to gratuitous relief, His Honour stated that he wanted each district to inform him as to the sum that it would require. He observed that this should be administered as much as possible by private agency.

Stocks.—Mr. Finucane suggested that the zamindars might be urged to lay in stocks of grains for themselves.

His Honour thereupon stated that the new crop of rice shortly expected in Rangoon would be 1,400,000 tons, and that there were old stocks there besides.

Mr. Macnaghten said that on behalf of the Behar Indigo Planters' Association he had already ordered 1,60,000 maunds from Rangoon, which certain planters had ordered, to be used instead of money for their labourers' remuneration.

General.—Sir William Hudson drew attention to the provisions of section 79 of the Famine Code, and asked what course should be adopted in the event of a failure of supply of grain at a relief centre.

His Honour explained that a grain contractor would be arranged for, and that he would be given advances to import grain, and that he hoped that the contingency contemplated would not arise.

The Collector thereupon enquired what action he could take under section 80 of the Code in the event of prices being forced up at the relief works.

His Honour replied that as the grain would be supplied by a contractor working under advances, the District Officer would have full authority.

With reference to a remark from Sir William Hudson, His Honour requested Mr. Finucane to arrange for the supply of copies of the Famine Code to planters and other persons to whom they would be useful.

With regard to payments, the Collector mentioned that he had already indented for a supply of copper coin, and that the planters at the District Board meeting had agreed that, if all relief works were paid for in Government coinage, they would gladly adopt and continue the same system in paying their own labourers in the hope of driving Lohia pice out of circulation.

His Honour said that, if necessary, token money could be used.

Mr. Izat said he would like to have the question of the acquisition of land for railways discussed, as he anticipated that there would be great delay in receiving it. He did not expect to receive any within the next six months if the ordinary procedure were followed. His department merely sent in plans of the ground they were to acquire, and the Deputy Collector had to mark upon them the various plots of the raiyats. He would suggest that a Settlement Officer should be appointed to carry out this work speedily. Mr Carlyle agreed, stating that his Land Acquisition Deputy Collector had had no previous experience, and would be quite unable to cope with any large work.

Mr. Harr stated that his Deputy Collector was quite capable of coping with the work, but that the line plans sent in by the Railway Company, and sanctioned by the Government of India, did not agree with the dog-bells on the ground, in some places showing land which was not in existence If Mr. Izat would point out any piece of land, he would give it over to him in 15 days. He had pointed out the difficulty above mentioned to the Company, and they had asked him to follow the dog-bells on the ground. His difficulty was that he could not certify that he had made over to the Company the land, the acquisition of which had been sanctioned by the Government of India.

His Honour said that the Deputy Collector and the Engineer ought to work together, and, in consultation on the ground, get any mistakes of this kind rectified. The maps ought to be followed unless substantially incorrect, and no delay should be allowed to occur in giving over the lands.

SARAN.

MR. EARLE, the Collector, produced a scarcity map of the district, and pointed out the worst tracts. These were mainly in the Kateya outpost in the north-west corner which was nearly all *chaur*, in part of the land west of the Jharahi river in the Darauli thana, and a tract through the centre of the Siwan thana. These tracts were mostly paddy lands and the crop had been about two annas there, while the *bhadoi* had varied from five annas to eight annas. Along the south-west of the district, too, there was a bad tract, where there was a succession of *chaurs*, and the *dhan* had nearly all failed.

The *rabi* crop throughout the district was germinating well, and there was extensive irrigation going on, which would save a considerable portion of the crop in any event. If rain fell in December, the crop ought to be 12 annas.

He proposed to open one small test relief work shortly in the area west of the Jharahi, but no others until December.

Funds.—The District Board was well off for funds It had Rs. 70,000 in hand now, and could appropriate Rs. 80,000 from next year's budget.

HIS HONOUR stated that he was not at present anxious about Saran. All that would have to be done at present was to meet all distress that might arise with local funds and by local agency, but to watch carefully and report later if distress appeared likely to become acute, and extra help was wanted.

THE COLLECTOR remarked that the planters in the district were strongly of opinion that money spent on new roads and tanks in this district was wasted, as the district was very well off for roads, and the tanks so quickly silted up. Only one new road had been proposed, the others would be put in good repair. It was thought that money might be spent in extending the distributaries of the Saran canals. Water would nearly always be taken from these for the irrigation of rice, and it was thought that the old scheme had chiefly failed because it had not been carried far enough.

HIS HONOUR remarked that it was not at all probable that Government would sanction any extension of the Saran Canals which had been a complete failure. He had been searching for some time for some person to take a lease of them without success. It was an immature scheme which had been taken up under the wrong Act.

PATNA.

MR. INGLIS, the Collector, stated that he anticipated little or no distress. He had had another inspection made of the tract formerly considered bad, and the rice crop there was now estimated to be from 8 to 10 annas.

In answer to an inquiry by HIS HONOUR, he remarked that the scheme started in the city of Patna for buying rice and selling it at cheap rates still continued.

HIS HONOUR said that he could not altogether approve of it on economic grounds, and that it must be merely regarded as a charitable work. The only thing which led him to expect any distress was the extremely high prices now prevalent.

GAYA.

With regard to Gaya, HIS HONOUR stated that he was quite satisfied, as the Collector was, with the state of the district, that the District Board had Rs. 1,20,000 in hand, and could easily deal with any distress that might arise.

SHAHABAD.

With regard to Shahabad, he understood that Bhabhua was the only bad tract.

MR. EGERTON, the Collector, stated that he had just received a letter from the District Engineer who was inspecting the bad area, and that the report was distinctly reassuring. The numbers of men on the relief works had fallen to 296, and all the professional labourers had gone to earthwork in the railway. The District Board had Rs 54,000 in hand.

HIS HONOUR thought that all distress at present could be dealt with locally.

AGENCY CIRCLES.

HIS HONOUR then proceeded to discuss the question of agency circles, etc., and MR. FINUCANE produced a statement showing the names of the circles in 1873-74, of the persons in charge of them and other particulars.

HIS HONOUR remarked that the survey parties would be available for relief works after March, and that they had been transferred from North Darbhanga to South Darbhanga and Saran where distress was not imminent. He did not see any necessity for stopping settlement work at present.

MR. MACPHERSON asked if the work ought to continue in the tracts where distress had already shown itself.

MR. STEVENSON-MOORE explained that he proposed to exclude all such areas from his operations. No work would be undertaken in one camp in Champaran, and in another, work would be stopped about the end of December.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON was strongly of opinion that attestation work ought not to go on while there was distress, as one could not expect a raiyat to assert his rights under such conditions.

MR STEVENSON-MOORE stated that he hoped to finish all the work that he is now starting in Champaran and Muzaffarpur by the end of January before the distress had made itself severely felt.

MR. MACPHERSON said that he quite agreed with SIR WILLIAM HUDSON, and that no work ought at least to be started in the distressed tracts. But apart from that he wanted to utilize the settlement staff at once so as to make use of their intimate knowledge of the country.

MR. BELL stated that three settlement camps had been opened in the Parihar circle, and he wanted his Sub-Manager there to devote nearly all his time to famine work, and he could not do both works at once.

MR. LOWIS stated that he had to look after his interests in nine settlement camps

HIS HONOUR stated that these were matters to be settled locally.

MR STEVENSON-MOORE said he would arrange the work locally so as to meet the convenience of MR. BELL and MR LOWIS.

MR. STEVENSON-MOORE pointed out that, if his work was stopped now, he could no doubt take up the work again at the point at which he left off, but that it would necessitate the work going on in each district for another year which would considerably add to the cost, as the fixed establishment could not be curtailed He expected most of the work in Champaran would be finished by the 25th of January. He proposed to recover costs only from the factories by zamindars and the Bettiah Raj

HIS HONOUR said that if the worst came to the worst, the work would have to be stopped, and that at present work in all the distressed tracts should be left to the end.

THE COMMISSIONER stated that the question of agency would depend very much upon the pay to be given and the class of men available. The chief need at present was for an adequate engineering staff The division of the circles might start from the thana unit while distress was not acute, and then divide it into sub circles as the work became heavier with the increase of the distress.

HIS HONOUR remarked that the great difficulty with regard to agency was that distress was so prevalent all over India that it would be almost impossible to indent upon other Provinces for officials.

THE COMMISSIONER remarked that in the planters they had a great European agency for the supervision of sub-circles.

MR. HARE thought that the work of a circle officer would be more than a planter would have time to undertake.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON stated that in his opinion a Government official ought to be placed in charge of each thana or circle.

MR. CARLYLE stated that he thought a man on Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 per month ought to be employed for that purpose.

HIS HONOUR said that each Collector should draw up a scheme of circles on the lines of the scheme of work proposed, and the list of circles in 1873-74.

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON observed that in 1873-74 Government supplied the grain, and much of the time of the circle officer was taken up with supervising its receipt and distribution.

HIS HONOUR said that the circles now could be nearly twice as large as they were in 1873-74.

MR. FINUCANE observed, however, that no circle ought to be so large that an active circle officer could not reach any part of it from head-quarters within a morning's ride.

HIS HONOUR agreed with this, and said that the best unit to work upon at present was the thana, and that the Collectors should draw up schemes of circles according to the views now put forward. Of course all existing work of the District Board should be stopped that it might be done later on by relief agency.

THE COMMISSIONER observed that the Subdivisional Officers ought to be left very free to move about their subdivisions, and that a 1st grade Deputy Magistrate ought to be sent to each head-quarters to carry on treasury and criminal work.

HIS HONOUR'S SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF DISCUSSION.

HIS HONOUR in summarizing the results of the discussion said that, as the Commissioner and the District Officers had told him that it was unnecessary and even undesirable for him to visit the distressed tracts at present, he would return to Calcutta, but was leaving behind him Mr. Finucane, who knew the districts thoroughly and had had much experience of former famines. Mr. Finucane would visit the various districts with the Commissioner, Mr. Bourdillon, and they would discuss with the District Officers the relief works necessary, the rates of wages the requirements of the various districts, and the size of the circles, &c. The results would be focussed in a report which would be submitted to him and which he would carefully consider.

In considering the subject, it must be remembered that the distress is not confined to Bihar. To his mind the prices in Eastern Bengal at present were a cause for serious anxiety, and it was doubtful whether the stocks now in hand were sufficient It might be necessary to give relief in places where distress had never been thought of before. Thus Khulna was one of the five districts which had not had to prepare any scheme of relief under the Famine Code, as it was considered absolutely safe. He had just heard from the Commissioner that relief must be started in one subdivision, that the price of rice in the bazars was from 6 to 7 seers per rupee, and that these were merely fancy prices, as the grain was not forthcoming in any quantities even at that price. If the state of things is so bad in Khulna with its abundant waterways and its proximity to Calcutta, it is very probable that the condition of things in more distant places may be equally bad.

The distress, too, was almost all over India, and the Imperial Government had to provide for famine in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Central India, a large part of Bombay, and now parts of Madras. There would, therefore, be some difficulty in obtaining the necessary staff, but it must be remembered that, although they had a smaller stock, of officials to draw upon than they had had in 1873-74, yet the work to be done was much smaller. The Collectors must send up their minimum requirements, and he would sanction whatever he possibly could.

He was very glad to say that he was able to retain Mr. Bourdillon's services as Commissioner. If necessary, he would be willing to sanction an extra officer to aid Mr Bourdillon specially with relief work. He already had an Additional Commissioner however, and he hoped he would try and manage without additional assistance at present. Everybody would have to work hard. He was glad to be able to say that the prospects of the Division as a whole were not quite so bad as he had anticipated. The three southern districts would be all right unless the winter rains should entirely fail. The condition of Champaran, as explained to-day, was worse than had been anticipated. But, if the railway project were sanctioned by Government, and he would do all in his power to press that forward, with the aid of the District Board things ought to go on fairly well. The District Boards had, first of all, to exhaust all the funds at their disposal before they applied to the Bengal Government for relief. He, in the same way, had to exhaust all his surplus, which amounted to Rs. 41,00,000, before applying to the Imperial Government. He was ready to sacrifice all other schemes, and to devote this sum entirely to relief work. If it proved to be insufficient, he would have to ask for aid from the Imperial Exchequer; and even though it had many calls upon its funds at present, yet, with flourishing trade and a rising rupee, he had no doubt that it would be able to render assistance, if necessary, and would be willing to do so

He was glad to say that the state of things in the North-Western Provinces and in the Punjab was, according to the latest reports, not so bad as it had been thought to be.

We do not yet know exactly where we are. Rain now or in December or January would materially improve prospects. If good rain falls in December, the *rabi* crop would help very effectively, much more than was anticipated. Without rain things would be very bad indeed. The Collectors should keep themselves fully informed as to the state of things in their districts.

He would wish Mr. Bourdillon to extend the system of obtaining information from all classes, especially from the Settlement Department, by post-cards as to rainfall, prices, state of stocks and crops. He was going to put all the facts frankly and unreservedly before the public, so that the trade might know exactly what was required. He had every confidence that the trade would be able to supply all that was wanted.

Even in 1873-74 the 480,000 tons imported by Government were supplemented by 600,000 tons imported by private trade. If private trade could do this against such a powerful competitor as Government, he had every hope that now, with a fair field and every favour, it could do all that was required. He had no doubt the officials would carry on their duties with the same zeal and energy that they had already displayed.

He wished to thank the non-officials present very specially for coming to this Conference, and would ask them to give the officials, as they had already done, that advice which, from their daily intercourse with the people, they were particularly well fitted to supply. Any proposals which they might have to make would be carefully considered by the Collectors and the Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4875 Agri.—The 30th November 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 6250., dated Bankipur, the 19th November 1896.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN accordance with the instructions in sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code, I have the honour to forward herewith my report on the state of affairs in the Patna Division for the first-half of the month of November.

PART I.—INTRODUCTION.

2. This report is brief for three reasons. In the first place there is little change to record during the past fortnight. Secondly, as this is the first of the bi-monthly reports required by section 24 of the Famine Code, almost every district report is deficient in some particular. Thirdly, the last of these reports was only received at 3 P.M. this afternoon; and as it is essential that my report should reach the Lieutenant-Governor before the Conference to-morrow, I have had no time to go into great details, or do more than review the district reports.

3. In future I propose, with the Lieutenant-Governor's permission, to forward the district reports in original with a short commentary on each and such general observations as seem required. It is desirable that these periodical reports should be on record in print, and I shall thus be saved the not inconsiderable labour of reviewing and recasting them.

PART II.—DISTRICT REPORTS.

PATNA.

4. *Head (1)—Area affected, &c.*—No change is reported under this head except for the better. The Subdivisional Officer of Barh, who has seen more of his subdivision since he last wrote, has raised his estimate of the rice crop to 8 annas. No relief circles have yet been manned or finally formed, and none are necessary.

5. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts, &c.*—The crop prospects are a shade better. I have already noticed that the Subdivisional Officer of Barh has raised his estimate of the rice crop. The harvesting of the rice is said to have begun, but the date seems very early; irrigation is being vigorously carried on everywhere, and the *rabi* is coming up well. Locusts visited part of the Bihar subdivision, but the Subdivisional Officer by personal inspection found that the damage done was insignificant. The weather has turned much colder and for some days the west winds have ceased. The dews at night are heavy.

6. As regards food-stocks the Collector has not yet had time to obtain the information called for in the Government Circular of the 3rd November, but he has received repeated assurances from every quarter that the grain stored is sufficient. Cultivators have ceased selling, and exportation has been at a standstill for the last week or so.

7. Figures are not available for the imports and exports of the fortnight. The East Indian Railway authorities have supplied Mr. Inglis with figures for the month of October, but no figures at all have been received from the Bengal North-Western Railway or the India General Steam Company. Every effort will be made to gather all this information by the time the next report is sent in. The East Indian Railway officials have apparently also informed the Collector that figures for 1895 are not available. This seems difficult to understand, and I will look further into the matter. I have already informed some District Officers that if the difficulty of obtaining statistics is one of expense, they are at liberty to meet the cost of compiling the required figures. However, taking the East Indian Railway figures for October, the result is as follows. The statistics are for food-grains only in maunds, and take no acount of traffic between stations in the same district:—

	October 1st—15th.	October 16th—31st.	Total.
Exports ...	1,80,833	1,41,665	3,22,548
Imports ...	30,665	33,635	64,300

Excess of exports over imports equal 2,58,248 maunds. The exports were chiefly maize and "other grains," and were consigned almost exclusively to the westward. Imports consist largely of rice, some of which is said to have come from Orissa.

8. There has been no rain anywhere though clouds have formed several days. The public health is good, as is the condition of the cattle; there are no signs of emaciation, no increase of crime, and no special emigration or immigration. The prospects of the poppy crop are excellent.

9. Prices are a little easier than they were a fortnight hence, as the accompanying statement will show. This is due, no doubt, partly to the cessation of exportation, partly, I hope, to a general belief that the rice crop is better than was expected, and partly to some of the new rice having come into the market. Prices in Barh are a shade higher than elsewhere, and the Collector reports that in Bihar, as well as in the more remote parts of the Sadar subdivision, the market is less sensitive than it is in places nearer the line of rail.

10. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—No municipality has opened any relief works, nor are there any such under Public Works agency. Out of the nine relief works mentioned in paragraph 12 of my last report the District Board have so far started three only, which are these:—

(*a*) Pahari to Futehpur road (8 miles). This was due south from Patna City.

(*b*) Excavation of a tank at Moner, about 20 miles west of Bankipore.

(*c*) Raising the Mokameh-Surmera road. The last-named place is about 12 miles south-south-west from Mokameh.

11. The first of these works has been open for three weeks with the following daily average attendance:—

	4th week, October.	1st week, November.	2nd week, November.
Men	15	38	50
Women	11	28	44
Children	5	17	24
	31	83	118

All of these were professional diggers. At Moner work commenced on the 5th instant, and the average daily attendance for the past week has been—men 62, women 34, children 21—total 117. Many of these were small cultivators who were glad to earn something, as there was no work for them in their own fields. The third work was only opened on the 14th, and on that day only 15 persons came for work. Including them, the total number of persons employed on relief works in the Patna district on the 14th instant was 174, viz, men 86, women 63 and children 23. These figures show that there is no present demand for labour, and Mr. Inglis treating them as experimental only has not submitted Statements D and E. I have asked him to submit these statement from the beginning of operations with his next report.

12. Under *heads (4)—Poor-houses; (5)—Organisations for sedentary employment; (6)—Grain and money doles;* and *(7)—Kitchens*, there is nothing to report.

13. As regards *head (8)—Loans and Advances*, the Collector reports that there have been only one application under the Land Improvement Act and 56 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, almost all of which have been filed at Bihar. It is not stated whether these figures are on account of the whole year or for the last few weeks only. In any case they compare curiously with similar statistics in other districts of the Division, and suggest great comparative prosperity. It is also stated that the raiyats of Eastern Patna are reluctant to take Government advances as traditions linger among them of similar advances having been recovered with great severity in the adjoining district of Monghyr on some former occasion.

13½. No *financial statement* has been given under head 9. This will be rectified in next report.

GAYA.

14. *Head (1)—Area affected.*—There is no change in the area likely to be affected. Relief circles, though mapped out, have not yet been manned.

15. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts.*—Judging from what I have to say in paragraph 20 below, the people are still a long way from want. There is no demand for employment. Further examination shows that the rice crops are quite as good as they were reported to be in my last letter of the 11th instant. A full average area throughout the district has been sown with *rabi*, and over at least three-fourths of the area sown the grain is germinating well. The poppy promises to be an excellent crop.

16. Prices are a little easier, as will be seen from the statement in the appendix. As elsewhere the prices in the more distant subdivisions are more favourable than at Jahanabad and the Sadar. The reason alleged for the fall is that the new rice is beginning to come into the market, and Mr. Savage states that the harvest this year will be an early one.

17. As to food-stocks the Collector has been able to obtain little information, though he has instituted special enquiries as directed by the Government Circular of the 3rd instant. But, so far as his information goes, it tends to show that stocks have not been depleted.

18. In regard to imports and exports the statistics are not yet ready, as the East Indian Railway authorities have not had time to compile them. They will follow when received, but Mr. Savage reports that there is said to have been a large importation of rice into Gaya during the fortnight.

19. There has been no rain. The public health has not been affected by the scarcity, and the condition of the cattle is good. There is no distress or emaciation, nor any wandering of famished persons. The stream of coolies which passes down the Grand Trunk Road at this season appears to be in rather larger volume than usual this year. The destination of most of them is Purulia, and their ostensible object employment on the railway there.

20. *Head (3)—Relief Works.*—It has not been found necessary to open any such in Gaya. The usual road repairs all over the district afford employment to many coolies, and the breaking of ballast for the railways gives work to others. There is no demand for labour, and while the Collector found in the Jahanabad affected tract that no coolie would work on road repairs for less than three annas a day, a still more significant incident occurred in Aurangabad. The Subdivisional Officer, with the Collector's sanction, attempted to open a test-work in the affected tract, but not a single coolie would accept task work at the rates offered.

21. There is nothing to report under heads 4 to 7 of section 24 of the Code, both inclusive.

22. *Under head (8)—Loans and Advances*, the Collector reports that he has before him 83 applications under the Land Improvement Act for sums aggregating Rs. 1,36,300 in all. The allotment of his district up to date is Rs. 69,500, and he has already advanced Rs. 59,500, retaining Rs. 10,000 for expected small loans for kutcha wells. So far, however, applications for petty advances of this kind have reached a total of Rs. 250 only, and the Collector reports that they are not required since most of the cultivators who need them have already dug kutcha wells at their own expense. Mr. Savage now desires to expend on larger advances Rs. 9,000 out of the Rs. 10,000 reserve mentioned above, and to this I have no objection. He presses, moreover, for the further grant of another lakh of rupees to be advanced to zamindars and others for irrigation works for the improvement of their property. This request, I regret, I cannot recommend. It is admitted that Gaya is not urgently in want of relief works, and though the operations to be carried out through these loans would, no doubt, afford employment now and increase the productiveness of the district hereafter, yet they must, in my opinion, be postponed to the much more pressing needs of other districts.

23. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act the number of applications has been 111, mostly for advances of seed potatoes or for money to buy them with. Under my instructions the Collectorate Nazir of Patna purchased and despatched to Gaya 459 maunds of seed potatoes which have been distributed as follows:—Aurungabad 100 maunds, Jahanabad 50 maunds, Nawada 5 maunds, while 181 maunds have been advanced to raiyats in the Sadar subdivision, leaving 116 maunds in hand. The Collector has also advanced Rs. 711 in cash to meet the expenses of planting.

24. Statements I, II and III required by section 26 of the Code are blank. Statement IV (Price of food-grains) is appended, and Statement V will follow. The Collector has not forwarded the financial statement required by section 24 (9), probably because his expenditure has been very small.

SHAHABAD.

25. *Head (1)—Area affected, &c.*—There has been no change since my report of the 11th November was written. The Bhabua subdivision is still the only tract in which scarcity is declared and in which relief works are required. The Collector has made no estimate of the portion of the population to be affected: such an estimate has not yet become possible.

26. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts.*—There is no material change to report under this head. As I fully anticipated, a great deal of empty rice-land and all kinds of hollows and depressions usually filled with water at this season have been sown with *rabi*, and it is reported the the seed is germinating fairly well everywhere. The first sowings failed in some places or were destroyed by insects, but a second sowing has been more successful. Irrigation is going on wherever water can be had. The river Durganti has been dammed at Pakarihar, a mile or two south of Mahania in the affected tract, and a good deal of land has been irrigated and sown.

27. No rain has fallen, but there have often been clouds and the west winds have ceased for the last week. There is nothing new to report about food-stocks, and I am sorry that the Collector has supplied no figures of imports and exports, as he has not yet received them from the the Railway: they will be separately submitted at a later date. This point will be worked up without delay in accordance with the orders in Government Circular No. 7T.R. of the 3rd instant. But it is stated that grain is now freely offered for sale, and the District Engineer reports a considerable movement of grain by road into Bhabua from Sasaram and Zamania. The large grain-dealers, whom Mr. Egerton has established near his relief works under sections 35 and 80 of the Famine Code, profess to be selling grain imported from Bengal.

28. Public health is good and there is no distress or emaciation. Large numbers of people are coming down the Grand Trunk Road from the North-Western Province looking for work on the Railway.

29. *Head (3)—Relief Works.*—These are the same, as already reported, viz., the raising and repairing of the following roads:—

A.—Bhabua to Jahanabad (Kukurah).
B.—Durgouti to Hata.
C.—Mahania to Panjram.

These are numbered 1, 3 and 4 in paragraph 37 of my previous report.

30. Famine Statement D in Form 5 is appended. It shows no C or D class labourers, but the numbers of the others are as follows:—

	Week ending 7th November.	Week ending 14th November.	Total.
A class ...	... 4,904	2,459	7,363
B class ...	... 4,400	1,623	6,023
Daily wages ..	... 1,362	2,278	3,640
	10,666	6,360	17,026

Three points in this statement strike the eye at once,—the falling off of A and B class labourers in the second week, the increase in the numbers of those on daily wages, and the large proportion of the latter. It is explained that the falling off of 2,445 in the A class labourers was caused by their migration to the railway work which was opened at 21 different places between Jahanabad and the Karamnassa, giving employment to more than 2,000 workmen per diem. The decrease of 2,777 in the B class labourers was caused by an order raising the task to be demanded from 100 to 150 cubic feet, upon the promulgation of which many B class labourers left the work. The District Engineer has gone to the spot and the matter will be put right. Some of these appear to have gone on to the daily wage gang, but not all. The figures for that class of relief workers are very high, amounting according, to Statement E,

to 12·76 per cent. and 35·78 per cent. of the male units in either week. The Collector will be asked to explain why the ratio is so high when section 64 of the Code says that no relief workers shall be paid by daily wage irrespective of task except under very special circumstances.

31. Wages are now being calculated under section 104 of the Code. The Collector is anxious to base them on the price of common rice (8 seers), but I am disposed to think that gram (9¾) or maize (10) should be the basis. The matter will be settled when we meet at Sonepur.

32. No gratuitous relief has been granted and no distribution through the Police has yet been reported under sections 12 and 166 of the Code.

33. There is nothing to report under the following heads:—*(4)—Poor houses, (5)—Organisation for sedentary employments; (6)—Grain or money doles; (7)—Relief kitchens*, except that the Collector intends to call a meeting after the Sonepur Conference to invite private subscriptions for charitable relief.

34. Under *head (8)—Advances and Loans*, the Collector reports that he has advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act Rs. 9,154 on 784 applications, and under the Land Improvement Act Rs. 1,700. As many as 5,297 applications under the former Act are still pending enquiry. It is not stated whether these figures represent operations from the beginning of the year or from the development of scarcity; nor is it stated on what terms they were given. These omissions will be supplied in future. The *financial statement* required by *heading 9* of section 24 of the Code has been omitted also.

Saran.

35. *Head (1)—Area affected, &c.*—Since his previous report Mr. Earle has been making further enquiries in person in the worst parts of his district, and he now says that he expects no distress before the end of December anywhere save in the following tracts:—(1) Mirganj thana, (2) Gopalganj thana (except the Maharani outpost in the south-east and the whole of the Gandak diarah land), (3) pargana Chambai in the Darouli thana. This modification reduces the area and population from 1,046 square miles and 860,670 persons to 609 square miles and 522,781 persons as detailed in the Collector's letter. Five per cent. of this total gives 26,139 as the number of persons who will require help in the immediate future.

36. The Collector has not finally settled his relief circles, but his present desire is to divide the district into 135 circles, each with an area of about 19 square miles. This arrangement is based upon my plotting of the district for the census of 1891, but the subdivision seems to me to be far too minute for the present, and it will probably be modified.

37. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts.*—Regarding the districts as a whole the Collector repeats his estimate of 6 annas for the *bhadoi*, but he says that further enquiries have satisfied him that the rice crop instead of being 2 to 3 annas, as previously reported, will not be more than 1 anna. Such an outturn would be worse than that of 1873-74, and I trust that this forecast may prove to be too gloomy. I observe in this connection that whereas the Collector returns the Sadar subdivision and Siwan as having a 1-anna crop each and Gopalganj a crop equivalent to 2 annas, yet that comparatively fortunate subdivision is composed entirely of two out of the three specially affected areas noted above. On the other hand Mr. Earle reports that *rabi* prospects are unusually good considering the lack of moisture, and on present data he estimates that the *rabi* will be a 10-anna crop all over the district.

38. A statement of prices is given as required by section 26-IV of the Code. They show a slight tendency to fall, which is due partly to the approach of the harvest and also to the improved prospects of the *rabi*.

39. As to food-stocks complete and reliable information has not yet been collected, but here, as in other districts, it is reported that according to popular belief the existing stocks are sufficient for some months.

40. The importation of food-grains will be discussed fully at a later date when the Collector's information is more complete. Statements in Forms 8 and 9 of the Famine Code are appended. They show that during the past fortnight imports exceeded exports by 90,446 maunds, while during the previous

fortnight the excess was one of 58,984 maunds only. This at once suggests an explanation why prices have a tendency to become easier.

40½. There has been no rain during the fortnight and no wandering of famished folk. The public health is reported to be exceptionally good. The condition of the cattle is good also, except in part of Gopalganj where rinderpest has broken out on a small scale.

41. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—After further examination of the distressed areas in his district, Mr. Earle has decided that in pargana Chaubar of the Darouli thana, test relief works should be opened with effect from the 1st December, and that one or more small works should be opened in one or two places in the thanas of Mirganj and Gopalganj. The Collector awaits some further information before he actually commences them, but he probably will do this before the end of the month.

42. Under heads 4 to 7 inclusive of section 24 of the Code there is nothing to report.

43. Under *head (8)—Loans and Advances*, Mr. Earle has been unable to give any figures as the returns from his Subdivisional Officers were incomplete. A full report is promised later on. So far about Rs. 20,000 have been spent up to date under the head of Agriculturists' advances. As there has been no expenditure, no financial statement is furnished under head 1.

44. It should be added that Mr. Earle has drawn up detailed instructions for all grades of officers under him, and he has taken steps to call a public meeting to organise some form of charitable relief. His proposals will, no doubt, be brought forward at the Conference at Sonepur.

CHAMPARAN.

45. *Head (1)—Area affected.*—Since the date of his last report Mr. Macpherson has found reason to believe that the small tract south of the Sikrana river is not so badly off as he at first thought, and he considers that it may be relegated to the second rank. Two other small tracts, however, are found to be in bad condition, viz, a small area near Araraj, 15 miles south-west of Motihari, and another in the extreme east of the Madhuban thana in the south-east corner of the district. Both tracts grow rice almost exclusively, and the crop has been practically a complete failure in each. A test work has been started in each tract. The area and population of these tracts have not been given.

46. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts.*—The prospects of the crops have in no way improved since there has been no rain. A good deal of the *rabi* area is still not sown as the raiyats are waiting on in hope of rain. In the land which has already been sown, the earlier sowings are said to have been much injured by the heat and the west winds, but the later sowings are better: this gives some hope for the area which yet remains to be sown. Every effort is being made, particularly through the officers of the Opium Department, to induce the people to make and use kutcha wells, but without much success in the south of the district where the soil is not clay. A good deal of work is available on the indigo lands of every factory.

47. Prices have risen both at Bettiah and Motihari in consequence, no doubt, of the exportation which has been carried on. Figures are given in the appended statement.

48. In regard to food-stocks the Collector has nothing to add to his previous remarks.

49. Statements in Forms 8 and 9 of the Code are appended hereto showing the imports and exports by rail during the first fortnight of November. It will be seen that during that period 19,618 maunds were exported, and these figures, added to those quoted in paragraph 64 of my previous report, give a total export of 69,294 maunds of grain which has left the district by rail alone since the 1st September, besides the road traffic and that down the Gandak. This is more than enough to account for the rise in the price of the grain left in the district. It will be noticed that only 878 maunds go out of the Division, viz., the consignments to Nawabganj in Gonda 650 maunds, Tahsil Deoria in Gorakhpur 228 maunds. The great majority of the despatches are made to stations in the Saran district.

50. The general health of the public is good; indeed, there is much less fever than usual owing perhaps to the dryness of the autumn. There is nothing

to notice under the heads of Emigration and Immigration of famished persons. The cattle are in remarkably good case, as they have been allowed to feed down the rice where its condition was hopeless.

51. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—Two test relief works have been opened during the fortnight under report, both in the Ramnagar tract, described in paragraph 61 of my last report. The first of these is the raising and improving of the road from Shikarpur to Biknathori and the other the excavation of a large tank near Ramnagar itself. The first work was opened on the 8th instant, and the average number of persons employed on each of the seven days under report was 816, ranging from 45 on the first to 1,213 on the fifth day. On the second work, which was opened only one day, the number was 283. It will be noticed that the relief workers are nearly all classed as B labourers, *i.e.*, "labourers, but not professional," which is remarkable and will be enquired into. It seems at first sight hardly likely that, if out of the ordinary population so many are in want of relief, the professional earth-workers should be so well off as to be able to ignore our relief works. Turning to Form 7, Famine Statement E, it appears that the cost per 1,000 cubic feet is low, viz., Re. 1-7-4, and the wage earned by each male unit was only 1¼ anna. The outturn of work, viz. 53 cubic feet, for each male unit was low, but it is explained that this is due to the work being just started. The remuneration appears to be very small, but this is a good fault, as it is much easier to raise a rate than to reduce it.

52. There is nothing to report at present under *heads 4 to 7*, inclusive of section 24 of the Code.

53. As regards *head (8)—Loans and Advances*, the number received is greatly in advance of what is usual at this time of year. The number of applications under the Land Improvement Act is 19, all at Bettiah; and under the Agriculturists' Loans Act the number is 61 at Motihari and 471 at Bettiah. It is not stated how many of these have been compiled with, nor how much has been expended, but it is reported that most of those filed at Bettiah are not for money to buy seed-grain, as they purport to be, but really for loans for maintenance, and that they are mostly from people of the better castes.

54. Statement II required by section 26 of the Code is blank, and the financial statement required by section 24 has not been given doubtless because the expenditure so far has been so small.

Muzaffarpur.

55. Mr. Hare has supplemented his former report by a careful memorandum which gives details as far as they can now be ascertained.

56. As regards *head (1)—The area affected, &c.*, the Collector gives a description of the condition of each outpost in the district, which is too long to quote here. Briefly, the worst parts are the following:—

(1) Sitamarhi subdivision.

The Sonbursa and Bela outposts in the extreme north-east of the Sitamarhi thana, each of which had only a 4-anna *bhadoi* and a 2-anna rice crop.

(2 Sadar subdivision.

(*a*) A broad strip along the north of the Sadar thana where the *bhadoi* was 4 annas and the rice only 2 annas.

(*b*) A tract to the south-west of the thana which was but little better.

(*c*) Katra thana, in which, though the *bhadoi* was about 8 annas, the estimate for the rice is only 1 anna.

(*d*) Paru thana, a tract to the north, the condition of which resembles that of the Sadar thana.

Relief will be wanted in a short time in the above areas marked 1, 2 (*a*) and 2 (*c*).

57. Mr. Hare professes himself quite unable so far to form any thing but the most speculatic estimate of the number of persons to be relieved, and he hesitates to hazard any estimate till his information is more complete and he has gathered further experience.

58. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts, &c.*—The Collector says that so far from modifying, as I hoped he would, his estimate of 5 annas for the

bhadoi and 3 annas for the rice, he finds that detailed enquiries only serve to confirm those estimates: the situation is therefore very serious, as the *rabi* outturn of the district is 30 per cent. of its total food crop, and the prospects this year are very bad. He says: "Present reports are distinctly unfavourable both as to area sown and the condition of the crop."

59. The movement of prices during the fortnight is exhibited for each subdivision in the statement which is appended. Except in Hajipur, there is a slight tendency for prices to rise.

60. On the amount of food-stocks no further information is yet available. Enquiries are being made through village panchayats, and calculations are in hand on statistics supplied by the Settlement Department.

61. As regards imports and exports Statements 8 and 9 are appended showing the Railway figures, and these have been examined at some length by Mr. Hare. Imports were heavy at Muzaffarpur, Bhagwanpur and Hajipur ghat, while the export trade was most brisk at the stations on the Baragnia extension which tap the rice exports from Nepal. It is reported that though this has been prohibited by the Nepalese authorities, yet a good deal of grain crosses the border at night on coolies' heads and on pack-bullocks. I make no further examination of the figures, as they include traffic between different stations in the same district, which I cannot eliminate without further enquiry.

62. There has been no rainfall: there is no wandering of famished persons. The public health is reported to be good. The condition of the cattle is good, but Mr. Hare notices what must now be a feature in every district—and is certainly the case in the Sonepur Fair now in progress—that there is great anxiety to sell cattle, so that the market is gorged and prices are very low.

63. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—The three works referred to in paragraph 75 of my last report to Government are ready for labourers. To the first and second of these works, viz., the Sheohar and Parihar roads, some labourers came but left again when they ascertained the rates that were offered which, says Mr. Hare, were "15 annas per 1,000 cubic feet." On the third work, which it is explained is on the Sursand and not on the Nanpur road, there are a few labourers. Figures are given in the statement in Form 5, but they appear to be only daily averages, and not totals. Moreover, it is not stated on what basis the rate of 15 annas was calculated: this will be ascertained before next report and the statements will be corrected. Always supposing that the rate offered was a fair one, these statistics show that relief works are not yet required, even in those parts of the district which in a preceding paragraph have been classed as the worst. Mr. Hare reports that one or two sporadic cases have occurred in the Sheohar and Pupri thanas in which gratuitous relief had to be given by the Police under section 12. These are the first instances reported. Further enquiries will be made from the Collector in the subject. The Sheohar Raja has agreed to look after such cases in his neighbourhood, while the Chaudhry of Nanpur will undertake those in the Pupri thana.

64. There is nothing to report under heads 4 to 7, inclusive of section 21.

65. As regards *head (8)—Loans and Advances*, Mr. Hare states that whereas ordinarily at this time of year there are no applications for loans, he has already granted advances under the Agricultural Loans Act in 19 villages to 277 persons to an aggregate amount of Rs. 3,023. He has also 104 applications pending from about 600 persons. He justly observes that the time is now past for purchasing seed-grain, and points out that loans now asked for can only be wanted for subsistence. As Government are not prepared to embark upon that business, Mr. Hare is undoubtedly right in proposing to close his loan business till advances are required for next year's early rice and *bhadoi*, and I shall intimate my acquiescence.

66. No financial statement is appended as no money has been spent, and Statements II and III of section 26 are blank also.

DARBHANGA.

67. The Collector's preliminary report, as stated in my last letter, was admittedly incomplete, but Mr. Carlyle has now submitted a full report dealing with all the important subjects, some of them at considerable length. During the last six weeks Mr. Carlyle has travelled over every part of his district,

and has been able from personal inspection to form a very definite opinion on its general condition and on that of particular areas.

68. *Head (1)—Area affected.*—The Collector's estimate is that every part of the district will feel the scarcity acutely at some period of the next nine or ten months, except the Somastipur subdivision which is practically safe if we have a fair *rabi* crop. He divides the whole district into four zones or grades. In the first, which measures 2,055 square miles, or nearly two-thirds of the district, with a population of 1,720,000, he anticipates that distress will be acute by the end of December. This area covers the whole of the centre and north of the district. In the second, which covers an area of 649 square miles and carries a population of 545,000 souls, distress is expected, which will not be acute till February or March. The tracts which go to make up the total are to be found in a belt along the south of the Sadar subdivision in two large patches to the east and in other scattered places. The third grade consists of tracts where there will be scarcity, but not distress. The area of this grade, which is a congregation of several small tracts, is 217 square miles and the population about 185,000. Lastly, there is an area of 414 square miles with a population of 365,000 which lies on the south of the Somastipur subdivision and is said to be quite safe. It is not quite clear that relief operations in Darbhanga must be both widespread and prolonged.

69. No relief centres have finally been settled, but the Collector has tentatively mapped out the district into nine large areas corresponding generally with the thanas in the affected parts of the district. As work increases each circle can easily be split up into smaller units. No officers have yet been put in charge, but all whom the Collector can spare have been deputed to Madhubani to assist the Subdivisional Officer.

70. *Head (2)—General state of the affected tracts, &c.*—Mr. Carlyle abides by his original estimate of 8 annas for the *bhádoi* and 5 annas for the rice, but he remarks that as rain still holds off, the condition of the crops in the ground is deteriorating.

71. No statement of prices is given, but I learn from Mr. Carlyle that there is no great change anywhere. This omission will be corrected in future reports.

72. As regards food-stocks the Collector's local enquiries are not complete, but in the meanwhile he has been at great pains to calculate the food-supply of the district as well as the relation of the present estimated crops to the normal outturn and to the demands of the people. The calculations are much too long to repeat here, and they will be examined later, together with those for other districts, in a separate memorandum called for in Government Circular of the 3rd instant.

73. The imports and exports of the districts are exhibited in the required statements appended hereto. The totals are—exports 54,858 maunds and the imports 31,231 maunds, giving an excess of exports amounting to 23,627 maunds, but in both cases they are somewhat vitiated by the failure to eliminate stations in the same district.

74. There has been no rain; the public health and the condition of the cattle are good, and there has been no emigration or immigration of famished persons.

75. *Head (3)—Relief works.*—No relief works are open. One test work was opened at Phulparas, as reported in paragraph 87 of my last report, but it was soon closed again when Rs. 339-9-3 had been spent. It appears that the Famine Code system was not understood by the officer in charge. The arrangements were incomplete and extremely small tasks were set. When under the Collector's orders proper tasks were set, the relief-workers left he work at once. Though the Collector does not say so, there can be no doubt that relief works must soon be commenced in almost every part of the district.

76. Under heads 4 to 8 of section 24 there is nothing to report, as in this district, for reasons stated in my last report, no advances have been given. A financial statement is appended showing the solitary payment noted above.

PART III.—CONCLUSION.

77. No great change has occurred during the past fortnight. No rain has fallen anywhere, but during the last few days there has been a fall in the

temperature and a cessation of dry winds, both of which points are in favour of the crops. Incessant irrigation is doing much for the *rabi* wherever this is possible. In the South Gangetic districts the havesting of the rice has commenced, and this is believed to have had the effect of making prices easier—an effect which is produced elsewhere by the cessation of exportation. Prices which were till lately comparatively low in Champaran have risen.

78. In Patna and Gaya the outlook is better and the Collectors are more confident. On the other hand in Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur the fuller reports which have now been received unfortunately show that the earlier estimates were not unduly gloomy. These two districts are now certainly the worst in the Division, and widespread relief will be required in both as soon as field work generally ceases. Darbhanga will want pecuniary assistance at a very early date which will be separately applied for.

79. Relief works are really in operation only in the Shahabad and Champaran districts: those in Patna, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga are nothing more than test works. The railway attracts a considerable amount of labour in Shahabad, but in Gaya there is no demand for employment.

80. No distress, emaciation or destitution is reported from any district except one or two cases in Muzaffarpur which will be further enquired into.

81. In these circumstances, it appears likely that the current fortnight, which will terminate with the month of November, should be devoted (*a*) to completing and perfecting everywhere our information as to grain-stocks, imports and exports and the food demand of each district; (*b*) to developing relief works in Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga; (*c*) to prosecuting enquiries as to the state of the non-agricultural class and organising means for their relief when required.

FORM 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

District Patna.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 15th November 1896.

Week.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Ending 7th November 1896.	65	90	0 2 3	1 10 3	9	0 2 3	25 0 9	.....	.....	.....
Ending 14th November 1896.	191	93	0 2 3	1 13 0	.....	.....	226 3 9	.....	.....	.....

T. Inglis,
Collector.
The 18th November 1896.

Nritya Gopal Sur,
Offg. Accountant, District Engineer's Office, Patna.

FORM 5.

[See Section 26 (1) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT SHAHABAD.

For the half-month ending 14th November 1896.

Circle or relief work or, thana.	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid. (Total of columns 19 and 24.)	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84). Number.	Amount.	Adult dependents (sections 83 and 84). Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Week ending 7th November 1896.																												
Koakrarh	431	428	117	81	138	133	66	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,721	82 7 7	206	127	35	39	24 11 0	77 2 7	...	...	...	...
Halta	1,596	1,440	650	347	1,370	1,105	567	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227,052	426 6 6	443	243	90	38	65 6 1	491 12 7	...	...	...	...
Mohania	516	181	75	...	812	617	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,197	124 12 10	258	23	12	...	33 3 6	158 0 4	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,633	2,049	842	428	2,314	1,854	867	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327,970	633 10 11	940	393	137	77	123 4 7	726 15 6	...	...	...	...
Male units ...	2,633	1,707	421	143	2,314	1,545	433	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	940	327	69	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the week	4,904				4,400				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,362				...	...	...	...	...	...
Week ending 15th November 1896.																												
Koakrarh	105	119	48	31	15	22	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,679	9 8 0	133½	88	23	24	15 12 0	24 12 0	...	...	...	...
Halta	1,105	823	263	197	498	452	144	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121,560	160 13 7	1,067½	612	232	107	127 13 6	288 10 3	...	...	...	...
Mohania	116	114	23	...	323	275	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,870	39 0 4	271	52	17		27 15 6	66 15 10	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,326	1,056	354	228	836	749	235	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159 109	208 13 11	1,472	752	272	131	171 9 2	380 6 1	...	...	...	...
Male units ...	1,326	880	177	76	836	624	118	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,472	626	136	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the week	2,459				1,623				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,278				...	...	...	...	...	...

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

District Shahabad.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 15th November 1896.

Weeks.	A, B, C and D-workers by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Ending 7th November 1896.	1,551	35	0 1 1	1 15 3	227	0 1 5	726 15 6	.....	.....	.....
Ending 14th November 1896.	680	39	0 0 10	1 5 0	379	0 1 3	330 6 1	.....	.....	.....

A Circle=Shikarpur Biknathori Road.
B Circle=Nawganwan Tank.

FORM 5.

[See Section 26 (1) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

For the week ending Saturday, the 14th November 1896.

[No work during week ending 7th November 1896.]

Circle or relief work or thana.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.																		Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task.					Total amount paid. (Total of columns 19 and 24.)	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84 of the Code).		Adult dependants (sections 83 and 84 of the Code.)	
	A.				B.				C.				D.				Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.										
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.		Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Working.																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
A Circle	.....	.....	...	...	2,443	1,790	914	413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232,863	335 12 6	159	5	...	3	19 7 9	355 4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
B Circle	15	5	4	4	82	88	50	20	7	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	7,647	15 3 3	1	...	1	...	0 1 6	15 5 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	15	5		4	2,525	1,878	964	433	7	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	240,510	350 15 9	160	5	1	3	19 10 3	370 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mail units	15	4	2	1	2,525	1,406	482	108	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	160	4	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for the week	22				4,323				10										165									

FORM No. 7.

CHAMPARAN DISTRICT.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 14th November 1896.

WEEK.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem	Work done per idem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. ft.	As. P.	Rs. A. P.		As. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Ending 14th November 1896.	651	33	1 3	1 7 4	24	1 11	370 10 0	.....	.....	.....

FORM 5.

[See Section 26 (1) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT MUZAFFARPUR.

For the half-month ending 14th November 1896.

Circle (or relief work or thana).	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.																		Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task.					(Total amount paid.) Total of columns 19 and 24.	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84 of the Code).		Adult dependants (sections 83 and 84 of the Code).	
	A.				B.				C.				D.				Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.										
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.		Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Improving cart lik on Sursand Road Work No. 23 (opened on 11th).	61·5	·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Earthwork 22,935 c. ft.	Rs. A. P. 21 9 6	5·5	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. 2 12 0	Rs. A. P. 24 5 6	...	...	...	...
Improving cart lik on Bela Road (opened on 14th).	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 „	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	.....	0 3 0	...	...	...	...
Total ...	65·50	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,135 c. ft.	21 12 6	5·5	...	...	...	2 12 0	24 8 6	...	...	...	...
Male units ...	65·50	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	5·5	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	65·69				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	5·5				.....	.....	...	...	...	...

FORM 5.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

District Darbhanga.

For the half-month ending 7th November 1896.

Circle.	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid. (Total of columns 19 and 24.)	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84 of Famine Code). Number.	Amount.	Adult dependants. (sections 83 and 84 of Famine Code). Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Phulparas.																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Week ending 30th October 1896 ...	365	132	196	244	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,093	61 7 0	.....	...	...	...	...	61 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Male units ...	365	99	99	61																								
	624																											
Week ending 7th November 1896.	1,839	921	989	1,174	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,381	273 2 3	.....	...	...	...	.....	273 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Male units ...	1,839	691	494	294																								
	3,318																											

N.B.—No deduction made for short work.

R. W. Carlyle,
Chairman.

No. 4866Agri, dated Calcutta, the 28th November 1896.

From—E. M. KONSTAM, Esq., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 625G., dated 19th November 1896, being the first of the fortnightly reports required by section 24 of the Famine Code, and relating to the state of the Patna Division in the first-half of the month of November, and to communicate the following orders and observations of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor approves the proposal contained in paragraph 3 of your letter that you should in future submit the district reports in original with brief commentaries on each and such general observations as may be required.

3. As regards the proposal of the Collector of Gaya (mentioned in paragraph 22 of your letter) for the grant of advances amounting to a lakh of rupees for works of improvement in that district, I am directed to inform you that His Honour sees no objection to the grant of such advances upon adequate security provided that the money is available. If the advances are made, it will be the duty of the Collector to see that the money is spent upon works of improvement alone, and especially upon irrigation works. I am to say that the Board of Revenue will be consulted on the question of funds, and the matter will also, if necessary, be referred to the Government of India. A further communication will be addressed to you in due course.

4. In paragraph 31 of your letter you raise the question whether the price of rice, gram, or maize should be the basis upon which wages under section 104 of the Famine Code should be calculated. I am directed to say that the wages should be calculated upon the price of the grain which is actually consumed by the labouring classes. The amount of wages to be given in each district was to some extent considered at the conference which His Honour recently held with yourself and local officers and private gentlemen at Sonepore; and will now be considered in greater detail by yourself and the Secretary to this Government in the Revenue Department and the District Officers.

5. The questions of the area of circles and of the strength of establishment required will also be further considered by yourself and the officers mentioned. There is, however, no doubt that the circles with an average area of 19 square miles, proposed for the district of Saran and described in paragraph 36 of your letter are too small.

6. The amount of the task which should be exacted from able-bodied labourers so as to entitle them to full wages will also be separately considered.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

THE following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1896.

Memorandum.

The total food-grain traffic of Calcutta by sea during the two weeks ending 7th and 14th November 1896, as compared with the corresponding periods in 1895, is shown below:—

		Imports.		
		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.
		Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.
Week ending 7th November	1895 ...	5	31,013	31,018
	1896 ...	...	45,879	45,879
Week ending 14th November	1895 ...	...	10,444	10,444
	1896 ...	...	85,054	85,054
Total for the fortnight ...	1895 ...	5	41,457	41,462
	1896 ...	...	130,933	130,933

		Exports.		
		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Week ending 7th November	1895 ...	153,913	51,379	205,292
	1896 ...	103,062	28,610	131,672
Week ending 14th November	1895 ...	69,429	22,484	91,913
	1896 ...	62,508	7,349	69,857
Total for the fortnight ...	1895 ...	223,342	73,863	297,205
	1896 ...	165,570	35,959	201,529

Imports.—The total importation by sea of each kind of food-grains into Calcutta during the first 14 days of November 1896, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of last year, is shown below:—

	1st to 14th November	
Food-grains.	1895.	1896
	Cwts.	Cwts.
Rice	29,486	60,454
Paddy	5,167	10,190
Wheat	362	16,713
Gram and pulses	6,447	39,589
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, etc.	.....	3,987
Total ...	41,462	130,933

The increase in the total traffic amounted to 215·79 per cent. In the case of rice, the largest increase, viz. 60·71 per cent. is shown against Chandbali, which supplied 40,403 cwts. against 25,140 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. Among other supplying marts Burma is credited with 14,981 cwts. against nil last year. As regards paddy, the imports of which doubled during the period under review, the chief source of supply was again Chandbali, which contributed 8,040 cwts. against 3,084 cwts. in the previous year. Imports from Balasore, however, showed a falling off, namely, 1,405 cwts. against 2,083 cwts. As regards wheat, the entire supply was practically drawn from Bombay. The bulk of the consignments of gram and pulses was shipped from Madras, viz. 30,491 cwts. against 378 cwts. From Chandbali, the imports of these stuffs aggregated 8,318 cwts. against 5,967 cwts. Miscellaneous food-grains were imported chiefly from Bombay.

Exports.—The following statement compares the total quantities of each kind of food-grains exported from Calcutta by sea during the first 14 days of November 1895 and 1896.

Food-grains.	1st to 14th November 1895.	1896.
	Cwts.	Cwts.
Rice	223,424	167,245
Paddy	841	22
Wheat	2,846	1,282
Gram and pulses	66,050	29,613
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, etc.	4,044	3,367
Total ...	297,205	201,529

There was a heavy decrease of 20·67 per cent. under rice, the falling off being most conspicuous in the shipments for Ceylon (55,485 cwts.) and the United Kingdom (15,264 cwts.). On the other hand, Réunion drew 21,414 cwts. against nil in the previous year. As regards gram and pulses, the quantities sent to the United Kingdom aggregated only 626 cwts. against 26,799 cwts in the preceding year, while the consignments to Madras declined from 16,112 cwts. to 2,419 cwts., and those to Mauritius from 14,913 cwts. to 6,806 cwts. Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination both as regards Foreign and Indian ports are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 7th November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	1895 ...	.....	.....	362	.....	.....	362
	1896 ...	.....	.....	9,899	.....	.....	9,899
Madras ... Madras ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	220	.....	220
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	7,840	.....	7,840
Coconada ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	64
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	11,611	434	12,045
Gopalpur ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
Bimlipatam ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	171	.....	171
Masulipatam ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	200	.....	.....	1,098	.....	1,298
Burma	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	12,024	.....	.....	552	.....	12,576
Chittagong	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	.....	745	.....	.....	.....	745
Balasore ... Balasore ...	1895 ...	4,241	2,083	.....	102	.....	6,526
	1896 ...	393	763	.....	.....	.....	1,156
Chandbali ...	1895 ...	17,240	2,426	.....	4,175	.....	23,841
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	21,681	4,509	362	4,561	.....	31,013
	1896 ...	12,766	1,508	9,899	21,272	434	45,879
From Foreign Ports.							
Natal	1895 ...	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	21,686	4,509	362	4,561	.....	31,018
	1896 ...	12,766	1,508	9,899	21,272	434	45,879

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 7th November 1895 and 1896.

Ports		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1895	25,379	.....	500	25,798	.....	51 677
	1896	10,756	.....	.....	257	.....	11,013
Cape Colony — Cape Town	1895	6,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,330
	1896	553	.....	.....	.....	.....	553
Cape Colony — Port Elizabeth	1895	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Colony — East London	1895	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
	1896	368	.....	.....	.....	.....	368
Cape Colony — Mossel Bay	1895	413	.....	.....	.....	.....	413
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius	1895	21,255	.....	.....	14,913	2,126	38,294
	1896	33,895	.....	293	6,806	220	41,214
West Indies — Trinidad	1895	.....	.....	.....	367	.....	367
	1896	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	73
Aden	1895	5,346	.....	.....	44	.....	5,390
	1896	7,165	.....	.....	73	.....	7,238
Ceylon	1895	46,581	.....	.....	294	73	46,948
	1896	10,893	.....	.....	1,223	.....	12,115
Natal	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	2,891	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,891
Réunion	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	21,444	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,444
United States — New York	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Arabia — Muskat	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	3,116	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,116
Straits Settlements — Straits Settlements	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	30	.....	27	385	44	486
Straits Settlements — Penang	1895	1	.....	.....	118	.....	119
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Straits Settlements — Singapore	1895	4	.....	.....	165	.....	169
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China — Hongkong	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	147	15	.....	162
Turkey in Asia — Bussorah	1895	917	.....	.....	.....	.....	917
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Persia	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	1,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,198
Fiji Islands	1895	606	.....	.....	135	.....	741
	1896	88	.....	.....	82	.....	170
New South Wales	1895	950	.....	.....	220	.....	1,170
	1896	890	.....	.....	130	.....	1,020
South Australia	1895	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1895	109,160	.....	500	47,054	2,199	158 913
	1896	93,287	.....	467	9,044	264	103,062

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1895 ...	16,723	22	... ..	44	.....	16,789
		1896 ...	12,291	22	.....	9,621	127	22,061
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	1,223	... ..	.....	11,017	110	12,350
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Badagara ...	1895 ...	3,491	.. ...	.. ...	.....	.....	3,491
		1896 ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Calicut ...	1895 ...	8,695	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,695
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....
	Coconada ...	1895 ...	.. ...	.....	.....	45	.....	45
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gopalpur ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
		1896 ...	.....	... ..	... ..	.....	... ..	... ...
	Negapatam ...	1895 ...	.....	. ...	.....	257	.....	257
		1896 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tellicherry ...	1895 ...	2,743	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,743
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.. ..	.....
	Tuticorin ...	1895 ...	.....	396	.. ...	.....	.....	396
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Vizagapatam ...	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	111	.....	112
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	268	.. ...	1,100	3,333	978	5,679
		1896 ...	683	.....	587	2,468	2,199	5,937
	Moulmein ...	1895 ...	.. ...	.....	.....	109	.....	109
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	59
	Akyab ...	1895 ...	10	... .	1	165	.....	176
		1896 ...	2	.....	.....	45	.....	47
	Kyoukpyoo ...	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	7	.....	8
		1896. ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sandoway ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14
		1896 ...	.....	... ..	.....	1	.....	1
Chittagong		1895 ...	.. ...	.....	.....	379	4	383
		1896 ...	147	.....	.....	156	.....	303
Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	1895 ..	3	... ..	.....	26	.....	29
		1896 ...	.. ...	.....	103	99	.....	202
	Balasore ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	100
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...		1895 ...	33,148	418	1,101	15,607	1,105	51,379
		1896 ...	13,123	22	690	12,449	2,326	28,610
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.		1895 ..	142,308	418	1,601	57,661	3,304	205,292
		1896 ...	106,410	22	1,167	21,493	2,590	131,672

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1895	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	6,760	.....	3,313	10,073
Madras	Madras	1895	.. ...	.. ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....
		1896	... ..	.. ...	.....	3,043	240	3,283
	Bimlipatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.. ...	.....	... ..	511	.....	511
	Coconada	1895	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	94
		1896	123	.. ...	54	6,078	.....	6,255
	Calingapatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
		1896	.....	...	.....	44	.. ...	44
	Gopalpur	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.. ...	... ..	.. ...	95	.....	95
Burma		1895	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....
		1896	2,957	.....	.. ...	155	.....	3,112
Balasore	Balasore	1895	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	4,205	642	.....	73	.....	4,920
	Chandbali	1895	7,900	658	.....	1,792	.....	10,350
		1896	40,403	8,040	.....	8,318	.....	56,761
	Total Indian Ports	1895	7,900	658	.....	1,886	.....	10,444
		1896	47,688	8,682	6,814	18,317	3,553	85,054
	From Foreign Ports	1895	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		1896						

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 14th November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ...	1895	7,389	.....	.....	1,001	.....	8,390
	1896	4,508	.....	.....	369	.....	4,877
Ceylon	1895	59,270	423	.....	.....	.....	59,693
	1896	44,592	.....	.....	2,448	.....	47,040
China ... Hongkong	1895	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
	1896	38	.....	44	6	.....	88
Straits Settlements ...	1895	903	.....	.....	415	.....	1,318
	1896	137	.....	78	448	44	702
Siam	1895	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	22
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Colony, ... Cape Town	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	1,107	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,107
Port Elizabeth	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	886	.....	.....	.....	.....	886
East London	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	223
Algoa Bay	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	2,359	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,359
Mossel Bay	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	443	.....	.....	.....	.....	443
Delagoa Bay	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	731	.....	.....	.....	.....	731
Natal	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	1,780	.....	.....	92	.....	1,872
Arabia ... Muskat ...	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	2,180	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,180
Total Foreign Ports...	1895	67,568	423	.....	1,438	.....	69,429
	1896	58,944	.....	117	3,363	44	62,468
To Indian Ports.							
Bombay	1895	6,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,028
	1896	1,154	.....	.....	546	.....	1,700
Madras ... Madras ...	1895	.....	.....	.....	4,389	.....	4,389
	1896	.....	.....	.....	2,337	.....	2,337
Vizagapatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	82
Bad gari	1895	997	.....	.....	.....	.....	997
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras ... Calicut	1895	4,472	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,472
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cochin	1895	978	.....	.....	.....	.....	978
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Negapatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	293	.....	293
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allepey	1895	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	525
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	541	.....	1,237	1,366	740	3,884
		1896 ...	242	.....	.....	1,169	733	2,144
	Akyab	1895 ...	7	.....	.....	83	.....	90
		1896 ...	7	.....	.....	77	.....	84
	Moulmein ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	154	.....	154
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	59	...	59
	Sandoway ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13
	Kyouk Phyoo ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Chittagong		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	585	.....	585
		1896 ...	81	.....	.....	223	.....	304
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	64
		1896 ...	367	.....	.....	200	.....	567
	Chandbali ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	8	14	.....	22
		1896 ...	.....	.....	8	47	.....	55
	Total Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	13,548	.....	1,245	6,951	740	22,484
		1896 ...	1,851	.....	8	4,757	733	7,349
	Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.	1895 ...	81,116	423	1,245	8,389	740	91,913
		1896 ...	60,835	.....	125	8,120	777	69,857

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

THE following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

THE minor ports in Bengal are Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri. The total food-grain traffic of these ports for the 10 months from January to October 1896 is compared below with the figures for the corresponding period of 1895:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Chittagong ...	1895	...	23,345	23,345
	1896	...	50,657	50,657
Narayanganj	1895	...	885	885
	1896	...	13,681	13,681
Balasore ports	1895	...	34,650	34,650
	1896	...	11,820	11,820
Cuttack ...	1895	...	3	3
	1896	...	4	4
Puri ...	1895	...	.....	.....
	1896	...	.....	.....
Total ...	1895	...	58,883	58,883
	1896	...	76,162	76,162

EXPORTS.

Ports.		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Chittagong ...	1895	263,268	549,637	812,905
	1896	36,871	139,476	176,347
Narayanganj	1895	.....	6,892	6,892
	1896	.....	7,228	7,228
Balasore ports	1895	89,409	896,129	985,538
	1896	99,942	1,887,817	1,987,759
Cuttack ...	1895	496,888	67,969	564,857
	1896	530,635	192,309	722,944
Puri ...	1895	119,863	10,294	130,157
	1896	162,041	9,166	171,207
Total ...	1895	969,428	1,530,921	2,500,349
	1896	829,489	2,235,996	3,065,485

Chittagong.—The improvement in the import trade is due to increased transactions with Burma, which supplied 16,305 cwts. of paddy, 5,675 cwts. of rice and 2,377 cwts. of gram and pulses in excess of the totals of the previous year. The decline in the export trade was very marked, viz., 636,558 cwts., or 78·30 per cent. The traffic consisted chiefly of rice and paddy, the decline in the former being 312,008 cwts. and in the latter 324,499 cwts. In 1895, Mauritius and Ceylon jointly received 127,167 cwts. of rice, but in 1896 nothing was shipped to those places; the consignments to Trinidad also fell off from

120,321 cwts. to only 28,060 cwts.; among Indian ports, the exports to Bombay showed a decrease of 61,301 cwts. of rice, and to Madras of 324,111 cwts. of paddy and 21,813 cwts. of rice, while the exports of rice to Calcutta were merely 6 cwts. against 12,834 cwts. in the corresponding period last year.

Narayanganj.—The import trade of this port is confined to rice and paddy, while rice and gram and pulses form the articles of export. During the first 10 months of 1896, 8,630 cwts. of rice were drawn from Chittagong and Chandbali and 5,051 cwts. of paddy from Akyab and Chittagong. In 1895, there were no such imports. As regards exports, only 330 cwts. of rice were shipped for Chittagong as against 4,009 cwts. in the preceding year, but in the case of gram and pulses the figures showed an advance of 4,015 cwts.

Balasore ports.—The imports into the Balasore ports were from Calcutta alone, and the figures showed a decrease under all heads, specially gram and pulses, which diminished by 13,054 cwts. In the export trade, the advance under rice was 539,526 cwts., or 63·90 per cent., and under paddy 460,911 cwts., or 1,230·99 per cent., but under gram and pulses transactions were stationary. There was very little change in the quantities of rice sent to Mauritius and Maldives; Bombay received 14,296 cwts. of rice against nil in 1895; the Madras ports received 158,064 cwts. of rice against 128,314 cwts., while in the case of Calcutta the increase under rice was 481,764 cwts. and under paddy 456,321 cwts.

Cuttack.—There was only a trifling quantity of gram and pulses imported. Concerning exports, the largest quantities of rice are sent to Mauritius and Ceylon. The former, however, received 18,860 cwts. less than in the previous year and the latter 52,656 cwts. in excess of the totals of 1895. Among Indian ports, Madras is credited with an advance of 110,890 cwts. of rice and 7,979 cwts. of gram and pulses.

Puri.—There was no importation of food-grains into this port during the periods under review, while the exports were confined to rice alone, which for the most part is shipped for Mauritius and Ceylon. The former received only 40,968 cwts. in 1896 against 88,266 cwts. in the preceding year, while the latter drew 89,289 cwts. more than in the previous year.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. 1 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Chittagong from both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jawar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "	106	43				30	1,980	1,166	45	200	2,031	1,439
Total	106	43				30	1,980	1,166	45	200	2,031	1,439
February { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "	2,531		367			15	799	1,402	48	58	3,735	1,475
Total	2,531		367			15	799	1,402	48	58	3,735	1,475
March { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "	177	80	13				955	3,164	51		1,196	3,444
Total	177	80	13				955	3,364	51		1,196	3,444
April { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "		3		184		103	285	739	45		330	1,029
Total		3		184		103	285	739	45		330	1,029
May { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "		2,251		1,927		440	755	1,439	101	721	916	6,778
Total		2,251		1,927		440	755	1,439	101	721	916	6,778
June { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "	827	1,474	5,177	1,624		44	676	1,191	125		6,805	4,333
Total	827	1,474	5,177	1,624		44	676	1,191	125		6,805	4,333
July { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "	143	1,613		10,961			1,185	1,903	41		1,373	14,497
Total	143	1,613		10,961			1,185	1,903	41		1,373	14,497
August { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "	437	1,246		6,736			1,888	3,704	275		2,600	11,736
Total	437	1,246		6,736			1,888	3,704	275		2,600	11,736
September { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "	209	2,643		538			2,702	1,954			2,971	5,134
Total	209	2,643		538			2,702	1,954			2,971	5,134
October { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "	43	258				15	1,447	485	34		1,539	743
Total	43	258				15	1,447	485	34		1,539	743
Total { Foreign Ports												
" Indian "	4,523	9,629	5,557	22,070	15	632	12,425	17,347	825	979	23,345	50,657
Grand total Foreign and Indian Ports	4,523	9,629	5,557	22,070	15	632	12,425	17,347	825	979	23,345	50,657

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jawar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—												
Nil												
Indian Ports—												
Madras ... Coconada ...		1,010		538								2,486
Burma ... { Rangoon	719	425		63		543	405	2,710		84	1,124	3,274
Akyab		5,960	5,177	16,674		23		23			5,177	22,689
Kyouphyoo				4,561								4,561
Mangdaw				154								154
Calcutta	13	994			15	66	8,405	9,167	823	178	9,348	10,403
Dacca .. Narainganj ..	3,791	331	380				3,525	5,981		730	7,696	6,412
Balasore ... Chandbali								37				37
Total Indian Ports	4,523	9,629	5,557	22,070	15	632	12,425	17,317	825	979	23,345	50,657
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports.	4,523	9,629	5,557	22,070	15	632	12,425	17,347	825	979	23,345	50,657

Statement No. 3, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Chittagong to both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January ... Foreign ...	58,461	29,572	1,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,948	29,572
January ... Indian ...	87,080	86,991	157,805	32,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194,885	86,606
Total ...	118,541	83,063	159,292	32,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	254,833	116,178
February ... Foreign ...	99,190	7,297	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	19,190	7,299
February ... Indian ...	10,868	14,110	26,604	3,525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,472	17,635
Total ...	110,058	21,407	26,604	3,525	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	136,662	24,934
March ... Foreign ...	19,678	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,678	.....
March ... Indian ...	64,215	8,529	84,779	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	149,005	8,529
Total ...	93,893	8,529	84,779	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	179,683	8,529
April ... Foreign ...	68,467	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,467	.....
April ... Indian ...	29	16,857	147	2,682	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	213	19,539
Total ...	68,496	16,857	147	2,682	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	64,679	19,539
May ... Foreign ...	596	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	596	.....
May ... Indian ...	41,279	1,983	6,074	1,249	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	47,367	3,238
Total ...	41,865	1,983	6,074	1,249	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	47,943	3,238
June ... Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June ... Indian ...	7,142	1,838	56,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	653,960	1,838
Total ...	7,142	1,838	56,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	653,960	1,838
July ... Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July ... Indian ...	1,754	133	2,889	735	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4,644	867
Total ...	1,754	133	2,889	735	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4,644	867
August ... Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August ... Indian ...	734	.....	29,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,883	.....
Total ...	734	.....	29,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,883	.....
September ... Foreign ...	2,424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,424	.....
September ... Indian ...	875	976	7,913	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8,789	976
Total ...	3,299	976	7,913	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11,213	976
October ... Foreign ...	2,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,975	.....
October ... Indian ...	1,900	254	12,103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,003	254
Total ...	4,875	254	12,103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,978	254
Total ... Foreign ...	261,781	36,869	1,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	263,268	36,871
Total ... Indian ...	185,866	98,770	363,718	40,706	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	549,637	139,476
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports ...	447,647	135,639	365,205	40,706	.....	.....	53	2	.....	.....	813,905	176,347

Statement No. 4, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	10,018	7,287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,018	7,287
Mauritius ...	109,913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,913	.....
West Indies ... Trinidad ...	120,331	28,060	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,331	28,060
Ceylon ...	17,254	.....	1,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,741	.....
Maldives ...	4,275	1,522	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4,275	1,524
Total Foreign Ports ...	261,781	36,869	1,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	263,268	36,871
Indian Ports.												
Bombay ... Bombay ...	75,747	14,299	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,747	14,299
Bombay ... Cutch Mandvi ...	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
Madras ... Madras ...	19,287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,287	.....
Madras ... Calicut ...	15,100	9,918	636	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,736	9,918
Madras ... Cannanore ...	.....	.....	11,710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,710
Madras ... Cochin ...	60,900	60,434	284,980	38,722	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345,880	99,156
Madras ... Paumben ...	425	.....	4,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,940	.....
Madras ... Punani ...	.....	.....	12,233	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,233	.....
Madras ... Tellichery ...	.....	5,084	2,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,950	5,084
Madras ... Tuticorin ...	.....	.....	576	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	576	.....
Madras ... Alleppy ...	1,837	.....	28,546	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,383	.....
Madras ... Colachel ...	.....	.....	16,401	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,401	.....
Burma ... Rangoon ...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Burma ... Akyab ...	36	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	87	251
Burma ... Calcutta ...	12,834	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12,835	6
Dacca ... Narayanganj ...	.....	8,630	865	1,984	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	865	10,614
Total Indian Ports ...	185,866	98,770	363,718	40,706	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	549,637	139,476
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports ...	447,647	135,639	365,205	40,706	.....	.....	53	2	.....	.....	813,905	176,347

Statement No. 1 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Narayanganj from both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
January	Foreign Ports	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
	Indian ,,												
	Total												
February	Foreign Ports												
	Indian ,,												
	Total												
March	Foreign Ports				3,008								3,008
	Indian ,,												
	Total				3,008								3,008
April	Foreign Ports												
	Indian ,,		2,571										2,571
	Total		2,571										2,571
May	Foreign Ports												
	Indian ,,		1,240	147	588							147	1,837
	Total		1,240	147	588							147	1,837
June	Foreign Ports												
	Indian ,,		2,571		661								3,232
	Total		2,571		661								3,232
July	Foreign Ports												
	Indian ,,		1,102		734								1,836
	Total		1,102		734								1,836
August	Foreign Ports												
	Indian ,,		132	738								738	132
	Total		132	738								738	132
September	Foreign Ports												
	Indian ,,		829										829
	Total		829										829
October	Foreign Ports												
	Indian ,,		176										176
	Total		176										176
Total	Foreign Ports												
	Indian ,,		8,630	885	5,051							885	13,681
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports			8,630	885	5,051							885	13,681

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Narayanganj from each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895-96.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports—	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil												
Indian Ports—												
Burma—Akyab				3,008								3,008
Chittagong		8,059	885	1,903							885	8,042
Balasore—Chandbali		2,571										2,571
Total Indian Ports		8,630	885	5,051							885	13,681
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		8,630	885	5,051							885	13,681

Statement No. 3, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Narayanganj to both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896	1895.	1896
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January	Foreign							89	220			3,020	220
	Indian	2,931											
	Total	2,931						89	220			3,020	220
February	Foreign								308				308
	Indian												
	Total								308				308
March	Foreign								124				124
	Indian												
	Total								124				124
April	Foreign												
	Indian	88	147					478	940			566	1,087
	Total	88	147					478	940			566	1,087
May	Foreign												
	Indian							1,068	918			1,068	918
	Total							1,068	918			1,068	918
June	Foreign												
	Indian	220	36					154	1,322			374	1,358
	Total	220	36					154	1,322			374	1,358
July	Foreign												
	Indian	36						331	1,810			367	1,810
	Total	36						331	1,810			367	1,810
August	Foreign												
	Indian		147					543	771			543	918
	Total		147					543	771			543	918
September	Foreign												
	Indian	734						220	313			954	313
	Total	734						220	313			954	313
October	Foreign												
	Indian								273				273
	Total								273				273
Total	Foreign												
	Indian	4,009	330					2,883	6,898			6,892	7,228
Grand total Foreign and Indian Ports		4,009	330					2,883	6,898			6,892	7,228

Statement No. 4, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896	1895	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895	1896
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—												
Nil												
Indian Ports—												
Chittagong	4,009	330					2,883	6,898			6,892	7,228
Total Indian Ports	4,009	330					2,883	6,898			6,892	7,228
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports	4,009	330					2,883	6,898			6,892	7,228

Statement No. 1 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Balasore from both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jawar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January .. { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,553	40	4,181	487	.....	.....	10,878	533
January .. { Indian ,, ...	5,144	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	5,144	6	.....	.....	1,553	40	4,181	487	.....	.....	10,878	533
February ... { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February ... { Indian ,, ...	189	13	.....	.....	3,616	83	4,650	1,247	2	.....	8,457	1,343
Total ...	189	13	.....	.....	3,616	83	4,650	1,247	2	.....	8,457	1,343
March ... { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March ... { Indian ,, ...	270	.....	.....	.....	1,799	333	3,298	575	.....	1	5,367	909
Total ...	270	.....	.....	.....	1,799	333	3,298	575	.....	1	5,367	909
April .. { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April .. { Indian ,, ...	2	4,027	.....	.....	62	202	520	718	.....	.....	584	4,947
Total ...	2	4,027	.....	.....	62	202	520	718	.....	.....	584	4,947
May ... { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May ... { Indian ,, ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	1,034	106	.....	.....	1,036	434
Total ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	1,034	106	.....	.....	1,036	434
June ... { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June ... { Indian ,, ...	30	.....	.....	.....	566	46	1,465	774	.....	.....	2,061	819
Total ...	30	.....	.....	.....	566	46	1,465	774	.....	.....	2,061	819
July ... { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July ... { Indian ,, ...	7	10	340	.....	414	1	896	261	.....	.....	1,657	227
Total ...	7	10	340	.....	414	1	896	261	.....	.....	1,657	227
August ... { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August ... { Indian ,, ...	3	3	770	.....	81	203	725	673	.....	1	1,599	1,085
Total ...	3	3	770	.....	81	203	725	673	.....	1	1,599	1,085
September ... { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September ... { Indian ,, ...	.....	16	.....	.....	278	32	1,599	631	.....	.....	1,877	669
Total ...	.....	16	.....	.....	278	32	1,599	631	.....	.....	1,877	669
October .. { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October .. { Indian ,, ...	13	3	.....	.....	802	212	989	636	.....	.....	1,804	851
Total ...	13	3	.....	.....	802	212	989	636	.....	.....	1,804	851
Total .. { Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .. { Indian ,, ...	5,660	4,078	1,110	.....	8,521	1,482	19,357	6,303	2	2	34,650	11,820
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports ...	5,660	4,078	1,110	.....	8,521	1,482	19,357	6,303	2	2	34,650	11,820

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports from which Imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jawar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—												
Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Ports—												
Calcutta	5,660	4,078	1,110	.....	8,521	1,482	19,357	6,303	2	2	34,650	11,820
Total Indian Ports ..	5,660	4,078	1,110	.....	8,521	1,482	19,357	6,303	2	2	34,650	11,820
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports	5,660	4,078	1,110	.....	8,521	1,482	19,357	6,303	2	2	34,650	11,820

Statement No. 3, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Balasore to both Foreign and Indian Ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January	Foreign	10,749	41,508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,749	41,508
	Indian	61,343	166,045	3,574	41,966	...	...	2,353	6,934	...	...	67,270	204,945
	Total	72,092	197,553	3,574	41,966	...	...	2,353	6,934	...	...	78,019	246,453
February	Foreign	33,275	57,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,275	57,821
	Indian	148,959	148,994	4,295	46,829	...	...	19,161	18,353	...	...	172,415	214,176
	Total	182,234	206,815	4,295	46,829	...	...	19,161	18,353	...	...	205,690	271,997
March	Foreign	45,395	613	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,395	613
	Indian	103,038	232,013	4,203	48,167	...	...	17,758	12,468	...	...	124,999	282,978
	Total	148,433	232,626	4,203	48,167	...	...	17,758	12,468	...	...	170,394	283,591
April	Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indian	83,431	100,636	2,476	40,857	...	...	17,537	11,467	...	...	103,446	152,960
	Total	83,433	100,636	2,476	40,857	...	...	17,537	11,467	...	...	103,446	153,960
May	Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indian	75,329	147,393	2,026	49,951	...	47	6,973	9,588	...	...	84,928	206,979
	Total	75,329	147,393	2,026	49,951	...	47	6,973	9,588	...	...	84,928	206,979
June	Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indian	55,844	113,654	279	60,788	267	...	7,595	15,302	...	...	63,985	189,744
	Total	55,844	113,654	279	60,788	267	...	7,595	15,302	...	...	63,985	189,744
July	Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indian	34,900	100,318	1,902	49,849	...	...	8,594	5,400	...	...	45,396	155,067
	Total	34,900	100,318	1,902	49,849	...	...	8,594	5,400	...	...	45,396	155,067
August	Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indian	55,496	66,015	704	27,646	...	...	5,848	3,669	...	...	62,048	97,330
	Total	55,496	66,015	704	27,646	...	...	5,848	3,669	...	...	62,048	97,330
September	Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indian	41,638	127,914	3,435	61,124	...	...	6,902	9,541	...	...	51,975	198,579
	Total	41,638	127,914	3,435	61,124	...	...	6,902	9,541	...	...	51,975	198,579
October	Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indian	94,857	100,820	13,944	71,346	...	...	10,860	12,863	...	...	119,667	185,029
	Total	94,859	100,820	13,944	71,346	...	...	10,860	12,863	...	...	119,667	185,029
Total	Foreign	89,419	99,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,419	99,942
	Indian	754,839	1,283,832	37,442	498,153	267	47	105,581	105,585	...	...	896,129	1,887,617
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		844,248	1,383,774	37,442	498,353	267	47	103,581	105,585	...	...	985,538	1,987,760

Statement No. 4, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports to which exported.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—													
Mauritius		84,984	98,153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,984	98,153
Maldives		2,425	1,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,425	1,789
Total Foreign Ports		89,409	99,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,409	99,942
Indian Ports—													
Bombay		...	14,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,276
Madras		4,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,357	...
Calicut		9,071	88,751	...	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,071	88,376
Cochin		112,238	53,017	8,406	11,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	120,754	65,462
Cannanore		...	3,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,111
Tellicherry	Madras	2,623	11,238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,623	11,238
Kottaistam		...	15	...	810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825
Punani		...	2,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,075
Badagara		...	1,957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,957
Laccadive		...	3,189	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,289
Calcutta		670,628	1,106,289	28,946	485,267	267	47	103,581	105,585	...	...	750,319	1,699,188
Total Indian Ports		754,839	1,283,932	37,442	498,353	267	47	103,581	105,585	...	...	896,129	1,887,917
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		844,248	1,383,774	37,442	498,353	267	47	103,581	105,585	...	...	985,538	1,987,760

Statement No. 1 showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Cuttack to both Foreign and Indian ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
January	Foreign	83,075	12,362						288			83,075	12,750
	Indian	4,754	72,460						597			4,754	73,057
	Total	87,829	84,822						885			87,829	85,807
February	Foreign	69,905	52,878						734			69,905	1,33,410
	Indian	5,506	55,057						1,357			5,506	56,414
	Total	75,411	87,735						2,091			75,411	89,824
March	Foreign	86,453	101,228									86,453	105,628
	Indian	6,257	18,587						3,666			6,257	22,253
	Total	92,709	124,115						3,666			92,709	127,781
April	Foreign	103,232	80,353									103,232	80,353
	Indian	23,668	36, 49						3,661			23,668	39,210
	Total	126,900	116,502						3,661			126,900	119,563
May	Foreign	39,667	96,150					220	140			39,867	96,290
	Indian	1,728	8,486						1,018			1,728	9,504
	Total	41,395	104,642					220	1,158			41,595	105,800
June	Foreign	46,684	53,060						88			46,684	53,148
	Indian		4,432						678				5,110
	Total	46,684	59,512						766			46,684	60,258
July	Foreign	15,034	46,885						103			15,034	47,048
	Indian		5,061										5,061
	Total	15,034	51,946						103			15,034	52,109
August	Foreign	36,363	13,220					441				36,794	13,220
	Indian	6,352										6,352	
	Total	42,705	13,220					441				43,146	13,220
September	Foreign	34,629	34,560					312				35,141	34,560
	Indian	15,870	1,616	156					84			16,026	1,700
	Total	50,499	36,176	156				312	84			51,167	36,260
October	Foreign	10,137	32,322					567				10,704	32,322
	Indian	3,444						234				3,678	
	Total	13,581	32,322					801				14,382	32,322
Total	Foreign	495,748	529,144					1,540	1,401			496,888	530,635
	Indian	67,579	181,843	156				234	10,461			67,969	192,309
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		562,927	710,992	156				1,774	11,862			564,857	722,944

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Cuttack to each Foreign and Indian port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports to which exported.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—													
Mauritius		376,686	357,726					220				376,906	357,726
Ceylon		118,762	171,418					1,320	1,401			120,082	172,909
Total Foreign Ports		495,348	529,144					1,540	1,401			496,888	530,635
Indian Ports—													
Madras	Bombay		3,379						2,948				6,327
	Madras	1,120						87				1,207	
	Calicut	4,489	6,279									4,489	6,279
	Cannanore	3,076	13,791					117	2,780			3,193	16,571
	Cochin	54,943	147,918	156					4,206			54,099	152,124
	Mangalore	147							470			147	470
	Tuticorin	2,241	9 2									2,241	992
	Badagari		478										478
	Pennani		4,551						728				5,279
	Tellichery		1,946						29				1,975
	Travancore Allapey	2,628	2,714									2,628	5,714
Total Indian Ports		67,579	181,843	156				234	10,461			67,969	1,92,309
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		562,927	710,992	156				1,774	11,862			5,04,857	7,23,044

Note.—Only 4 cwt. of gram and pulse were imported from Calcutta during July 1896 as against 3 cwts in the corresponding period of 1895.

Statement No. 1, showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Puri to Foreign and Indian Ports during each of the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Months		Rice.		Paddy		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.
January	Foreign	18,088	27,828						12			18,088	27,840
	Indian		1,176						35				1,211
	Total	18,088	29,004						47			18,088	29,051
February	Foreign	39,431	26,500						159			39,431	26,659
	Indian	6,276	6,161									6,276	6,161
	Total	44,707	32,661						159			45,707	32,820
March	Foreign	16,018	53,470						16			16,018	53,495
	Indian	4,111	1,499									4,111	1,499
	Total	20,129	54,978						16			20,129	54,994
April	Foreign	14,833	10,878									14,833	10,878
	Indian	88	1,409									88	1,409
	Total	14,921	12,287									14,921	12,287
May	Foreign	24,234	10,800									24,234	10,800
	Indian	1,302	60									1,302	60
	Total	25,536	10,859									25,536	10,859
June	Foreign	147	4,743									147	4,743
	Indian		3 284										284
	Total	147	5,027									147	5,027
July	Foreign		3,200										3,200
	Indian												
	Total		3,200										3,200
August	Foreign	2,720	16,779									2,720	16,779
	Indian	497	323									497	323
	Total	3,217	17,102									3,217	17,102
September	Foreign		6,104										6,104
	Indian		113										113
	Total		6,217										6,217
October	Foreign	4,192	1,543									4,392	1,543
	Indian		107										107
	Total	4 392	1,650									4,392	1,650
Total	Foreign	119 863	161,854						187			1,19,863	1,62,041
	Indian	10,294	9,131						35			10,294	9,166
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports		130,157	170,985						222			1,30,157	1,71,207

Note.—There was no importation of food-grains into Puri during the periods under review.

Statement No. 2 showing the quantities of food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 10 months from January to October 1895 and 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896	1895.	1 96.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts	Cwts	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports—												
Mauritius	88,266	40,966									88,266	40 966
Ceylon	31,597	1,20,896						187			31 597	121,073
Total Foreign Ports	119,863	161,854						187			119,863	1,62,041
Indian Ports—												
Bombay	2,894	3,059									2,894	3,059
Madras	7,655	4,161									7,655	4,161
Madras Calicut		1,176						35				1,211
Cocbin		735										735
Allepey	15										15	
Total Indian Ports	10,294	9,131						35			10,294	9,166
Grand Total Foreign and Indian Ports	130,157	170,985						222			130,157	1,71,207

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement shewing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1896.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—		
	1st week of Nov. 1896.	4th week of Nov. 1896.	5th week of Nov. 1896.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	1,70,000	1,52,000	1,48,000
Ultadanga	44,300	26,300	26,200
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat	4,06,600	3,53,500	3,39,400
Pathuriaghatta, Posta and Jorabagan ...	500	2,000	1,000
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	90,200	72,950	53,400
Minor bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur	.....	80,900	74,600
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore	4,365	15,022	37,784
Total ...	12,05,965	11,92,672	11,70,384
On Railway premises on both sides of the river	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov. 1896).	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896.)
On boats unloaded—			
By Port Commissioners' returns ...	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896.)
By Canal returns	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	12,56,996	12,14,837	11,99,455
Probable stock available for exportation by sea	2 lakhs	2 lakhs.	1½ lakhs.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1896.

RESOLUTION ON LAND REVENUE-ADMINISTRATION OF BENGAL FOR 1895-96.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 28th November 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 1885.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1895-96.

The report was due to Government on 15th August 1896, and was submitted on 21st September, the delay being due to non-receipt of Commissioners' reports and returns, which could not be prepared in time owing to the introduction of the new Tauzi Rules.

COLLECTION OF THE LAND REVENUE.

2. *Financial results.*—The current demand on account of the land revenue in Bengal for the past five years is shown in the following table:—

Class of estates.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Permanently settled estates ...	3,23,47,951	3,22,61,793	3,24,65,896	3,24,61,831	3,22,82,525
II.—Temporarily settled estates ...	26,76,096	27,10,912	28,10,713	28,21,520	28,35,046
III.—Estates held direct by Government ...	32,38,128	33,97,627	34,08,777	34,84,498	35,25,890
Total ...	3,81,62,175	3,83,72,332	3,84,85,386	3,85,67,851	3,86,43,461

The current demand is higher than that in the preceding year by Rs. 75,610, the increase being in all three classes of estates, but mainly in class III, owing chiefly to the resettlement of Government estates in Backergunge and Faridpur, and to the resettlement of Chittagong.

3. The demands, collections, remissions, and balances for the same five years are exhibited in the following statement:—

Year.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.	Balances.			Percentage of total collections to total demand (column 7 on column 4).	Percentage of total collections to current demand (column 7 on column 2).	Percentage of current collections on current demand (column 5 on column 2).
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1891-92 ...	3,81,62,175	17,09,912	3,98,72,087	3,69,87,058	13,52,750	3,83,40,403	50,166	11,67,045	3,14,473	14,81,518	96·15	100·46	96·92
1892-93	3,83,72,332	15,04,778	3,98,77,110	3,70,21,735	11,46,319	3,81,68,054	86,556	13,33,767	2,88,733	16,22,500	95·71	99·46	96·48
1893-94	3,84,85,386	16,11,648	4,00,97,034	3,72,03,505	12,39,748	3,84,43,253	1,21,405	12,65,118	2,67,258	15,32,376	95·87	99·89	96·66
1894-95 ...	3,85,67,851	15,66,098	4,01,33,046	3,72,10,247	12,99,078	3,85,09,325	86,741	13,27,462	2,10,418	15,37,880	95·95	99·54	96·44
1895-96	3,86,43,461	12,72,463	3,99,15,924	3,75,73,616	9,99,576	3,85,73,192	87,220	10,44,802	2,10,620	12,55,512	96·63	99·81	97·23

4. *Collections, balances, and remissions.*—The current demand, as noticed above, was Rs. 75,610 more than that of the previous year, the current collections were Rs. 3,63,369 higher, and the percentage of current collections on current demand increased from 96·48 in 1894-95 to 97·23 in the year under report, which is the highest percentage attained in any year of the quinquennial period or in any previous year. The results, taken as a whole, are satisfactory and creditable to the Board and Revenue officers generally. The arrear collections amounted only to Rs. 9,99,576, or 78·55 per cent. on the demand (Rs. 12,72,463), as against 82·95 per cent. in the previous year. I

will be seen from the statement given above that while the current balances have decreased by Rs. 2,82,570, the arrear balances show a slight increase of Rs. 202 only. The remissions were Rs. 87,220, out of which Rs. 82,856 were granted in estates held direct by Government. Remissions of grace amounted to Rs. 42,246, and were chiefly allowed in the districts of the 24-Parganas and Midnapore to the tenants of Government estates on account of loss of crops, relinquishment of lands by lessees and purchase by Government of the raiyats' jotes. Remissions of right amounted to Rs. 25,139, and nominal remissions to Rs. 19,835, the recovery of which was in suspense.

5. *Permanently-settled estates.*—The total demand, current and arrear, from estates in class I was Rs. 3,26,35,827, of which Rs. 3,22,27,968 were collected. The percentage of the collections on the demand, after excluding from the demand sums the recovery of which was in suspense, and adding to the collections sums realised but not credited during the year, was 98·91 as against 98·32 in the preceding year. The current collections fell short of the standard of 99 per cent. in fourteen districts, of which, however, seven collected over 98 per cent. It is satisfactory to observe that Patna, which collected only 89·16 per cent. in 1893-94, and was even less successful in 1894-95, when the ratio of collection was 88·27, showed very good results during the year under review, the percentage of current collections being 99·06. The current collections in Shahabad also were 96·09 per cent. of the current demand against 86·76 in the previous year. In Palamau the balance was only Rs. 639, out of which Rs. 627 had been collected but not credited within the year. In Darjeeling Rs. 474 had, as usual, been remitted, and no balance remains. In Muzaffarpur Rs. 3,614 out of a total balance of Rs. 22,869 have been realised since the close of the year, while the sale of estates, with arrears of Rs. 2,139, has been postponed on account of errors in the advertisements, the estates having been re-advertised for sale, and Rs. 775 will be recovered from the sale-proceeds of estates already sold. The bulk of the balance relates to the demand for the March kist. The balance in Purnea was Rs. 28,489, out of which Rs. 300 have been realised since the close of the year, and Rs. 27,350 are due from one estate, and will be recovered under the sale law.

Thirteen districts show less than 99 per cent. realised on the arrear balances, but of these, Jessore, Darbhanga, and Midnapore collected over 98 per cent. The arrears in Mymensingh, Purnea, Gaya, and 24-Parganas are very small, and do not require any particular notice, but those in Muzaffarpur, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, Champaran, and Backergunge are large, and require the close attention of the District Officers concerned. The total amount due from Wards' estates at the close of the year was Rs. 12,243 as against Rs. 7,579 in the previous year. The largest amounts were due from estates in Khulna, Midnapore, Champaran, Rangpur, and Shahabad. Rupees 4,337 outstanding in Khulna have been realised since the close of the year. The amount was due from the Satkhira estate, and could not be paid in time on account of the late arrival of remittances from the interior. Rupees 2,135 are shown against Midnapore as due from the Baruther Hingly estate, which could not pay the amount for want of funds: Rs. 1,000, however, have been since realised. In Champaran Rs. 1,644, payable in two instalments in 1896-97, are due from the Sheohar estate. The amounts due in Rangpur have been realised since the close of the year. Rupees 1,188 shown against Shahabad are reported to be due from the Mahula Ward's Estate, the Manager of which, it is said, has been asked to pay up the amount. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to repeat what has been frequently said by his predecessors that there can seldom be adequate excuse for failure on the part of managers of Wards' estates to pay the Government revenue on or before due dates.

6. *Temporarily-settled estates.*—Class II, temporarily-settled estates, consists of (*a*) estates settled for certain periods with proprietors, (*b*) private estates leased to farmers for certain periods, and (*c*) Government estates leased to farmers for certain periods. The total demand, current and arrear, from estates in class II was Rs. 31,11,110 as against Rs. 30,58,726, and the total collections Rs. 29,03,555 as against Rs. 27,85,316 of the preceding year, the percentage of the total collections on the total demand being 93·32 as against 91·06 in 1894-95.

The following table shows the results of collections in each subdivision of this class of estates for the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Classification of estates.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5
(*a*) Settled with proprietors ...	1894-95 ...	95·39	95·34	93·49
	1895-96 ...	97·51	94·46	97·31
(*b*) Private estates leased to farmers.	1894-95 ...	76·72	94·26	79·98
	1895-96 ...	78·94	76·62	78·45
(*c*) Government estates leased to farmers.	1894-95 ..	85·59	77·90	84·44
	1895-96 ...	83·51	71·56	81·75
Total ...	1894-95 ...	91·31	88·02	91·06
	1895-96 ...	94·15	84·85	93·32

During the year under report there was an improvement in collections in temporarily-settled estates settled with proprietors, but the comparative figures in the statement regarding private and Government estates leased to farmers show poorer results in every case except in the case of current collections of private estates so leased. The current collections reached or exceeded the prescribed standard of 95 per cent. in all classes of temporarily-settled estates in seventeen districts, but in the rest there was a failure to collect up to the prescribed standard under one or more of the three heads, the collections in Government and private estates leased to farmers being in several districts specially bad. There is no reason why the demand should not be realised in full from lessees of estates of these classes, and the Board's particular attention is again invited to this matter. The farming system has many drawbacks, but in its favour it is sometimes urged that it facilitates the realisation of the revenue. If it fails to do this, it ceases to have any merits whatever.

7. *Estates held direct.*—Class III, estates held direct by Government, includes (1) estates owned by Government as proprietor, and (2) estates managed by Government for the proprietors. During the year 1895-96 there were altogether 2,833 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,587 were Government estates and 246 were private estates managed by Government. The current demand has increased from Rs. 34,84,498 to Rs. 35,25,890, and the total demand from Rs. 41,17,668 to Rs. 41,68,987, out of which Rs. 34,41,669, or 82·55 per cent., were collected, and Rs. 82,856 remitted, leaving an unrealised balance of Rs. 6,44,462. As there was a higher demand, the collections too were higher, but the balances have increased, on the whole, by Rs. 17,144. The percentage of current collections on the current demand was 85·01 against 85·74 in 1894-95 and 87·63 in 1893-94.

The following statement compares the percentage of actual collections with those of the previous year in each subdivision of this class:—

Sub class.	Year.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5
(*a*) Managed for proprietors ..	1894-95 ...	67·14	56 71	63·78
	1895-96 ..	67·28	66·62	67·07
(*b*) Owned by Government ...	1894-95 ..	89·11	73·34	87·32
	1895-96	88·29	70 87	86 35
Total ...	1894-95 ...	85·74	66·66	82·81
	1895-96 ...	85·01	69·09	82·55

These figures show an improvement in both current and arrear collections in estates managed for proprietors, and a falling off in both current and arrear collections in Government estates. The standard of 90 per cent. for current collections under both heads was reached or exceeded in 13 districts against 21 in 1894-95, and in 9 districts against 12 in the previous year the standard was reached under one or other of the two heads, but not under both. In Midnapore the balances, both current and arrear, were, as usual, heavy, and are noted below:—

		Rs.
Current balances ...	Sub-class (a)	1,19,538
	" (b)	7,970
Arrear balances ...	" (a)	59,950
	" (b)	8,297

The percentage of current collections on the current demand in Midnapore was 49·11 only in the case of estates managed for proprietors, and 71·13 in the case of Government estates, the percentages of arrear collections being 64·22 and 41·16, respectively. The Board remark—

"The Collector carefully watched the collections. Regarding the balances, he says that with an estate like Majnamutha, which bears an annual demand of over Rs 2,23,000, and which in years of ordinary rainfall is subject to inundation, it is hopeless to expect to reach the prescribed standard of 90 per cent. Moreover, the tenantry are extremely prone to litigation."

As the year under report, however, was one of deficient rainfall, the explanation given above cannot be regarded as altogether sufficient. The fact is that the raiyats of Midnapore have been allowed to get out of hand and the management has been inefficient, but the Lieutenant-Governor relies on the present Collector (Mr. Bright) to restore order and method in place of the confusion that has hitherto existed. If floods and excessive rain are the sole cause of the short collections, the present year ought to be a particularly favourable one in that part of the country. In 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna, Pabna, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Monghyr, Purnea, and Balasore, the current collections from the estates held direct and owned by Government were between 55·50 and 81·31 per cent. of the current demand, while in Muzaffarpur they fell so low as 2·24 per cent. The large balances in the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad could not be realised owing to the impoverished condition of the raiyats due to a failure of the crops.

8. *Sale of Government lands.*—The orders of this Government on the subject of the sale of petty Government estates were carried out as far as practicable. Out of 941 estates which it was in 1894-95 decided to sell, 451 were actually sold during the year in addition to 29 disposed of in 1894-95, with an area of 13,586 acres and an annual revenue of Rs. 18,290. The price realised was Rs. 91,810, equivalent to about five times the annual revenue. As these estates were sold at a revenue fixed in perpetuity equal to the existing rental, the results are not unsatisfactory and show that the rental is moderate.

9. *Particulars of estates held direct.*—As stated above, there were 2,833 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,587 (against 2,109 in the previous year) were Government estates, and 246 private estates managed by Government. The subjoined statement shows the number of these estates by divisions, the demands, cost of management, and total collections during the year:—

Division.	Government Estates.		Private Estates.		Total.		Cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Current collections.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
	Number	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.	Number.	Current demand.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan ...	218	57,162	5	2,84,144	223	2,92,106	23,554	8·06	1,58,129	54·13
Presidency ...	216	3,32,406	41	12,592	257	3,45,088	17,113	4·95	2,74,790	79·62
Rajshahi ...	74	5,36,168	34	13,695	108	5,49,863	38,970	7·08	4,88,535	88·84
Dacca ...	647	4,[illegible],020	107	1,30,[illegible]95	754	5,86,124	27,228	4·64	5,28,635	90·19
Chittagong	211	6,19,161	27	16,302	238	6,35,463	64,706	10·18	5,70,376	89·75
Patna ...	203	2,22,867	21	36,856	224	2,59,723	28,901	11·12	1,90,704	73·42
Bhagalpur ...	134	2,73,816	5	15,675	139	2,89,391	9,513	3·28	2,51,840	87·02
Orissa ...	709	4,01,191	5	73,711	714	4,74,902	20,977	4·41	4,44,455	93·58
Chota Nagpur	175	75,501	1	17,729	176	93,230	2,706	2·91	89,897	96·42
Total ...	2,587	29,74,301	246	5,51,499	2,833	35,25,890	2,33,668	6·62	29,97,361	85·01
In 1894-95 ...	2,109	29,49,530	244	5,34,968	2,353	34,84,498	2,20,836	6·3	29,87,782	85·74

The establishment entertained in each district for the management of estates held direct by Government and its cost are shown fully in Appendix VI of the Board's report. In eight districts, namely, Darjeeling, Bogra, Tippera, Noakhali, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Purnea, against seven in the previous year, the cost of management exceeded 10 per cent. on the current demand. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the establishments are always carefully scrutinised by the Board, and observes with satisfaction that efforts have been made to reduce the percentage of cost of management to that (6 per cent.) prescribed by Government.

10. *Road and Public Works cesses.*—As the Board submit a separate detailed report on the Road and Public Works cess operations, it is suggested that the portion relating to this subject may be omitted from future Land Revenue annual reports. It is also stated not to be convenient to ascertain the correct figures for the Road and Public Works cesses at the time of the preparation of the Land Revenue Report, which has to be submitted a fortnight earlier than the Road and Public Works-Cess Annual Report. Owing to the non-receipt of the figures relating to the Patna Division, the Board have omitted from their report the usual summary of the figures regarding the Road and Public Works cess operations. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, is of opinion that the Board's Land Revenue Annual Report should deal with all the branches of the administration connected with the Land Revenue, and that it is desirable that it should contain a summary, which may be very brief, of the figures showing the Road and Public Works cess demands, current and arrear, and collections, which can, without much difficulty, be supplied by District Officers in time for incorporation with the Board's report.

11. *Revenue and rent money orders.*—The system of payment of revenue and cesses by money-order continues to grow steadily, though slowly, in popularity. Though the actual number of orders fell off from 192,984 to 189,172, the amount remitted increased from Rs. 16,39,658 to Rs. 17,58,973, the average value of each order being Rs. 9-4 against Rs. 8-8 in the previous year.

The system of payment of rent by postal money-orders was authorised from the 1st of July 1891 in all districts in which the Bengal Tenancy Act is in force, and in the district of Puri from the 1st of January 1896. The following table gives the available statistics:—

Year.	Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders used.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
1891-92 (nine months)	37,944	5,07,819	12,544	1,27,153
1892-93 (whole year)	42,901	5,19,768	13,687	1,26,757
1893-94 (ditto)	43,206	6,17,146	16,959	1,59,606
1894-95 (ditto)	40,834	5,87,371	13,772	1,45,695
1895-96 (ditto)	43,735	6,20,355	13,610	1,37,506

12. *Operation of the Sale Laws.*—The subjoined statement shows the working of the sale laws during the last five years:—

Year.	Number of estates and shares and interests liable to sale.	Sold.			Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Revenue demand of estates sold.	Amount of defaults.	Amounts realised by sale.
		Estates.	Shares.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	15,537	1,015	353	1,368	8·8	1,52,802	41,825	9,03,581
1892-93	16,913	960	895	1,355	8·01	1,38,912	47,640	10,66,773
1893-94	16,230	991	438	1,429	8·7	1,43,089	45,051	10,72,384
1894-95	15,275	960	516	1,466	9·6	1,93,872	72,624	11,11,334
1895-96	16,237	966	539	1,505	9·2	2,93,232	2,38,931	12,85,031

The figures show that out of the estates, shares and interests which became liable to sale for non-payment of Government dues, 9·2 per cent. were actually sold as against 9·6 per cent. in the previous year. The Board remark that the stringency of the law is tempered by the moderation with which it is worked, and that probably the revenue would be collected with still greater punctuality than at present if the Collectors had in their hands some weapon less powerful than that of sale, the severity of which discourages its use. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that no change in the law is called for. Altogether 300 appeals against sales were made to Commissioners, 76 sales were annulled by them, and recommendations for the annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made to Government in 24 cases.

The largest number of defaults occurred in Shahabad (3,330), Muzaffarpur (1,375), Midnapore (1,298), and Saran (953). The percentage of defaults to the number of estates and shares is unduly large in Shahabad and Midnapore, being 25·5 in the former and 24·4 in the latter district. The Board remark:—

"In Shahabad this department of the Collectorate has been in a very unsatisfactory condition. The Senior Member visited Arrah in November last for the purpose of ascertaining the circumstances under which the balances of land revenue have been gradually increasing. Besides the misconduct of the amla, undue leniency on the part of the District Officers was found by him to be a main cause. Orders have been already passed by Government on this subject, and it is hoped that future reports will show a great reduction in the number of defaults."

In Midnapore it appears the zamindars had been freely allowed to pay revenue after the latest dates of payment, so that, as Mr. Bright reports, the sale day had become practically the latest date of payment. This practice should undoubtedly be stopped. The defaults in Saran are said to be due to the great number of petty estates, and illustrate the difficulties that attend the creation of such petty estates. In Muzaffarpur also litigation and ill-feeling among petty proprietors are reported to be among the causes of the defaults. The percentage of sales to default was highest in Nadia, being 31·8 per cent., Chittagong coming in next with 28·6 per cent. It was lowest in Shahabad, where it was only 1·5 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret that the orders enjoining that the sales for a kist should be effected before the date for the next kist, were not carried out in many districts, the delay being generally attributed to the fact that the arrear lists could not be got ready owing to the difficulties experienced on the introduction of the new tauzi procedure. His Honour hopes, now that these difficulties have been overcome, that the orders of Government will be carried out in future.

13. *Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act I (B.C.) of 1895.*—The new Certificate Act I (B.C.) of 1895 came into force during the year. A revised edition of the Certificate Procedure Manual was issued by the Board tentatively, and Revenue Officers were requested to report, after watching its working for six months, any amendments that might seem necessary, to enable the Board to issue a final edition of the Manual. The new Act is reported to have effected an improvement, but it has been found necessary to introduce an amending Bill in the Bengal Council to remove defects in it, chiefly of a clerical nature.

The following statement shows the number of certificate cases instituted and disposed of during the year under the different classes of demands:—

Classification of demand.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	PENDING— More than six months.	PENDING— Less than six months.	PENDING— Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Demands of all kinds under section 5 ...	465	1,336	1,801	1,488	47	356	403
Arrears of rent due to Government, clause (c), section 7	5,926	17,387	23,313	18,520	2,271	2,522	4,793
Embankment dues, section 50, Act VI (B.C.) of 1873 ...	1,116	7,022	8,138	5,526	498	2,114	2,612
Water-rates, Act III (B.C.) of 1876 ...	747	4,160	4,907	4,463	140	304	444
Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880 ...	41,031	66,934	108,015	71,919	6,711	29,386	36,096
Demands of the Court of Wards, clause (f), section 7 ...	5,093	8,613	13 703	8,071	2,643	3,089	5,731
All other demands under section 7 ...	10,755	20,377	31,133	21,000	2,512	6,421	8,933
Total .. {1895-96.	65,133	125,939	191,072	131,857	15,064	44,181	59,213
Total .. {1894-95.	61,352	152,484	214,836	149,705	20,230	44,901	65,131

NOTE.—The number of cases shown in column 2 as pending from the previous year does not correspond with the number in column 6 of that year's Report, owing to alterations found necessary since the submission of that Report.

The number of certificates filed shows a satisfactory decrease of 27,545 which occurred in all classes of demands, except the third and the sixth. The reduction is due to (1) inability to issue requisitions until towards the close of the year on account of the introduction of the new tauzi system, (2) amalgamation of petty rent-free holdings with their parent estates, (3) realisation by means of tahsildars employed for the purpose, instead of having recourse to the certificate procedure, and (4) issue of warning post-card notices prior to the filing of certificates. The percentage of the number disposed of to the total number for disposal shows, however, a decrease (which is not accounted for), being 69·0 as against 69·6 in the previous year.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that there has been a steady decrease in the total institutions in the water-rate collection department, as is shown by the following figures, which compare the institutions in the three Divisions during the year under report with those of the two preceding years:—

			Filed in 1893-94.	Filed in 1894-95.	Filed in 1895-96.
Districts of the	Orissa Division	...	6,667	5,683	2,497
Ditto	Patna ,,	...	2,219	2,506	1,253
Ditto	Burdwan ,,	...	2,046	651	410
	Total	...	10,932	8,840	4,160

The number of certificates filed for the recovery of cesses decreased by 19,732, from 86,716 to 66,984. The institutions exceeded five thousand in the case of two districts only, namely 9,095 in Saran and 5,271 in Muzaffarpur.

The certificates filed for the realisation of embankment dues rose from 4,272 to 7,022, the fluctuations being most marked in Muzaffarpur with an increase of 1,335 cases and in Darbhanga of 1,204 cases. The increase in Muzaffarpur was due to the fact that proceedings were instituted under the Certificate Act to recover most of the arrears below one rupee which had been outstanding for some years, and which would have been soon barred by limitation. The number of certificates taken out for the recovery of demands of the Court of Wards shows an increase of 456, from 8,157 to 8,613.

Mr. Westmacott, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, remarks that there has been a decided improvement during the year in the disposal of cases, which he attributes to the work being left less to the amla than before, the Deputy Collector in charge of the department being required to give his personal attention to every case. The Collectors also, it is stated, frequently take some of the oldest cases on their own file and see that they are speedily disposed of. The number of cases in which demands were paid upon service of notice decreased from 45,780 to 35,585, while the cases in which actual sale was had recourse to decreased from 3,320 to 3,266.

14. *Compulsory measures for realisation.*—The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of public demands was 58 as against 41 in 1894-95, and the number of persons released without payment of the debt increased from 21 to 40. The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of Government demands proper was 9 against 12 in the previous year. In 6 out of the 9 cases the debt was realised in full, which showed that the debtors could, but would not, pay till forced to do so.

Administration of the Land Revenue.

15. The principles and rules affecting the funds for the management, improvement and protection of estates under the management of Government were recently explained in paragraph 4 of this Government's Resolution No. 895T.—R., dated the 9th October 1896, on agricultural improvements in Wards' and Government estates. The 12 per cent. deducted from the collections in estates under the management of Government is distributed as follows:—

(1) 1 per cent. to education.
(2) 1½ per cent. to communications.
(3) 2 per cent. to sanitary improvements.
(4) 7½ per cent. to (*a*) management proper, and (*b*) miscellaneous improvements.

In addition to the above fund—

(5) A separate grant, known as the Agricultural Public Works grant, is made yearly by Government for such works as irrigation, drainage, or embankments necessary for the increase or maintenance of the land revenue from Government or temporarily-settled estates.

From the proceeds of head (1) primary schools are maintained in Government estates, but the 1½ per cent. contribution for improvement of communications is everywhere amalgamated with the general District Road Fund. Under the orders of this Government, passed in February 1895, the Agricultural Public Works grant has now been amalgamated with that devoted to miscellaneous and sanitary works.

The allotments and expenditure under heads (3), (4) and (5) during the year under report are shown below:—

	Allotment, 1895-96.	Expenditure, 1895-96.	Expenditure, 1894-95.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Two per cent. for sanitary improvements	4,12,600	53,989	53,658
7½ per cent. for (a) Management proper		2,33,668(a)	2,20,836(a)
7½ per cent. for (b) Miscellaneous and agricultural improvements ...		1,06,895(b)	1,03,234(b)
Total ...	4,12,600	3,94,552	3,77,728

The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the allotments made were not fully utilised. The special attention of the Board of Revenue has been called to the subject of improvements in the resolution already referred to, and further comments are not required here. His Honour is glad to note that successful efforts were made during the year to introduce the cultivation of Naini Tal potatoes in the Government estates in Jalpaiguri, and to improve the fodder supply at Kalimpong in Darjeeling by the introduction of foreign grasses.

Due provision is made for primary education in the Government estates, and considerable sums were spent during the year, especially in the Western Duars, Jalpaiguri, for the construction of roads. The Board, however, observe that, in the absence of complete information, showing whether the sums allotted by Government for education, roads and communications in Government estates have been spent for the benefit of such estates or not, the Board are unable to give as satisfactory an account as they would wish of the benefits caused by these grants. Sir Alexander Mackenzie hopes that the Board will obtain the requisite information and be in a position to give a full account of the administration of these grants in their next annual report.

16. *Inspection of accounts.*—A detailed list of inspections of the registers and accounts of Government estates by Government officers of all grades is given in Appendix No. XXV of the Board's report. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that sufficient attention was given by the Revenue Officers generally to this part of their duty. Among the Commissioners, Messrs. Luttman-Johnson, Westmacott, and Nolan, and among the Collectors, Messrs. Savage, Faulder, LeMesurier, Garrett, Collin, and Bright, made the largest number of inspections. It had been pointed out more than once in the Resolutions on the Board's reports for previous years that though the testing of accounts by comparing the receipts granted to the raiyats with the counterfoils is useful and very necessary, it should not be relied on as the sole method of testing irregularities, as there were many kinds of fraud which could not be discovered by this test alone. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to note that these remarks have borne fruit, and that besides the method above referred to, a comparison of the register of collections with the *jama wasil baki* register,

counterfoils of rent receipts, and the cash account and the treasury pass-book is reported to have been resorted to in many districts. The Board remark that the work appears to have been done with care and thoroughness, and that no material irregularities or discrepancies were brought to notice by any of the inspecting officers. The condition of the raiyats in Government estates is reported on the whole to be fairly good, though in some districts they suffered during the year under report from a poor outturn of the crops.

17. *Survey and settlements.*—The survey and settlement work in Bengal for the survey year ending the 30th September 1895 was reviewed at length in the Government Resolution No. 5421L.R., dated the 14th December 1895. It is therefore as usual only referred to briefly in this Resolution. The following table shows the progress made in the settlement of Government and temporarily-settled and private estates under the control of the Director of Land Records during the financial year:—

Government and Temporarily-settled Estates.

Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages (and jotes and grants)	Area cadastrally surveyed during the year.	Total area cadastrally surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Sq. miles	Sq. miles.			Rs.
Cuttack (all temporarily-settled estates and five permanently-settled estates).	2,270·97	4,088	4·97	2,270·97	4,808	...	1,70,109
Puri (temporarily-settled estates).	1,089	2,008	...	1,089	2,049	...	
Khurda Government estates	890	1,373	Figures not available		..	...	9,109
Balasore (temporarily-settled estates).	1,733	3,670	.....	1,733	3,504	...	1,01,573
Chittagong	1,910·29	1,037	4·70	1,910·29	1,037	825	1,35,750
Palamau Government estates	293·15	398	48·16	293·15	397	...	38,456
Darjeeling Terai jotes and 30-year grants.	229	Jotes 930, including blocks of khas lands.	16·29	222·96	648 jotes	...	24,163
Pataspur estates in Midnapore	54·70	96	.....	54·7	96	...	9,199
Jaipur Government estates in Bogra.	55·50	156	...	55·50	82	.....	7,908
Backergunge Government estates.	67·69	33	3·67	67·69	28	4	11,467
Gaya Government estates ...	103·51	119	32*	91	109	.....	17,069*
Shahabad ditto	18·75	20		18·75	20		1,868
Total ...	8,714·55	13,904 villages, 930 jotes	109·79	7,807·01	12,190 villages, 648 jotes	829	5,26,355

* In addition to this an area of 49 square miles in the Balkhara mahals in Gaya, in which Government owns a six-anna share, was cadastrally surveyed, and the cost was Rs. 4,185.

Survey-settlement of Private Estates, excluding Wards' Estates.

Name of estate or tract under settlement	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages (and jotes and grants).	Area cadastrally surveyed during the year.	Total area cadastrally surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Rs.
North Bihar .. Muzaffarpur district ...	3,075	4,600	587·35	2,027·02	3,591	923	2,76,279
North Bihar .. Champaran ..	3,531	2,703	1,027	3,107	1,550	465	2,55,752
North Bihar .. Saran ..	2,623	4,296	552	1,101·48	1,208	68	1,05,930
North Bihar .. Darbhanga .. (taluk Lahiri) ...	15·19	14	10·55	10·55		...	962
Chakla Roshnabad in Tippera ..	553·64	1,510		555·64	718	22	52,112
Palpara in Tippera	3·19	11	...	3·19	11	4	613
Gangamandal in Tippera	1·16	3		1·16	3		332
Chaurasi in the 24-Parganas ...	33	51	3·04	33	41	...	9,480
Tantibunia in Khulna	19·95	8	19·95	19·95	3	.....	5,797
Chiknikandi in Backergunge	5·45	7	5·45	5·45	7	..	2,416
Pankhali-Haridebpur in Backergunge ...	4·16	2	4·16	4·16	..	...	
Total ...	9,865·74	13,264	2,209·5	7,763·6	7,137	1,482	7,29,701

The settlement of the Kolhan Government estate in Singhbhum, which was made for 30 years, will expire on the 31st of March 1897, and measures for its resettlement were commenced in 1894. The settlement is under the

charge of Mr. Craven, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has had much experience in similar work among the Sonthals. One hundred and sixty-two villages with an area of 148 square miles were measured during the year, and the records prepared at an expenditure of Rs. 56,405.

The settlement of the ghatwali lands in Bankura was in progress under the supervision of Babu Jnan Sanker Sen, by whom 26 sarkari panchaki ghats, paying quit-rent directly to Government, and 2 be-panchaki ghats were settled during the year. Since the close of the year the Lieutenant-Governor has ordered that the principles on which the settlement of these ghatwali lands were being conducted should be reconsidered.

The following table shows the progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions:—

	Estimated area in acres under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area surveyed during the year.	Total area surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages in which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.		Acres.	Acres			Rs.
Government estates in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Pabna, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, and Monghyr.	75,825	233	24,539	75,853	140	125	9,854
Private estates in the districts of Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, Saran, and Monghyr.	88,094	340	6,909	91,013	293 (16 partly).	131	21,146

In the forecast of increases of revenue expected from revision of settlement and other causes, a total increase of Rs. 92,161 was anticipated during 1895-96. The actual increase obtained was Rs. 75,610.

The Lieutenant-Governor fully endorses the Board's opinion that, in order to prevent undue delay in the disposal of the smaller settlements under the direct control of District Officers, it is necessary that this subject should receive greater attention than it now does from Commissioners and Collectors Instances have come to light in which the Settlement Officers employed have evinced a lamentable ignorance of the settlement law and rules, which could have been corrected at the very outset if their proceedings had been watched with sufficient care by their immediate superior officers.

18. *Land Registration.*—The following statement exhibits the number of interests registered under initial registration and the number of applications for mutation filed during the year:—

Division.	Total number of interests registered under initial registration (section 88).	Number of applications under section 42 filed during the year—			Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Percentage during 1894-95.	Percentage during 1893-94.
		On account of succession by inheritance, whether under will or otherwise.	On account of succession by purchase, gift, or otherwise.	Total of columns 3 and 4.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Burdwan ...	50,055	1,892	1,780	3,612	7·2	6·2	6·7
Presidency ...	63,034	1,707	1,368	3,075	4·8	5·6	7·3
Rajshahi ...	26,943	1,166	723	1,889	7·0	6·6	6·3
Dacca ...	99,486	6,351	4,793	11,144	11·2	12·0	9·3
Chittagong ...	184,612	5,190	4,079	9,269	5·0	5·7	4·2
Patna ...	287,642	12,651	11,718	24,269	8·4	7·5	8·5
Bhagalpur ...	96,614	1,399	1,565	2,964	3·0	2·9	3·5
Orissa ...	160,726	5,601	5,143	10,744	6·6	5·7	6·1
Chota Nagpur ...	4,214	79	127	206	4·8	8·5	11·7
Total ...	973,326	35,876	31,296	67,172	6·9	6·7	6·6
Total for 1894-95 ...	973,190	32,094	33,341	65,435	6·7	...	...

The percentage of mutations on initial registrations shows a slight increase from 6·7 to 6·9 per cent., which was due to energetic measures taken by District Officers to secure registration. If these percentages have been correctly calculated, they would indicate that registration of mutations of proprietary rights is not so defective in Bengal as is generally supposed. The Board are, however, requested to carefully consider this subject and report what it is that these percentages really represent. If 6 per cent. of the interests registered change hands in a year, it would follow that on the average all proprietary interests pass into fresh hands by succession and transfers in the course of 16 or 17 years. The number of cases disposed of in 1895-96 was 69,467 as against 63,298 in the previous year, showing an increase of 6,169.

19. *Partitions.*—The statement below gives particulars of the number of cases instituted, disposed of, and pending in the three Divisions—Patna, Bhagalpur, and Dacca, where the partition work is heaviest:—

Division.	Pending at close of—		Instituted during—		Total.		Disposed of during—		Pending at close of—
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna	1,510	1,229	264	258	1,774	1,487	545	435	1,052
Bhagalpur ...	116	132	76	39	190	171	58	40	131
Dacca	418	382	126	153	544	535	162	105	430

The number of partition cases instituted in the Patna Division diminished owing to orders suspending the carrying out of new partition proceedings pending the completion of the survey-settlement operations. It is unsatisfactory that the number of cases disposed of was in all three divisions less than in the previous year. The oldest case pending is that of Sripur Mawan in Darbhanga, which was instituted in 1872, and is now before the Board on appeal. As to the cases decided in the Patna Division, the longest period of duration was 16 years and 6 months; in the Dacca district 13 years and 5 months; in Mymensingh 10 years; and in Monghyr 6 years. In accordance with the orders of this Government, Mr. D. R. Lyall, the then Hon'ble Member of the Board of Revenue, visited Dacca in September 1895 and inspected the long-pending Bhowal case.

A Bill was introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council in April 1896 to amend the law relating to the partition of estates. The principal object of it is to simplify and shorten the procedure for effecting the partition of estates and to put a check to the increase of petty estates borne as separate units on the Collectors' Revenue Rolls.

20. *Land Acquisition.*—The following table shows the quantity of land acquired during the year under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, and the cost of acquisition as well as the department for which it was acquired:—

For whom acquired.	Area of land acquired.	Abatement of Government revenue.	Cost of acquisition.
1	2	3	4
	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government	533 3 28	132 2 5	56,610 6 1
Irrigation	1,157 3 9	262 11 4	1,79,107 2 8
Municipalities	125 1 29	234 9 9	3,81,004 3 5
Railways	1,995 3 10	903 4 1	1,38,804 9 10
District Boards	335 3 20	99 13 0	63,402 12 2
Chaukidars' jagir land ...	4 3 14	0 4 8	501 6 11
...			
Grand Total ...	4,153 2 30	1,632 13 3	8,19,430 9 1

The average cost per acre was Rs. 197 as against Rs. 219 in the preceding year. Excluding in both years certain projects which cost abnormally high prices, the average cost per acre during the year amounted to Rs. 188 as against Rs. 184 in 1894-95. The decrease in price is satisfactory and is due to more careful valuations by officers. The most important Land Acquisition projects carried out during the year were those for the extension of the settling tanks at Pulta, the pumping station at Bhawanipore, the Bengal Duars Railway, and the Barsoe-Kishanganj Branch of the Bihar Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Orders were issued during the year for the acquisition of lands for (1) a camping ground at the Sonepur fair in the district of Saran, (2) Leper Asylum at Gobra, (3) enlarging the compound of the Eden Hindu Hostel, (4) hostels for students attending the Calcutta Madrassa, (5) Khurda-Puri Branch of the East Coast Railway in Puri, and (6) Cuttack-Midnapore-Calcutta extension of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The new Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 having been passed, the Board issued a new draft Land Acquisition Manual. Any alterations that may be found advisable will be made after six months, when the Manual will be finally published. The Board state that the new Act is reported to have facilitated to some extent the disposal of land acquisition cases.

21. *Kanungos and patwaris.*—As stated last year, the question of reorganising the kanungos and patwaris in Orissa for the purpose of maintaining the settlement records has been, and is still, under consideration. In Cuttack all the kanungos are reported to have qualified themselves in surveying. In Balasore also all the kanungos are said to have acquired sufficient knowledge to keep settlement records corrected up to date, and possess certificates of efficiency from the Survey and Settlement Officers. In Puri there are in all 13 kanungos who performed the duties specified in section XII of the Revenue Officers' Manual, 1888, and other miscellaneous works in connection with Government estates. The registration of patwaris in the Patna Division and in the Monghyr district still continues under the old Regulation of 1817. The Board observe:—

"The Settlement Officers should, during the present survey and settlement operations, ascertain and record what the existing present practice in every village or pargana may be as to the amount of remuneration payable to patwaris, who pays them, the areas of their circles, the extent to which the (patwari) rules have been enforced and the difficulties met with in attempting to carry them out. When this is done, it will be time enough to consider, in the light of the ascertained facts, any modification of the rules that might be found necessary."

22. *Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.*—Under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, the Collectors applied for advances, amounting to Rs. 1,36,400, of which Rs. 1,33,300 were allotted to them for distribution, but the sum actually disbursed amounted to Rs. 73,500 only. The following statement shows the demands, collections and balances on account of advances under this Act during the year:—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year.	Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remission.	Balance at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 2,52,185	Rs. 71,578	Rs. 54,281	75·8	Rs. 715	Rs. 16,582

The balances were largest in Bankura (Rs. 5,564), Gaya (Rs. 4,748), and Saran (Rs. 2,933) as in the previous year, as well as in Champaran (Rs. 1,321). It is stated that in Bankura, had it not been for the agricultural depression, the realisations would have been much better than they were.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.—Rupees 15,762 only were advanced during the year under the Agriculturists' Loans Act XII of 1884 as

against Rs. 50,143 in 1894 95. In the Ghatal subdivision 2,000 applications for loans were filed, but no advances were made as the Commissioner issued orders that these loans should not be granted until it was ascertained that local resources were exhausted, and that the money-lenders would lend no money to the raiyats. No advances were made under this Act in any of the districts in the Presidency Division during the year, though allotments had been made to all the districts for the purpose. The largest sums were advanced in the following districts, viz., Monghyr, Rs. 6,492, to assist the raiyats on the partial failure of the winter crops; Gaya, Rs. 2,442, which were disbursed to raiyats of Government estates who alone had applied for advances; Puri, Rs 1,760, advanced to raiyats of the Government khas estates to enable them to buy seed and grain and to replant paddy seedlings; Bankura, Rs. 1,340; and lastly Darjeeling, Rs. 1,267, advanced to the raiyats of the Kalimpong khas mahals to enable them to pay off the debts they owed to Marwari money-lenders and to purchase bullocks.

The demands, collections and balances on account of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the year are shown below :—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year.	Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remission.	Balance at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 2,16,528	Rs. 1,96,232	Rs. 1,13,615	57·9	Rs. 1,921	Rs. 80,696

Of the balances outstanding at the close of the year, the districts of the Patna Division are responsible for 81·57 per cent., Champaran heading the list with a balance of Rs. 28,472, and Muzaffarpur coming second with Rs. 16,361, the greater portion of which is reported to be under recovery by certificate procedure. Sir Alexander Mackenzie agrees with his predecessor that the giving advances and loans under these Acts should at all times be encouraged, and especially in times of scarcity.

RENT.

23. *Relations between landlord and tenant*.—As in the previous year, the relations between landlord and tenant in the Lower Provinces except in certain localities were generally satisfactory during the year. In Birbhum the dispute between the *chela* who has succeeded the late Mahant and his tenants in the Mollarpore estate has been settled amicably. Babu Bepin Behari Dutt, the owner of a share of pargana Silda in Midnapore, underwent a severe assault at the hands of his raiyats, with some of whom he had disputes about their right to cut jungle. Six of the raiyats were sent up for trial and convicted. In February last there was a riot between certain *masantas* of Dohati near the Patharpara factory and Messrs. Watson and Company's factory people, who attempted to carry away certain trees cut by the *masantas*, but which were claimed by the Company as theirs. Two men on the factory side were killed, and one of the *masantas* was sent up for trial, but was acquitted by the Sessions Court. There was friction between the Maharaja of Mohurbhanj and his tenants, but the Collector, Mr. Bright, is trying to settle the matter amicably. In the Presidency Division there were occasional manifestations of ill-feeling in some localities, but none of them were serious. In the Rajshahi Division the relations between landlord and tenant are in general peaceful. The Commissioner (Mr. Nolan) attributes the change which has taken place in the relations of landlord and tenant, at least in part, to the operation of the Bengal Tenancy Act, which has defined the rights of both parties. Wherever disputes could not be amicably settled the Commissioner has encouraged the procedure authorised by Chapter X of the Act regarding the preparation of an authoritative record of rights founded on a survey. The Officiating Collector of Pabna comments unfavourably on the conduct of the zamin-

dars in not rendering any assistance during the drought. In Mymensingh the Maharaja of Shusang, in consequence of a dispute with his Hajong tenantry, has applied for a settlement under the Tenancy Act. The servants of the zamindar of Naraindhar in the same district molested a number of tenants for sacrificing cattle, on which the zamindar's men were criminally punished on a complaint instituted by one of the tenants. In the Patna Division there have been here and there cases of oppression due rather to the zamindars' servants than to the zamindars themselves. In the Champaran district the raiyats of the zamindars of the Moorla Indigo Concern experienced some difficulty in proving the amounts of their rents before the Settlement Officers, owing to their indigo and rent accounts being mixed up. Vigorous action was taken by the Officiating Collector, Mr. Shirres, and the dispute was settled by arbitration, excepting in four villages. In the Supaul subdivision of the Bhagalpur district there was a serious dispute between certain zamindars and their raiyats regarding the rate of rent, resulting in a murder, on which the zamindars were bound down to keep the peace. There have been also two cases of strained relations between the proprietors of indigo factories and their raiyats, which have attracted the attention of the Officiating Collector (Mr. McIntosh). In Cuttack there were several complaints made by the raiyats of Killa Al of the oppression by the Raja's men. In Lohardaga there is an entire want of sympathy on both sides. In Palamau the strained feelings existing between the raiyats and the zamindars in the south of the district did not improve. The Protected Forest Rules are said to have unsettled the minds of the raiyats of Government villages in the southern part of the district, but Mr Grimley on his last visit to the district in February 1896 impressed upon the people that their prescriptive rights would not be interfered with.

24. *Operation of the Tenancy Act.*—The Bengal Tenancy Act is reported to have worked smoothly, and the raiyats are said to be gradually growing familiar with its provisions. Section 39 of the Act was extended to Orissa.

The Board observe:—

"During recent conferences at Belvedere, presided over by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, it was thought desirable to strengthen the hands of the Settlement Officers by simplifying the procedure and making the findings of the Revenue authorities final on certain matters, for the decision of which they are most competent. A Bill prepared by the Board and designed to effect these objects has since the close of the year been submitted to Government. It is based on the proposals contained in the Bills prepared by the Rent Commission and the Bengal Government in 1883 and 1884 and under the provisions of Chapter X of the Tenancy Act, and would possibly be accepted by the zamindars as an improvement upon the present law. But whatever law may be in force, the fact is that the endless varieties of conditions prevailing in these provinces, containing as they do, in one place or another, every form of land tenure known in India, from the primitive system of Chota Nagpur and Angul, analogous to the Central Provinces on one side, to the Bihar system, analogous to that of the North-Western Provinces on another, and to the highly complex and intricate system prevailing in Backergunge and Chittagong in a third direction, are so great that no one system of settlement will work well in all parts of the province alike."

The statement below exhibits the operations of some of the most important sections of the Tenancy Act in the various divisions of the Province:—

1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Division.	Transfer of Tenures. (a) Voluntary, section 12 (3).	(b) By sale in execution of decree, sections 13 (2) and 14.	(c) By succession, section 15	Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (f).	Written permission to landlords to measure land, section 90.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common managers, section 93.	Applications made for survey and record of rights (under Chapter XI).	Applications made for survey and record of proprietors' private lands (under Chapter XI).	Local enquiries held by order of Court, section 158.
Burdwan	3,624	80	197	17	3	116		17	.	...	2	...	7
Presidency	5,049	238	372	1	...	...		8	.		8		...
Rajshahi ...	542	66	51	...		...		67	...	...	6	...	
Dacca	2,005	1,272	417	.	—	4	5	16		.	30	..	..
Chittagong ..	2,273	908	315	...		10	...	9	...	.	...	...	12
Patna ..	785	5	1	4	276	69	.	718	2	.		...	1
Bhagalpur ...	950	1	12	...	40	...	...	153	...	.	1	...	2
Orissa		...				8	..	..			1	...	
Total for 1895-96	15,238	2,570	1,435	22	310	207	6	985	2	...	48	..	22
Do. for 1894-95	18,237	1,877	901	203	429	538	1	1,211	1	...	80	3	48

25. *Rent suits.*—The number of suits before Revenue Courts under the rent laws for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 is shown in the following statement :—

District.	Number of cases instituted.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1894-95.	1895-96		
1	2	3	4	5
Darjeeling ...	28	43	15	.....
Jalpaiguri ...	3,861	3,229	.....	632
Cuttack	3,261	3,471	210	.....
Puri ...	2,374	2,247	.....	127
Balasore ...	2,849	2,199	.....	650
Hazaribagh ...	3,049	2,728	.....	321
Lohardaga ...	8,057	7,732	.....	325
Singhbhum ...	313	385	72	.....
Manbhum ...	6,008	5,933	.....	75
Palamau ...	318	387	69	.....
Total ...	30,118	28,354	366	2,130

The decrease in Jalpaiguri is said to be due to the restoration of friendly feelings between the landlords and their tenants. The increase in Cuttack took place chiefly in suits for arrears of rent, and is ascribed to the fact that there were good harvests during last two years, which gave an opportunity to the zamindars to realise the arrears of rent due to them. In Balasore the institutions have decreased owing to the disputes between the zamindars and raiyats having been settled by the attestation of lands in connection with the provincial settlement in progress. Four cases in Jalpaiguri, 9 in Hazaribagh, 49 in Lohardaga, 2 in Palamau, 85 in Manbhum, and 5 in Singhbhum were pending for more than six months.

26. *Miscellaneous.*—There were 674,297 cases of all kinds instituted during the year and 702,150 disposed of. The figures for the previous year were 709,352 and 744,225, respectively.

27. *Training of Junior Civilians in Survey-Settlement work.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has observed with satisfaction that during the year under report as many as possible of the junior Civilians were put through a course of training wherever survey and settlement operations were in progress in the districts to which they were attached. Seven Civilians, who are of less than seven years' standing, are actually employed on the settlement staff. The Board agree with the Officiating Director of Land Records in thinking that junior Assistant Collectors, who have but recently joined their appointments in the country, should be exempted from such employment until they have completed one year's service, by which time they are expected to have acquired some colloquial knowledge of the vernacular language as well as of the general system of administration

28. *General.*—The Lieutenant Governor is glad to observe that both the Hon'ble Mr. Stevens and the Hon'ble Mr. D. R. Lyall made useful tours of inspection during the year under report. The Board do not, for reasons given in previous Annual Reports, single out individual Commissioners for commendation. The Lieutenant-Governor has satisfied himself that the Commissioners generally exercise adequate control over the work of their District Officers and make very useful and detailed inspections. The paragraphs relating to the several district and subordinate officers selected for commendation will be communicated to the Appointment Department. The thanks of Government are due to the Board for their able Land Revenue Administration of these Provinces and for the aid and advice rendered to Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 30th November, 1896.

Burdwan.—Slight showers in the three sub-divisions. Weather clear and dry. *Aman* harvest commenced. Standing crops in parts fair; in others a failure. Fodder and water sufficient at present. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 0	to 11 0	per rupee.
Kalna	9 8	to 10 0	
Katwa	10 5	to 10 10	
Raniganj		10 0	

Birbhum.—No rain. Slight cloud. Cutting of *aman* progressing. Tanks getting dry. Sugarcane good. Rice sells at 10½ to 11 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05, Onda ·05, Khatra ·08, Gangajalghati ·06, Raipur ·10. Weather seasonably cold. The rain was insufficient to be of benefit. Harvesting of *aman* commenced in places; the yield is expected to be 9 annas on the average. Prospects of *rabi* not favourable. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. Common rice (now) selling at 11½ seers per rupee at Bankura and 12 seers at Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Contai ·07, Tamluk ·01. Paddy being cut. *Rabi* still being sown. More rain wanted for *rabi*. Sugarcane and indigo doing well. Locusts reported from Sadar and Pingla, but no damage done. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Garhbeta and Jhargram. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar ...	Old rice, 10 seers; new rice, 11	per rupee.
Contai	11 to 14	
Tamluk	10	
Ghatal	10 to 11	

Hooghly.—Rain required urgently. *Aman* is withering in places. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane are suffering for want of rain. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather cloudy in the beginning of the week, but latterly fair. Sowing of *rabi* almost over. Harvesting of *aman* paddy progressing. Locusts appeared in Ulubaria, but no serious damage is reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05. Weather hot in the day; cool at night. In south of the district winter rice is estimated to yield 10 to 12 annas; elsewhere 8 annas. *Aman* is being cut and harvested. Prospects of *rabi* fairly good except in the Barasat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9½	per rupee.
Barasat	8½	
Basirhat	9	
Diamond Harbour	10	

Nadia.—Average rainfall ·02. Days rather hot; nights cool. Prospects of *aman* and *rabi* crops bad everywhere. Locusts appeared in several places in thana Tehatta and destroyed standing crops. Prospects of sugarcane not bad in the Kushtia subdivision. Water scarcity felt in thana Tehatta and in some parts of the Ranaghat subdivision. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. The number attending test-works as follows:—

23rd November	...	...	...	...	774
24th „	...	...	...	...	582
25th „	...	...	...	...	778
26th „	...	...	...	...	672
27th „	...	...	...	...	559
28th „	...	...	...	...	445

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·07. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Prospects of *rabi* not favourable. Sugarcane, mulberry and indigo good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 9½ seers, Kandi 10 seers, and Jangipur 12 seers a rupee.

Jessore.—Weather seasonable. Rain badly wanted throughout the district. *Aman* on low lands in the Narail subdivision continues good, but on high lands not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Jessore	8 to 9	0	per rupee.
Jhenida	8	12	
Magura	8 to 9	0	
Narail	9	6 1/2	
Bongaon	10	0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and genial. *Aman* paddy much below the average throughout the district. In south-west portion a one-anna crop is expected. Test-relief-works opened there. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Khulna	8 to 9	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat	9	6	
Satkhira	8	0	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice continues. *Rabi* sowings going on. Prospects of all standing crops not good. Price of rice going up in thana Nator, where it is 7½ seers per rupee; elsewhere stationary. Fodder and water available.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·10. Crops on low lands doing well, but on high lands bad. *Rabi* crops doing well. Rain wanted. Some cattle-disease reported from thana Bangshihari. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Price of common rice 8 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall ·04. Weather seasonable. Early *haimanti* paddy is being cut in places. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice is 8 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Kurseong ·23, Siliguri ·02. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Kalai*, *bhutmas*, *aghani dhan*, and *bara marua* are being harvested; *phaphur* flowering. Terai—Harvesting of *haimanti dhan* commenced in some places; prospects not favourable; sowing of mustard and *kalai* nearly finished; tobacco being planted. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	
Hills	6	0	to 8	0	per rupee.
Terai	7	8	to 8	9	

Bhutta sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·01. *Aman* is being cut by the cultivators for home consumption, and has already appeared in the bazar. *Rabi* crops are being sown; prospects fair. Common rice selling at 7 to 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather clear; cloudy sometimes. Reaping of winter rice and *rabi* sowings in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (new) sells at head-quarters 12 seers, and in the interior from 8½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. No change in prospects of crops since last week. Rice selling at 8 seers per rupee. Fodder available.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. First part of week cloudy and hot, and latter part seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Prospects continue unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Cool mornings and evenings. Winter rice being harvested; probable outturn about 8 annas. Price of common rice (old) 7½ seers and (new) 10 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects not improved. Common rice sells from 8 to 9½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops as before. Cattle-disease appeared in some places in Backergunge station. Price of common *aman* rice 7 to 10 seers and *aus* 7½ to 13 seers per rupee. New rice has come into the market.

Tippera.—No rain. Prices of rice (8 to 12 seers a rupee) showing a tendency to fall. Food-grain-supply, exclusive of old stocks, will suffice for the district up to next *aus* harvest.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice bad for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry. *Aman* suffering and *rabi* crops not coming out for want of rain. Prospects poor. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rain has done much good to the *rabi* crops and enabled further sowings. Opium doing well. Paddy being harvested. Prices generally stationary. Common rice selling in Patna at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Test works still open.

Gaya.—Harvesting of paddy and sowing of *rabi* and poppy continue. Prospects improved. Common rice selling at 9½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·40, Sasaram 1·15, Buxar ·45, Bhabua 1·30. *Rabi* crops greatly benefited by the rain. A good deal of *rali* lands hitherto not sown for want of moisture will now be sown. Number on relief works on Saturday, 28th November—men 405, women 363, and children 234.

Siwan.—Slight rain fell in parts of Sadar and Siwan subdivisions. No rain in Gopalganj. *Rabi* germinating excellently. Irrigation going on as before. *Rahar* appears good. Poppy coming up. Sporadic cattle-disease reported from Gopalganj subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices are—common rice 9 seers, wheat 9 seers, barley 10 seers, *makai* 12 seers, gram 10½ seers, *arhar* 11½ seers, *marua* 14 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather cool and bright. *Rabi* and poppy sowings in progress. The seeds are germinating fairly well. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee, against 9½ seers (last week) and average 17½ seers. Fodder and water sufficient. Number on relief-works on Saturday (28th November)—men 1,020, women 416, and children 501; gratuitous relief nil.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·19, Hajipur ·40, Sitamarhi ·05. Prospects of *rabi* crops slightly improved by recent rain. Prices are—common rice 8½ seers, wheat 8½ seers *makai* 12½ seers, barley 11½ seers, gram 11 seers, *arhar* 12½ seers, *marua* 15½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rain on 23rd at Sadar ·32, Madhubani ·07, Samastipur ·25. *Rabi* crops have been benefited. Paddy ripening. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Prospects of *rahar* and *jawai* promising. *Rabi* sowings still continue. Wheat not germinating well for want of sufficient moisture. Harvesting of paddy going on. Cow-pox reported from Begusarai. Plenty of fodder and water. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	8 to 9	per rupee.
Begusarai	9	
Jamui	10 to 11	

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice going on. Slight rain in Madhipura and Supaul has done some good. The prospects of *rabi* still continue to be unfavourable. Some cattle-disease in Katoria and Protapganj and Sadar. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as below:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Banka	11½	
Madhipura	10	
Supaul	11	

Purnea.—No rain. *Aghani* harvest and *rabi* sowing in progress. *Rabi* seedlings suffering from drought in places. Cattle-disease reported from Araria and Raniganj thanas. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Araria	12	
Kishanganj	8	

Malda.—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice has commenced; expected outturn six annas. *Kalai* pulse ripening. Wheat and other *rabi* crops thriving. No want of fodder. Supply of drinking-water not sufficient in certain places in Barind.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rain nominal. Weather cooler. Dews scanty. Rice harvest going on. Prospects of *rabi* bad. Price of coarse rice 9 to 12 seers per rupee, and of maize 14 seers.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05. Very slight rain in some parts on 23rd and 24th. *Laghu* being harvested. *Guru* ripening. Crops in unirrigated tracts withering for want of rain. Tobacco being planted. Condition of cattle fair. Fodder generally sufficient, though difficulty in obtaining supply reported from some quarters. Food-grains not easily available in some places. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs c.	
Cuttack	...	...	Old rice	11·13	per rupee.
			New rice	13 2	
Jajpur	...	...	...	14 7	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	14 7	
Bânki	...	...	...	15 12	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable Early *sarad* being harvested. Late *sarad* ripening, but will prove a failure, more or less, except where irrigated. *Dalua* being sown in Chandbali Circle. Absence of moisture hinders germination of *rabi* crops Slight rain in Jellasore. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice sells at 12 and 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively.

Angul.—Rainfall (3 inches) may benefit castor oil and moog; no use to *sarad* paddy which will all be reaped by first week in December. Average 8-anna paddy for whole district. *Rabi* prospects very poor. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 18 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—A few drops of rain of no use. Condition and prospects of crops much as before. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Price of common rice varies from 13 seers 2 chitaks to 15 seers 12 chitaks except in Malud, where it is 9 seers 5 chitaks for the rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rain wanted. *Rabi* crops withering for want of moisture. Prospects of paddy 2 to 6 annas and of *rabi* 4 to 8 annas. Rice sells from 7 to 9 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall ·29. Reaping of *dŏn dhan* continues. Rice sells 9 to 10 seers per rupee at head-quarters and 10 to 11 seers elsewhere. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—General rain throughout the district; 1·18 registered at Daltonganj. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops on the ground will benefit by the recent rain, particularly barley, of which large sowings are being made. Gram is also being sown, but the season for sowing it and wheat has gone by. Prices were a little easier in the Daltonganj market on last Wednesday (25th November), when rice sold at 8 seers 9 chitaks per rupee. The direct reason for this was a supply coming from Lohardaga.

Manbhum.—Slight rain in all thanas except Gourangdih of head-quarters subdivision none in Gobindpur subdivision. Rain did but little good. Prospects of crops on the ground slightly improved in parts. Cattle disease still exists in a few villages. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient at present. Price of old rice 8 to 9 seers and of new rice 10 to 11 seers per rupee at Sadar, and 8½ seers at Gobindpur. Apparently old rice is existing. Stocks of food-grains sufficient for the present.

General Summary.—There was general but irregularly-distributed rain in Bihar, especially in the south Gangetic districts, and in parts of Chota Nagpur, and slight showers in other parts of Bengal. There was a fall of 3 inches at Angul. In Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, and Saran it is reported that the *rabi* and poppy crops already sown are coming up well, and that further sowings are being made. In Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Bhagalpur the rain has slightly improved the prospects of the *rabi* crops. In Champaran these crops are said to be germinating fairly well. In Palamau the rain has done much benefit. Elsewhere the prospects of the *rabi* crops, except in Northern Bengal, continue unfavourable. The rain was too late for the winter rice, which is being harvested. Reports of the sugarcane crop are generally good. Locusts visited parts of Midnapore, Howrah and Nadia, but, save in Nadia, no damage to crops is reported. No report of cattle-disease except from a few districts. New rice has been brought on the market in some parts, and has brought about a very slight fall in price at a few stations; but there have been no important changes in prices generally. The numbers attending relief-works on Saturday, the 28th, were :—Nadia, 445; Shahabad, 1,002 (men 405, women 363, and children 234); Champaran, 1,937 (men 1,020, women 416, and children 501). The works in Patna are not largely attended, but are still open. Test-works have also been opened in Khulna.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 1st December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th November 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	22nd	137·3	8·5	29·803	71·4	81·8	20·4	61·4	66·8	0·599	64·0	80	W by N and SW by W.	42	Nil	Chiefly clear, ≏.
,,	23rd	111·4	0·3	·866	73·6	79·3	10·7	68·6	71·1	·729	69·8	88	SW by W and WSW.	41	0·05	Chiefly cloudy, e, g, d.
,,	24th	131·8	0·6	·943	74·4	79·1	9·3	69·8	71·4	·730	69·6	86	WNW, NNW, and variable.	69	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, e.
,,	25th	133·5	8·2	·985	74·4	81·6	13·3	68·3	68·7	·626	65·3	75	N and NNE	69	,,	Chiefly clear.
,,	26th	134·6	9·3	·975	71·8	82·1	20·2	61·9	66·1	·569	62·6	75	N and NNW	64	,,	Chiefly clear, ≏.
,,	27th	133·8	8·0	·979	66·9	79·8	20·4	59·4	62·8	·492	58·5	70	NNW and W by S	53	,,	Chiefly clear, ≏.
,,	28th	133·4	8·9	30·007	69·5	80·1	22·1	58·0	60·9	·422	54·2	59	W by S, NNW, and N by W.	53	,,	Chiefly clear, ≏.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·945
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		30·000
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		43·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		76·2
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		72·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		71·7
The extreme variation of temperature		24·1
The maximum temperature		82·1
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		8
		%
The mean relative humidity		76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th November 1896		0·05
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 28th November 1896		53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≏ dew; ≡ fog; e, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 30th November 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th November 1896.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1896.		Inches.							Inches.		%	Inches.
November ...	22nd ..	29·922	73·2	84·3	22·2	62·1	78·5	69·6	·605	64·4	61	NR
,, ...	23rd ...	·913	75·2	80·6	10·6	69·8	79·6	72·6	·708	68·9	70	0·02
,, ...	24th ..	·961	75·7	81·5	11·7	69·8	74·6	72·1	·756	70·8	88	
,, ...	25th ...	30 061	76·0	83·5	15·1	68·4	78·5	69 6	·605	64·4	61	NR
,, ...	26th ...	·035	73·4	83·9	21·1	62·8	77·6	66·6	·507	59·4	53	,,
,, ...	27th ...	·019	71·6	82·5	21·9	60·6	76·3	66·6	·525	60·4	58	,,
,, ...	28th ...	052	70·1	82·0	23·9	58·1	76·6	63·2	·402	53·0	44	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·995
The mean temperature of the seven days	73·6
The extreme variation of temperature	26·2
The maximum temperature	84·3
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	62
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th November 1896	0·02

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 30th November 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th November 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 28th November 1896. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1895. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	308	27,350	293	353	58,665	963
Jute	521	1,86,685	3,199	656	2,13,000	3,729
Firewood	157	86,200	1,310	132	84,150	1,269
Other articles ...	920	2,17,750	3,416	745	2,02,485	3,019
Total ...	1,906	5 17,985	8,221	1,865	5,58,300	8,980

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	R A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	316,765	3,76,306 8 0	37,24,253 21	8,60,909 4 0	20,240 0 0	12,57,404 12 0	90,828	148,690	239,518
Or per mile of railway ...	.. ..	221 6 4	... ..	506 8 1	11 14 8	739 13 1	....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	*5,670,718	*69,80,296 8 0	†6,31,79,342 20	†1,35,09,053 3 0	‡3,66,668 0 0	1,87,65,917 11 0	1,635,080½	2,434,036½	4,070,787½
Total for 20½ weeks ...	5,987,483	63,56,603 0 0	6,68,83,596 0	1,33,69,962 7 0	3,86,8.7 0 0	2,00,23,322 7 0	1,744,867½	2,573,988½	4,319,275½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	304,221	3,71,593 2 9	35,25,049 30	8,06 289 14 0	33,130 6 8	12 11,013 7 5	80,697	130,909	230 6??
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	218 10 0	... ..	474 5 11	19 7 10	713 7 9		...	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year ..	6,165,050	67,64,931 1 9	6,99,37,633 22	1,36,60,000 12 0	3,67,893 1 9	1,97,98,674 0 3	1,661,398	2,463,371	4,125,737

* Added number of passengers 1,304, and deducted Rs. 9,903 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 3rd
† Deducted Mds. 6,41,140 and ,, 21,223 } and 10th October 1896.
‡ Added ,, 12,328 }

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1896 on 23·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. S	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,316	5,748 2 0	16,194 0	761 14 0	9 0 0	6,519 0 0	1,109	79	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	248 0 2	... ..	34 4 4	0 6 6	293 4 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	*399,762	*94,982 13 0	†1,77,690 10	†7,929 7 0	‡189 0 0	1,03,093 4 0	22,982	1,119	23,100
Total for 20½ weeks ...	423,078	1,00,730 15 0	1,93 074 10	8,691 5 0	189 0 0	1,09,611 4 0	23,090	1,118	24,208
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,681½	5,334 9 0	11, ?9 30	491 2 0	18 8 0	5,841 8 0	1,107	81	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	229 15 6	.....	23 1 6	0 11 2	203 12 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year ...	423,006	1,00,306 3 1	1,38,230 10	8,916 3 8	283 0 0	1,09,591 1 9	23,046	1,125	24,771

* Added number of passengers 1,120 and Rs. 225 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 3rd and
† Do. Mds. 604 and ,, 29 } 10th October 1896.
‡ Do. ,, 6 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st November 1896 on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,496	15,857 12 0	1,06,678 0	13,343 0 0	67 0 0	29,206 12 0	6,914	3,135	10,049
Or per mile of railway	....	98 8 0	... .	82 0 8	0 6 5	180 15 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	*339,317	*3,09,546 9 0	†14,63 119 20	†1,76,294 13 0	‡1,067 0 0	4,86,908 6 0	131,116	66,902	*198,018
Total for 20½ weeks ..	356,813	3,25,404 5 0	15,69,797 20	1,89,638 13 0	1,134 0 0	5,16,105 2 0	138,030	70,037	208,117
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,280	13,706 11 6	1,16,325 30	12,999 4 6	51 13 3	26,757 13 3	6,743	4,206	10,949
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ..	84 14 9	. ...	80 8 8	0 5 2	165 12 7	.....	...	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year ..	413,065	3,38,071 3 2	17,73,467 30	2,11,867 2 10	1,118 2 0	5,51,057 8 0	130,398	76,030	217,497

* Deducted No. of passengers 196 and Rs. 695 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 3rd and
† Added Mds. 22,670 and ,, 1,400 } 10th October 1896.
‡ Do. ,, 68 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st November 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P.	Mds s.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	235,270	1,19 210 0 0	9,24,050 0	2,15,970 0 0	12 610 0 0	3,47 790 0 0	31,200	42,827	74,027
Or per mile of railway .	289	144 0 0	1,133 0	265 0 0	1 0 0	74 3 0 0	..	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	3,000,075	17,53,4.9 0 0	2,08,89 818 0	45 51,741 9 0	3,06,229 0 0	66,14,383 9 0	600,775	835,269	1,436,044
Total for 21 weeks	4,151,345	18,77,619 0 0	2,17,83 868 0	47,67,714 0 0	3,18 839 0 0	69,85,173 0 0	631,975	878,096	1,510,071
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	208,302	1,13,847 0 0	9,23,356 0	2,45,880 0 0	14,301 0 0	3,76 031 0 0	80,216	48,497	78 713
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	256	140 0 0	1,322 0	303 0 0	1 0 0	444 0 0	.....	...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,003,632	18 64,874 0 0	1,96,08,422 0	43,51,270 0 0	3,06,351 0 0	64,22 785 0 0	696 427	801,176	1,427,603

* Audited up to 3rd October 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st November 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A P	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P	Rs. A P			
Total traffic for the week	41,600	15 100 0* 0	73,890 0	6,390 0 0	180 0 0	21 670 0 0	3 827	2,469	6,296
Or per mile of railway	335	121 0 0	591 0	51 0 0	1 0 0	173 0 0	... ..	...	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half year*	633,159	2,07,644 0 0	10,14,611 0	1,88,004 0 0	3,025 0 0	3,00,273 0 0	73,053	67,943	140,996
Total for 21 weeks	675,019	2,22,744 0 0	10,08,501 0	1,94,394 0 0	3,205 0 0	4,20,943 0 0	76,880	70,413	147,292
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year . .	93,316	11 281 0. 0	93,894 0	6,954 0 0	213 0 0	18,448 0 0	3,927	2,751	6,678
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	328	99 0 0	670 0	56 0 0	2 0 0	149 0 0		..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	668,368	2,82,907 0 0	18,53,346 0	1,96,7 9 0 0	4,684 0 0	4,23,990 0 0	72,245	68,308	140,553

* Audited up to 3rd October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 21st November 1896 on 46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	28,940	7,440 0 0	22,410 0	2,040 0 0	190 0 0	9,670 0 0	2,598	804	3,402
Or per mile of railway ...	378	96 0 0	291 0	26 0 0	2 0 0	118 0 0	.....	...	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	435,096	1,36,246 0 0	6,77,149 0	60,878 0 0	3,866 0 0	2,00,990 0 0	48,716	23,301	71,017
Total for 21 weeks ...	449,036	1,43,686 0 0	6,99,559 0	62,918 0 0	4,056 0 0	2,10,660 0 0	51,314	23,105	74,509
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,102	6,393 0 0	23,262 0	6,427 0 0	178 0 0	14,512 0 0	2,691	2,769	5,461
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	299	95 0 0	723 0	75 0 0	2 0 0	173 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	467,832	1,47,385 0 0	7,03,106 0	66,380 0 0	4,215 0 0	2,12,660 0 0	51,789	25,783	77,572

* Audited up to 3rd October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd October 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,626	7,727 0 3	1,15,906 0	5,004 6 4	307 13 0	13,038 12 7	1,308	3,006	4,314
Or per mile of railway ...	91·99	48·60 0 0	728·97 0	31·47 0 0	1·31 0 0	81·38 0 0	8 23	18 90	27 13
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	129,191	63,840 1 10	12,48,306 0	43,510 4 0	2,586 9 10	1,09,936 15 8	10 019	36,363	53,302
Total for 13 weeks ...	143,817	71,567 2 1	13,64,212 0	48,514 4 4	2,794 5 10	1,22,875 12 3	18,327	39,369	57,516
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,809	3,229 11 6	7,38,925 0	5,881 10 0	175 5 0	8,786 10 6	738	4,484	5,220
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	43 91	25·23 0 0	5,767 36 0	45·05 0 0	1·37 0 0	68·65 0 0	5 75	35 03	40·78
Total to corresponding date of previous year	55,035	35,908 10 3	45,30,175 0	61,671 10 0	1,971 8 0	89,951 12 3	7,178	75,828	83,006

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 3rd October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 5th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 5th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked		
	Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
159	13,939	87·36	128	8,767	68·65	159	2,74,770	1,740·31	128*	89,052	852 99	1,84 818	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th November 1896, on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,255	6,414 0 0	74,887 0	2,964 0 0	261 0 0	9,639 0 0	2,396	2,705	5,091
Or per mile of railway	83 36	40 34 0 0	470·99 0	18·64 0 0	1·64 0 0	60 62 0 0	15·01	17·01	32·02
For previous 18 weeks of half-year (a)	199,899	1,02,785 1 10	10,05,602 0	73,830 4 0	3,768 9 10	1,80,383 15 8	21,945	54,150	86,095
Total for 19 weeks	213,154	1,09,199 1 10	10,80,489 0	76,794 4 0	4,029 9 10	1,90,022 15 8	28,331	56,855	85,186
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,509	5,062 8 8	3,31,346 0	6,836 10 0	246 11 0	12,146 13 8	713	5,210	5,923
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	74·69	39·55 0 0	2,588·66 0	53·41 0 0	1·93 0 0	94·89 0 0	5·56	40·78	46·34
Total to corresponding date of previous year	115,441	59,995 12 11	53,67,580 0	86,117 0 8	3,121 6 0	1 49,234 3 8	13,469	1,05,859	1,18,328

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 20th September 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 14th November 1896.			Receipts for week ending 16th November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 14th November 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 16th November 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	9,639	60·62	128	12,146	94·89	159	3,43,086	2,174·28	128*	1,49,234	1,330 83	1,93,852	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th November 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a)97,850	(a)30,590	3,82,840	52,860	10,650	(a)1,03,100	14,043	(b)18,808	32,851
Or per mile of railway .. .	129·43	52·37	506·40	69·92	14·09	136·38	.....	.....	...
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year(c)	1,730,768	6,54,306	68,91,492	8,41,308	1,84,211	16,79,825	262,852	310,552	573,404
Total for 19½ weeks ..	1,828,618	6,93,896	72,74,332	8,94,168	1,94,861	17,82,925	276,895	329,360	606,255
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	106,629	47,364	3,71,162	52,641	11 320	1,07,325	15,335	(d)18,973	34,308
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	141·04	57·36	490·95	69·63	14·97	141·96	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,096,550	8,27,016	58,69,059	7,23,558	1,96,340	17,46,916	311,770	310,951	622 721

(a) The decrease under passengers is due to the Sonepore and Ajodhya Mélas having been less largely attended this year than last year, owing to the present dearth

(b) Includes 64 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

(c) „ audited figures up to week ending 3rd October 1896.

(d) „ 1,400 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 21st November 1896	15,445	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	12,205	4	9
Increase	3,239	11	3
Receipts per mile for the week ending 21st November 1896	302	13	5
Corresponding period of 1895	239	5	1
Increase	63	8	4
Receipts from 1st July to 21st November 1896	2,96,825	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	2,86,403	0	0
Increase	10,422	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 2nd December 1896

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

No. $\frac{26}{3-17}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Commercial Exhibitions),—dated Simla, the 31st October, 1896.

RESOLUTION.

The following papers relating to the International Exhibition, to be held at Brussels in 1897, are published for general information.

[True Extract.]

DENZIL IBBETSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of India.

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1897.

PATRON: HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

HONORARY PRESIDENT: HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF FLANDERS.

CIRCULAR OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO EXHIBITORS.

Brussels, 13th February, 1896.

Duration of Exhibition.

An International Exhibition will be opened in Brussels on the 24th of April, 1897, and will remain open during at least six months. The Executive Committee, however, reserve the right of keeping it open until the 15th of November.

Objects.

The Exhibition, under the patronage of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, with His Royal Highness the Count of Flanders as honorary president, organised with the assistance of the Government and the Municipality of Brussels, will include Works of Art, Scientific Works and Industrial and Agricultural Products of all nations, classed under the following sections:—

1st Section.—Fine Arts.
2nd Section.—Social Economy.
3rd Section.—Hygiene.—Medical and Pharmaceutical Arts.
4th Section.—Life Saving Apparatus.
5th Section.—Industrial and Decorative Arts.
6th Section.—Lighting, Heating, and applications thereof.
7th Section.—Electricity.—Traction.
8th Section.—Military Science.
9th Section.—Manufactures, Plant, Processes and Products.
10th Section.—Sporting Apparatus.
11th Section.—Sports.—Popular Games and Pastimes.
12th Section.—Temporary Agricultural and Horticultural Competitions.
13th Section.—Practical Teaching, Economical Institutions and Manual Labour of Women.
14th Section.—Commerce.—Colonies.

Competitions will be organised between exhibits.

The questions for competition in the various sections and the value of the money prizes corresponding to each question, will be published shortly.

Organisation.

As in former International Exhibitions, *National Compartments* will be organised where the exhibits of one and the same country will be divided into sections, groups, and classes according to a general classification.

In addition to these National Compartments, there will be erected in each section International Compartments in which are grouped the products and works of all countries competing for money prizes.

A detailed classification for the distribution in Sections, Groups, and Classes of the Works of Art, Scientific Works and Industrial and Agricultural Products to be placed in the National Compartments destined to the products of one and the same country, as also in the International Compartments specially reserved to competition, is annexed to this circular.

Special Sections.

The first section—Fine Arts—will include an exhibition of Pictures, Sculptures and Engravings and Architecture to which artists of all countries will be invited. This International Fine Art Section will be organised under special rules.

In the 14th section—Commerce and Colonies—will be classed the special exhibition of the Congo Free State, the importance of which will be in harmony with the interest which the Belgians take in the great work of their King.

Special Exhibitions, etc.

Additional Exhibitions, Temporary Exhibitions, Congresses, Lectures, Fetes, Singing and Musical Competitions, Concerts, etc., will be organised during the Exhibition.

Site of Exhibition.

The Exhibition will be held in the existing State Buildings and in new erections, in the Parc du Cinquantenaire and the Parc de Tervuren.

The Brussels halls will extend over more than a 100,000 square metres of ground under shelter; the Parc du Cinquantenaire has an area of 30 hectares and the Parc de Tervuren has an area of over 200 hectares, 96 of which, including ponds, etc., are specially reserved to the Exhibition.

The Exhibition Palace at Tervuren will extend over at least 3,000 square metres of ground.

The Parc de Tervuren, in which will be held the Congo Exhibition, and numerous Temporary Competitions, Sports, Popular Games, etc., will be connected with the Parc du Cinquantenaire by rapid means of communication.

The Exhibition buildings are connected with the State Railway by branch lines and the necessary rail are laid in the halls and in the gardens, so that all products may, inasmuch as possible, be placed on the very spot where they will be exhibited.

Organisation and management.

The Board of Directors of the "Bruxelles-Exposition" Company * has given full powers to an Executive Committee, the Chairman of which is Mr. Emile De Mot, Alderman of the City of Brussels, late Member of the Chamber of Representatives. This Committee undertakes the organisation and management, and will control all matters concerning receipts and expenses.

Although the Belgian Government has left to the Exhibition Company all responsibility in connection with financial arrangements and the direction of the Exhibition, it has yet accorded its high patronage to the undertaking, rightly regarding it as an enterprise of the highest national importance.

By Royal Decrees, dated 17th December, 1895, an organising commission with H. R. H. the Count of Flanders as honorary president, were appointed, as also a Commissariat General of the Government under the direction of Count A. d'Oultremont, late Commissary General of the Government to the World Exhibitions in Philadelphia, 1876, Paris, 1878 and 1881, Antwerp, 1885, etc.

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* The Board of Directors is composed as follows: *Chairman:* M. Karel Buls, Mayor of Brussels, late Member of the Chamber of Representatives; *Vice-Chairmen:* MM. Georges Brugmann, General Consul of Sweden and Norway; Baron Adolphe Dnon, late Member of the Chamber of Representatives; Knight Edouard Descamps, Senator; Achille Legrand, Senator; Jules Urban, Chairman of the Congo Company for Commerce and Industry; *Members:* Gédéon Bordiau, Architect; Pierre Capouillet, Manager of the Belgian General Insurance Company of Brussels; Léon d'Aoust, Banker; Julien Davignon, Gentleman; Emile De Mot, late Member of the Chamber of Representatives, Alderman of the City of Brussels; Edouard Dremel, Gentleman; Georges Dupret, Gentleman; Emile Éloy, Manufacturer; Maurice Lemonnier, Solicitor, late Member of the Chamber of Representatives, and of the Municipality; Jules Matthieu, jr., Banker; Edmond Nérincx, Solicitor, Member of the Chamber of Representative; Edmond Parmentier, Manufacturer; Charles Smedt, Merchant; Armand Steurs, late Senator, Mayor of Saint-Josse-ten-Noode; Albert Thys, Managing Director, General Manager of the Congo Commercial Companies; Count Charles van der Burch, Senator; Fernand Vanderstraeten-Solvay, Solicitor; Vercruysse, A., Senator; Jules Vimenet, Manufacturer.

Reception of the scheme in Belgium and abroad.

The three universal Exhibitions held in Belgium during the past ten years were a full success; the official publication as to the Brussels International Exhibition was warmly welcomed at home and most sympathetically received abroad.

His Majesty's Minister announced the organisation of this special exhibition to foreign Governments and invited them to nominate commissioners or official commissions to represent them officially.

France has already accepted officially; Spain, also, granted in principle its official contribution, and other countries will no doubt follow their example without delay.

Private committees are being formed in a large number of towns, both in Europe and in America, and gentlemen of high standing have consented to become members.

A large number of producers have joined these committees, who organise numerous particular and interesting sections.

Most of the leading Belgian manufacturers have decided to contribute on a large scale to this exhibition of national activity; they moreover were incited thereto by the warm appeal which the Minister of Industry and Labour made to them in his speech of the 15th January, 1896, at the installation of the organising Commission:

"May the International Exhibition of 1897, thanks to you and to the assistance of numerous intellectual and manual labourers, produce numerous progresses, may it erect still more numerous markets for your products, may it contribute to the pacific harmony which ought to exist between all labourers, and may it mark a new step on the way of Belgium's prosperity."

Documents annexed.

The Executive Committee annexes to this circular the General Rules, the Classification of Exhibits, Forms of Application for space in the properly so-called Exhibition, a form for the drawing up of the Official General Catalogue, and Plans of the Parcs of Brussels and of Tervuren.

The programme of the competition, forms of admission to the same and a form for the drawing up of the special catalogue of the competition will be sent shortly to intending exhibitors, on demand addressed to the Executive Committee.

Special Arrangements for Contribution.

The attention of intending exhibitors is specially called to the fact that the price charged for space includes the expense of decorating the Section and the fees for the handling of goods (see article 38 of General Rules). By this arrangement exhibitors may know exactly and in advance how to calculate their expenses under this head.

According to articles 38 and 43 of General Rules, special terms may be arranged with all countries officially represented, for the hire of large spaces, for handling goods and storing empties. The prices are fixed separately:

1. For the hire of halls without any decoration;
2. For handling goods;
3. For storing empties.

As regards the countries officially represented these arrangements will be drawn up through the intervention of the Commissary General of the Belgian Government.

Protection, etc.

Exceptional advantages will be assured to exhibitors as regards guarantee for Industrial, Scientific and Commercial Property as also the forwarding of Exhibits, Customs, etc.

Lottery.

A lottery will be organised under the sanction and inspection of the State. The prizes will be purchased from amongst the exhibits.

Official and International Jury for Awards.

An International Jury for Awards is formed, the work of which will be directed by the Commissary General of the Belgian Government, with the assistance of a special Commissary. The members of this Jury will be appointed by the Governments of their respective countries.

The awards to be allotted are specified by the General Rules. Exhibitors may receive diplomas or medals as awards. In addition to these, money prizes will be awarded for exhibits, which the International Jury for Awards may consider deserving, and complying satisfactorily and completely with the requirements of the competition.

Fetes and Attractions.

The Executive Committee proposes to organise fetes of all kinds to multiply the objects of attraction, in order to raise the credit of the Exhibition and to increase the number of visitors.

Such is the work to which we have acquired the patronage of His Majesty the King of the Belgians and to which the Belgian Government and the City of Brussels have granted their moral and material support.

Belgium, as a country in Central Europe, and enjoying the sympathies, and the confidence, of all nations, offer to scientists, artists, and industrial and commercial men of all countries, an admirable field for competition.

The Executive Committee of the "Bruxelles-Exposition" Company address a warm appeal to all nations; they invite them to take part in the exhibition of 1897, which, by their rivalry, will show the great progress accomplished for the good of humanity, in Art, Science, Industry, and Commerce.

The Executive Committee:

ÉMILE DE MOT, *Chairman*;

GEDEON BORDIAU, *Member*;

GEORGES DUPRET, do.

ÉMILE ELOY, do.

MAURICE LEMONNIER, do.

EDMOND NÉRINCX, do.

ALBERT THYS, do.

(Signed)

The Commissary General of the Belgian Government,

Count A. D'OULTREMONT.

MINISTERE DE L'INDUSTRIE ET DU TRAVAIL.

Exposition Internationale de Bruxelles en 1897.

(Extrait du *Moniteur belge* du 20 decembre 1895.)

Commission Organisatrice.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, SALUT.

Vu Notre arrêté de ce jour instituant la Commission organisatrice de l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles en 1897 ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

Notre Frére bien-aimé, S. A. R. Monseigneur le Comte de Flandre, est nommé Président d'honneur de cette Commission ;

Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné á Laeken, le 17 décembre 1895.

(*s.*) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre de l'Industrie
et du Travail,

(*s.*) A. NYSSENS.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, SALUT.

Vu Notre arrêté de ce jour instituant la Commission organisatrice de l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles en 1897 ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

S. A. R. Madame la Comtesse de Flandre est nommée Présidente d'honneur de la Commission de la 13e section (Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme);

Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné à Laeken, le 17 décember 1895.

(*s.*) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre de l'Industrie
et du Travail,

(*s.*) A. NYSSENS.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, SALUT.

Vu Notre arrêté de ce jour instituant la Commission organisatrice de l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles en 1897 ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

Notre Fille bien-aimée, S. A. R. Mme. la Princesse Clémentine de Belgique, est nommée Présidente d'honneur de la 5e section (Arts industriels et décoratifs).

Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné à Laeken, le 17 décembre 1895.

(*s.*) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre de l'Industrie
et du Travail,

(*s.*) A. NYSSENS.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, SALUT.

Considérant qu'une Exposition internationale aura lieu à Bruxelles en 1897 ; qu'il importe de favoriser cette entreprise et d'encourager la participation des producteurs belges ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

Article premier.—Il est institué une Commission organisatrice de l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles en 1897, divisée en quatorze sections, lesquelles ont séparement pour mission :

1° De déterminer la classification des œuvres, produits et travaux appelés à figurer dans ladite Exposition ;

2° D'élaborer le programme des concours;

3° De proposer les désidérata à mettre au concours et de fixer l'importance des primes en espèces qui pourraient être accordées aux meilleures solutions.

4° D'encourager la participation des producteurs belges à ces différents concours ainsi qu'à ladite Exposition internationale ;

5° De définir les questions à résoudre dans les congrès et d'organiser les conférences.

Art. 2.—Sont nommes :

Vice-Présidents d'honneur de la Commission organisatrice : M. le baron t'Kint de Roodenbeke, H., ministre d'État, président du Sénat,

M. Beernaert, A., ministre d'État, président de la Chambre des représentants ;

M. Buls, Ch., bourgmestre de la ville de Bruxelles.

Président de la Commission organisatrice et du Comité central : M. Guillery, ministre d'État, président du Conseil d'administration et du comité exécutif de la Société anonyme " Bruxelles-Exposition," à Bruxelles.

Président des Commissions de sections internationales :

1re section —Beaux-arts : M. le duc d'Ursel, sénateur, A Bruxelles.

2e section.—Économie-sociale : M. Beernaert, A., ministre d'État, président de la Chambre des représentants, à Bruxelles.

3e section.—Hygiène : M. le Dr. Lefebvre, sénateur, membre de l'Académie de médecine, professeur à l'Université de Louvain, à Louvain.

4e section.—Sauvetage : M. Verbrugghe, directeur de la Marine au Ministère des Chemins de fer, Postes et Télégraphes, à Bruxelles.

5e section.—Arts industriels et décoratifs: M. Buls, Ch, bourgmestre de la ville de Bruxelles.

6e section.—Éclairage, chauffage et leurs applications : M. Somzée, Léon, ingénieur, à Schaerbeek.

7e section.—(*a*) Électricité : M. Rousseau, professeur à l'Université de Bruxelles, à Bruxelles.

(*b*) Traction : M. Urban, J., directeur de la Compagnie du Grand-Central Belge, à Bruxelles.

8e section.—Art militaire : M. le lieutenant général De Cuyper, inspecteur général de l'artillerie, à Bruxelles.

9e section.—Farbrications industrielles, matériel, procédés et produits : M. Guinotte, L., ingénieur, sénateur, à Bruxelles.

10e section.—Matériel du sport : M. van Derton, E., à Bruxelles.

11e section.—Exercices, jeux populaires : S. A. R. Mgr le Prince Albert de Belgique.

12e section.—(*A.*) Concours temporaires d'agriculture : M. le comte de Mérode-Westerloo, membre de la Chambre des représentants, à Bruxelles.

(*B*) Concours temporaires d'horticulture : M. le comte de Kerchove de Denterghem, O., président de la Société royale d'horticulture, à Gand.

13e section.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme : Mme Godefroid, à Bruxelles.

14e section.—Commerce, colonies : M. Lambert, banquier, à Bruxelles.

Secrétaires généraux de la Commission : M. de Ramaix, membre de la Chambre des représentants, à Anvers ;

M. de Trooz, membre de la Chambre des représentants, à Louvain ;

M. le vicomte de Nieulant et de Pottelsberghe, A., à Anvers.

Au présent arrêté royal est annexée la liste, par section, des membres de la Commission organisatrice dont les noms seront publiés ultérieurement.

Art. 3.—Il est formé au sein de la Commission organisatrice un Comité central.

Art. 4.—Font partie de ce comité :

Les présidents des Commissions des sections internationales et les secrétaires généraux de la Commission prénommés et :

M. le chevalier Descamps, E., sénateur, vice-président du Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme " Bruxelles-Exposition," professeur à l'Univérsité de Louvain, à Louvain ;

M. De Mot, E., échevin de la ville de Bruxelles, membre du Comité exécutif de la Société anonyme " Bruxelles-Exposition," à Bruxelles ;

M. Parmentier, E., membre du Comité exécutif de la Société anonyme " Bruxelles-Exposition," à Bruxelles.

Art. 5.—Les fonctions de membre de la Commission organisatrice et de ses subdivisions sont gratuites.

Art. 6.—Un arrêté ministériel déterminera les différents règlements fixant les rapports :

1° De la Commission prémentionnée et du Comité central avec les commissions de sections ;

2° Du Commissariat général du Gouvernement avec la Commission organisatrice et ses subdivisions.

Art. 7.—Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exécution du présent arrêté.

Donné á Laeken, le 17 décembre 1895.

(*s.*) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre de l'Industrie
et du Travail,

(*s.*) A. Nyssens.

Commissariat General du Gouvernement.

LÉOPOLD II, Roi des Belges,

A tous présents et à venir, Salut.

Considérant qu'il y a lieu d'encourager la participation des producteurs belges et étrangers à l'Exposition internationale de Bruxelles, 1897 ;

Sur la proposition de Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail,

Nous avons arrêté et arrêtons :

Article premier —Sont nommés :

Au Commissariat général du Gouvernement prés l Exposition :

Commissaire général du Gouvernement : M. le comte d'Oultremont, Adrien, général commandant supérieur de la garde civique de Bruxelles, ancien commissaire de Belgique aux Expositions universelles de Philadelphie en 1876, de Paris en 1878 et 1881, ancien commissaire de la section de l'Industrie et des

arts retrospectifs à l'Exposition nationale de Bruxelles en 1880, ancien commissaire général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1885 et de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles.

Commissaire pour les sections étrangère : M. Pécher, Ch., consul général honoraire de Belgique, ancien directeur des sections étrangères à l'Exposition universelle de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles.

Commissaire pour le jury at les récompenses: M. Gody, J., ancien secrétaire de la section belge aux Expositions universelles de Philadelphie de 1876 et de Paris en 1878, 1881 et 1889, du Comité exécutif et de la section de l'industrie à l'Exposition nationale de Bruxelles en 1880, ancien secrétaire général aux Expositions universelles de Bruxelles en 1888 et d'Anvers en 1885 et en 1894, à Bruxelles.

Directeurs du Commissariat général du Gouvernement: M. Herry, Léon, ancien secretaire général de la section belge à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles;

M. le baron Snoy, Maurice, ancien secrétaire du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles.

Conseillers au contentieux :

M. Borel, J., avocat, à Bruxelles ;

M. Dubois, J., chef de division au Ministére de l'Industrie et du Travail, à Bruxelles;

M. Guinotte, L., avocat, à Bruxelles.

Chefs des services techniques :

Architecte en chef du Commissariat général du Gouvernement : M. Bordiau, G., ancien architecte du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1885 et à l'Exposition universelle de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles.

Architectes inspecteurs des jardins : M. Fuchs, L., ancien architecte des jardins de l'Exposition universelle de Bruxelles en 1888, à Bruxelles ;

M. Besme, V., inspecteur voyer, à Bruxelles.

Architecte du Commissariat général du Gouvernement : M. Maukels, G., ancien architecte du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles.

Architecte adjoint du Commissariat général du Gouvernement : M. Gellé, A., architecte, à Bruxelles.

Architecte adjoint des jardins : M. Van der Swaelmen, L., architecte paysagiste, à Bruxelles.

Chef du service mécanique et electrique : M. Lonneux, N.-F., ingénieur de reclasse à l'Administration des chemins de fer de l'État, à Bruxelles.

Directeur du service des transports et de la manutention : M. Humaide, F.-H., chef de division au Ministère des Chemins de fer, Postes et Télégraphes, à Bruxelles.

Secrétaires du Commissaire général du Gouvernement :

M. van Alderwerldt, G., à Bruxelles ;

M. le baron Beyens, H., attaché au Ministère de l'Industrie et du Travail, à Bruxelles ;

M. Hauman, E., ingénieur, à Bruxelles ;

M. Meerens, L., licencié en notariat, à Bruxelles ;

M. le comte du Monceau de Bergendal, F., à Bruxelles ;

M. Vollen, Ed., avocat, à Louvain.

Attachés au Commissariat général du Gouvernement :

M. le comte de Borchgrave, C., à Bruxelles ;

M. Cocq, G.-L., à Bruxelles ;

M. Morel de Westgaver, J., avocat, à Gand ;

M. Périer, William, avocat, à Bruxelles ;

M. le baron Pycke de Peteghem, G., à Bruxelles ;

M. le baron Séjournet de Rameignies, L., à Gand ;

M. de Troostenberg, M., á Bruxelles.

Secrétaires du Commissaire des sections étrangères :

M. Cartuyvels de Collaert, P., à Namur ;

M. de Gaiffier, E., secrétaire de la Légation de Belgique, à Bruxelles ;

M. Halot, A., avocat à la Cour d'appel, à Bruxelles ;

M. de Sorbein, Ch., à Bruxelles.

Art. 2.—Sont nommés aux sections internationales :

1re section.—Beaux-arts : commissaire, M. le baron de Beeckmann, F., membre du jury internationale des récompenses à l'Exposition universelle d' Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. van Brée, J., à Bruxelles ; M. Lambotte, P., avocat, à Bruxelles ; M. de Bauer, G., à Bruxelles.

2e section.—Economie sociale :

A. Travail : commissaire, M. Morisseaux, directeur au Ministère de l'Industrie et du Travail, à Bruxelles —Secrétaires, M. Brughmans, J., inspecteur du travail, à Bruxelles ; M. Jottrand, F., ingénieur, à Bruxelles ; M. Vandersmissen, professeur extraordinaire à l'Université de Liége.

B. Œuvres sociales : commissaire, M. Mahillon. L., directeur général de la Caisse générale d'épargne et de retraite, à Bruxelles. —Secrétaires, M. Duboisdenghien, L., actuaire de la Caisse générale d'épargne et de retraite, à Bruxelles ; M. Delbasse, E., avocat à la Cour d'appel, à Bruxelles.

3e section.—Hygiène : commissaire, M. Beco, E., secrétaire général du Ministère de

l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaire, M. Velgho, O, chef de division au Ministère de l'Agriculture et des Travaux publics, à Bruxelles.

4e section.—Sauvetage : commissaire, M. de Ro, G., avocat, secrétaire général de la Société royale des sauveteurs de Belgique, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. De Becker-Remy, A., avocat, secrétaire général adjoint de la Société royale des sauveteurs de Belgique, à Bruxelles ; M. De Mot, A., avocat, secrétaire général adjoint de la Société royale des sauveteurs de Belgique, à Bruxelles ; M. Verstraeten, G., avocat à la Cour d'appel, á Bruxelles.

5e section.—Arts industriels et décoratifs : commissaire, M. Nieuwenhuys, A., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. le chevalier de Wouters d'Oplinter, Ferd., ancien secrétaire du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles ; M. Wyns de Raucour, A., docteur en droit, á Bruxelles ; M. Francken, Ed., architecte-expert, à Bruxelles.

6e section.—Eclairage, chuffage et leurs applications : commissaire, M. Miguot-Delstanche, A., président de l'Union syndicate, á Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. Jottrand, Félix, ingénieur, à Bruxelles ; M. Wauters, J., à Bruxelles.

7e section.—Électricité, traction : commissaire, M. Ulens, L., ingénieur, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. Blanchart, C., ingénieur honoraire des Mines, à Bruxelles ; M. van Vloten, P., ingénieur honoraire des Mines, ingénieur électricien, à Bruxelles ; M. Le Brun, A., ingénieur civil, secrétaire général de la Société nationale des Chemins de fer vicinaux, à Bruxelles ; M. d'Hoop, E., ingéniur honoraire des Ponts et Chaussées, ingénieur électricien, à Bruxelles.

8e section.—Art militaire : commissaire, M. le major Leurs, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. le lieutenant d'artillerie boran Greindl, Ch., à Malines ; M. le garde d'artillerie Burette, de la Place de Bruxelles ; M. Bastin, Ch., attaché au Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Instruction publique, à Bruxelles.

9e section.—Fabrications industrielles, matériel, procédés et produits : commissaire, M. Degraux, Aug., ingénieur principal du chemin de fer de l'État, à Malines.—Secrétaires, M. Malou, P, ingénieur, à Bruxelles ; M. Vaxelaire, R., à Bruxelles.

10e section.—Matériel du sport : commissaire, M. le chevalier Schellekens, L., à Alost.—Secrétaires, M. d'Arripe, E., à Bruxelles ; M. Gendebien, H., à Bruxelles.

11e section.—Exercices, jeux populaires : commissaire, M. le prince de Ligne, Éd., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. le marquis d'Assche, à Bruxelles ; M. le comte de Liedekerke, P., à Bruxelles ; M. le baron Pycke de Peteghem, M., à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *A*.—Sport pédestre : commissaire, M. le capitaine commandant Reyntiens, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. de Bassompiere, A., à Bruxelles ; M. le comte Cornet de Ways-Ruart, à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *B*.—Sport hippique : commissaire, M. le comte d'Oultremont, Eug., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. Lahaye, J., à Jette-Saint-Pierre ; M. Bickx, J., à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *C*.—Sport nautique : commissaire, M. le baron de Vinck, G., à Anvers.—Secrétaire, M. Waefelaer, A., à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *D*.—Sport athlétique et escrime : commissaire, M. le major d'état-major chevalier Hynderick, G., à Anvers.—Secrétaire, M. Lefebvre de Sardans, à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *E*.—Tirs : commissaire, M. Parmentier, Ed., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaire : M. Merghelynck, R., à Ypres.

Subdivision *F*.—Vélocipédie : commissaire, M. Allard, O., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. Taelemans, V., à Bruxelles ; M. Tempels, D., architecte, à Bruxelles : M. Giot, G., à Bruxelles.

12e section.—Concours temporaires d'agriculture et d'horticulture : commissaire, M. le baron de Steenhault de Waerbeek, A., sénateur, à Bruxelles.—Secretaire, M. le comte de Lannoy, Ph., ingénieur agricole, à Anvaing.—Secrétaire adjoint, M. de Becker, J., avocat, à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *A*.—Culture maraîchére : commissaire, M. Van Wambeke, Ch., à Moortebeke.—Secrétaire, M. Bouillot, directeur de l'École d'horticultur de l'État, á Vilvorde.

Subdivision *B*.—Race chevaline : commissaire, M. le major d'état-major chevalier Hynderick, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaire, M. de Creeft, Ch., ingénieur agricole, à Burxelles.

Subdivision *C*.—Races bovine, ovine, porcine : commissaire, M. Tiberghien P., á Bruxelles.—Secrétaire, M. M. Goossens, F., à Assche.

Subdivision *D*.—Machines et instruments agricoles : commissaire, M. Raze, A., industriel, à Esneux.—Secrétaire, M. Thomas, E., agronome de l'Etat, à Grivegnée.

Subdivision *E*.—Laiterie : commissaire, M. le baron Seers, à Oostcamp.—Secrétaire, M. Theunis, professeur à l'Université de Louvain, à Louvain.

Subdivision *F*.—Aviculture : commissaire, M. Monseu, P., à Haine-Saint-Pierre.—Secrétaire, M. Janmart de Brouillant, L., à Bruxelles.

Subdivision *G*.—Apiculture : commissaire, M. de Lalieux de La Roque, F., à Feluy.—Secrétaire, M. de le Vingne, A., à Braine-le-Comte.

Subdivision *H*.—Horticulture et pomologie : commissaire, M. le comte de Hemricourt de Grunne, Eug., à Bruxelles.—Secrétaire, M. Lubbers, L., à Bruxelles.

13e section.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme : commissaire, Mme la comtesse John d'Oultremont, à Bruxelles.—Commissaire adjoint, M. Julien Davignon, ancien secrétaire général adjoint du Commissariat général du Gouvernement à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. le comte de Bousies, M., ancien secrétaire du Commissariat du Gouvernement á l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles; M. John-B. Storms, ancien secrétaire du Commissariat général des Sections étrangères à l'Exposition universelle d'Anvers en 1894, à Bruxelles.

14e section.—Commerce, colonies : commissaire, M. Janssen, L., ingénieur, à Bruxelles.—Secrétaires, M. de Burlet, Ph., ingénieur, à Bruxelles; M. Janssen, A., ingenieur, à Bruxelles : M. Vander Meylen, M., à Bruxelles.

Art. 3.—Des arrêtés ministériels détermineront les règlements d'ordre intérieur et d'attributions du Commissariat général et des Commissariats des sections internationales.

Art. 4.—Notre Ministre de l'Industrie et du Travail est chargé de l'exècution du présent arrêté.

Donné à Laeken, le 17 décembre 1895.

(s.) LÉOPOLD.

Par le Roi :

Le Ministre de l'Industrie

et du Travail,

(s.) A. Nyssens.

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1897.

PATRON: HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

HONORARY PRESIDENT: HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF FLANDERS.

GENERAL RULES.

CHAPTER I.

General arrangements.

ART. 1.—The Brussels International Exhibition under the patronage of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, with His Royal Highness the Count of Flanders as Honorary President, organised with the assistance of the Government and of the Municipality of Brussels, will include Works of Art, Scientific Works and Industrial and Agricultural Products of all nations, classed under the following Sections:—

1st Section. —Fine Arts (1).

2nd Section. —Social Economy.

3rd Section. —Hygiene. — Medical and Pharmaceutical Arts.

4th Section. —Life Saving Apparatus.

5th Section. —Industrial and Decorative Arts. —Liberal Arts. —Sciences.

6th Section. —Lighting, Heating, Ventilation, and applications thereof.

7th Section. —Electricity. —Traction.

8th Section. —Military Science.

9th Section. —Manufactures; Plant, Processes and Products.

10th Section. —Sporting Apparatus.

11th Section. —Sports. —Popular Games and pastimes.

12th Section. —Temporary Agricultural and Horticultural Competitions.

13th Section. —Practical Teaching, Economical institutions and manual labour for women.

14th Section. —Commerce. —Colonies.

A special Section will be devoted to Congresses and Lectures.

Competitions will be organised between exhibits, subject to the conditions mentioned in Chapter III. (Competitions.—Jury and Awards.)

ART. II.—The Exhibition will be held in the existing State buildings and in new erections, in the Parc du Cinquantenaire, and the Parc de Tervuren.

The halls will extend over more than a 100,000 square metres of ground under shelter. The Parc du Cinquantenaire has an area of 36 hectares and the Parc de Tervuren has an area of over 200 hectares.

The Parc de Tervuren, in which will be held the Congo Exhibition, and numerous competitions, will be connected with the Parc du Cinquantenaire by rapid means of communication.

The Exhibition buildings will be connected with the State Railway by branch lines, and the necessary rails are laid in the halls and in the gardens.

Fetes of all kinds will be organised during the Exhibition.

ART. III.—The Exhibition will be opened on Saturday, April 24th, 1897, and will remain open during at least six months. The Executive Committee, however, reserve the right of keeping it open until the 15th of November.

(1) The Fine Arts Section will be organised under special rules, and will comprise the works of artists living on January 1st, 1890. Copies and Paintings on China and Pottery are excluded but may be exhibited under the Section of Industrial and Decorative Arts.

ART. IV.—The Executive Committee holding full powers from the Board of Directors of the "Bruxelles-Exposition" Company, undertakes the organisation and management, and will control all matters concerning receipts and expenses.

Mr. Emile De Mot, Alderman of the City of Brussels and late Member of the Chamber of Representatives, is Chairman of this Committee.

ART. V.—A Commission is nominated by a Royal decree for drawing up the programme of competitions, questions and awards, and for encouraging Belgians to take part in the Exhibition.

His Royal Highness the Count of Flanders is Honorary President of this Commission.

This Commission elects a Central Committee from its own body.

The Committee is divided into Sections.

CHAPTER II.

General classification.

ART. VI.—Exhibits are arranged in Sections which are subdivided into groups and classes.

A detailed classification is annexed to these General Rules.

ART. VII.—Additional Exhibitions, temporary Exhibitions, Congresses, Lectures, Fetes, singing and musical Competitions, Concerts, etc., will be organised during the Exhibition.

ART. VIII.—In addition to the catalogue mentioned in Art. 15 the Executive Committee will issue an official and complete catalogue of exhibits of all nations, arranged systematically, with the names of the exhibitors, the description of the branch of industry and the place of origin.

The necessary information for the compilation of this catalogue will be furnished by the exhibitors themselves under their own responsibility. A special form to this effect is appended to this regulation.

ART. IX.—The Commissariats of the countries represented will be entitled to publish, at their own expense, a special catalogue of their national exhibits, for sale in their respective sections.

ART. X.—Explosive or fulminating substances and all dangerous articles are excluded from the Exhibition.

Alcohol, Spirits, Oils, Essences and Corrosive Liquids, and all substances likely to endanger other exhibits or to inconvenience the public will only be admitted if enclosed in small and appropriate vessels.

Percussion caps, fireworks, matches and similar articles will only be admitted in imitation, without any inflammable matter whatever.

Exhibitors of obnoxious or insalubrious articles will have to comply with special regulations which will be drawn up with a view to public safety. The Executive Committee reserve the right to withdraw from the Exhibition all exhibits, from any source whatever, which from their nature or appearance may seem dangerous, unpleasant or not in accordance with the aim and object of the Exhibition.

CHAPTER III.

Competitions.—Jury and Awards.

ART. XI.—An International Jury for Awards will be formed.

The rules of this Jury will be drawn up by the Central Committee in conjunction with the Executive Committee and submitted to the Commissary General of the Government for approval.

The work of this Jury will be directed by the Commissary General of the Government.

The members of the Jury will be named by the Governments of their respective countries.

The appointment of the members of the Jury will be confirmed by the Belgian Government on the demand of the Commissary General of the Government.

Should the Government of any country, taking part in the Exhibition, fail to name its representatives on the Jury in time, the Belgian Government will itself appoint them.

ART. XII.—The Jury will commence to officiate during the month of July 1897. The list of awards will be made known publicly before the close of the Exhibition.

ART. XIII.—Money prizes will be awarded for exhibits which the International Jury for awards may consider deserving, and complying with the requirements of the competition drawn up by the Commission mentioned in Art. V.

The value of the prizes to be awarded in each case will be fixed by the Central Committee of the said Commission. The total amount of these prizes provided by the Belgian Government may amount to a maximum sum of 300,000 francs.

A quarter of any prize money which may remain over will be divided amongst the prize winners at the pro rata of the value of the prizes they have already received.

The remaining three quarters of this sum will be at the disposal of the Minister of Industry and Labour.

In addition, exhibitors may also receive diplomas or medals.

ART. XIV.—In order to qualify for money prizes, exhibitors must state, in their application for space, with which of the questions drawn up their exhibits comply, and the latter must be immediately exhibited by the authors or producers.

ART. XV.—A special catalogue will then be prepared by the Commissary General of the Government for the guidance of the Jury of Awards.

ART. XVI.—Exhibits competing for money prizes will inasmuch as possible be exhibited in the International Sections in which are grouped the products of all countries coming under the heading of the questions for that same section. The exhibits which do not come within the range of the questions will be placed in the National Section in which all the products of any one country are grouped.

ART. XVII.—The questions for competition in the various sections, and the value of the prizes corresponding to each question, will be published ultimately.

CHAPTER IV.

Commissariat General of the Government.

ART. XVIII.—The Commissariat General of the Government is managed and conducted by Count Adrien d'Oultremont, assisted by a Commissary for the Foreign Sections, by a Commissary for the Jury of Awards, and by a Commissary for each of the International Sections, contained in the general classification.

The Commissary General of the Government represents the Government in its negotiations with the Executive Committee of the Company organising the Exhibition, and also with the representatives or delegates of foreign countries taking part in the Exhibition.

The Commissary General of the Government is the official referee, between the Company and the representatives or delegates of foreign countries and also between the latter and the Belgian Government in all matters affecting the interests of foreign exhibitors. All information and particulars may be obtained from him.

The Commissary General of the Government and the Executive Committee acting together decide all questions relating to plans of the Halls, the Parc du Cinquantenaire and the Parc de Tervuren, the allotment of space, for the sections of the various countries and the international sections, and all matters regarding passages for public circulation, general decoration, and joint rights in these various sections.

He also acts unofficially as referee, without responsibility, between the foreign representatives and the Executive Committee, for all agreements relating to hire of space, transport and handling of goods, storage of empties, etc., etc.

All conditions and regulations, especially those concerning transport and handling of Goods, Entries, Police, Setting up and Working of Machinery as also the halls of machinery and electricity, must be signed and accepted by him.

The functions and attributes of the members of the Commissariat General of the Government and also their relations with the organising Commission are determined by special regulations.

The Commissary General of the Government organises and supervises Belgian exhibits, and takes all requisite steps relating to the organisation, for which special regulations will be drawn up.

CHAPTER V.

Conditions to be complied with for exhibiting.

ART. XIX.—Foreign Governments have been officially notified that a Brussels International Exhibition will be held and they have been invited to delegate official Commissaries to represent them.

These Commissaries representing their respective nationalities and having charge of their interests, will arrange with the Executive Committee through the Commissary General of the Government, all questions relating to the allotment of space to their respective countries and to the arrangement of their exhibits.

Collective exhibitors belonging to countries, not officially represented, may be admitted with the consent of the Executive Committee and of the Commissary General of the Government.

Exhibitors may only correspond with the Executive Committee through the representatives or delegates of their respective countries. Exhibitors, however, from countries not officially represented, may correspond directly with the Executive Committee.

The latter will furnish all necessary information and will make known the rules to which representatives and delegates of foreign countries and exhibitors will have to conform.

ART. XX.—Interchange of allotted space between countries may only be made through the Executive Committee and with the sanction of the Commissary General of the Government.

ART. XXI.—All advertisements and notices, printed or otherwise, intended to be posted up or distributed within the Exhibition, must first be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval and sanction, which sanction the said Committee reserves the right of withdrawing at any time.

The Executive Committee concurrently with the Commissary General of the Government settles all matters relating to dimensions and placing of signboards.

Exhibitors will be required to submit plans of show cases, fixtures, and furniture they intend to use, to the Executive Committee for approval.

ART. XXII.—Application for admission must be made on special forms (see annexed form) supplied by the Executive Committee and must be sent in not later than October 1, 1896, duly signed, postage prepaid and addressed :

A. To the Commissary General of the Government (if the applicant is Belgian).

B. To the Commissary of that country, officially represented at the Exhibition, of which the applicant is a native (if the applicant is a foreigner).

C. To the Executive Committee (if the applicant is a native of a country not officially represented).

With regard to the latter, the Executive Committee itself decides upon applications for admission, and intending exhibitors may only send their exhibits after their application has been accepted, and a certificate of admission been sent to them.

ART. XXIII.—All exhibits will be shown under the name of the applicant who has signed the form of demand for admission. This rule will be strictly enforced.

ART. XXIV.—Exhibitors may add to their names or to that of their firm, the names of other persons who may have contributed to the production of the exhibits. These names, however, must be stated on the form of application for admission.

ART. XXV.—Exhibitors or contractors intending to erect buildings or stalls in the Parc du Cinquantenaire or in the Parc de Tervuren, will have to conform to the conditions to be stipulated by the Executive Committee.

Concessions for restaurants, bars, cigar stalls, sale of refreshments, etc., will be granted under special rules.

ART. XXVI.—Exhibits must be placed before April 15, 1897, failing which, the allotted space will be forfeited and the certificate of admission cancelled, and no rent will be returned by the Company, without any legal or other proceedings being necessary. In such a case the Executive Committee will have the right to remove any unfinished installations and to charge the cost to the defaulter.

The exhibitor or his agent must be on the spot when his packages arrive at the Exhibition to check their arrival and verify their contents, failing which, the Executive Committee will have the right to send them back or to unpack them at the expense, risks and peril of the parties interested.

All materials for fixtures must, before introduction in the Exhibition, be sanctioned by the Executive Committee.

ART. XXVII.—No exhibit can be withdrawn before the close of the Exhibition without a special written permit from the Executive Committee.

No exhibits may be covered during the hours fixed for public admission to the halls and galleries.

The repacking of exhibits will take place in the order settled by the Executive Committee.

Exhibits which require taking to pieces must be ready for removal not later than December 31, 1897.

Exhibits which are not packed or taken to pieces by December 31, 1897, will be removed and stored at the expense, risks and peril of exhibitors.

Articles which have not been removed by March 31, 1898, will be sold by public auction, and the Executive Committee will be entitled to dispose of the proceeds of the sale.

ART. XXVIII.—The flooring and paving of the halls will be designed to carry loads of 500 kilos per square metre, and in some parts as much as 1,500 kilos per square metre.

Whatever alteration or strengthening the floors may require on account of heavy or special exhibits, must be done with the sanction of the Executive Committee and at the exhibitor's expense.

Exhibitors requiring other partitions than those rented from the Executive Committee must put them up at their own expense.

Exhibitors will be responsible for any damage which their exhibits may cause to the floors, partitions, etc., of which they have the use, and also for any wilful damage.

Exhibitors will not be allowed to remove their exhibits before having paid all charges accruing from rent, sale rights, dilapidations that may arise, etc.

ART. XXIX.—The Belgian Government guarantees:

A. Free carriage, both ways, on the State lines, for all Belgian exhibits sent to the Exhibition. This applies to all substances used in manufacture during the Exhibition, and also to empties and packing cases used for sending and returning the exhibits;

B. Carriage of foreign exhibits on the State lines, under tariff No. 10 (this tariff implies full rates for carriage for sending the goods, and free carriage on the return journey).

Steps will be taken to induce Belgian and foreign railways working under concession and in connection with Belgian lines, to obtain the most favourable rates of transport.

Most of the regular navigation lines will reduce their ordinary freight rates.

C. A post, telegraph and telephone office at Brussels and at Tervuren.

ART. XXX.—All foreign exhibits will be admitted to the Exhibition in bond free of custom dues, provided they are re-exported, and conform to the regulations imposed by the Government.

ART. XXXI.—A lottery will be organised under sanction and inspection of the Government. Prizes will be purchased from amongst the exhibits.

ART. XXXII.—Exhibitors are requested to affix the sale price to their exhibits as a guide to the Jury and the Purchase Commission for the Lottery, as well as for the information of the public.

Exhibitors who intend showing Industrial Art productions, not designed or manufactured by them, must inform the Executive Committee and show due authorisation from the rightful owners.

ART. XXXIII.—The Government will take measures so that patentable inventions, drawings, working models and trade marks shown in the Exhibition may be duly protected in Belgium.

The attendants will be instructed to prevent drawings, copies, measurements, photograph models, etc., to be taken of exhibits, unless with the permission of the exhibitor. The Executive Committee, however, will not be responsible for any infringement of the above instructions, through the negligence or disobedience of the attendants. The Executive Committee reserve the right of allowing general views to be taken of exhibits, and exhibitors will not be entitled to offer any opposition to this.

ART. XXXIV.—Due precautions will be taken to protect all exhibits from accidents, but the Company will not be responsible in any case for accidents, fire, damage, theft, or dilapidation whatever may be the cause or importance.

Strict watch and guard will be established to prevent goods from being stolen, mislaid or damaged, without, however, any responsibility being incurred by the Executive Committee in this respect.

Exhibitors must insure their exhibits and packages themselves and at their own expense, if they consider such insurance necessary.

The Executive Committee of the Company will not accept any responsibility for any accidents which may occur to exhibits.

Exhibitors will be responsible towards the Executive Committee as well as towards other parties for any damage caused by their exhibits or by persons in their employ.

The Government, the Company and the Executive Committee will not be responsible for any prejudice which may be caused to exhibitors through accidents, fire, damage, dilapidation, theft, or any other cause whatever.

ART. XXXV.—Commissaries of countries taking part in the Exhibition, collective and single exhibitors will be entitled to make use, on their own responsibility, of keepers and special attendants.

The latter must be approved of by the Executive Committee and will be required to comply with the rules for admission to the Exhibition.

They will wear special badges, and may claim the help of the police and other guardians named by the Executive Committee.

ART. XXXVI.—Each exhibitor or his agent, will receive one free ticket of admission, not transferable, which will be withdrawn should it be lent to or used by other persons, without prejudice of further action. This free ticket must be signed by the exhibitor or his agent, must show the photograph of bearer and indicate the number of the section, group and class to which he belongs. It will bear the stamp of the Executive Committee.

It must be well understood that exhibitors' agents, whatever the number of exhibitors they may represent, will be entitled to one ticket only. Each exhibitor will be entitled to one or more free tickets for persons in his employ, available for the whole period of the Exhibition but giving admittance from 8 to 10 A. M. only.

The Commissary General of the Government and the Executive Committee will alone decide on the number of tickets to be given, and will withdraw them in case of misuse or fraud.

Special rules will apply to admission.

ART. XXXVII.—Subsequent rules will be drawn up for the sending, the receiving, the handling, the installation, and the re-exporting of exhibits, the organisation of attendants and watchmen, customs, admission to the Exhibition, rights of sale, and the naming and working of the International Jury of Awards.

ART. XXXIII.—Exhibitors will have to pay rent for the space occupied by their exhibits.

The charge for space, including *general decoration and handling of goods*, has been fixed according to position, as follows:—

I.—HALLS.

Collective Space.

Ground space:

A. Depth not exceeding 1 metre, per lineal metre frontage: 60 francs (sixty francs).

B. Depth exceeding 1 metre, per square metre, ground surface: 60 francs (sixty francs).

Wall space: *C.* Per lineal metre frontage: 60 francs (sixty francs).

The charge for collective space allotted will in no case be less than 60 francs (sixty francs).

Detached Space.

A. Measured along the greatest dimension, the smallest being below 1 metre, per lineal metre frontage: 90 francs (ninety francs).

B. Both dimensions exceeding 1 metre, per square metre, ground surface: 90 francs (ninety francs).

The charge for detached spaces allotted will in no case be less than 90 francs (ninety francs).

Central Galleries.

In the central galleries the charge will be.

Collective space, per square metre: 90 francs (ninety francs): detached spaces per square metre: 130 francs (one hundred and thirty francs).

Charge for rooms having at least 5 metres frontage and 5 metres depth.

Single frontage, per square metre: 70 francs (seventy francs).

Corner frontage, per square metre: 90 francs (ninety francs).

The allotted space will be measured along the greatest length and width above the floor.

II.—WORKING MACHINERY.

For all working machines, propelled by steam, water, gas, electricity or general transmission, a sum equivalent to 50 per cent. of the amount charged for space will be repaid to the exhibitor, upon production of proof of payment of at least as heavy a sum for force consumption.

The reduction will only be allowed if the machinery works at least five hours per diem and four days weekly.

The spaces allotted will be measured along the greatest length and width above the floor.

III.—GROUNDS.—SHEDS AND TENTS IN THE GROUNDS

Of whatever height:

A. The depth not exceeding 1 metre, per lineal metre frontage, 25 francs (twenty-five francs).

B. The depth exceeding 1 metre, per square metre, ground surface, 25 francs (twenty-five francs).

The charge for space allotted in this department will in no case be less than 25 francs (twenty-five francs).

For space allotted under sheds or tents, the above charges will be increased by 5 francs (five francs) per lineal or per square metre according to circumstances.

Payments.

Rent for space allotted will be collected by the Executive Committee. When above 1,000 francs it will be payable half on allotment and half on April 1st, 1897.

Rent below or equal to 1,000 francs will be payable in one sum on allotment.

Non-compliance with the terms will annul allotment.

Space rented can neither be ceded, exchanged or sublet without the special consent of the Executive Committee.

Raised flooring and extra foundations and strengthening of existing flooring for heavy exhibits will be made after approval by the Executive Committee at the expense of exhibitors, whether singly or collectively. The special arrangements thus entailed must be approved by the Executive Committee and by the Commissary General of the Government.

Special terms will be made for the hire of large spaces in the Halls and Grounds.

The passages for public circulation as shown on the plans annexed to the Building act must be reserved and strictly kept free, and no infringment in this respect will be tolerated.

The passages for public circulation comprised within a section of ground rented in one block, or the half of said passages for spaces rented in front of same, will be reckoned for in the measurement of hired spaces.

ART. XXXIX.—All special and private decoration will be at the expense of exhibitors, either singly or collectively and must be approved by the Executive Committee and the Commissary General of the Government.

ART. XL.—Exhibitors, either singly or collectively, must bear all special charges, such as private decoration, raising and strengthening of flooring, partitions and coverings, ceilings, blinds, supply of fixtures; installation, decoration, laying out of goods, preservation and cleaning of exhibits; foundations, fitting up, motive power, steam, water, gas, electricity, taking to pieces and unmounting; storage of empties; insurance; planting and special levellings; custom or excise duties, licenses for refreshments, etc, etc. All these arrangements must be approved by the Executive Committee and by the Commissary General of the Government.

Exhibitors who undertake to store their own empties must remove them immediately after unpacking, and must conform to the regulations of the Executive Committee.

If exhibitors desire it, the Executive Committee will undertake the storage of empties and their return for packing at the close of the Exhibition, but will not be responsible for the condition of the empties when returned.

Rent for storing empties will be charged at the rate of 2 fr. 50 c. per square metre of ground they occupy, measured along the greatest dimensions above ground, with a minimum charge of 2 fr. 50 c. for any empties, less than one square metre.

Contractors for hiring out showcases, mirrors, furniture, etc., and stall-keepers in the grounds will not be entitled to storage or sending back of empties. The Executive Committee will not take charge in any way of the above empties or packing cases.

ART. XLI.—Exhibitors must carry out, at their own expense, unpacking, installation, laying out and repacking of their exhibits, and also the repairs of the empties.

ART. XLII.—Exhibitors requiring steam, water, gas or electricity must state on the form of application for space the quantity of steam, water, gas or electricity they may require per hour.

When motive power is required, the speed and horsepower desired must be stated.

Motive power, electricity, water and gas will be supplied under special rules and special tariff.

Special regulations, which will be supplied on application, will govern the fitting up and working of machinery.

ART. XLIII.—When the Company undertakes the handling of goods the greatest precautions will be taken, but it is expressly stipulated that it will not be held responsible, in any case, for loss, shortage, damage, dilapidation, etc., that may happen to the packages or their contents.

The handling of goods comprises:

A. Receiving same within the Exhibition;

B. Delivering same on the spot where they are to be exhibited;

C. Removing of empties and packing cases;

D. Replacing the empties and packing cases on the spot for repacking;

E. Removing the goods when repacked.

Exhibitors must conform to the instructions of the Executive Committee to facilitate the removal of empties.

Special terms must be arranged with the Executive Committee for the handling of packages exceeding 1,500 kilos, also for any single objects exceeding that weight, such as blocks of stone, marble, iron, parts of machinery, guns, moveable engines, etc., also when the dimensions of packages exceed the surface of ordinary railway trucks, such as timber, bar iron, beams, etc., rolling-stock (locomotives, railway and tramway cars, wagons), boats, bulky goods and breakable articles. In special cases exhibitors may be required to assist or undertake entirely the handling of certain goods.

The Executive Committee reserve the right of making special terms, for handling goods and storing empties, with all countries officially represented, particularly with those countries with which special arrangements have been made regarding space hire.

ART. XLIV.—Articles of everyday sale, also those manufactured on the spot, may be sold and delivered to visitors on payment of a tax, to be fixed by agreement and subject to special regulations. No sale of this kind can take place inside the halls without special written permission from the Executive Committee.

No refreshments may be provided inside the halls unless by special permission of the Executive Committee. The sale of refreshments in the grounds and gardens of the Exhibition is subject to a tax and to special arrangements to be made with the Executive Committee.

ART. XLV.—Exhibitors as such, agree to these rules and regulations and to all special regulations which may hereafter be made.

Exhibitors or contractors must register an address in Brussels.

ART. XLVI.—**All communications relating to the Exhibition must be addressed post paid to the Chairman of the Executive Committee, 10, rue du Congres, Brussels.**

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, August 26, 1895.

Emile De Mot, *Chairman.*
Gedeon Bordiau, *Member.*
Georges Dupret, ,,
Emile Eloy, ,,
Maurice Lemonnier, ,,
Edmond Nerincx, ,,
Albert Thys, ,,

Signed:

The Commissary General of the Government
Count Adrien d'Oultremont.

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

FIRST SECTION.

GROUP I.

FINE ARTS.

Class 1.—Pictures, Water colours, Pencillings, work on Enamel, Cartoons and Drawings.

Class 2.—Sculptures, Bas-reliefs, Medals, Cameos and Engraved Stones.

Class 3.—Engravings, Lithographies.

Class 4.—Architecture.—Plans, Drawings and Models; Photographs annexed to the Plans, Rough Models in Clay.

SECOND SECTION.

SOCIAL ECONOMY.

FIRST DIVISION.—LABOUR.

GROUP II.

The labour itself.

Class 5.—Instruction and Apprenticeship.—Primary Instruction in regard to the development of professional taste.—Professional Instruction.—Apprenticeship.

Class 6.—Organisation and Conditions of Work.—Organisation and Conditions of Work in the trade: Large Factory Work; Small Factory Work; Hand-Work, Home-Work, Co-operative Societies of Production.—Geographical Distribution of Industries, Displacement of Industries and of Workmen.

Class 7.—Professional Associations.—Offices of Placement, Labour Offices.—Professional Unions of Masters and Workmen, Guilds and Corporations.—Institutions of Conciliation and Arbitration.

GROUP III.

Safety and Ruling of Work.

Class 8.—Safety in the Yards.—Scaffoldings, Props, Precautions against the Downfall of Stones, Arrangements for Loading and Unloading, as also for the Handling of heavy objects, etc.

Class 9.—Safety in Industrial Establishments Generally.—Management of Workshops.—Protectors against burning and poisonous stuffs, etc.—Means of Precaution in working Steam Generators.—Measures of Protection relative to: 1st Steam Motors; 2nd Turbines and Hydraulic Wheels; 3rd Gas and Petroleum Motors; 4th Electric Motors; 5th all kinds of Motors.—Measures of Protection against Shafts, Bands and Gearings, Projecting Pieces fixed and movable, Coupling and Uncoupling.—Arrangements for replacing Bands.—Brake Apparatuses, Oiling Apparatuses.—Arrangements for the Safety of Apparatuses and Engine tools, Apparatuses for Leverage or Transport, Windlasses, Cranes, Hoists, Lifts.—Special Apparatuses for different trades (Engine Tools, Presses, Saws, Wood Turning Machines, Mills, Beaters' Carding, Lapping Machines, Delivering Rollers, Combing Machines, Jack Frames, Spinning Frames, Selfactings, Drying Machines, Mangles, Shearing Machines, Brass Rollers, etc., etc.

Class 10.—Organisation and Methods of work adopted in industries particularly dangerous.—Plans and models of the factories and workshops.

Class 11.—Safety in Mines and Quarries.—Protection against fallings in.—Use of Explosives.—Safety Appliances for the removal of men in pits and for underground transport.—Protection against injurious Gases, and Explosions, etc.

Class 12.—Safety in the industry of transports by land and water.—Railway Safety Appliances.—Lighting the Coasts, Banks, and Rivers. Preventatives against Collisions.—Safety Apparatuses in reference to transports by road, etc.

Class 13.—Results obtained from the improvement of the sanitary conditions in industrial establishments. Results due to the application of measures taken to prevent illnesses owing to the work.—Propaganda in favour of the safety in industrial establishments. —Free and official Associations.

GROUP IV.

Workmen's life.

Class 14.—Budget of working families.—Salaries and other resources of the workman.—Food.—Clothing.—Lodging.—Furniture.—Economical supply establishments.—Co-operative societies of consumption.

Class 15.—Types of workmen's houses and workmen's furniture.

Class 16.—Moral and intellectural life.—Workmen's clubs, Patronages, Libraries, etc.

GROUP V.

Legislation and history of labour.

Class 17.—Legislation of labour.—Laws and Rules concerning labour.—Results obtained.

Class 18.—History, Statistics and Bibliography of social economy.—History of labour.—Statistics.—Offices of labour.—Bibliography.—Museums of Social Economy.

SECOND DIVISION.—SOCIAL WORKS.

GROUP VI.

Saving and Provident Institutions.

Class 19.—Saving.—Instruction in Providence.—Intervention of Public Authorities in matter of Providence.

Class 20.—Insurances.—Personal Insurances: against illnesses, accidents, invalidity, old age, stoppage of work.—Life Insurance.—Mutualities.— Life annuities and Patrimonies.—Insurances of things.

GROUP VII.

Institutions of Credit. Patronal and Benevolent Institutions.

Class 21.—Institutions of credit.—Banks of credit, Rural Banks of credit.—Co-operative Societies of credit generally.—Pawn-brokers.

Class 22.—Building Societies for Workmen.—Free and official institutions.

Class 23.—Patronal and Benevolent Institutions.—Patronal Institutions.—Public and Private Benevolence.—Homes for Orphans.—Refuges, Asylums and Alms-houses.—Protection of infants.

THIRD SECTION.

HYGIENE.—MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL ARTS.

A.—HYGIENE.

GROUP VIII.

Hygiene in general and prophylactic Hygiene.

Class 24.—Plans, Models and Ordonnance of laboratories for the study of hygiene and of sanitary technic.—Material in use.—Works and Publications referring there to.—(*a*) Analysis of food; (*b*) Infectious diseases; (*c*) Meteorologic, endogenic and atmospheric stations.

Class 25.—Works, Publications, plans, tables and studies relative to public health and sanitation.—National and International Institutions, Health offices, Demographic and medical

statistics, municipal and other Syndicates for the execution of Sanitary Works and organisation of Sanitary services.—Associations for the sanitary inspection of houses.

Class 26.—Works relative to the study of prophylactic measures and isolation, Plans and Models of posts of observation, Lazarets and Isolation Hospitals. Sanitary service of Ports. Material and mode of Disinfection and Vaccination. Plans and organisation of Disinfection Halls according to the importance of the locality. Sanitary Stations: Maritime, Bathing, Hydromineral, Climateric.

GROUP IX.

Urban and Rural Hygiene.

Class 27.—General plans of improved sanitary conditions and enlarging of agglomerations (Width of streets, plans for new Districts, establishment of Squares, height of Buildings, etc.). Modes of Protection of Public roads. Pavings. Carrying away, utilisation and destruction of refuse from the Roads and of rubbish from houses.

Mode of evacuation of excremental matters, waste liquids and surface water; Purification and utilisation of filthy water and of manufactory water. Ventilation of sewers, rendering wholesome of rivers, etc., draining of marshes. Plans and models of canalisations, Flush Reservoirs, etc. Wells and movable tanks. Material and systems of emptying.

Class 28.—Various systems of capitation, distribution of water, filtration and sterilisation, machines and apparatuses used thereto: pumps, conducts, meters, wells, etc.

Class 29.—Plans, models and material of Public Baths, Popular Baths, etc. Douche Baths, Public washing and drying houses.

Class 30.—Studies and selection of ground for cemeteries, plans of cemeteries. Mortuary Galleries, Apparatuses and modes of cremation, Crematory furnaces. Material and modes of transporting corpses. Material employed for inhumations. Plans and models of the installations of mortuary depôts. Mortuaries, Institutes of Anatomy, Inquest Rooms. Apparatuses for help in cases of apparent death. Modes for improvement of the sanitary conditions in mortuary depôts, Cemeteries, battlefields, etc. Modes and materials used for the conservation and disinfection of corpses.

GROUP X.

Hygiene of houses.

Class 31.—Plans and models of private houses and model dwellings, Public buildings, Churches, Government Buildings, Theatres, Meeting Halls, etc.

Preparation and pavement of the ground. Building and decoration materials, stones, bricks, tiles, metals, wood, colours, varnish, etc. Systems and installations of ventilation, heating and lighting. Distribution of drinkable water, filters. Drainage and removal of waste matters. Water-closets, urinals, sinks, basins for passing dirty Water, Wash stands, Baths. Furniture and utensils particularly interesting the hygiene of houses. Disinfection of private houses and model dwellings.

Class 32.—Plans and models of establishments of instruction. Primary schools, colleges, Superior schools and Universities. Institutions for deaf and dumb and blind people, backward children and idiots.

School furniture, teaching materials, forms, chairs, desks, blackboards, etc. Conditions of their good hygienic installation. Classic material for the use of pupils.

Class 33.—Plans and models of barracks, prisons, Depôts for beggars, Reform schools, Civil and Military hospitals, university and private clinical surgeries, maternities, lunatic asylums, Asylums for epileptics. Alms-houses, Homes for orphans, Convalescent homes, Maritime hospitals and Sanitoria, Lazarets or hospitals for contagious diseases, Temporary homes for persons without resources, drunkards, etc. Special furniture for these establishments from a hygienic point of view.

Class 34.—Arrangement of vehicles for the transportation and lodging of persons; vessels, boats, railway wagons, sleeping cars, dining cars, tramway carriages, Gipsy caravans, Ambulances, etc.

GROUP XI.

Corporal Hygiene.—Alimentary Hygiene.—Hygiene for Children.

Class 35.—Clothing in general and toilet requisites considered from a hygienic point of view: Clothing and equipments for certain professions or occupations (Army, Navy, Railwaymen, miners, tourists, workmen, and servants), Laundry.—Works relative to the bathing and exercising of corps, games, etc., from a hygienic point of view.—Gymnastics.

Class 36.—Samples, models, tables, Works and publications relative to the physiological study of the nourishment and illnesses produced by an insufficient, defective or unhealthy

alimentation.—Alcoholism.—Measures and modes for the inspection of the manufacture and sale of food.

Class 37.—Unprepared animal and vegetable substances used as food.—Mineral table waters.—Material and processes, particularly recommended from a hygienic point of view, for the industrial preparation of these substances.—Modes for preserving and warehousing fresh articles of food of all kinds.—Preserves, methods and processes of manufacture.—Processes destined to prevent the deterioration of food.—Sterilisation.—Utilisation of food and new condiments and unknown goods.—Victualling.

Class 38.—Materials and modes of transport, by land and water of food to the places of consumption. (Cattle, poultry, fish, meat, fruit, vegetables and other victuals.)—Plans and models of markets, slaugther-houses, etc.—Shops, stalls, etc.

Class 39.—Immediate preparation of foods.—Economical cooking.—Regime of hospitals, alms-houses, Homes for orphans, prisons, etc.—Methods and Processes for perfectioning the preparation of food and drinks.—Kitchen utensils.

Class 40.—Hygiene for children.—Infantile alimentation (artificial feeding).—Clothing.—Habitation.—Asylums.

GROUP XII.

Industrial and Professional Hygiene.

Class 41.—Unhealthy industries; Plans and models of improved factories and workshops, etc.; Arrangements for Ventilation, heating, supply of fresh water, closets and refuse, disinfection, lighting, particular cares of the staff of these establishments, etc.—Washing houses, baths, douches, etc.

Apparatuses and modes of protection of workmen against the inherent inconvenience of the work: dust, irritant and poisonous vapours and gases, germs of transmissible affections, etc.

Apparatuses and modes for protecting the healthfulness of the neighbourhood.

Arrangements to prevent illnesses and infirmities, liable to intellectual, industrial and manual professions, etc.

Works and publications treating industrial and professional Hygiene.

B.—MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL ARTS.

GROUP XIII.

Medical and Pharmaceutical Arts.

Class 42.—Instruments for medical exploration.—Surgical instruments and apparatuses.—Dressing apparatuses.—Prothesis apparatuses plastic and mechanic.—Orthopædic apparatuses.—Bandages.—Electric apparatuses.—Pneumatic apparatuses.—Medical bath and hydropathic apparatuses.—Pulverisation and inhalation apparatuses.—Medical gymnastics and massage.—Ophthalmologic, gynecologic, laryngologic, otologic and rhinologic instruments, etc.—Optical instruments and apparatuses.—Dentists' instruments and apparatuses.—Material for the transport of ill and wounded persons.—Various apparatuses for ill and infirmed persons and lunatics.—Necessary objects for the medical and surgical service of hospitals and infirmaries.—Dressing boxes.—Cases and trousseaus of instruments.—Ambulances.

Class 43.—Material for the installation of Pharmacies.—Material for manufacture and work.—(Drugs.—Vegetable drugs; officinal animal products; chemical products used in Pharmacies; mineral waters.)—Pharmaceutical preparations.—Patent medicines.—Pharmacy accessories.

Class 44.—Organisation of Veterinary medicine.—Instruments and apparatuses.—Hygiene of sheds and stables.—Prophylactic measures against epizooties.—Prevention of contagious diseases.

FOURTH SECTION.

LIFE SAVING APPARATUS.

GROUP XIV.

Fires.

Class 45.—Individual action.—Means of prevention in houses, farms, factories, theatres, etc.: Lamps, burners, stoves, canalisation of electricity and gas, matches, etc.

Precautions against spontaneous combustion, inflammability of all warehoused goods. Modes of rendering material, decorations, cloth, and constructions incombustible. Warning apparatuses. Means of extinction, pails, cloths, powders, sulphur, liquids, etc.; Automatic and other extinguishers, pumps, etc.

Ventilation, salvage, assistance.

Class 46.—General action.—Safety appliances, warnings, public education, visits to buildings, workshops, etc.; Alarms, Organisation : division of territories by zones ; distributions of posts and warning instruments, distribution of plant, communication between the posts and the authorities.

Class 47.—Means of action.—Reservoirs, wells, cisterns, plug holes, large extinguishers, hand and steam pumps ; pipes, junctions, cocks, squirts ; uniforms and equipments for men, horse harness, means of transport.

Class 48.—Means of assistance.—Ladders, ropes, hooks, sacks, parachutes, lighting and respiratory apparatuses.—Instruments for breathing and salvage in cellars, wells, etc. ; Medical cases.

Class 49.—Library concerning everything in reference to fires.

GROUP XV.

Accidents on land under water.

Class 50.—Maritime salvage in general. Models of fixed and floating salvage stations. Life boats and other various articles.—Signals of all kinds.—Fog signals.—Means of preventing collisions, Machines for repairing leaks and other damages.—Fire extinguishers for ships. Life belts. Diving dresses and apparatuses.—Various rafts.

Class 51.—Salvage on Rivers and Shores.—Buoys not serving for coast marking. Salvage barges.—Cabins, Medical cases.—Salvage material for beaches ; Rescuing perches, hooks and buoys.

Class 52.—Salvage in case of inundation, Rafts. Rescue on and under ice for ships as also persons.—Ladders and apparatuses in case of accidents on the ice. Apparatuses and machines for sounding.

Class 53.—Library concerning this group.

GROUP XVI.

Accidents on and under ground.

Class 54.—Salvage apparatuses relative to mines, quarries, metalworks and railways, which are not absolutely necessary for the working of these industries.—Library concerning this class.

Class 55.—Every apparatus, mode or organisation relative to all accidents not included in the preceding classes.

All means for *preventing* accidents not classed in another section.

1st Material and Rescuing apparatuses in case of accidents.

(*a*) In sewers and domestic wells ;
(*b*) In Buildings ;
(*c*) In case of explosions from Gas or Lightning ;
(*d*) „ boiler explosions ;
(*e*) „ accidents due to electric currents ;
(*f*) „ tramway, carriage and cycle accidents.

2nd Carriages for the transport of wounded people, Assistance apparatuses in general boxes, hand-carts, ambulances ; aid posts, tents, huts, etc.

Library concerning this class.

N.B.—All which concerns the Hospital and Life Saving service on battlefields is put in Section 8.

FIFTH SECTION.

INDUSTRIAL AND DECORATIVE ARTS.—LIBERAL ARTS SCIENCES.

A.—INDUSTRIAL AND DECORATIVE ARTS.

GROUP XVII.

Metal.—Glass.—Ceramic.

Class 56.—Diamond-cutting industry.—Preparation and cutting of diamonds.—Lapidary art in general.—Preparation of precious metals : Refinement, Stamping, etc.—Goldsmiths'

work of art, table and decoration work, etc.—Fine Goldsmith's work.—Jewellery.—Stone Mounting and Setting. Precious Metal chiselling.—Imitation Gold Works.—Fancy Work in Imitation Gold.—Clock and Watchmaking.

Class 57.—(*a*) Art Bronzes and Bronzes for furniture. Heating and Lighting Apparatuses as regards Models and from an Artistic and Decorative point of view. Art Tin-Work. Gravings. Damascening. Coins, Medals, Lockets, Applications of Galvanisation.

(*b*) Artistic Iron Castings. Objects in Copper, Bronze, Nickel, Zinc, etc., for the Building Industry. Cutlery. Kitchen Enamel Ware.

(*c*) Art Iron Works: Iron Forgings; Complete Armours and Panoplies, Artistic and Decorative.

Class 58.—White and coloured Window Panes of different thicknesses, Fluted, Convexed, Smoothed, Sanded, Frosted, Dull, Sheet Glass, and engraved Glass, Opals and Enamels, etc., White Glazings, Quicksilverings, Silverings, Smoothed and Engraved Articles, Bevellings, Framings, Smooth and Relieved Unpolished Glass, Pressed Pieces, in Glass, etc. Crystals and Glass Work of every kind. Lighting and Fancy Articles. Paintings on Glass.

Class 59.—Artistic Ceramic. Decorative Panels. White, Coloured and Decorated Earth-Work and Porcelain. Majolic, Biscuit, Pottery, Artistic Stone ware, Enamels of all kinds, Tiles for Walls, etc.; Paintings on Biscuit, Earth-Work and Porcelain.

GROUP XVIII.

Furniture and decoration for houses.

Class 60.—Furniture in general. Complete Suites and single Pieces of Furniture Hangings.

Class 61.—Decorative Paintings. Frescoes and Graffitoes. Wall Paper and Wall Cloth. Imitation of Embroideries and Tapestry painted on Linen and other Cloth. Imitation of Wood, Marble and Faience. Imitation of Paintings on Glass. Unvitrified Paintings on Glass, Ornaments in Plaster or Paste, Mouldings drawn in a rough state, Smoothed, Ornamented, Painted or Gilded. Frames for Glasses or Pictures, other than those in natural wood.

Class 62.—Stuffs, special Carpetting and Tapestry for House Furnishing such as Tissue Goods, Prints on Silk, Wool, Cotton, or other Stuffs. Embroidered, Stitched and Braided Velvets, Silks and Wools.—Smooth, Printed or Figured Velvets of all kinds in Wool, Goats hair, Flax or Jute. Cretonnes, Chintz. "Aubusson" and other Tapestry. Imitation Woven or Printed Tapestry. Hair, Aloe, or Felt goods, Repoussé or stamped Leather. Painted, Gilded, or Decorated, Carpets of all kinds and stuffs, Oil Cloths, Linoleum, etc.

Class 63.—Theatrical Art Material—Scenery, apparatuses, Lighting, costumes, etc.

GROUP XIX.

Architecture and Building Industry.

Class 64.—Plans and models of houses, villas, castles, public buildings, etc.,—Arrangement of outhouses.—Designs of fronts, and constructions of style.

Class 65.—Worked and sculptured marbles, chimneys, busts, statues, clocks, pedestals, objects in marble and metal combined.

Class 66.—Materials of construction from a decorative point of view.

Class 67.—Application of architectural and decorative art to the installations of the Exhibition, fronts of stalls, entries, and constructions erected in the gardens.

GROUP XX.

Church Art.

Class 68.—(*a*) Church Goldsmiths' work in general; (*b*) Bronzes, brass work, etc. Pictures, paintings on glass, and cartoons. Frescoes, decoration; (*c*) Sacerdotal ornaments, embroideries, symbolic stuffs; (*d*) Furniture for churches and temples, ivories; Covers for Evangile Books, Leaves for diptychs, triptychs, Reliquaries; (*e*) Designs and Rough Models in Clay of furniture, Sculptures; (*f*) Church architecture. Plans and Designs for the Construction and Restoration of Churches.

All these objects considered from the special point of view of their destination.

GROUP XXI.

Applied Art.

Class 69.—Rough Clay Models; Drawings and Models for the Industrial Application of Art.

Class 70.—Works executed by the artist alone or with assistance.

Class 71.—Industrial Products named in the General Official Catalogue of the Exhibition and being of an artistic character.

B.—LIBERAL ARTS.

GROUP XXII.

Graphic Arts.

Class 72.—Material for the Arts of Drawing and Painting.—Canvasses, Panels, Colours. Inks, Brushes, Pencils, etc.—Set Squares, Rulers, Compasses, etc.—Geometry and Architectury Instruments, etc. Stationery in general.

Class 73.—Photography: (*a*) Artistic Studies (Professional and Amateur); (*b*) Other Proofs of all kinds (ditto); (*c*) Scientific Photography; (*d*) Processes of Photo-copying and Photo-drawing; (*e*) Material and Products for Photography (Optics, Chemical Products, Cabinet Work and Accessories).

GROUP XXIII.

Printing and Book Industries.

Class 74.—Engraving and Casting Type. Steel, Copper, Lead, Wood and Stone engravings. Zincograph, Stereotype, Electrotype, and other plates for Lithograph and Typograph Printing. Inks and Varnish. Roller pastes.

Class 75.—Machines and Tools for different Printing, Lithographing, Stitching and Binding Departments, etc.—Printer's Furniture.

Class 76.—Typography.—Lithography.—Chromotypo and Lithography.—Autography.—Bible and Church Images.—Stamping.—Colouring.—Designs, and Lithographic stones.

Class 77.—Pamphlets.—Newspapers.—Books.—Periodical and other Publications.—Artistic Editions.

Class 78.—Stitching and Covering.—Registers.—Fancy and Ordinary Binding.—Gilding.—Requisites, Paper, Cardboard, Leathers, and Special Tissues.

GROUP XXIV.

Musical Instruments.—Musical Art.

Class 79.—I. Autophone Instruments: (*a*) Hand Organs, etc.; (*b*) Musical Boxes, etc.

II. Parchment Instruments: (*a*) Drums, etc.; (*b*) Tamborines, etc.

III. Wind Instruments: (*a*) Clarionets, etc.; (*b*) Flutes, etc.; (*c*) Church Organs, etc.; (*d*) Trumpets.

IV. Cord Instruments: (*a*) Violins, etc.; (*b*) Mandolins, etc.; (*c*) Pianos, etc.

V. Instrument Accessories, Detachable Pieces and Orchestra Material.—Tuning-Forks and Flutes and Acoustic Apparatuses.

VI.—Music Editions and Publications, Instrument Teaching Books. Works on the Theory of Music, and the Organography and History of the Art.—Musical Compositions edited since 1st January 1896.

C.—SCIENCES.

GROUP XXV.

A.—Physical and Mathematical Science.

Class 80.—Mathematics and Astronomy, Mathematics, Mechanics, Astronomy; Physic of the Globe and Meteorology; Geodesy; Topography.

Class 81.—Physic ; Meteorology ; Physic.

Class 82.—Chemistry ; Physico-Chemistry ; Techno-Chemistry ; Photo-Chemistry.

B.—Natural Science.

Class 83.—Geology and Geography: Geology; Geogeny; Applied Geology ; Mineralogy Petrography ; Cristallography ; Paleontology ; Geography.

Class 84.—Biology ; Botany ; Zoology ; Physiology ; Bacteriology.

Class 85.—Anthropology.

Class 86.—Bibliography.

SIXTH SECTION.

LIGHTING, HEATING, VENTILATION AND APPLICATIONS THEREOF.

GROUP XXVI.

Lighting.

Class 87.—Illumination by Solid or Liquid Matters ; by Threads, Ribbons, or Metallic Powders, by Mineral, Animal or Vegetable Oil.—Raw Materials and Manufactured Products.—Secondary Products.—Torches, Tallow, Wax, Stearine Candles, etc. Tapers, Night Lights, Matches.—Plant for Manufacture and Utilisation.

Class 88.—Illumination by Gas ; Coal Gas.—Water Gas, Gas from Essences, etc.—Raw Materials, and Secondary products.—Plant for Manufacture, Distribution and Utilisation.

Class 89.—Electric Lighting.—Apparatuses for the Utilisation of Electricity for lighting ; Arc and Incandescent Lamps, Various Lamps, Carbons, Wicks and Threads for Electric Light.—Various Accessories.

Class 90.—Apparatuses and Modes for Measuring, Controlling and Testing. Meters for Lighting substances.—Apparatuses and Modes of Testing and Controlling Solids, Liquids and Gases used for Lighting.—Apparatuses and modes of measuring light.

GROUP XXVII.

Heating and Ventilation.

Class 91.—Raw Materials and Manufactured Products for Heating.

Class 92 —Heating for Houses ; Warmers, Kitcheners.—Bath Heaters.—Ovens, Roasting Stoves, Grilling Stoves, Coffee-burners.—Coffee-pots, Water-baths, etc.—Heating of Buildings by movable appliances : Chimneys, Stoves, etc.

Class 93.—Heating by distributing Apparatuses : Hot Air, Water, and Steam Stoves.—Mixed Heating Stoves.—Distributing Material and Accessories.

Class 94.—Industrial Heating : Boilers.—Safety Apparatuses and Accessories.—Modes of Heating and Heating Apparatuses used in the Industry : Metallurgy, Chemical Industries, Glass making. Manufacture of Ceramic. Products, etc.—Heating of Vehicles.

Class 95.—Apparatuses and Modes of Technical and scientific Heating.—Apparatuses and Modes of Measuring and Controlling.—Ovens and Heating apparatuses used in Laboratories.—Thermometers, Pyrometers, Calorimeters.—Apparatuses and Modes of Drawing and Ventilation applied to Heating and Lighting.—Chimneys and Ventilators.

GROUP XXVIII.

Special applications for Lighting and Heating.

Class 96.—Light projectors : Light-houses, Mines, Microscopy, and Photography.—Various Applications : Lighting by Natural light, etc.

Class 97.—Steam, Hot Air and Gas Thermic Motors, etc.—Electric Soldering and Forging.—Heating by Electricity.—Fire Warning Instruments.—Sundry Applications.—Apparatuses for utilising the Solar Heat.

Class 98.—Retrospective study of various means of Lighting and Heating from the most remote times.

N.B.—The Plans, Models and Apparatuses for the Distribution of Heat or Light in Houses from a hygienic point of view are classed in the Hygiene Section.

SEVENTH SECTION.

ELECTRICITY.—TRACTION.

GROUP XXIX.

Electricity.

Class 99.—Generating Dynamos, Batteries, Accumulators; Reversers.

Class 100.—Measuring, Controlling and Safety Apparatuses. Distribution-Boards. Circuit Breakers and Commutators. Electric Meters. Ammeters. Voltmeters. Wattmeters Current and Force Registers, etc. Sundry Accessories.

Class 101.—Apparatuses and Material for Transport and Distribution. Wire. Cables. Insulating Material. Various systems of Canalisation and Distribution. Posts, Insulators, Commutators, etc. Safety Appliances, etc. Instruments and Material for Laying lines.

Class 102.—Telegraphy. Telephony.

Class 103.—Electro-Chemistry: Electro-Metallurgy.

Class 104.—Sundry Applications not mentioned in the preceding classes, Electric Clock Work, Lightning Conductors, Signals, Detonators. Indicators. Registers, Bells, etc.

Class 105.—Historic and Bibliographic Collections. Apparatuses for the Study and Teaching of Electric Science.

The Life Saving Section will contain the Electric Apparatuses for the uses mentioned in the classification of this section.

GROUP XXX.

Traction.

Class 106.—Machines for Locomotion and application of different systems of Traction by Cable. Chain, Wire, Gearings, etc.—Various Roads.—Metals.—Aerial Roads, Funiculars, Inclined Planes, etc.

Class 107.—Electro-motors.

Class 108.—Transmission of movement, Driving apparatuses. Safety appliances, etc.

Class 109.—Machines for Locomotion, Horseless Carriages of all kinds; Electric, Steam, Gas, Essence, Petroleum, Mechanical, etc., for ordinary roads.

Class 110.—Locomotives and Self-propelling Carriages running on Rails.—Boats, etc.

Class 111.—Rolling Stock or Railways and Tramways.

EIGHTH SECTION.

MILITARY ART.

GROUP XXXI.

Ordnance.

Class 112.—Powders, Explosives, Primings; Powder magazines and Laboratories—Apparatuses and Plant for Manufacture.—Testing and Examining Instruments, etc.

Class 113.—Small Arms; Swords, etc.—Fire Arms.—Ammunition.—Manufacture of Arms and Ammunition.—Instruments for Examining and Testing, etc.

Class 114.—Field Ordnance.—Pieces of Ordnance.—Projectiles, Charges, Primings.—Armaments, Accessories, etc.—Manufacture of Ordnance and Ammunition.—Rolling Material for Batteries and Ammunition Columns.—Material for Bridge equipment.

Class 115.—Siege, Place, Coast and Marine Ordnance.—Ordnance.—Carriages, Platforms—Projectiles, Charges, Primings.—Armaments and Accessories, etc.—Manufacture of Ordnance Pieces and Ammunition.—Instruments for manœuvres and Transports.—Modes of Packing Ammunition and Primings and Preserving them in Magazines.—Tools and Material for the construction of Batteries.—Sighting Apparatuses.

GROUP XXXII.

Engineer's Service.

Class 116.—Constructions and Barracking: Types, Plans and Designs of Buildings, Magazines, Barracks and Military Hospitals.

N. B.—Plans and Models of Barracks and Military Hospitals which interest the Hygien of habitations are classed in the third Section.

Class 117.—Service of Fortifications and Pioneer Service: Organisation of Fortresses.—Applications of Armour and Beton Revetments, etc., to Fortifications.—Turrets and Towers.—Blindings.—Defences.—Mines —Material and Tools for Pioneers, Sappers and Miners.

Class 118.—Means of Observation, Transport and Communication; Electric projectors.—Photography.—Aerostation.—Bridges.—Railway Material.—Military Cycling, etc.—Telegraphy and Telephony.—Visual Signals, etc.—Pigeon Houses.

Class 119.—Naval Ships.—Means and material for under-water attacking and defending —Models of Ships, Torpedo Boats, Coast Guard-Ships, Launches, Ship's boats.—Torpedoes, etc.

GROUP XXXIII.

General Service.

Class 120.—Military Teaching, Instruction and Education.—Military Bibliography.—Military Cartography; Cards, Apparatuses, Instruments and Means used in the Cartography Service, and Reconnoitri ·g; Field Glasses, Telescopes, Telemeters, Apparatuses for Photographing plans, etc.

Class 121.—Equipment and Encampment: Requirements for Large and Small Equipment.—Tents and Shelters for men and horses.—Covers and Canteens.—Sundry Objects.

Class 122.—Harnessing and Shoeing: Harness, Pack-saddles and means of attachment for Saddle. Draught and Pack Horses, and other animals of burden. Farrier's Tools and Material, etc.

Class 123.—Administration, alimentation : Post-Wagons, Travelling Offices; Various Wagons, Victual and Forage Wagons.—Transports of Victuals and Forage by Road, Railway. and water.—Portative or Rolling Kitchens and Ovens.—Alimentary Products and Material for their manufacture.

Class 124.—Rescuing Services : Army Hospital Services.—Material for the Army and Red Cross Field Hospital Service. Instruments and Dressing Material used by the Army and Red Cross Hospital Service —Ambulances.—Movable Hospitals.—Field Hospitals.—Stationary War Hospitals.—Sanitary Trains by Railway and Water.

NINTH SECTION.

MANUFACTURES : PLANT, PROCESS ES AND PRODUCTS.

GROUP XXXIV.

Mechanical Plant and Processes.

Class 125.—(*a*) Steam and Gas Generators, etc.—Purifiers.—Apparatuses and accessories for Generators.

(*b*) Steam, Gas. Petroleum or Essence, Compressed or Rarified Air, or Hot Air Motors, etc. Parts of, and Accessories for these Motors.

Methods of testing and controlling Steam Apparatuses.

Hydraulic Motors.—Wind motors and pananemones.

(*c*) Various Apparatuses for General Mechanism : Power transmitting Apparatuses, bands, etc.—Oiling, Weighing, and Lifting Machines, etc.—Liquid Raising Machines.

Class 126.—Metal Turning Machines : Rollers and Drawing plates ; Lathes ; Shaping, Planing, Cylinder Boring, Mortising and Punching Machines and Cutting Presses ; Shearing Machines; Perforators, etc. ; Grinding Machines. Plant and Various tools for Metal Works.

Class 127.—Wood Turning Machines.—Tree Felling and Slicing in forests and yards by means of machines worked by Steam. Gas, Electricity etc.—Sawing Machines for turning logs into trade wood.—Machines for the manufacture of Carpentering, furniture, Wagons, Railway Material, etc.—Stamping and Chasing Machines.—Machines and Apparatuses for Stucco, Paste Board, Ivory, Bone, Glue, Meerschaum and Amber Work.—Preparing Machines for sculptures, sculpturing machines, machines for reducing statues. Engraving and Rose Engines.—Plant and various Tools for the work of these matters.

GROUP XXXV.

Plant and Modes of Civil Engineering and Building.—Materials.

Class 128.—(*a*) Building Materials ; Rock; Stone, Marble, Wood, Cork, Metal, Lime, Sand, Cement, Trass. Plaster, Mortar, Beton and Concrete. Artificial Stones. Asphalte,

Bricks, Tiles, Paving Stones, Artificial Sand Paving Stones, Pipes, Slates, Tar Board, Carton pierre, Cloth, etc., for roofing.

(*b*) Material and Plant for Earth-works, Foundations of all kinds, and other various Building Branches.

(*c*) Material and Products used for the preservation of Wood. Apparatuses and Modes of testing Building Material.

(*d*) Material and means of distributing Water and Gas.

(*e*) Material and Modes of Pneumatic and Compressed Air Telegraphy.

(*f*) Roads generally: Bridges, Viaducts, Aquaducts.

(*g*) Interior Navigation.

(*h*) Sea-Ports, Ship Canals, Lighting and Buoying the Coasts.

(*i*) Railways from the special point of view of direction line and Bridge Work.

(*j*) City Road System: Water Supplies, Gas Lighting. Sewage. Plantations, etc.

(*k*) Bibliography, Statistics, Publications referring to Building and Public Works.

Class 129.—Plastic Earth and Fireproof Products. Vases for Chemical Products. Gas Retorts, Muffles, etc.—Material for the manufacture of these Products.

GROUP XXXVI.

Mining.

Class 130.—Material, Modes and Products for the working of Mines, including modes of loading and unloading.

(*a*) Material and modes of underground Topography, prospecting and boring for Artesian Wells. Shaft Sinking and Timbering, Gallery Driving, Excavating and Blasting and Cutting, underground Conveyance. Extraction of Products, Lowering and Raising workmen, Draining, Airing, Lighting, Salvage, Exterior conveyances and handling of the extracted products, working of Salt and Petroleum Mines, etc.

Apparatuses for washing and Mechanical dressing of Ores, etc., for agglomerating and carbonising combustibles.

(*b*) Products.—Sundry Minerals. Gems. Precious Stones. Rock Salt. Raw Sulphur. Natural Mineral Colours, Natural Mineral Manure. Combustibles. Minerals, Turf. Brown Coal, etc., Petroleum, Raw Asphalte. Tar, etc.

Metallic Ores of all kinds.

Class 131.—Plant and Modes of extracting Quarry Products, including modes of loading and unloading.

(*a*) Plant and modes for working open and underground quarries, etc.

(*b*) Rocks, Buildings Stones.—Lime and Cement Stones.—Slate, Sand, Clay, etc.

GROUP XXXVII.

Metallurgy.

Class 132.—Plants, Modes and Products of Iron and Steel Metallurgy.—Worked Metals.—Hammered pieces, Wheels, Tyres, Springs, Pipes, Chains, etc.—Pig Iron, Iron Castings, etc.

Class 133.—Plant, Modes and Products of small Metallurgy.

Special Plant for Forges, Bolt Mills and Wire Drawers, Nail and Boiler Forges, Flatting Mills. Manufacture of Tin Boxes, Tin Plate Work, Black Iron Work, Iron Foundry Work, Ironmongery, Locksmith's Work, etc.

Products.—Various Hammered Pieces.—Bolts, screws.—Tacks, Nails, Pins, Needles.—Cables.—Lattice, etc. Chains.—Boilersmith's and Tin Work.—Worked Sheet Iron.—Iron Pottery.—Pipes.—Capsules.—Metallic Pens.—Springs.—Scythes, Bill Hooks, etc.,—Locks, Padlocks, Bolts, Keys.

Fine Locksmith's Work, Safes, Strong Rooms.

Class 134.—Material, Modes and Products from Metals other than Iron and Steel.

Treatment of Copper, Zinc, Lead, Tin, Aluminium, Nickel Silver, and Gold Ore, etc.

Products from the treatment of these ores.

Special alloys for Guns, Bells, etc.

GROUP XXXVIII.

Chemical Industries.

Class 135.—Plant, Processes, and Products of Chemical Industries, Oil, Stearine, Soap and Perfumery Manufacturing.

Laboratory Apparatuses.

Plant, Apparatuses and Modes of Manufacturing Chemical Products not classed in this group.—Application of Chemical Processes to Metallurgy.

Sundry Products from these Industries: Acids, Alcalis. Salts of all kinds, Refined Sulphur, Phosphorus, etc. Various Oils, Tallow Candles, Glycerine, Soap, Pomatums, Toilet Water, etc.

Class 136.—Plant, Processes, and Products of Paper Manufacturing.

Class 137.—Plant, Processes and Products of Dyeing, Cleaning, and Printing Cloths, etc.

Processes of Cleaning, Dyeing and Printing.

Dyeing Preparations.

Printed Carpets.—Oil Cloths. Linoleum.—Awnings, etc.

Class 138.—Plant, Processes and Products of Leather, Morocco Tanning and Dressing.

Class 139.—Plant and Modes of Manufacturing India-rubber, Gutta-percha, Amianthus and their substitutes.—Machines for the application of India-rubber to Clothing.—Raw India-rubber.—Manufactured goods of these different trades.—Cycle and carriage tyres.

GROUP XXXIX.

Alimentary and Consumable Industries.

Class 140.—Plant, modes and Products of Milling, and Manufacture of Pastes, Vermicelli, etc.

Class 141.—Plant, Modes and Products of Starch, Fecula and Rice Manufacture.

Class 142.—Plant, Modes and Products of Bakeries, Pastry Making, Ginger-Bread and English Biscuits.

Class 143.—Plant, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of alimentary products; Chicory, tinned Meat, Fish, Fruit, Vegetables, etc.—Condiments and Stimulants.

Class 144.—Plant, Modes and Products of Sugar Works and Refineries.

Class 145.—Plant, Modes and Products of Confectionery and Chocolate manufacture.—Sirups and Sweet Cordials.

Class 146.—Plant, Modes and Products of Brewery, Malt and Vinegar manufacture.

Class 147.—Plant, Modes and Products of Distillery.

Class 148.—Plant, Modes and Products of Wine Growing and other similar trades: Manufacture of Cider, Perry, Liquors, etc.

Class 149.—Plant, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.

GROUP XL.

Textile trades.

Class 150.—Cotton.—Plant, Modes and Products of Spinning and Weaving Frames for Smooth, Fancy and Figure weaving, etc.—Dyed or printed Threads and Tissues.

Class 151.—Wool, Silk—Plant, Modes and Products of washing, cleaning, combing, spinning and weaving.—Frames for smooth, fancy and figure weaving, etc.—Dyed or printed Threads and Tissues.—Frames for the manufacture of Carpets, Tapestry and Felt.—Products of these Trades.

Class 152.—Hemp. Flax, Jute, Rameh, Rope making.—Plant, Modes and Products of Spinning and Weaving.—Frames for the Manufacture of these Products.—Dyed Threads and Tissues —Plant, Modes and Products of Rope making.

Class 153—Laces, Embroideries.—Plant, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Laces, Machine and Hand-made Embroidery, and of Tulles.

Class 154.—Tulles, Trimmings.—Plant, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Trimmings, Galloons, Borders and Ribbons.

GROUP XLI.

Clothing.

Class 155.—Material and Tools for Sewing and Clothes-making work-rooms: Sewing, Hemming, Stitching, Embroiding, Knitting Machines, etc.—Saws for cutting Cloth and Leather.—Shoe-making, Nailing and Screwing Machines.—Machines and Tools for Glove-making.—Machines and Tools for Hatter's workshops and accessory trades.

Frames and Gauzes for the Manufacture of Hosiery.—Machines for gauffering, plaiting Tissues, and wadding Wool and Silk.—Tools concerning the manufacture of artificial feathers and flowers.

Class 156.—Modes and Products of tailoring for both sexes.—Clothing for Men, Women and Children, Hats for Men and Women, artificial Flowers and Feathers.—Waterproof Clothing, Special Clothes for Sundry Professions, for Colonies, etc.—Furs.

Class 157.—Modes and Products of Hosiery and glove-making (Tissues and Leather).

Class 158.—Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Underclothing for both sexes.—Shirts, Linen, Petticoats, Neckties, Neckerchiefs, etc.

Class 159.—Modes and Products of Boot and Shoe-making.

Class 160.—Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Clothing Accessories: Buttons, Braces, Garters, Belts, etc.—Trimmings for Clothing.—Parasols. Walking Sticks, Umbrellas, Fans, etc.

Class 161.—Special Material, Modes and Products of Corset-making.—Accessories.

GROUP XLII.

Agriculture.

Class 162.—Agricultural and horticultural Tools, Engines and Material; Material for Dairies, Cheese-making, Apiculture, Aviculture, Conservatories, Early Vegetable Beds, etc.

Class 163.—Animal, Mineral and Vegetable Manure.—Feeding Materials and Concentrated Food for Cattle.—Turf, Tan, Wood, etc., used for Beds for Cattle.

Class 164.—Agricultural, Apicultural, Horticultural Products, etc.—New Varieties, Modes, Installations, Plans, Packings.

Class 165.—Agricultural and Horticultural Instruction and Technology.

Class 166.—Forestry: Tools, Instruments and Material.—Products: Seeds, Plants, Wood, etc. Teaching. Working. Technology.

GROUP XLIII.

Sundry Trades.

Class 167.—Material and Modes of Clock-making, Arms-making, Cutlery, Jewellery, Goldsmith's work, Cutting, etc., of Diamond and Precious Stones, etc.

Class 168.—Material, Modes and Products of the Manufacture of Small Ornaments, Toys, Morocco Leather, fine Carpenter's work, Basket-work, Brush-trade, Cooperage, Travelling and Camping Articles and of Boarding, etc.

Class 169.—Machines for Button manufacturing. Machines for packing, Stamping, lead sealing goods, etc.—Machines for the Manufacture of Letter-Covers and Paper-Bags.—Machines and Tools not denominated in the classification.

Class 170.—Utilisation of Waste from Manufactures.

TENTH SECTION.

SPORTING APPARATUS.

GROUP XLIV.

Riding and Driving.

Class 171.—Plans, Models, and Arrangement of Stables, and their dependences: Boxes and Stalls; Mangers. Racks. Troughs. Oat Boxes, etc.

Class 172.—Fancy and ordinary Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Halters.—Training and special apparatuses: Curbs, Longing Reins, Horse Locks. Dump-Jockeys, etc.—Rugs, Hoods and Horse Cloths, Surcingle, etc.—Various Accessories: Bits, Stirrups, Spurs, Canes, Whips for Driving and Riding, etc. Dresses for Grooms, Coachmen, Jockeys, etc.

Class 173.—Hygiene of Animals: Draining: Airing and Lighting Systems for Stables.—Dressing Instruments, Brushes, Curry-combs, etc.—Natural and Artificial Alimentary Products for Working Animals.—Rations.—Veterinary, Pharmaceutical and Medical Products.—Apparatuses, Instruments, and Processes of Veterinary.—All systems of shoeing.—Iron and Nails for shoeing, hooks and bolts, Roughing Nails. Pattens, Shoes, etc.—Farrier's and Clipper's Tools.

Class 174.—Couches; Carriages of all kinds, Drawings and Photographs of Carriages, Sleighs.—Coach House Accessories: Gins, Hooks, Greasing oils and Greases; Detachable pieces for Wagons, etc. Springs. Boxes and Axles.—Rims, Tyres, and Wheel Naves, etc.—Carriage Painting, Modes, Material Employed, Plant, etc.—Furniture: Cloths, Trimmings and Stuffings, etc.—Products from the carriage accessory Manufacturing Trade: Lanterns, Locks, Handles, Caps, etc.

Class 175.—Transporting Material: Wagons, Boxes.

GROUP XLV.

Hunting.

Class 176.—Game Snares.—Means of Destroying Noxious Animals.—Modes of re-stocking Hunting Grounds, and Game Breeding.—Stuffed Game, Skins and Furs.—Hair, Feathers, Down.—Teeth, Ivory, Horns, etc.—Hunter's dress.

Class 177.—Plans and Models of Kennels, and Dependences.—Kennels and Dog Baskets—Leads, Collars, Muzzles—Trumpets, Cornets and Whistles—Hunting and Shooting Arms.—Guns, Carbines, Pistols, Revolvers.—Throwing Arms: Slings. Harpoons and Lassos. Bows and Cross Bows. Ammunition: Powder and Shot, Balls, Cartridges. Caps, Arrows, etc.—Targets and other marks—Plans and Models of Shooting and Targets.—Trophies. Traps for Pigeon Shooting.—Poultry and Game Baskets.—Trunks, Portmanteaus, Game Bags, and Pouches—Powder and Shot Flasks. Cartridge Pouches, etc.

GROUP XLVI.

Cycling.

Class 178.—Cycles—Accessories: Spanners, Lanterns, Oil Cans, Brakes, Cyclometers Speed Registers, etc.—Construction Pieces: Frames, Rims, Tyres, Spokes, Axles, Chains, etc.—Cycling Costumes for both Sexes.

GROUP XLVII.

Fencing, Swimming, Gymnastics, Various Games.

Class 179.—Gymnastic and Swimming Apparatuses.—Furniture for Fencing Schools.—Gloves. Helmets and Masks. Swords, Sabres, Foils, etc.—Plant for Sea and River Baths and Swimming Basins.

Class 180.—Material for open air Games: Crocket, Cricket, Lawn-Tennis, Football, Ball, Skittles, Quoits.—Bow and Crossbow, high and distance shooting.—Ice Skates, Ice and Snow Shoes and Rolling Skates.—Plans of Ground for Games.

Class 181.—Material for Indoor Games.—Billiards, Chess, Dominoes.—Playing Cards, etc.

Clothing for the various sports of this group.

GROUP XLVIII.

Navigation.

Class 182.—Yachts.—Small Boats of all kinds, Racing and Pleasure Boats.—Rigging, Sails, Rope, Oars.—Propellors. Accessories; Instruments of Precision, Compasses, etc., Clothing for Gentlemen, Boatmen, Sailors, etc.

GROUP XLIX.

Fishing and Pisciculture.

Class 183.—Models and Designs of Sea and River Fishing Boats.—Fish Transporting Boats. Flat-bottom Boats, Pirogues, etc.—Armaments for Fishing Boats. Capstans, Nets, Drag Nets, Harpoons, Cannons, Drags, etc.—Models of Fishing Ports.—Protection of Underwater Telegraph Cables.—Rods, Lines, Floats, Traps, etc.—Clothing for Fishermen and Sailors.

Class 184.—Fishing Products. Fishes: Living Crustaceæ and Mollusks. Fresh, Preserved and Dry Fish —Artificial Reproduction of Fish. Fishing Bait, etc.

Class 185.—Plans and Models of Pisciculture Establishments, Oyster and Lobster Beds, etc.—Accessories and Plant of these establishments.—Food for Fish. Modes of re-stocking Rivers and Ponds.—Salmon Runs and Cascades, etc.

GROUP L.

Pigeon Keeping.

Pigeons, Conveyance-Baskets, Accessories of this sport.—Training of Travelling pigeons, etc.

ELEVENTH SECTION.

Exercises.—Popular Games.

During the course of the Exhibition, Popular Games and Competitions will be organised, notably:

Riding and Driving Competitions. Horse Races, Polo-Football, Lawn-Tennis, Crocket Competitions, etc.

Cycle and Boat Races.

Target, Gun, Pistol, Bow, Crossbow and Pigeon Shooting.

Fencing, Foot-races, and Gymnastic Fetes.

Programmes of these fetes and Competitions will be published in good time.

TWELFTH SECTION.

Temporary Agricultural and Horticultural Competitions.

During the course of Exhibition, Agricultural and Horticultural Competitions of all kinds will be organised.—Horses of all breeds; Dogs.—Cattle; Bovine, Ovine and Porcine Breeds.—Aviculture—Apiculture.—Domestic and other Cultures.—Dairy.—Agricultural Machines and Instruments.—Competitions of Flowers and Plants on stalk, cut Flowers, etc.

Programmes of these Competitions will be published in good time, as they are organised.

THIRTEENTH SECTION.

PRACTICAL TEACHING, ECONOMICAL INSTITUTIONS AND MANUAL LABOUR OF WOMEN.

GROUP LII.

Teaching.

Class 186.—Infant Asylums.—Guardian Schools,—Infant Gardens.—House-Keeping Schools.—Professional School.—Dairy Keeping and Cheese-making Schools: Teaching Programmes and branches: Special Material.

GROUP LIII.

Sciences, Arts, Economical Institutions.—Benevolence.

Class 187.—Works written by Women and concerning Sciences, Arts or Literature.—Statement of the various latest systems for the admission of women to public Offices and in liberal professions.—Work of women.—Organisation.—Publications.—Economical Institutions, Mutualities, Co-operatives, etc.

Class 188.—Several services rendered for Benevolence.

GROUP LIII.

Manual Work.

Class 189.—Laces.—Embroideries.—Church Ornaments.—Trimmings and Pearls.—Artificial Flowers.—Feathers.—Linen and Dressmakings.—Cutting, Made Clothes.—Dresses, Mantels.—Corsets.—Milinery.—Glove-Stitching.—Hosiery.—Weaving of Cloth and Silk.—Carpets.—Fine Basket-Work.— Straw-Work.—Sundry Trades.—Paintings on Earth-Work, Porcelain, Silk, Ivory, Enamel, etc.

Class 190.—Special Tools for the Professions denominated in this Group.—Raw Materials, Products and Accessories used in these Professions.

FOURTEENTH SECTION.

COMMERCE.—COLONIES.

GROUP LIV.

Commerce.

Class 191.—Commercial Legislation.—Customs-tariffs.—Companies Acts.—Jurisprudence.—Commercial Statistics.—Commercial Bibliography.—Commercial Teaching (Methods, Books, Material, etc,).—Commercial Museums.

Class 192.—Studies, Projects and Works concerning: 1st Importation. Exportation and Transit; 2nd Bank and Change; 3rd Insurances, Interior and International Conveyances and Customs Tranports; 4th Posts considered in the following points of view: (*a*) Taxes, Freight and Means of Shipping; (*b*) Appliances, Regular Shipping Lines, Management, Quays and Sheds, Store Houses, Engines, etc.; (*c*) Means and prices for conveyance to the interior and zones of influence of the Ports.—Objects concerning the Management, Armament and Engines of Commercial Ports.—Material for Passengers and Goods traffic by Land and Water. —Armament and Fitting of Packet boats.

Class 193.—Products of the Soil and the Industry destined for export trade; prices, markets for the different Products.—Imported foreign Products; Prices, Origins.—Packings.

GROUP LV.

Colonies.

Class 194.—Products of Soil, Products of underground Soil, Animal Products.

Class 195.—Existing Branches of Industry, Branches of Industry to be introduced, Conveyance-Industry.

Class 196.—Importation, Trade by Barter, Commercial Companies.

GROUP LVI.

Colonial Studies.

Class 197.—The Country (Geography, Climatology, Meteorology, Geology, Minerology, Faune, Elora).

Class 198.—The Inhabitants (Anthropology, Ethnography, Linguistics).

Class 199.—Political and Moral Evolution.—History, Organisation and Administration.

The Commissary General of the Government,

Count A. D'OULTREMONT.

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE BRUXELLES.

N° d'ordre

Section :

OUVERTURE 24 AVRIL 1897.

Groupe :

Classe :

Economie sociale.—Hygiène.—Sauvetage.—Arts industriels et décoratifs.—Eclairage chauffage, ventilation et leurs applications.—Électricité-Traction.—Art militaire.—Fabrications industrielles : matériel, procédés et produits.—Matériel du sport.—Exercices-Jeux populaires.—Concours temporaires d'agriculture et d'horticulture.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme.—Commerce-Colonies.

JARDINS—AUVENTS DANS LES JARDINS.

DEMANDE D'ADMISSION.

ECRIRE TRES LISIBLEMENT.

Pays .....

Ville ou localité .....

Nom, prénoms ou raison sociale. .....

Domicile ..... *rue* ..... *N°*

Station de chemin de fer ou port d'expédition. .....

Nature de l'industrie .....

Nom, prénoms et adresse du représentant que l'exposant désirerait accréditer. .....

N.B.— La présente demande d'admission doit être adressée en double expédition, franco sous enveloppe, dûment remplie et signée, au Comité exécutif de l'Exposition de Bruxelles, 1897, rue du Congrès, 10, à Bruxelles, au plus tard le 1er octobre 1896.

T. S. V. P.

N° d'ordre :
Nom :
Prenoms.
Adresse :

JARDINS—AUVENTS DANS LES JARDINS.

Section :
Groupe :
Classe :

DEMANDE D'EMPLACEMENT.

Désignation des objets a exposer.	Emplacement demandé.			Indiquer exactement les quantités suivantes si l'exposant en a besoin.		Avis important.	Observations. (Indiquer ici si les objets à exposer sont destinés à figurer dans les jardins ou sous auvents.)	Renseignements.
	Longueur (façade). 1	Largeur. 2	Hauteur. 3	Gaz m³ par heure. 4	Eau m³ par heure. 5			
Jardins } (1) Auvents } (1)						Avoir soin d'envoyer un plan coté avec l'indication du poids total de l'installation.		Toutes fondations ou consolidations quelconques sont à la charge des exposants. L'eau de la ville a une pression basse de 3 atmosphères environ Le Comité exécutif prendra les dispositions nécessaires pour fournir, dans la mesure du possible, l'eau en petite quantité à une pression haute de 45 atmosphères. Le Gouvernement belge a assuré : *A.* Le transport gratuit sur les lignes de l'État, à l'aller et au retour, des œuvres, produits et travaux d'origine belge qui seront envoyés à l'Exposition, ainsi qu'aux caisses vides et emballages ayant servi a l'expédition et devant servir à leur réexpédition. *B.* L'application du tarif n° 10 sur toutes les lignes de l'État, pour les œuvres, produits et travaux étrangers. Ce tarif consacre la gratuité du transport au retour et la perception de la taxe pleine à l'aller. Des démarches seront faites pour obtenir des conditions analogues sur les lignes concédées et sur les réseaux étrangers en relation avec les chemins de fer belges. La plupart des lignes régulières de navigation consentent des réductions sur les taux de frets. L'exposant devra installer ses produits à ses frais et les réemballer à la clôture de l'Exposition. Des adresses de représentants de commerce seront données aux exposants qui en feront la demande, sans responsabilité pour le Comité exécutif. Des espaces dans les jardins pourront être concédés à des conditions à convenir aux exposants de fleurs, d'arbustes, d'essences forestières, de pelouses, etc, moyennant conditions à débattre avec la Société organisatrice. (Voir Réglement général.)
	Toutes les mesures ci-dessus sont les dimensions maxima de l'emplacement.							

Je déclare, par le présent engagement, accepter les conditions des réglements et tarifs de l'Exposition Internationale de Bruxelles, 1897, et je m'y conformerai, si ma demande est accueillie.

Lieu : _____ *date* _____ *1896.*

(Signature de l'exposant.)

(1) Biffer la mention inutile.

T. S. V. P.

JARDINS—AUVENTS DANS LES JARDINS.

TARIFICATION

Le prix des emplacements sera établi sur les bases suivantes, d'après la place occupée par les produits.

Pour emplacements de toute hauteur.

(*a*) La profondeur ne dépassant pas 1m00.

Par metre courant de facade . . . . . fr. 25

(*b*) La profondeur dépassant 1m00.

Par metre carre de surface horizontale . . . . . „ 25

Le prix des emplacements de cette catégorie ne pourra être inférieur à 25 francs.

Les installations seront mesurées aux plus grandes dimensions au-dessus du sol.

La taxe des *emplacements sous auvents* sera augmentée de 5 francs par mètre courant ou par mètre carré suivant le cas.

La Société organisatrice traitera de gré à gré avec les exposants de fleurs, arbustes essences forestières, pelouses, etc.

AVIS.

La Société organisatrice se charge gratuitement de la manutention de tous les colis dont le poids n'excédera pas 1,500 kilog. et qui lui seront remis au plus tard le 10 avril 1897.

La manutention comprend :

(*a*) La réception sur quai dans l'enceinte de l'exposition.
(*b*) La mise à pied d'œuvre.
(*c*) L'enlèvement } des caisses vides et emballages.
(*d*) La remise à pied d'œuvre. }
(*e*) L'enlèvement des colis réemballés.

Les exposants se conformeront aux instructions qui seront données par le Comité exécutif pour faciliter l'enlèvement des caisses vides.

Les exposants devront effectuer à leurs frais le déballage, l'installation, l'étalage et le réemballage de leurs produits ainsi que la mise en état des caisses vides, etc. Le réemballage se fera dans l'ordre qui sera indiqué par le Comité exécutif et devra être effectué avant le 31 décembre 1897 : le démontage des machines devra être terminé de façon à en permettre l'enlèvement, au plus tard, le 31 décembre 1897. Passé ces délais, les produits non emballés ou non démontés seront enlevés d'office et emmagasinés aux frais, risques et périls des exposants. Les objets non retirés au 31 mars 1898 seront vendus publiquement et la Société de l'Exposition aura le droit de disposer du produit de la vente.

Pour les colis dont le poids dépasserait 1,500 kilog. l'exposant aura à se mettre en rapport avec le Comité exécutif, qui fixera une taxe modérée de manutention.

La Société de l'Exposition apportera les plus grands soins à la manutention dont elle se charge; mais il est expressément stipulé qu'elle ne saurait, en aucun cas, être rendue responsable des pertes, manquants, dommages, avaries, etc., que les colis ou leur contenu pourraient subir.

Les taxes d'emplacement seront encaissées par les soins de la Société organisatrice. Elles seront payables en deux fois pour les sommes supérieures à 1,000 francs. La première moitié au moment de la réception du bulletin d'admission, la seconde moitié le 1er avril 1897. Les taxes inférieures à 1,000 francs sont payables en une fois à la réception du bulletin d'admission. (Voir art. 38 du reglement général de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition.)

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE BRUXELLES.

N° d'ordre

Section :

OUVERTURE 24 AVRIL 1897.

Groupe :

Classe :

Economie sociale.—Hygiène.—Sauvetage.—Arts industriels et décoratifs.—Eclairage, chauffage, ventilation et leurs applications.—Électricité-Traction.—Art militaire.—Fabrication industrielle : matériel, procédés et produits.—Matériel du sport.—Exercices-Jeux populaires.—Concours temporaries d'agriculture et d'horticulture.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme.—Commerce-Colonies.

MACHINES EN MOUVEMENT.

DEMANDE D'ADMISSION.

ECRIRE TRES LISIBLEMENT.

Pays .....

Ville ou localité .....

Nom, prénoms ou raison sociale. .....

Domicile ..... *rue* ..... *No* .....

Station de chemin de fer ou port d'expédition. .....

Nature de l'industrie .....

Nom, prénoms et adresse du représentant que l'exposant désirerait accréditer. .....

N.B.—*La présente DEMANDE D'ADMISSION doit être adressée en double expédition*, franco sous enveloppe, *dûment remplie et signée, au* Comité exécutif de l'Exposition de Bruxelles, 1897, rue du Congrès, 10, à Bruxelles, *au plus tard le 1er Octobre* 1896.

N°d'ordre : _____

Nom : _____

Prénoms : _____

Adresse : _____

MACHINES EN MOUVEMENT.

DEMANDE D'EMPLACEMENT.

Section : _____

Groupe : _____

Classe : _____

Désignation des objets à exposer.	Emplacement sur sol.			Emplacement sur cloison.		Indiquer exactement les quantités suivantes si l'exposant en a besoin.					Avis Important.	Observations.	Renseignements.
	Longueur (façade).	Largeur.	Hauteur.	Longueur.	Hauteur.	Gaz, mètre cube par heure.	Eau, mètre cube par heure.	Vapeur par heure.	Force motrice, nombre de chevaux effectifs.	Électricité, hecto-watts.			
	1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Indiquer si la machine sera mise en mouvement. Les exposants des machines marchant à vide ne payeront que la vapeur utilisée, soit 1-10 de la force effective indiquée. Les exposants devront disposer leurs machines de manière à pouvoir faire relever des diagrammes.	Toutes les mesures ci-dessus sont les dimensions maxima de l'emplacement.								Indiquer si la force motrice sera prise sur l'arbre de transmission générale ou si l'exposant se servira directement de la vapeur.		Avoir soin d'envoyer un plan coté de l'installation avec élévation et l'indication du poids total. Indiquer les pièces d'un poids supérieur à 1,500 kilogrammes. Si l'appareil doit consommer de la vapeur ou de l'eau, indiquer les positions exactes des différentes tubulures tant de prise que de décharge.		Toutes fondations et consolidations quelconques sont à la charge des exposants. Les arbres moteurs, les conduites générales d'eau, de vapeur et de gaz, seront posés par les soins et aux frais de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition. Les poulies à placer sur ces arbres et les transmissions intermédiaires sont à la charge des exposants. Il en sera de même pour les tuyaux de vapeur, d'eau ou de gaz faisant prise sur les conduites principales établies par la Société anonyme de l'Exposition. Les décharges de vapeur ne pourront déboucher sur les toitures. Les exposants qui voudraient mettre des chaudières ou des machines à la disposition de la Société organisatrice, pour la production de la vapeur ou de la force motrice, sont priés de lui faire parvenir leurs propositions dans le plus bref délai. Les frais de montage, d'entretien, de démontage, le payement du mécanicien qui surveille la marche des machines, etc., etc., sont à la charge des exposants. Les exposants seront informés ultérieurement des conditions auxquelles ils pourront obtenir la force motrice, la vapeur, l'eau, le gaz et l'électricité. Le gouvernement belge a assuré : *A.* Le transport gratuit sur les lignes de l'État, à l'aller et au retour, des œuvres, produits et travaux d'**origine belge** qui seront envoyés à l'Exposition, ainsi qu'aux caisses vides et emballages ayant servi à l'expédition et devant servir à leur réexpédition. *B.* L'application du tarif n° 10 aux toutes les lignes de l'État, pour les œuvres, produits et travaux étrangers. Ce tarif consacre la gratuité du transport au retour et la perception de la taxe pleine à l'aller. Des démarches seront faites pour obtenir des conditions analogues sur les lignes concédées et sur les réseaux étrangers en relation avec les chemins de fer belges. La plupart des lignes régulières de navigation consentent des réductions sur les taux des frets. L'exposant devra installer ses produits à ses frais et les réemballer à la clôture de l'Exposition. Des adresses de représentants de commerce seront données aux exposants qui en feront la demande, sans responsabilité pour le Comité exécutif.

Je déclare, par le présent engagment, accepter les conditions des règlements et tarifs de l'Exposition Internationale de Bruxelles en 1897, et je m'y conformerai si ma demande est accueillie.

Lieu : _____, *date* _____ *1896.*

(Signature de l'exposant.)

MACHINES EN MOUVEMENT.

TARIFICATION.

Le prix des emplacements, *comprenant la décoration générale des halles et la manutention* sera établi sur les bases suivantes, d'après la occupée par les produits.

Emplacements non isoles

Sur sol.

(*a*) La profondeur ne dépassant pas 1 mètre.
Par metre courant de façade . . . fr. 60

Exemple : Un emplacement de 2 50 de façade × 0m60 de profondeur, payera : 2m50 de façade à 60 francs par mètre courant . . . = fr. 150

(*b*) La profondeur dépassant 1 mètre.
Par metre çarre de surface horizontale . 60

Exemple : Un emplacement de 3 mètres de façade sur 1m50 de profondeur, payera : 3 mètres de façade × 1m50 de profondeur = 4m50 à 60 francs par mètre carré = fr. 270

Sur cloison

Par metre courant de façade . . . 60

Exemple : Un emplacement de 2m50 de façade sur 2 50 de hauteur, payera : 2m50 de façade à 60 francs par mètre courant . . . = fr. 150

Le prix des emplacements non isolés ne pourra être inférieur à 60 francs.

Emplacements isoles.

(*a*) Mesurés sur la plus grande dimension, la plus petite n'atteignant pas 1 mètre.
Par metre courant de façade . . . fr. 90

Exemple : Un emplacement de 2 mètres × 0m75, payera : 2 mètres de façade à 90 francs par mètre courant . . . . . = fr. 180

(*b*) Les deux dimensions dépassant 1 mètre.
Par metre carre de surface horizontale . 90

Exemple : Un emplacement de 1m50 × 1m50, payera : 2m50 à 90 francs par mètre carré = fr. 202-50.

Le prix des emplacements isolés ne pourra être inférieur à 90 francs.

Dans les *galeries centrales*, le prix des emplacements.
non isolés, par mètre carré . . fr. 90
isolés, par métre carré . . 130

Toutes les surfaces seront établies au grand carré.

Les installations seront mesurées d'après les plus grandes dimensions au-dessus du plancher.

Les installations ou vitrines isolées peuvent, dans certaines parties des halles, atteindre une hauteur de 10 mètres.

Pour toute machine en mouvement, empruntant la force motrice à la vapeur, à l'eau, au gaz, à l'électricité ou à la transmission générale, les sommes payées par l'exposant, pour son emplacement, lui seront remboursées jusqu'à concurrence de 50 p. c. du prix de l'emplacement de la machine en mouvement, et ce sur justification du payement d'une somme au moins équivalente pour consommation de force.

AVIS.

Le Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition se charge gratuitement de la décoration générale des halls et de la manutention de tous les colis dont le poids n'excédera pas 1,500 kilogrammes et qui lui seront remis, au plus tard, le 10 avril 1897.

La manutention comprend :

(*a*) La réception sur quai dans l'enceinte de l'Exposition ;

(*b*) La mise à pied d'œuvre ;

(*c*) L'enlèvement des caisses vides et emballage ;

(*d*) La remise à pied d'œuvre des caisses vides et emballage ;

(*e*) L'enlèvement des colis réemballés.

Les exposants se conformeront aux instructions qui seront données par le Comité exécutif pour faciliter l'enlèvement des caisses vides.

Les exposants devront effectuer à leurs frais le déballage, l'installation, l'étalage et le réemballage de leurs produits ainsi que la mise en état des caisses vides, etc. Le réemballage se fera dans l'ordre qui sera indiqué par le Comité exécutif et devra être effectué avant le 31 décembre 1879 : le démontage des machines devra être terminé de façon à en permettre l'enlèvement, au plus tard, le 31 décembre 1897. Passé ces délais, les produits non emballés ou non démontés seront enlevés d'office et emmagasinés aux frais, risques et périls des exposants. Les objets non retirés au 31 mars 1898 seront vendus publiquement et le Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition aura le droit de disposer du produit de la vente.

Pour les colis dont le poids dépasserait 1,500 kilogrammes, l'exposant aura à se mettre en rapport avec le Comité exécutif qui fixera une taxe modérée de manutention.

La Société anonyme de l'Exposition apportera les plus grands soins à la manutention dont elle se charge ; mais il est expressément stipulé qu'elle ne saurait, en aucun cas, être rendue responsable des pertes, manquants, dommages, avaries, etc., que les colis ou leur contenu pourraient subir.

Les taxes d'emplacement seront encaissées par les soins de la Société organisatrice. Elles seront payables en deux fois pour les sommes supérieures à 1,000 francs, la première moitié au moment de la réception du bulletin d'admission, la seconde moitié le 1*er* avril 1897. Les taxes inférieures à 1,000 francs sont payables en une fois à la réception du bulletin d'admission. (Voir art. 38 du Réglement général de la Société organisatrice.)

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE BRUXELLES.

N° d'ordre.

Section :

OUVERTURE 24 AVRIL 1897.

Groupe :

Classe :

Economie sociale.—Hygiène.—Sauvetage.—Arts industriels et décoratifs.—Eclairage, chauffage, ventilation et leurs applications.—Électricité-Traction.—Art militaire.—Fabrication industrielle : matériel, procédés et produits.—Matériel du sport.—Exercices-Jeux populaires.—Concours temporaires d'agriculture et d'horticulture.—Enseignement pratique, industries et travail manuel de la femme.—Commerce-Colonies.

HALLES DE L'INDUSTRIE.

DEMANDE D'ADMISSION.

Pays ....

Ville ou localité.....

ÉCRIRE TRÈS LISIBLEMENT.

Nom, prénoms ou raison sociale } .....

Domicile..... *rue*..... *No.* .....

Station de chemin de fer ou port d'expédition. } .....

Nature de l'industrie.....

Nom, prénoms et adresse du représentant que l'exposant désirerait accréditer. } .....

N. B.— *La présente DEMANDE D'ADMISSION doit être adressée en double expédition*, franco sous enveloppe *dûment remplie et signée*, au Comité exécutif de l'Exposition de Bruxelles, 1897, rue du Congrès, 10, à Bruxelles, *au plus tard le 1er octobre 1896.*

N° d'ordre.....

Nom .....

Prénoms.....

Adresse.....

HALLES DE L'INDUSTRIE.

DEMANDE D'EMPLACEMENT.

Section.....

Groupe.....

Classe.....

Designation des objets à exposer.	Emplacement non isolé sur sol.			Emplacement isolé sur sol.			Emplacement sur cloison.		Avis Important.	Observations.	Renseignements.
	Longueur (façade).	Largeur.	Hauter.	Longueur.	Largeur.	Hauteur.	Longueur.	Hauteur.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Galerie centrale (1).									Avoir soin d'envoyer un plan coté de l'installation, du meuble que l'on veut employer ou de la façade du salon. Indiquer le poids total de l'installation.		Les prix des emplacements ne comprennent aucun meuble. Les exposants devront soumettre à l'approbation du Comité exécutif les plans des vitrines, mobilier ou meubles dont ils voudront se servir. Les planchers des halles pourront supporter un poids de 500 kilogrammes et même de 1,500 kilogrammes par mètre carré dans certaines parties : ils ne pourront être modifiés, déplacés ou consolidés pour les besoins des installations, que d'accord avec le Comité exécutif et aux frais des exposants calculés sur les prix des bordereaux déposés. L'enlèvement des cloisons pour les vitraux ou verres gravés, les charpentes de cloisons seront exécutés aux frais des exposants. Les exposants pourront fixer des tapis sur les planchers, utiliser les charpentes de cloisons pour attacher les revêtements ou leurs installations, pourvu qu'il n'y ait pas usage abusif ; les bois ne pourront être entaillés. Si l'exposant peint les planchers ou les charpentes, il devra indemniser l'entrepreneur des halles si celles-ci sont louées et la Société de l'Exposition s'il s'agit de bâtiments définitifs. Le Gouvernement belge a assuré : *A.* Le transport gratuit sur les lignes de l'État, à l'aller et au retour, des œuvres, produits et travaux d'origine belge qui seront envoyés à l'Exposition, ainsi qu'aux caisses vides et emballages ayant servi à l'expédition et devant servir à leur réexpedition. *B.* L'application du tarif No. 10 sur toutes les lignes de l'État, pour les œuvres, produits et travaux étrangers. Ce tarif consacre la gratuité du transport au retour et la perception de la taxe pleine à l'aller. Des demarches seront faites pour obtenir des conditions analogues sur les lignes concédées et sur les réseaux étrangers en relation avec les chemins de fer belges. La plupart des lignes regulieres de navigation consentent des reductions sur les taux des frets. L'exposant devra installer ses produits a ses frais et les reemballer a la cloture de l'Exposition. Des adresses de representants de commerce seront données aux exposants qui en feront la demande, sans responsabilite pour le Comité exécutif. (Voir le reglement général.)
Galerie latérale.											
	Toutes les mesures ci-dessus sont les dimensions maxima de l'emplacement demandé. Si l'exposant demande un emplacement pour des voitures ou des cheminées d'appartements, il donnera séparément les dimensions pour chacune d'elles, ainsi que la désignation du type des voitures.										

Je déclare, par le present engagement, accepter les conditions des règlements et tarifs de l'Exposition Internationale de Bruxelles en 1897, et je m'y conformerai si ma demande est accueillie.

Lieu :.....*date :*..... *1896.*

(Signature de l'exposant) :

(1) Biffer la mention inutile.

HALLES DE L'INDUSTRIE.

TARIFICATION.

Le prix des emplacements, *comprenant la décoration générale des halles et la manutention*, sera établi sur les bases suivantes, d'après la place occupée par les produits.

Emplacements non isolés.

Sur sol

(*a*) La profondeur ne dépassant pas 1 mètre.
Par mètre courant de façade . . . fr. 60

Exemple: Un emplacement de 2m50 de façade × 0m60 de profondeur, payera: 2m50 de façade à 60 francs par mètre courant . . = fr. 150

(*b*) La profondeur dépassant 1 mètre.
Par mètre carré de surface horizontale 60

Exemple: Un emplacement de 3 mètres de façade sur 1m50 de profondeur, payera: 3 mètres de façade × 1m50 de profondeur × 4m50 à 60 francs par mètre carré = fr. 270

Sur cloison — **Par mètre courant de façade . . . 60**

Exemple: Un emplacement de 2m50 de façade sur 2m50 de hauteur, payera: 2m50 de façade à 60 francs par mètre courant = fr. 150

Le prix des emplacements non isolés ne pourra être inférieur à 60 francs.

Emplacements isolés.

(*a*) Mesurés sur la plus grande dimension, la plus petite n'atteignant pas 1 mètre.
Par mètre courant de façade . . . fr. 90

Exemple: Un emplacement de 2 mètres × 0m75, payera: 2 mètres de façade à 90 francs par mètre courant . . = fr. 180

(*b*) Les deux dimensions dépassant 1 mètre.
Par mètre carré de surface horizontale 90

Exemple: Un emplacement de 1m50 × 1m50, payera: 2m25 à 90 francs par mètre carré . = fr. 202·50

Le prix des emplacements isolés ne pourra être inférieur à 90 francs.

Dans les *galeries centrales*, le prix des emplacements. — non isolés, par mètre carré, fr. 90 ; isolés, par mètre carré. . . 130

La taxe pour *salons* ayant au moins 5 mètres de façade sur 5 mètres de profondeur. — à façade, par mètre carré . fr. 70 ; sur angle, par mètre carré . . 90

Toutes les surfaces seront établies au grand carré.

Les installations seront mesurées d'après les plus grandes dimensions au-dessus du plancher.

Les installations ou vitrines isolées peuvent, dans certaines parties des halles, atteindre une hauteur de 10 mètres.

AVIS.

Le Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition se charge gratuitement de la décoration générale des halles et de la manutention de tous les colis dont le poids n'excédera pas 1,500 kilogrammes et qui lui seront remis, au plus tard, le 10 avril 1897.

La manutention comprend :

(*a*) La réception sur quai dans l'enceinte de l'Exposition ;

(*b*) La mise à pied d'œuvre ;

(*c*) L'enlèvement des caisses vides et (*d*) La remise à pied d'œuvre des emballages ;

(*e*) L'enlèvement des colis rècmballés.

Les exposants se conformeront aux instructions qui seront données par le Comite exécutif pour faciliter l'enlèvement des caisses vides.

Les exposants devront effectuer à leurs frais le déballage, l'installation, l'étalage et le réemballage de leurs produits ainsi que la mise en état des caisses vides, etc. Le réemballage se fera dans l'ordre qui sera indiqué par le Comité exécutif et devra être effectué avant le 31 décembre 1897 : le démontage des machines devra être terminé de façon à en permettre l'enlèvement, au plus tard, le 31 décembre 1897. Passé ces délais, les produits non emballés ou non démontes seront enlevés d'office et emmagasinés aux frais, risques et périls des exposants. Les objets non retirés au 31 mars 1898 seront vendus publiquement et le Conseil d'administration de la Société anonyme de l'Exposition aura le droit de disposer du produit de la vente.

Pour les colis dont le poids dépasserait 1,500 kilogrammes, l'exposant aura à se mettre en rapport avec le Comité exécutif qui fixera une taxe modérée de manutention.

La Société anonyme de l'Exposition apportera les plus grands soins à la manutention dont elle se charge ; mais il est expressément stipulé qu'elle ne saurait, en aucun cas, être rendue responsable des pertes, manquants, dommages, avaries, etc., que les colis ou leur contenu pourraient subir.

Les taxes d'emplacement seront encaissées par les soins de la Société organisatrice. Elles seront payables en deux fois pour les sommes supérieures à 1,000 francs, la première moitié au moment de la réception du bulletin d'admission, la seconde moitié le 1er avril 1897. Les taxes inférieures à 1,000 francs sont payables en une fois à la réception du bulletin d'admission. (Voir art art. 38 du Règlement général de la Société organisatrice.)

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

PATRON. — H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

OPEN 24TH APRIL 1897.

OFFICIAL CATALOGUE.

RULES.

ART. I.—The catalogue will be issued as per the form hereunder. No stereotype or other plates will be accepted.

ART. II.—Every exhibitor has the right, for each class in which he exhibits, to four lines of detail. The name and address will be printed in large type, the description of the goods exhibited and rewards obtained in small type.

ART. III.—Extra lines will be inserted at the following prices.

First line	...	...	...	Fr.	1 00
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Each line consists of an average of 40 letters, figures and spaces (hyphens count for five letters).

Every incomplete line is reckoned as a full one.

ART. IV.—The form herewith duly filled up, and signed, must be returned, under stamped envelope, the same time as the form of admission, to the Executive Committee of the Exhibition, 10, Rue du Congrès, Brussels. The Exhibition Company declines any responsibility in regards to the matter furnished by the exhibitors.

ART. V.—The Executive Committee reserves the right to modify the wording,—notice previously being given to the exhibitor.

ART. VI.—Special arrangements will be entered into with groups of exhibitors, as to the number of gratuitous lines, mentioned in Art. II.

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Class 39.	104	No. 142—166.	
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No. of Series.

Section.
Group
Class

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

OFFICIAL CATALOGUE.

Form to be filled up by the Exhibitor, and returned with the form of admission.

PLEASE WRITE CLEARLY.

Name, and Christian name
or
Name of firm. .....

.....

Address. .....

Occupation. .....

Complete list of the products, etc., etc., with mention of the prices of each object. .....

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Diplomas, medals, awards, distinctions obtained. .....

Signature :

.....

Translator : J. Sleypen, rue Verboekhaven, 111, Brussels.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 807 R. & A. D.—13-11-96.—8,530.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 50 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6549A.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6542A.—The 8th December 1896.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton, Officiating Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I.

No. 6545A.—The 8th December 1896.—The Hon'ble Mr. M. Finucane, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the General, Revenue and Statistical Departments, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. C. W. Bolton.

C. E. A. W. OLDHAM,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL.—*No. 6409A.— The 3rd December 1896.*—Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt, C.I.E., Officiating Commissioner, Orissa Division, and Superintendent of the Tributary Mahals, Orissa, is allowed furlough for ten months, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6438A.—The 4th December 1896,—Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is transferred temporarily to the Sitamarhi subdivision of the district of Muzaffarpur.

No. 6440A.—The 4th December 1896.—Mr. John Joseph Barniville, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Nadia district.

No. 6445A.—The 5th December 1896.—Babu Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Bettiah subdivision of the district of Champaran.

No. 6447A.—The 5th December 1896.—In supersession of the order of the 10th October 1896, Babu Jadu Nath Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Madhubani subdivision of the district of Darbhanga.

No. 6449A.—The 5th December 1896.—Mr. C. A. Radice is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Monghyr, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Tippera.

No. 6482A.—The 7th December 1896.—Second-Lieutenant M. M. Mackenzie, Bihar Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for six months in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 6th April 1895.

No. 6488A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. W. J. Stark, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Parganas, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th November 1896.

No. 6504A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Reginald George Kilby, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 6506A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Alfred Hare Clayton, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Muzaffarpur district.

No. 6508A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Arthur Norman Moberly, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Patna district.

No. 6510A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Strachan Coutts, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Saran district.

No. 6512A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Bissill Heycock, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Darbhanga district.

No. 6514A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Arthur Henry Vernède, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Hooghly district.

No. 6521A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. E. E. Forrester, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gaya, is transferred temporarily to the Bettiah subdivision of the district of Champaran.

No. 6523A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. L. O. Clarke, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is transferred temporarily to the Sitamarhi subdivision of the district of Muzaffarpur.

No. 6525A.—The 8th December 1896.—Maulvi Syed Ali Ashruf, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Champaran, is transferred temporarily to the Bihar subdivision of the district of Patna.

No. 6528A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. A. J. Ollenbach, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of the district of Champaran.

No. 6532A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Walter Sibbard Adie, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district.

No. 6534A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. James Donald, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong district.

No. 6536A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Francis Joseph Jeffries, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Shahabad district.

No. 6538A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Alexander Marr, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Rajshahi Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Dinajpur district.

No. 6540A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Edward Brooks Henderson Panton, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Murshidabad district.

No. 6547A.—The 8th December 1896.—Second-Lieutenant G. A. Perreau, Royal Munster Fusiliers, is appointed to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 6491A.—The 8th December 1896.*—With the previous sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints, under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Mr. Cecil Ansdell Wilkins, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, to be a member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

POLICE.—*No. 6466A.—The 7th December 1896.*—Mr. E. C. Ryland, District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 6468A.—The 7th December 1896.—Mr. C. E. Ezechiel, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. C. Ryland, or until further orders.

No. 6494A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. G. H. P. Livesay, District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police of Dinajpur.

No. 6496A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. J. M. Coates, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred to the district of Backergunge, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Dinajpur.

No. 6498A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. C. E. Ezechiel, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is transferred to the district of Mymensingh.

No. 6500A.—The 8th December 1896.—The services of Mr. N. Williamson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, South Lushai Hills, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

EDUCATION.—*No. 6457A.—The 5th December 1896.*—In modification of the order of the 17th November 1896, Mr. A. Pedler, Principal of the Presidency College, is appointed to act as Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi and Burdwan Circle, during the absence, on deputation, of Dr. C. A. Martin, LL.D., or until further orders.

No. 6459A.—The 5th December 1896.—Mr. J. H. Gilliland, Professor, Presidency College, is appointed to act temporarily as Principal of that College, *vice* Mr. A. Pedler, on deputation.

No. 6474A.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Chandra Mohan Mazumdar, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is allowed leave for one month and seven days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1896.

No. 6476A.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Ishan Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, and also in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Chandra Mohan Mazumdar, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 6451A.—The 5th December 1896.*—The Revd. John Alfred Joyce, of the London Missionary Society, Berhampore, is authorized, under section 6 of Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or are Christians, and, under section 9 of the same Act, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

The Revd. John Alfred Joyce is also appointed to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1886.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5032For.

The 5th December 1896.—Mr. W. F. Lloyd, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, and Officiating Deputy Conservator, 4th grade, is, on return from furlough, posted to the charge of the Direction Division, and appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5031L.R.

The 6th December 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of thanas Samastipur and Dalsinghsarai, in the district of Darbhanga.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The money rent payable, or if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor, including rent-free owner, with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, if any, the situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land, or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

(2) The Notification No. 919T.R., dated the 14th October 1896, directing the survey of, and the preparation of a record of rights in, thanas Banipatti and Khajauli in Darbhanga, published at page 1081, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, is hereby cancelled.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5041L.R.

The 7th December 1896.—Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order No. 3384L.R., dated the 16th of July 1895, which was published at page 694, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th idem, notified for general information that the estimate of the probable expenses to be incurred in respect of the repairs, maintenance and works connected therewith of the Jokee embankment in the Balasore Division for a period of five years, commencing from the 1st of April 1896, amounts to Rs. 2,000, and whereas the amount of such estimate was, as required by section 63 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, published in December 1895, with a general notice calling on persons interested to prefer to the Collector of Midnapore any objections they might think proper against such amount being fixed as the total sum payable, and the Collector of Midnapore has reported that no objections have been preferred thereto, His Honour is pleased, under section 63 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to fix the estimated amount of Rs. 2,000 as the sum payable during the period of five years, commencing from the 1st of April 1896, by the zamindars of the estates benefited by such repairs maintenance and works.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5061L.R.

The 8th December 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*c*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the following estates and tenures in the districts of Faridpur and Backergunge:—

Estates.

1. Estate No. 5372, Taluq Ram Kishan Barari, in the Faridpur Collectorate, but situated in the districts of Faridpur and Backergunge.
2. Estate No. 5048, Taluq Radha Nath Guha in the Faridpur revenue-roll.

Tenures.

1. Pattani Taluq Jagabandhu Chatterji, pargana Idilpur.
2. Dar Pattani Taluq Jagabandhu Chatterji, pargana Idilpur.
3. Kayemi Howla Jagabandhu Chatterji, pargana Idilpur.

4. Taluq Syama Charan Chatterji, pargana Idilpur. All these four tenures are included in estate No. 3872 of the Backergunge Collectorate, pargana Idilpur, but are situated in the district of Faridpur.

5. Pattani Syama Charan Chatterji, pargana Idilpur, in estate No. 3197 of the Backergunge Collectorate, but situated in the district of Faridpur.

6. The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant;

(*b*) The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure;

(*c*) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him;

(*d*) The name of his landlord;

(*e*) The money rent payable, or if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid;

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been paid, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise;

(*g*) If the rent is gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases;

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy;

(*i*) The name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest; and the situation, quantity, and boundaries of proprietors' private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act;

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, if any; the situation, quantity, and the boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5060L.R.

The 8th December 1896.—Babu Ananda Chandra Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the Kanakshar Ward's Estate, in the districts of Faridpur and Backergunge, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5062L.R.

The 8th December 1896.—The following officers, who are at present employed as Assistant Settlement Officers in the districts mentioned opposite their names, are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in all the four districts of North Bihar, viz., Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Champaran and Saran:—

(1)	R. B. Hughes, Esq., C.S.	...	...	Muzaffarpur.
(2)	Babu Rai Krishna Bahadur	...	...	Ditto.
(3)	„ Charu Chandra Kumar	...	...	Ditto.
(4)	„ Chinta Haran Chatterji	...	...	Ditto.
(5)	„ Nand Kisore Lal	...	...	Ditto.
(6)	„ Ramesh Chandra Dutt	...	...	Ditto.
(7)	J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S.	...	...	Champaran.
(8)	Babu Rama Ballav Misser	...	...	Ditto.
(9)	Maulvi Syed Ahmad Ali Khan	...	...	Ditto.
(10)	„ Abdul Salek	...	...	Ditto.
(11)	Babu Hurbans Shahai	...	...	Ditto.
(12)	„ Hemanta Kumar Maitra	...	...	Ditto.
(13)	M. F. Gauntlett, Esq., C.S.	...	...	Saran.
(14)	Maulvi Golam Ghaus	...	...	Do.
(15)	Babu Siva Sankar Singh	...	...	Do.
(16)	„ Atul Chandra Ker	...	...	Do.
(17)	„ Annada Charan Gupta	...	...	Gaya.
(18)	Maulvi Syed Ali Mazhar	...	...	Do.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5063L.R.

The 8th December 1896.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the following officers to perform the

functions of a Revenue Officer in all the four districts of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Champaran and Saran, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers :—

(1) R. B. Hughes, Esq , C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(2) J. H. Kerr, Esq., C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(3) M. F. Gauntlett, Esq., C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(4) Babu Siva Sankar Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(5) ,, Rai Krishna Bahadur, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(6) Babu Charu Chandra Kumar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(7) Babu Nand Kisore Lal, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(8) ,, Rama Ballav Misser, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(9) Maulvi Syed Ahmad Ali Khan, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(10) Maulvi Abdul Salek, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(11) Babu Harbans Shahai, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(12) Maulvi Golam Ghaus, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(13) Babu Atul Chandra Ker, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(14) ,, Annada Charan Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(15) Maulvi Syed Ali Mazhar, Sub-Deputy Collector.
(16) Babu Chinta Haran Chatterji, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
(17) ,, Ramesh Chandra Dutt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
(18) ,, Hemanta Kumar Maitra, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

These officers are also vested with the powers of Assistant Settlement Officers, under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4074.

The 8th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Pratap Chandra Ghosha, B.A., Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, and Babu Nogendra Nath Basu, Editor of Viswakosa, to be members of the Central Text-Book Committee, Calcutta.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5868S.R.

The 4th December 1896.—Babu Rash Behary Naik, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Balasore, *vice* Babu Ramesh Chandra Das, transferred to settlement work, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5856R.P.

The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the District Road Committee of Palamau have determined to levy in the district, road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st April 1897, at the maximum rate of six pies, or two pice, on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, &c., and the said rate having been approved by the Commissioner of the Division, the fact is hereby published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4615Med.—The 4th December 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Moorhead reported his departure from India on furlough on the 18th November 1896.

No. 4674Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain J. C. S. Vaughan, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Bengal Circle, is placed on special duty in connexion with anti-cholera inoculation.

No. 4677Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant E. S. Peck, on special duty under the Medical Board, is appointed to act as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Bengal Circle, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Captain J. C. S. Vaughan, or until further orders.

No. 4681Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Second class Military Assistant Surgeon J. C. Gillmon, Medical Officer at the Sandheads, is allowed leave for two months, one month under article 276A, and the other under article 291, of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 4683Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Second class Military Assistant Surgeon P. Victor, Supernumerary, Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as Medical Officer at the Sandheads, during the absence, on leave, of second class Military Assistant Surgeon J. C. Gillmon.

No. 4685Med.—The 7th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain F. J. Drury, Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital, and Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, acted as Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine and Second Physician of the Medical College Hospital, and also as Medical Inspector of Emigrants (Inland Emigration), in addition to his own duties, from the forenoon of the 26th August to the forenoon of the 12th October 1896.

No. 4704Med.—The 8th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Ghosh, of the Motihari Charitable Dispensary, held medical charge of the civil station of Champaran, in addition to his own duties, from the 11th to the 26th November 1896, both days inclusive

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6550A.

No. 6418A.—The 3rd December 1896.—Babu Rash Behary Naik, Deputy Magistrate, Balasore, is vested with powers under section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6440A.—The 4th December 1896.—Mr. John Joseph Barniville, Assistant Magistrate, Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6453A.—The 5th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Satyendra Nath Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate, Malda, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 6504A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Reginald George Kilby, Assistant Magistrate, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6506A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Alfred Hare Clayton, Assistant Magistrate, Muzaffarpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6508A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Arthur Norman Moberly, Assistant Magistrate, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6510A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Strachan Coutts, Assistant Magistrate, Saran, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No. 6512A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Bissill Heycock, Assistant Magistrate, Darbhanga, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6514A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Arthur Henry Vernède, Assistant Magistrate, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6517A.—The 8th December 1896.—Babu Romani Mohun Das, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, Jessore, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6519A.—The 8th December 1896.—Babu Anund Nath Majumdar, Munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Howrah Munsifi, exclusive of the Howrah and Bally Municipalities, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Probode Chunder Dutt, or until further orders.

No. 6532A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Walter Sibbard Adie, Assistant Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6534A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. James Donald, Assistant Magistrate, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6536A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Francis Joseph Jeffries, Assistant Magistrate, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6538A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. William Alexander Marr, Assistant Magistrate, Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6540A.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. Edward Brooks Henderson Panton, Assistant Magistrate, Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6531A.—The 2nd December 1896.*—Babu Kamini Kumar Mookerjee, Munsif of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for 24 days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5897J.—The 1st December 1896.—Babu Ambica Charan Dutt, Munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Krishnagar Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Girendra Mohon Chuckerbutty, or until further orders.

No. 5948J.—The 5th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Surgeon-Major Dharma Das Basu of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Purulia Independent Bench, in the district of Manbhum.

No. 5909J.—The 5th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Gobind Chunder Banerjee of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Purnea.

No. 5966J.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Nistaran Banerji, Munsif of Patna, is vested with powers under section 153, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent.

No. 5967J.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Nistaran Banerji, Munsif of Patna, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the thanas comprised in the Sadar Munsifi of Patna, exclusive of the area over which the Cantonment Magistrate as Small Cause Court Judge of Dinapore has jurisdiction.

No. 5969J—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Giris Chandra Mandal is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5971J.—The 7th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Raj Kumar Bose of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Baduria Municipal Bench, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

No. 5973J—The 7th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Jagat Bandhu Das of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Pirojpur Independent Bench, in the district of Backergunge.

No. 5989J—The 7th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Srish Chandra Chakravarty of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Bhola Independent Bench, in the district of Backergunge.

No. 5991J.—The 7th December 1896.—Babu Ramoni Mohan Das Gupta is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bhola in the district of Backergunge, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Ramoni Mohan Das Gupta to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 5993J.—The 7th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. J. Murray of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Giridih Regular Bench, in the district of Hazaribagh.

No. 5995J.—The 7th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers the undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Tikari Independent Bench, in the district of Gaya, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language :—

Babu Ajodhia Prasad. | Babu Deokinundun Lal.

Babu Chooni Lal Pattak.

No. 6005J.—The 8th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Pran Sanker Roy of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Teota Independent Bench, in the district of Dacca.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5968J.

The 7th December 1896.—Under the authority conferred on him by section 185A, sub-section 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that evidence in cases in which an appeal lies shall be taken down by Babu Nistaran Banerji, Munsif of Patna, with his own hand in the English language.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 5978J.

The 7th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of new buildings for the police-station of Ghafargaon, in the village of Shilashi, pargana Ranbhawal, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 3 cottahs and 3 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the attached land of Toke road, on the east and south by the lands occupied by Chandra Kishor Shaha and Junkulu, and on the west by the lands of the Inspection Dâk Bungalow, is required within the aforesaid village of Shilashi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5988J.

The 7th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the conversion of the Kutubdia beat-house, in the district of Chittagong, into an outpost subordinate to thana Maskhal in the Cox's Bazar sub-division of the district of Chittagong.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3195P.

The 8th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in him by section 3 (2) of the Protection of Muhammadan Pilgrims Act I of 1896, to make the following rules regulating the grant of licenses to pilgrim brokers, and prescribing the conditions to be embodied therein, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rules under section 3 (2) of the Protection of Muhammadan Pilgrims Act, 1896.

1. Any person desirous of acting as a pilgrim broker shall apply to the Commissioner of Police for a license under the Act. The application shall be in Form A annexed, printed copies of which can be obtained at the Police Office, and shall be accompanied by certificates of respectability and fitness for the duties of a pilgrim broker from at least two respectable Muhammadan gentlemen.

2. The Commissioner of Police shall, after such enquiry as may be necessary into the character of the applicant, grant the license if he considers the applicant a fit person to hold it.

3. The license shall be in Form B annexed, and shall be subject to the following conditions, which shall be printed thereon:—

(*a*) The licensee shall affix to his place of business a board on which shall be printed in English, Urdu and Bengali his name and the words "Licensed Pilgrim Broker."

(*b*) The business shall be carried on solely by the licensee.

(*c*) The licensee shall keep up a register, in Form C annexed, of all pilgrims or would-be pilgrims who employ him.

(*d*) The licensee shall advise and assist the pilgrims in regard to the purchase of tickets for their journey, and, if he maintains rest-houses for them, shall attend to their wants. If they travel by train to the port of embarkation, he shall accompany them to the Railway Station and see them start, if they desire it. He shall be careful not to purchase for pilgrims tickets for vessels which they cannot catch at Bombay, if travelling thither, or for vessels leaving Calcutta or Bombay which are not timed to arrive at Jeddah at least one week before the commencement of the Haj.

(*e*) The licensee's place of business shall be open for inspection at all hours. The license and all registers and books relating to the business shall be produced for inspection when called for by the Protector of Pilgrims or any officer authorised by the Commissioner of Police.

(*f*) The licensee shall report to the Protector of Pilgrims the arrival of pilgrims at any rest-house kept by him who have not received passports in their districts, and shall advise them to apply to the Commissioner of Police for passports.

(*g*) Rest-houses maintained by the licensee shall be open at all times to inspection by the Protector of Pilgrims or other person authorised by the Commissioner of Police, and he shall be bound to carry out any orders for their improvement issued by the Commissioner of Police.

(*h*) The licensee shall report at once to the Commissioner of Police any case of illness from a contagious or infectious disease, or any death at a rest-house kept by him, and he shall make such arrangements as may be ordered by the Commissioner of Police with a view to prevent the spread of a contagious or infectious disease.

(*i*) The licensee shall grant receipts to pilgrims, in Form D annexed, for any articles made over to him for safe custody. He shall also be responsible for the safe custody of property belonging to any pilgrim who dies at his rest-house, until such property is disposed of by order of the Commissioner of Police.

(*j*) The licensee shall be bound to furnish at all times such returns or other information in connection with his business as the Commissioner of Police may call for.

A.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO ACT AS PILGRIM BROKER

Applicant's name, father's name, and residence.	Where applicant intends to carry on business.	Number of rest-houses to be maintained by applicant and address of each.	Number of pilgrims for whom accommodation is available in each rest-house.

B.

FORM OF LICENSE TO ACT AS PILGRIM BROKER.

, son of

residing at , is hereby licensed to act as a pilgrim broker under Act I (B.C.) of 1896, for the period of

This license is granted subject to the conditions noted on the back.

Commissioner of Police.

CALCUTTA;

The *189*

(*a*) The licensee shall affix to his place of business a board on which shall be printed in English Urdu, and Bengali his name and the words "Licensed Pilgrim Broker."

(*b*) The business shall be carried on solely by the licensee.

(*c*) The licensee shall keep up a register of all pilgrims or would-be pilgrims who employ him in Form C prescribed under the Rules.

(*d*) The licensee shall advise and assist the pilgrims in regard to the purchase of tickets for their journey, and, if he maintains rest-houses for them, shall attend to their wants. If they travel by train to the port of embarkation, he shall accompany them to the Railway Station and see them start, if they desire it. He shall be careful not to purchase for pilgrims tickets for vessels which they cannot catch at Bombay, if travelling thither, or for vessels leaving Calcutta or Bombay which are not timed to arrive at Jeddah at least one week before the commencement of the Haj.

(*e*) The licensee's place of business shall be open for inspection at all hours. The license and all registers and books relating to the business shall be produced for inspection when called for by the Protector of Pilgrims or any officer authorised by the Commissioner of Police.

(*f*) The licensee shall report to the Protector of Pilgrims the arrival of pilgrims at any rest-house kept by him who have not received passports in their districts, and shall advise them to apply to the Commissioner of Police for passports.

(*g*) Rest-houses maintained by the licensee shall be open at all times to inspection by the Protector of Pilgrims or other person authorised by the Commissioner of Police, and he shall be bound to carry out any orders for their improvement issued by the Commissioner of Police.

(*h*) The licensee shall report at once to the Commissioner of Police any case of illness from a contagious or infectious disease, or any death at a rest-house kept by him, and he shall make such arrangements as may be ordered by the Commissioner of Police with a view to prevent the spread of a contagious or infectious disease.

(*i*) The licensee shall grant receipts to pilgrims, in Form D prescribed under the rules, for any articles made over to him for safe custody. He shall also be responsible for the safe custody of property belonging to any pilgrim who dies at his rest-house, until such property is disposed of by order of the Commissioner of Police.

(*j*) The licensee shall be bound to furnish at all times such returns or other information in connection with his business as the Commissioner of Police may call for.

Register to be kept by Pilgrim Brokers.

1	2	3								4	5	6	7	8
		PARTICULARS OF PILGRIM.												
Pilgrim Broker's name.	Address of rest-house or depôt.	Date of arrival at rest-house.	Name.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Residence.			Passport number and date.	Name of vessel in which passage engaged, with name of owner or agent, &c.	Date of departure.	Route taked, whether direct by steamer from Calcutta or by rail to Bombay.	If pilgrimage not undertaken, reason to be stated and whether the intending pilgrim returned home or what became of him.
							Village.	Thana.	District.					

D.

PILGRIM'S PROPERTY.

Name of pilgrim

Father's name

Country—

Village

Thana

District

Number of pilgrim in Register

Property received for safe custody, such as valuables, &c.

Dated *Licensed Pilgrim Broker.*

D.

PILGRIM'S PROPERTY.

No.

Received from , son of , of village , thana , district , the following valuables, &c., for safe custody.

Dated *Licensed Pilgrim Broker.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 7th December 1896.

No. 237.—Mr. J. H. Toogood, Executive Engineer, on return from furlough, is placed on special duty.

2. Mr. Toogood reported himself at Calcutta on the forenoon of 7th December 1896.

No. 238.—Mr. J. H. Toogood, Executive Engineer, having arrived in Bombay on the 4th December 1896, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted him, viz., from the 4th to the 9th December 1896, is hereby cancelled.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 7th December 1896.

No. 239.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Executive Engineer, is appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 240.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 228, dated the 24th November 1896, Mr. G. T. Huntingford, Assistant Engineer, is posted to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

The 8th December 1896.

No. 241.—Mr. G. C. Stawell, Executive Engineer, having arrived in Calcutta on the 6th December 1896, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him, viz., from the 6th to the 15th December 1896, is hereby cancelled.

No. 242.—Mr. M. H. Arnott, Executive Engineer, having arrived in Bombay on the 6th November 1896, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him, viz., from the 6th to the 23rd November 1896, is hereby cancelled.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 8th December 1896.

No. 243.—Notification.—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Balijora, and ending where the sea-dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz., the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea so far as they appertain to the Majnamutha estate, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kaluraibarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Balijora, and on the west by the boundary of mauza Saradpur, pagana Sarifabad near Haripur, pargana Dakshinmal.

2. The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water-course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited.

Boundary of the tract to be declared.

[Subject to the exceptions above noted.]

Particulars.	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal.	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur, pargana Balijora.	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and sand hill near village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul.	1	Midnapore.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fifth Publication.]

The 10th November 1896.

No. 219.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-50I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Sixth Publication]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 209.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th idem.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patrol, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March ...	2	4	0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July ...	4	8	0
For other crops ditto ditto ...	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule I, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than twice the rate which would have been payable for licensed irrigation.

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates:—

For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.

For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.

Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village
Name of channel
Date of application

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act:—

Description of crop	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.
1	2	3

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.
1	2

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

[Sixth Publication.]

The 3rd November 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

No. 211.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency

of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (1), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he proposes to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For leases for seven years, all crops	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 42 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."

(x) Appendix IV B. to be omitted altogether.

(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—

"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*c*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."

And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."

(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."

(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IV C alter the words "1st of January into "25th of March."

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 4th December 1896.

No. 148. Corrigendum.—In page 2 of this department declaration No. 88, dated the 21st July 1896, published at pages 789-91, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, relative to the acquisition of land required for the construction of the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway, mauza Tara Dhamown should be included in the list of mauzas in the Darbhanga district, and not, as shown, in the Muzaffarpur district.

The 8th December 1896.

No. 149.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Mymensingh-Jamalpur Railway passing through the undermentioned villages in the district of Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land 33 miles long, of an average width of 130 feet, more or less, from Mymensingh station on the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system, is required within the villages of—

1. Mymensingh.
2. Sunkepara.
3. Shekpara.
4. Gohalkandi.
5. Badiekalpa.
6. Azmatpur.
7. Rahmatpur.
8. Khagdura.
9. Mirzapur.
10. Bahadurpur.
11. Byganbari.
12. Gobindganj.
13. Kushtia.
14. Shasha.
15. Kaunia.
16. Jagirbhugli.
17. Ashtodhur.
18. Pearpur.
19. Mirzapur.
20. Etail.
21. Srichundar Bari.
22. Narindi.
23. Nalkuri.
24. Chondara.
25. Sribari.
26. Gobindbari.
27. Kalin.
28. Ranagocha.
29. Kharkharia.
30. Nandina.
31. Badelohindi.
32. Hamidpur.
33. Shampur.
34. Jairampur.
35. Sharifpur.
36. Boga.
37. Nagalrah.
38. Shahapur.
39. Phulbari.
40. Singjani.
41. Jamalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

This declaration is in supersession of this Department Declaration No. 147, dated the 1st December 1896, published at page 1237, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd idem, which is hereby cancelled.

No. 150.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required for a line of railway from Sakri to Joynagar in the district of Darbhanga, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, that a survey party is about to take the field for the purpose of making a survey of the proposed line, and that in the exercise of the powers conferred by the above-noted section 4, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the Engineers for the time being engaged in the undertaking to enter upon and survey lands, and to do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said section.

No. 151.—Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required for a line of railway from Bairagnia to Bagaha in the district of Champaran, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, that a survey party is about to take the field for the purpose of making a survey of the proposed line, and that, in the exercise of the powers conferred by the above-noted section 4, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the Engineers for the time being engaged in the undertaking to enter upon and survey lands, and to do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said section.

No. 152.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for South Behar Railway, in the district of Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 399 feet, more or less, is required in the village of Nawadah, as named in the following schedule, of an approximate area of 8·35 acres :—

Village Nawadah, tahsil Samai, district Gaya	...	... 8·35 acres.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 153.—Notification.—Mr. S. C. Roberts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Champaran, is employed in acquiring lands required for the Segowlie-Roxaul Railway in the Champaran district.

No. 154.—Addendum.—In this Department Notification No. 134, published at page 1158, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 11th November 1896, for the survey of a railway from Ranaghat to Bhagwangola, Murshidabad should be included in the districts mentioned.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd December 1896.

No. 145Marine.—Mr. F. H. Butler, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 24th November 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 7th December 1896.

No. 146Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 22 of Act VI of 1884 (The Inland Steam-vessels Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the gentlemen named below for the purpose of examining the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining Certificates of Competency as 2nd class Masters and Serangs of inland steam-vessels. The examination will be held on Monday, the 7th instant:—

Examiners of Candidates for Certificates of Competency as 2nd class Masters and Serangs.

H. Lindquist, Esq., Acting Port Officer ... ... *President.*
Mr. F. C. Cooper, Licensed Branch Pilot ... ... } *Members.*
„ W. M. Reaks, Certificated Master under the Inland Steam-vessels Act ... ... }

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6551A.

No. 6455A.—The 5th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Maulvi Syed Tajammul Ali, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Cuttack, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No 6478A.—The 7th December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 2nd October 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 7th October 1896, Babu Rameshwar Prasad, first grade Kanungo in Palamau, now employed as Assistant Settlement Officer of the Palamau Government Estates, is appointed to be Khas Tahsildar of those estates. He is also appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the third grade.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3198P.

The 8th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, as an experimental measure for one year, the formation of a registration subdistrict with head-quarters at Tikari, having jurisdiction over thana Tikari, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Gaya The registration sub-district of Gaya will henceforth be restricted to thana Gaya town, thana Gaya mufassal, and thana Atari only.

This notification will take effect on and from the 15th December 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3199P.—The 8th December 1896.—Babu Jagat Bansi Sahai is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Tikari, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Gaya.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8646, dated 2nd December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nil Kanto Chatterjee, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is allowed leave for twelve months under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 8668, dated 3rd December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Nundi, a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to the medical charge of the subdivision and dispensary at Cox Bazar, in the Chittagong district, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha, transferred.

No. 8671, dated 3rd December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Amulya Chandra Champati, of the Patna City dispensary, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders.

No. 8674, dated 3rd December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha, of the Cox Bazar subdivision and dispensary, is appointed to the medical charge of the Patna City dispensary, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Amulya Chandra Champati.

No. 8720, dated the 5th December 1896.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons having passed the Septennial Examination held on the 2nd November 1896 are promoted to the grades noted against their names :—

Present grade.	Name.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
2nd ...	Kali Nath Banerjee	1st ...	1st November 1896.	
2nd ...	Gopal Chundra Mookerjie, M.B., B.A.	1st ...	9th April 1897	Date of completing septennial period.
3rd ...	Saroda Prosad Dass	2nd ...	1st November 1896.	
3rd ...	Ananda Lal Bose	2nd ...	21st May 1896	Date of completing septennial period.

G. C. Ross, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspr.-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector Babu Kedar Nath Mukherjee has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

Pran Kumar Das, *for Commissioner, on tour.*

Commr.'s Office, Bhagalpur Division, Bhagalpur, *the 3rd December 1896.*

Babu Anant Lal Chaterji, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Champaran Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. A. Bourdillon, *Commissioner.*

Commr.'s Office, Patna Division, Bankipore, *the 4th December 1896.*

Deputy Collector Babu Kali Kumar Roy Chowdhuri has been placed in charge of the Jessore District Treasury and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

Purna Chandra Mitter, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

Commr.'s Office, Presidency Division, Calcutta, *the 5th December 1896.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd December 1896.

Babu Prosanno Kumar Bose, Munsif of Motihari, in the district of Saran, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Motihari Munsifi.

T. W. Richardson, *Registrar.*

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd December 1896.

BABU SURBESSUR MOZUMDAR, Officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Jalpaiguri, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a District Delegate under section 285A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the local limits of the district of Jalpaiguri.

T. W. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of Act IX of 1887 that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will, in the month of January next, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted:—

Dacca S. C. Court	...	... 7th, 8th, 15th, 28th and 29th of January 1897.
Munshigunge S. C. Court	...	... From the 21st to the 27th of January 1897.

AMRITA LAL PAL, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 3rd December 1896.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 30th November 1896.—Babu Golok Chandra Chakravarti, Head Master of the Noakhali Zilla School (class V), is appointed temporarily to be Head Master of the Jalpaiguri Zilla School, *vice* Babu Uma Charan Ray, *seconded.*

Babu Hari Mohan Sen, B.A., Second Master of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack (substantively *pro tempore* in class V), is appointed temporarily to be Head Master of the Noakhali Zilla School, *vice* Babu Golok Chandra Chakravarti, transferred.

Babu Bindu Lal Banerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Chapra Zilla School (class VI), on leave, is appointed temporarily to be Second Master of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack, *vice* Babu Hari Mohan Sen, transferred.

The 3rd December 1896.—Babu Ram Das Mukerjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nadia (class VI), was granted by the District Board of Nadia privilege leave from 28th August to 26th October 1896, both days inclusive.

The 4th December 1896.—Babu Bisweswar Sen, M.A., Lecturer in the Chittagong College (class V), is declared to have acted as Principal of that Institution for fourteen days, with effect from the 2nd September 1896, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterjea, on privilege leave.

The 5th December 1896.—Babu Becharam Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum (class V), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th December 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterjea, M.A., Second Master of the Bankura Zilla School (class VI), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, and in class V, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Becharam Ganguli, or until further orders.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

1. The following dates have been fixed for holding the ensuing Examinations in Medicine and Engineering:—

M.B. Examinations	...	Monday, the 22nd March 1897, and following days.
L.M.S. and F.E. Examinations		Monday, the 19th April 1897, and following days.
L.E. and B.E. Examinations	...	Monday, the 12th July 1897, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the above Examinations must reach the office of the Registrar, Calcutta University, on or before the following dates:—

M.B. Examinations	...	... 8th March 1897.
L.M.S. Examinations	...	... 5th April 1897.
F.E. Examination	...	... 5th April 1897.
L.E. and B.E. Examinations		... 28th June 1897.

2. The following changes in the Regulations of the University have been adopted by the Senate and approved by the Governor-General of India in Council :—

(*i*) After paragraph 15 of the Regulations for the M.B. Examinations (p. 54, Calendar, 1896), the following new paragraph has been added :—

"16. A candidate who fails at the Second M.B. Examination shall be admitted to the next half-yearly re-examination of the unsuccessful Second L.M.S. candidates, and shall be re-examined in those subjects only in which he has been rejected at the Second M.B. Examination, provided that he has not failed in more than two of the four subjects, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Pathology, or in two of these subjects and in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene."

(*ii*) The numberings of the subsequent paragraphs have been changed accordingly.

The above changes in the Regulations are to come into effect at the ensuing examinations.

J. H. GILLILAND, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 7th December 1896.*

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 1st February 1897. Candidates must be at least 15, and not more than 17, years of age.

They must have passed standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th January 1897. No application will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be no vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, but there will be seven on the reduced* fee list. For Natives there will be at least nine vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.
† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 16th November 1896.*

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 4th December 1896.

THE Reverend Clarence Garland Mylrea, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, Minister, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in the Diocese for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

A. M. DUNNE, *Registrar.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2226B.

OPIUM.

THE HON'BLE MR. W. H. GRIMLEY.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale Rooms for the year 1897 should be made at the office of the Board of Revenue, L.P., on or after the 21st December 1896.

Tickets for the year 1896, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 3rd December 1896.*

No. 2185B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96 ...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97 ...	1,511	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total	.	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.* *Secretary.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250.

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 30th November 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—				
Liverpool Panga Salt .	1,44,218	.....	.....	1,44,218
„ White „ ..	28,584	.....	.....	28,584
„ Cheshire „ ...	.....	14,185	90,821	1,05,006
Middlesborough „ ...	120	.....	1,10,611	1,10,731
Hartlepool „ ...	21,010	.....	33,147	54,157
Liverpool Rock „ ...	7,735	.....	.....	7,735
Salt from Indian Ports—				
Bombay Karkach Salt ...	50,189	.....	.....	50,189
Madras „ ...	2,180	.....	.....	2,180
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—				
Muscat Karkach Salt	54,533	.....	.....	54,533
„ Rock „ ...	8,476	.....	100	8,576
Linga Karkach „ ...	86,612	.....	77,570	1,64,182
„ Rock „ ...	6,640	.....	2,960	9,600
Hanjam Karkach „ ...	74,045	.....	.....	74,045
„ Rock „ ...	6,116	.....	.....	6,116
Salt from Red Sea—				
Rowaya Karkach Salt ...	6,53,748	.....	96,248	7,49,996
Shalief „ „ ...	34,503	.....	.....	34,503
Salt from other European Countries—				
Hamburg Salt	29,727	.....	53,753	83,480
Salt from Gulf of Aden—				
Aden Karkach Salt ...	2,33,220	.....	.....	2,33,220
„ Crushed „ ...	13,510	.....	.....	13,510
„ Coarse „ ...	59,498	.....	.....	59,498
Total ...	15,09,664	14,185	4,65,210	19,89,059

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. N. BAKER, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 8th December 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the gentleman named below is appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee for the Charitable Dispensary at Brahmanbaria in the district of Tippera :—

Maulvi Abdus Salam, *vice* Babu Krishna Dayal Pramanik.

ISWAR CHANDRA NANDI, *Offg. Perst. Asst., for Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd December 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1896.

No. 31.—Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, of the Indian Civil Service, has been appointed to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 1st instant, *vice* Mr. Macpherson.

A. B. WILSON, *Registrar,*
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1896.

No. 970.—Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the Office of Chief Commissioner of Assam from Sir W. E. Ward, K.C.S.I., on the afternoon of the 27th November 1896.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 4th December 1896.

No. 352.—The services of the Reverend J. Taylor, Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 4th November 1896.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 4th December 1896.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1312.—Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles—

Henry Cuthbert Streatfeild, Esq., to be Commandant, with the rank of Major, *vice* Grimley, resigned.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4556L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Balasore, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, of Babu Rudha Charan Das to be their Chairman.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4610M.—The 3rd December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 23 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Trailokya Nath Sen, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of the Tangail Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Babu Baroda Kanta Ganguli, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4612M.—The 3rd December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 445T.M., dated the 11th September 1896, was published at page 184, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and 274 of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Cox's Bazar Municipality, in the district of Chittagong, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Cox's Bazar Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4617L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Burdwan to be the Chairman of the Burdwan District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4618L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Birbhum to be the Chairman of the Birbhum District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4619L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Bankura to be the Chairman of the Bankura District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4620L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Howrah to be the Chairman of the Howrah District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4622L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 10 and 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Kali Charan Mukerji to be a member of the Bongaon Local Board, in the district of Jessore, *vice* Babu Manik Chandra Missra, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4624M.—The 5th December 1896.—In supersession of the orders contained in the notifications noted in the margin, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Barisal Municipality, in the district of Backergunge, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of Part VI of the said Act, as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

(1) Government Notification, dated the 8th November 1876, sanctioning the extension of the provisions of sections 235 to 255, 273, 274, 284, 285 and 286 of Part VII of Bengal Act V of 1876 to the Barisal Municipality.
(2) Government Notification, dated the 2nd March 1887, sanctioning the extension of the provisions of sections 236 to 244 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 to a certain portion of the Barisal Municipality and those of sections 249 and 268 of the Act to the entire area of the Municipality.
(3) Government Notification No. 4381M., dated the 23rd November 1896, sanctioning the extension of the provisions of sections 236 to 244, 267, 270 clause 5, 271 and 273 clause 1 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, to a certain portion of the Barisal Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4626L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Madhubani Local Board, in the district of Darbhanga, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Mr. M. Smither, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4628L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Jajpur Local Board, in the district of Cuttack, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Monmohan Chakravarti, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Babu Rajkishore Das, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4630M.—The 5th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3638M., dated the 20th August 1896, was published at page 166, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act II of 1891 to the Dacca Municipality, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 1, clause 3 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4635L.S.-G.—The 5th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 32 of the Rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following dates for holding elections of members of Local Boards in the several thanas of the Sadar and Pirojpur subdivisions of the district of Backergunge:—

Local Board.	Thana.	Date of election.
Sadar ...	Barisal ...	... 15th February.
	Nalchiti ...	... 15th „
	Jhalokati ...	... 16th „
	Backergunge ...	... 16th „
	Mendiganj ...	... 16th „
	Gournadi ...	... 15th „
Pirojpur	Matbaria ...	... 16th „
	Bhandaria	... 15th „
	Pirojpur ...	... 15th „
	Sarupkati ...	... 16th „

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4658M.—The 7th December 1896.—In continuation of Government notification No. 4534M., dated the 21st December 1895, published at page 278, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under section 3 of Act I of 1887 (an Act to provide for a survey of the town of Calcutta), to appoint Babu Ram Dayal Ghose, a Municipal Commissioner, to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey for the Kotechandpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore, *vice* Babu Abhoy Charan Bose, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4687M.—The 7th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 558T.M., dated the 16th September 1896, was published at page 191, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, with the exception of sections 236 to 244, 249, 261, 262, 267, 268, and the provisions of section 273 as far as they relate to sections other than sections 235, 262A, 263, 264 and 265 of the said Act, to the Patuakhali Municipality, in the district of Backergunge, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Patuakhali Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4709 M.—The 8th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Katwa Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B and 260A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4706 M.—The 8th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Nimtola bustee, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land No. 66, Durmahatta Street, in the Town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 3 cottahs and 8 chitaks, is required. The land is bounded on the north by premises No. 67, Durmahatta Street, on the south by premises No. 65, Durmahatta Street, on the east by premises No. 6, Nimtola Ghat Street, and on the west by Durmahatta Street.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896, corresponding with 1st Pous 1304 Fusli, at 12 clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
336	Lohunda and others in estate Bisthazari, pargana Bisthazari.	61,809 11 0	.....	3d. 3k. 13b. in separate account, No. 80.	Mussamat Farzane Khanum, Nim Chand Singh and others.	614 12 0	.....	1,185 15 0
1379	Ambai-charua, pargana Phorkia.	1,189 0 0	.....	10 annas 8 pies ijmali.	Phoolo Mundar, Kanhaiya Mundar and others.	792 11 0	.....	85 9 6
1162	Taluka Ramnathpur and others, pargana Masjidpur.	2,790 8 0	.....	4 annas, separate account No. 3.	Ramdin Singh Chowdhri, Seo Shahi Singh Chowdhri and others.	697 10 0	.....	76 12 0
				Temporarily-settled estates.				
1824	Tarapur Diara, pargana Monghyr.	11,038 4 0	.....	13a. 16g. 18k. 11b. 5p. 4r. ijmali.	Benarsi Prasad and others ...	9,552 7 0	.....	142 7 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 9th November 1896.

MAHES CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
48	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,051 9 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 12 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896 .. Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
81	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 150 8 8½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
129	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
195	Taluq Baliput, pargana Parbadual.	557 7 8	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 78 11 10
243/6	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	3p. 13g. 2k. 24d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	262 2 11½	Ditto ... 262 2 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896.

C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	A. C. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Chotoseral .. .. 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni .. .. 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari alias Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha .. .. 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 8 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 682 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Chotoseral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 3 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 3 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha .. .. 3 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 3 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Chotoseral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 3 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 3 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha .. .. 3 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 3 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 122 15 0	Rs. A. P. 122 15 0 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 15th December 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
40 2	Tappe Durgapur hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 24f.	Rs. A. P. 2,495 7 11	Share ...	Out of 16a. hissa 5a. 6g. 2c. 24f.	Muhammad Gazi Choudhury and others.	Rs. A. P. 338 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9	Rs. A. P. 35 1 9 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.
1933	Pargana Bardakhat, Jowar Dowlatpur, under temporary settlement from 1291 to 1310 B S.	1,436 12 0	Whole ..	.....	Uma Nath Ghose and others.	.....	86 6 6	.....	86 6 7 Due for kist 28th June 1896 under attachment by Civil Court.

Tippera Collectorate, the 2nd September 1896. C. A. RADION, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue on account of kist September 1896:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
720	Majhowrapathrahi, pargana Bhala, thana Beniputty.	506 10 8	Whole ...	.....	Chatur Pandey, guardian of Mahnath Jugalkishore Das, minor.	.....	158 7 2	.....
3993	Hurpur Ladua, Jitwarpur Bhuskhara, pargana Saraisa, thana Tajpur.	683 11 10	.....	Residuary putty— A. G. C. K. D. R. Mauza Ladua 14 11 2 1 0 12 Mauza Jitwarpur Bhuskhara 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Rasulpur Semra .. 12 14 1 1 0 0 Mauza Hurpur ... 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Purkhotempur 12 14 1 1 1 4	Chanchal Singh, Ramreghun Singh, Butai Singh, Jaimangul Singh and others.	527 10 0	.....	71 12 6

GOWHAR ALLY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	.....	2,024 0 0	.....
4605	Char Samasdi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	.....
4694	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Bisveswar Raychoudhuri.	.....	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½g. zamindari in pargana Silimabad.	.....	.....	Ejmali 10a. 10g. share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 10 8
1408	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4a. separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	.....	20 3 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,918 5 9	Whole ...	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	.....
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	92 3 9	.....
3257	4a. zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalikapur.	.....	.....	13½g. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,064 7 0	.....	31 12 6
3258	Ditto ditto ...	.....	.....	9g. 2k. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	722 15 0	.....	50 2 3
5285	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shabazpur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	.....	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896.

CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3541	Khursoni, pargana Boro.	Rs. A. P. 1,511 10 8	.....	Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Tilinjpara.	Rs. A. P. 685 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 189 8 0

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896.

D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 3 5, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Matkadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Bahghai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R., of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
29	Khalishkhali	Rs. A. P. 697 12 11	Yes ..	No	Kaylas Kamini Debi, Bhanumati Debi, Sisu Bhanu, Kunja Behari Banerjee, Banka Behari Banerjee, Sudha Sindhu Banerjee and Mahim Chandra Bosu.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 141 6 8	Rs. A. P. .....

Khulna, the 19th November 1896. SRINATH GUPTA, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1551	No. 9, Gosr mukarari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole ...	.....	Wosjuddi Ghat Maji ...	.....	149 2 7	.....
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Chargazi.	2,037 7 4	Do. ...	.....	Jamiat Ali	.....	594 7 0	.....
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	.....	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	.....	223 13 9	.....

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 28th December 1896 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3670	Pargana Khotockpur, taluk Ram Prosad Ray.	Rs. A. P. 524 12 9½	16 annas	.....	Gora Chand Das and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 32 5 1	Rs. A. P. .....
6320	Pargana Rajnagar, hissa Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	Do. ...	.....	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	.....	43 5 9½	.....
6313	Pargana Nurullapur, excess land of Gopalpur.	801 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Prosanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6513	Pargana Habily, taph Mahmudpur, excess land of Shahpur.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	255 10 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1896. F. C. FRENCH, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Pulbaria Debi Prosad.	Rs. A. P. 818 1 11½	Entire estate.	.....	Biswesswar Roy and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 88 7 9	Rs. A. P. .....

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896. O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
26/2	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	Rs. A. P. 9,853 2 0	No.	Separate share 1 anna 8 gundas 2 karas and 2 dips opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimnessa Chaudhurani.	Rs. A. P. 879 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 85 4 0
26/3	Ditto	9,853 2 0	Do.	Do. 6 annas 8 gundas share.	Khajeh Enatullah Chaudhuri.	3,941 4 0	.....	347 13 0
6110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	.....	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	.....	100 0 0	.....
			SECOND CLASS.					
4078	Char Kali Hari in pargana Hushenshahi.	1,285 0 0	Whole.	...	Jnanada Sundari Chaudhrani and others.	.....	37 5 6	.....

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 30th December 1896 (16th Pous 1303 B.S.) at 12 (noon) for arrears of revenue or other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
181-182	Barbakpur, pargana Barbakpur.	Rs. A. P. 3,013 13 9½	.....	Residue share (13 annas share).	Bhaba Sunderi Dasya and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,509 9 5½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 15 1½
79-82	Dihi Bilchapri, pargana Pratapbaju.	1,723 2 10	Whole estate.	.....	Kasiruddin Talukdar and others.	.....	2 9 4	.....

Bogra Collectorate, the 21st November 1896. SARAT CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual Rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	4948 / 24021	Mauza Vozpur, thana Fatickcherry, mahal Noabad, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Oboidar Rohoman Khan.	Oboidar Rohoman Khan	Rs. A. P. 708 0 0	Rs. A. P. 36 13 0	Rs. A. P. 169 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13 13 0	Rs. A. P. 165 13 0	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
863	Rampore Sud Mani, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	515 3 0	Entire estate.	.....	Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwarath Prosad Mahtha.	.....	113 12 6	.....
879	Belsund Kalan, pargana Babra, Turki.	1,063 0 4	Ditto ...	.....	Raja Feeruddin Khan and Rani Zinat Jahan.	.....	198 3 10	.....
908 R. S.	Amwa Kalan, pargana Babra, Champaran.	2,000 12 9	.....	Residuary share 10a. 1p. 6h. 19m. 6d 4/5.	Shaikh Jamaluddin Hossein and others.	1,069 6 8	.....	1,925 7 2
921	Baxidpore Daulat, pargana Babra, Champaran.	4,450 12 3	Entire estate.	.....	Mussamat Ramruti Kuner, mother and guardian of Bishun Perkash Narain Singh, and Nawab Syed Welayet Ali Khan and others.	.....	2,004 11 9	.....
1122	Masandha, pargana Babra, Champaran.	618 10 8	Ditto ...	.....	Rai Goodar Sahai	.....	178 13 1	.....
3819	Dastia Pokhur Bhunda, pargana Kanhowli.	509 9 6	Ditto ...	.....	Lalji Singh and Mussamat Lachmi Kuner, mother and guardian of Shewnundon Singh, minor.	.....	88 10 8	.....
10809	Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore.	1,514 5 6	Ditto ..	.....	Baijnath Pertap Narain Singh and others.	.....	113 5 2	.....

Muzaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1897, corresponding to 22nd Pous 1304 (A.S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
216	Pargana Borokhour, mahal Singarool.	1,289 5 11	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Bisua Nath Giri and others.	1,253 14 7	.....	16 12 2
277	Pargana Bal sita, mauza-Bhitorebinode.	2,590 13 0	Entire estate.	.....	Choudhury Gopendra Nandan Dass Mohapatra.	.....	180 0 3	.....
906	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Borhoria.	1,857 9 2 with police.	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	.....	71 15 3 with police.	.....
976	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khandakhola.	936 11 2	Ditto ...	.....	Loke Nath Sett and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
1020	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sadhooyapota *alias* Amnan.	1,040 0 0	Ditto .	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	.....	40 3 7	.....
2105	Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahabalpore.	3,698 3 1	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 8.	Bhojo Gopal Das Maity and others.	1,198 5 0	.....	11 3 11

Midnapore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 21st of December 1896 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2803	Banahra Pachonkhar, pargana Kutumba, thana Nabinagar.	Rs. A. P. 1,581 6 0	Nil	The residue ijmali share consisting of— As. 1. Banahra .. 16 2. Pachonkhri, Mashmule, Girdhar bigha ... 16 3. Chandankhar *alias* Dudhar ... ... 16 4. Bandohra *alias* Dudhour .. ... 16 5. Gambhara .. ... 16 6. Khaira Kamaruddin ... 16 7. Karwa Ratan ... ... 16 8. Girdhar Bigha ... 16 9. Khardiha ... ... 16 10. Makhdumpore ... ... 15 11. Datowl ... 16 12. Berna, nisf Mutle, Sadi bigha ... ... 16 13. Nalniara ... ... 16 14. Karamdiha .. ... 16 15. Makhdumpore 16	Harakh Narayan Singh and Mahubir Narayan Singh.	Rs. A. P. 1,073 2 0	Rs. A. P. Nil	Rs. A. P. 4 12 0
2819	Dumra Khaira, pargana Kutumba, thana Nabinagar.	698 11 0	Entire estate.	Nil	Shiva Charan Lal, Bakhari Lal, and others.	Nil	1 8 0	Nil
4286	Sawala tanr, Doabdali kalam, Mowsoomee, mahal Dhamni, pargana Pashrukhi, thana Rajowli, and Nawada.	1,713 0 0	Nil ...	The residue ijmali share consisting of— As. 1. Kanharva, Pindparwa, Saranja Nilam, Baghmari, Asmateri, Sawala tanr, Nowdiha, Sarai Jani, Kank Jagdiha, Bara tanr ... ... 16 2. Dhuri 8	Mussamat Rama Koer under the guardianship of mussamat Dakho Koer and others.	1,638 0 0	Nil ...	13 7 6
4411	Asamgarh taluka, pargana Sherghatti, thana Sherghatti, Nabinagar and Barachatti.	5,281 13 0	Nil ...	The residue ijmali share consisting of— A. P. 1. Asamgarh ... ... 11 4 2. Gangti Masowrha ... 11 4 3. Kouri khap ... ... 6 8 4. Karma Dulara ... 6 8 5. Nowa khap ... ... 6 8 6. Dumrawan khas ... 11 4 7. Shorghatti ... ... 6 8 8. Pachama Habuganj 6 8 9. Asanpuri Deopurari 11 4 10. Bunda Bundi Longurahi ... ... 11 4 11. Khudka ... ... 11 4 12. Tendua ... ... 11 4 13. Maburi ... ... 6 8 14. Pipra kalam ... ... 6 8 15. Somepore, Amandih, Madar Soumhissa ... 6 8 16. Tendua kadar koni... 11 4 17. Garhwaliya ... ... 11 4 18. Manjhowlia khurd ... 11 4 19. Itaman ... ... 6 8 20. Bandagara ... ... 6 8 21. Bela ... ... 6 8 22. Ratan Chak ... ... 11 4 23. Bajarkar ... ... 6 8 A. P. K. M. 24. Madan bigha ... 9 9 6 5 25. Dhuja bigha ... 9 9 6 5 26. Kalhua ... 5 1 6 5 27. Karamdih ... 5 1 6 5 28. Kathowra ... 5 3 15 5 29. Batul chak ... 5 1 6 5 A. P. 30. Mani Kumahri ... 6 8 31. Banka ... ... 6 8 32. Banke Samodh ... 6 8 33. Nawada ... ... 16 0 34. Sagdiha ... ... 16 0 35. Jamnara Khurd ... 16 0 36. Diha Chak, Kowama, Kolajarpore .. 16 0 37. Cagh ... ... 16 0 38. Karwahi ... ... 16 0 39. Piprahi ... ... 16 0 40. Paujapore ... ... 16 0 41. Amas Chualpore, Po na chak, Pipra kalan, Pipra Khurd, Amdho Majowlia, Morhar, Zamin Andho ... 16 0 42. Kedwa ... ... 16 0 43. Gangti ... ... 16 0 44. Simarhat ... 16 0 45. Pathra Khurd ... 16 0 46. Dharampore, Zamin Bara ... .. 16 0 47. Tihta rendia, Rauthar 16 0	Muhammad Bakhsh Khan and others.	4,356 3 0	Nil ...	363 11 0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. 49. Pipri ... ... 16 0 49. Sira ... ... 16 0 50. Abdulpore ... ... 16 0 51. Sundar Kumari ... 16 0 52. Bhim chak ... ... 16 0 53. Saifganj ... ... 16 0 54. Belarhi ... ... 16 0 55. Pachmahla ... ... 16 0 56. Simarhat ... ... 16 0 57. Sondiha, Jolwa Mohna, Ratan sondha ... ... 16 0 58. Pandaya, Mohna, Panwar ... ... 16 0 59. Rishunpore ... ... 16 0 60. Jehalpore ... ... 16 0 61. Lengra khurd ... ... 16 0 62. Toola chak ... ... 16 0 63. Sonwa khas ... ... 16 0 64. Khapi Kasap... ... 16 0 65. Neami ... ... 16 0 66. Rohi Parsoo, Itwan 16 0 67. Dhanawan, Kasap ... 16 0 68. Sondiha ... ... 16 0 69. Dahiar tari ... ... 16 0 70. Chanpore ... ... 16 0 71. Dhumna 16 0		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4649	Gurua, pargana Sherghatti, thana Sherghatti, Nabinagar and Barachatti.	15,907 14 0	Nil.	The resident jmall share consisting of— A. P. 1. Punowl 16 0	Sheikh Mosaheb Ali and others.	2,036 10 0	Nil	319 3 6

Gaya Collectorate, the 27th November 1896. KHIRODE CHANDRA SEIN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.	*Resumed estates settled with proprietors.*			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1733	Char Sarasia, pargana Sinduri.	890 0 0	Whole estate	.....	Shonamoni Dashya and others.	.....	Current 450 0 0 Old 100 0 0	.....

Pabna Collectorate, the 3rd December 1896. W. MAUDE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3833	Mahal Sinta, pargana Mamudshahi.	834 1 0	3233/1 share 15 gandas, 3233/2 share 5a. 5g. will not be sold.	3233/0 share 10 annas ...	Saiad Najak Ali, Umed Kholsun Khatoon, Khoveraneesa Bibi, Mohamed Emamuddin and Mohamed Nuroddin.	521 4 8	.....	7 0 8

J. H. E. GARRETT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
141	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.	Rs. A. P.	No ...	Share No. I ...	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddi.	Rs. A. P. 984 9 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 5 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Malda, will be put up to sale at the Malda Collectorate on the 16th January 1897, corresponding with 3rd Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
20	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate Bitori-Dhobra, pargana Kasimnagar.	A. R. P. 130 2 36	Rs. A. P. 132 1 6	8-anna joint undivided interest of Government in this estate will be sold. The area in column 3 represents the area of the whole estate. Government revenue shown in column 4, represents the Government revenue assessed for the 8-anna joint undivided interest of Government, which is to be sold.
154	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate 10 annas, Taraf Mahadipur, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,529 2 13	2,102 3 3	Ditto.
524	Dorapara, Sonapur, pargana Kasimnagar.	228 1 8	194 5 4	

SHYAMA PADA CHOWDRY, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Malda Collectorate, the 7th December 1896.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1896.

PARTICULARS.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—							4½ PER CENT. LOANS—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1883-84.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 18th November 1896	49,24,800	2,26,61,500	18,96,95,100	3,12,72,300	1,51,30,800	40,72,800	29,000	26,27,03,100	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,00,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,81,22,727
ADD—																						
Amount of 3½ 53-54 and 98-94 transferred to 3 per cent. in London	13,00,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,00,200
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th November 1896	13,00,200	1,000	28,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	31,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th November 1896	50,000	6,000	13,500	5,000	.....	.....	.....	24,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1896 ...	2,04,000	2,500	1,24,000	75,000	500	.....	.....	2,02,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,13,000
	64,55,200	2,26,70,000	18,97,50,600	3,13,54,300	1,51,31,300	40,72,800	29,000	26,30,26,000	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	93,600	12,700	2,00,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,99,47,927
DEDUCT—																						
Amount written off in the London registers ...	.....	1,23,500	16,16,500	2,56,900	4,000	11,56,000	500	41,65,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,66,700
Balance on 30th November 1896	64,55,200	2,25,46,500	18,81,44,100	3,10,97,400	1,51,24,300	29,16,800	29,100	25,88,60,300	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	92,600	12,700	1,99,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,67,81,227

NOTE.—From 9th June 1897 to 30th Sept. 1896—Enfaced from India 9,533 lakhs; retransferred from London 8,220 lakhs.

"	1st Oct.	1896	"	13th Oct.	"	"	"	"	13	"	"	"	"	6	"
"	13th	"	"	"	31st	"	"	"	"	13	"	"	"	"	10	"
"	1st Nov.	"	"	"	15th Nov.	"	"	"	"	19	"	"	"	"	5	"
"	16th	"	"	"	30th	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	15	"
										9,533					8,269	lakhs.
										8,269						

Balance against India ... 1,314 lakhs.

L. DUNBAR,
Offg. Superintendent.

J. W. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(860—1)

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th December 1896.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 30TH JUNE 1896.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Alexander and Co. ...	2,91,087 1 9	2,32,428 3 10	48,899 13 8	9,759 0 3	8,954 5 1	804 11 2	Nothing further recoverable.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	1,31,609 5 4	1,06,547 4 0	23,086 5 1	1,975 12 3	1,109 15 0	865 13 3	Ditto ditto.
Allen, Deffell and Co. ...	1,57,553 10 4	1,26,063 13 5	30,521 2 3	968 10 8	946 1 5	22 9 3	Ditto ditto.
Anderson and Co., William ...	2,678 8 1	.....	1,845 4 3	833 3 10	625 11 6	207 8 4	Ditto ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ...	8,40,361 11 1	6,92,443 5 11	1,38,990 12 9	8,927 8 5	8,621 4 0	306 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Alexander, Wallace and Co. ...	24,142 11 7	16,356 2 7	6,404 3 1	1,382 5 11	1,268 10 4	113 11 7	Ditto ditto.
Anstruthers and Co. ...	17,005 3 3	7,366 11 6	3,747 4 1	5,891 3 8	5,496 3 11	394 15 9	Ditto ditto.
Anderson, George ...	1,806 12 6	.....	953 9 3	853 3 3	733 0 2	120 3 1	Ditto ditto.
Atkinson, W. L. ...	17,234 12 9	5,403 0 9	8,863 2 11	2,968 9 1	2,285 9 1	683 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Arrakiel, J. G. ...	1,024 5 6	52 6 1	394 15 9	576 15 8	129 2 7	447 13 1	Ditto ditto.
Audhor Chunder Shaw ...	18,849 9 11	8,134 4 9	8,242 15 4	2,472 5 10	1,207 3 3	1,265 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Aycob Hadjee Abdool Rohomon ...	11,461 10 3	7,959 6 6	2,088 9 11	1,413 9 10	1,299 3 10	114 6 0	Ditto ditto.
Anundo Mohun Dutt and another ...	3,739 2 3	455 1 1	2,530 11 2	753 6 0	743 7 9	9 14 3	Ditto ditto.
Amirta Krisna Bose ...	3,151 11 0	1,718 13 0	172 2 1	1,260 11 11	1,118 13 6	141 14 5	Ditto ditto.
Anderson, G. (2nd) ...	4,963 9 4	2,759 15 3	1,560 1 9	643 8 4	292 7 1	351 1 3	Ditto ditto.
Andrews, J. ...	1,939 8 5	950 10 0	348 5 8	640 8 9	45 3 3	595 5 6	Ditto ditto.
Albertini, Cessar (F. Acerboni and Co.) ...	20,143 7 1	15,348 8 6	2,086 13 1	2,708 1 6	147 3 9	2,560 13 9	Ditto ditto.
Adam Ahmed ...	7,545 1 7	5,330 4 5	1,273 11 2	941 2 0	918 10 11	22 7 1	Ditto ditto.
Anundo Mohun Shaw Chowdoory ...	14,400 8 9	.....	718 5 7	13,682 3 2	.....	13,682 3 2	Ditto ditto.
Abdool Hamid and Shaik Asson ...	4,036 2 7	2,646 9 6	821 13 0	567 12 1	239 2 0	328 10 1	Ditto ditto.
Autul Behari Sein ...	2,416 15 6	.....	434 7 9	1,982 7 9	.....	1,982 7 9	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Balfour and Co. ...	5,61,316 3 6	3,04,469 3 4	2,55,181 14 1	1,665 2 1	713 10 2	951 7 11	Nothing further recoverable.
Boyd and Co. ...	30,673 14 3	10,773 10 4	13,425 1 11	6,475 2 0	6,364 3 4	110 14 8	Ditto ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co. ...	8,36,536 3 5	4,96,777 1 0	3,32,316 3 0	7,442 15 5	6,618 1 2	824 14 3	Ditto ditto.
Bischoff, Beer and Co. ...	2,640 5 8	18 11 6	2,107 13 5	513 12 9	449 13 5	63 15 4	Ditto ditto.
Bodry, John (1st) ...	1,705 7 1	79 1 11	547 6 0	1,078 15 2	582 1 8	496 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Bluett, James ...	873 0 0	40 0 11	164 14 1	668 1 0	610 0 11	58 0 1	Ditto ditto.
Bhoobun Mohun Mitter ...	4,000 0 0	.....	2,163 7 9	1,836 8 3	1,794 12 6	41 11 9	Ditto ditto.
Baboo Lall Shaw and others ...	1,35,530 2 7	88,451 12 10	30,736 10 9	16,341 11 0	16,094 3 0	247 8 0	Ditto ditto.
Buldeo Dass (Buldeo Dass Chuttoorbhooj) ...	3,802 3 1	1,424 5 4	985 1 6	1,392 12 3	1,386 12 11	5 15 4	Ditto ditto.
Bhore Mull Gondaka ...	16,819 3 6	11,202 10 2	3,226 1 6	1,890 7 10	1,760 10 11	129 13 11	Ditto ditto.

Brunet Saha and Latapa ...	15,235	0	0	8,047	9	5	5,625	0	5	1,562	6	2	1,445	10	8	116	11	6	Ditto	ditto.
Bagott, W. N. ...	4,149	4	9	49	8	7	3,498	4	2	601	13	0	392	4	5	209	8	7	Ditto	ditto.
Bodry, John (3rd) ...	4,425	4	6	1,112	8	5	2,384	6	10	928	10	3	642	13	0	285	13	3	Ditto	ditto.
Belletty, M. ...	1,680	0	0	1,024	13	10	116	13	10	538	4	4	370	9	10	167	10	6	Ditto	ditto.
Bhoobun Mohun Bannerjea and another	1,58,927	12	8	86,824	1	11	1,16,251	7	2	5,852	8	7	5,823	11	6	28	8	1	Ditto	ditto.
Bungshee Dhur Khettry and others (Nannoo Mull Khettry).	1,04,279	10	2	77,724	6	8	16,555	1	2	10,000	2	4	9,518	10	8	481	7	8	Ditto	ditto.
Bhola Nauth Doss ...	3,100	0	0	29	11	2	2,449	11	7	620	9	3	524	5	11	96	3	4	Ditto	ditto.
Beer Chund Coondoo and another ..	2,201	8	3	642	5	2	946	8	9	612	10	4	590	9	7	22	0	9	Ditto	ditto.
Brewster, C. C., and W. Nicholl (Wilson, Mackenzie and Co.).	794	0	10	.....			.....			794	0	10	.....			794	0	10	Schedule not filed as yet.	
Baker, F. W., separate account ...	2,337	15	3	1,010	14	10	123	9	0	1,203	7	5	1,157	14	6	45	8	11	Nothing further recoverable.	
Bheekun Chand Ratty ...	1,452	6	4	857	10	8	74	6	5	520	5	3	286	10	5	233	10	10	Ditto	ditto.
Benode Kanto Nauth and another ...	562	13	6	.....			30	15	2	531	14	4	.....			531	14	4	Ditto	ditto.
Bungsheedhur Singhania (Kerparam Sookdoyal).	2,849	2	6	76	4	11	1,661	8	10	1,111	4	9	1,018	2	11	93	1	10	Ditto	ditto.
Bhoojendro Bhoosun Chatterjea ...	3,580	10	3	391	8	3	629	15	10	2,559	2	2	1,227	1	10	1,332	0	4	Ditto	ditto.
Blœmink, E. ...	600	0	0	.....			.....			600	0	0	.....			600	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Bur Nursing Dutt	14,404	3	8	... ..			806	0	6	13,598	3	2	.....			13,598	3	2	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Baycunto Nauth Shaw	1,723	9	6	.....			89	0	0	1,634	9	6	.....			1,634	9	6	Ditto	ditto.
Colvin and Co. ...	1,84,427	8	8	1,86,470	10	10	81,296	10	8	16,660	3	2	16,586	15	0	73	4	2	Nothing further recoverable.	
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co. ...	99,959	11	1	72,895	6	5	20,263	11	4	6,800	9	4	5,743	13	4	1,056	12	0	Ditto	ditto.
Cockerell and Co. ...	17,19,733	5	0	3,86,102	12	10	13,26,584	4	11	7,046	3	3	6,701	5	10	344	13	5	Ditto	ditto.
Cannyloll Burral and another ...	21,208	5	11	17,472	10	1	2,990	11	5	745	0	5	632	14	3	112	2	2	Ditto	ditto.
Crompton, G. F. ...	5,413	5	4	2,747	14	3	2,124	12	6	540	10	7	487	13	3	52	13	4	Ditto	ditto.
Cannyram, Chooneelall ...	9,623	9	3	5,676	2	8	2,212	5	4	1,735	1	8	1,523	9	7	211	7	8	Ditto	ditto.
Charles Nephew and Co. ...	5,15,143	12	9	3,99,340	6	4	98,146	12	8	17,656	9	9	15,958	7	10	1,698	1	11	Ditto	ditto.
Costello, M. G. ...	3,201	7	9	2,227	5	6	264	10	2	709	8	1	372	14	3	336	9	10	Ditto	ditto.
Carr, Robert ...	11,349	3	8	9,779	11	7	966	1	8	603	6	5	603	6	5	.....			Ditto	ditto.
Cantopher, Robert ...	907	10	6	196	15	8	167	15	9	542	11	1	542	11	1	-- ...			Ditto	ditto.
Child, W. C. ...	22,090	10	0	16,599	6	0	4,704	11	10	786	8	2	691	4	8	95	3	6	Ditto	ditto.
Christophoridi, C. ...	5,587	12	2	4,009	9	3	697	9	10	880	9	1	787	10	5	92	14	8	Ditto	ditto.
Cole, George (Perry and Co.) ...	3,018	10	4	1,310	12	1	930	15	1	776	15	2	770	12	4	6	2	10	Ditto	ditto.
Cowie, David, and another (Colvin, Cowie and Co.)	1,63,031	2	11	91,447	1	7	63,681	5	4	7,902	12	0	6,904	4	0	998	8	0	Ditto	ditto.
Colvin, Gilmore and Co. ...	9,743	1	1	2,535	0	0	3,511	6	3	3,696	10	10	.....			3,696	10	10	Ditto	ditto.
Chuttololl Sewprasaud ...	44,733	11	0	18,597	9	9	19,610	14	10	6,525	2	5	6,382	13	4	142	5	1	Ditto	ditto.
Conti, G. A. ...	3,567	10	8	849	7	7	1,092	4	4	1,625	14	9	383	3	11	1,242	10	10	Ditto	ditto.
Cohen, S. E., and E. E. Cohen ...	1,806	3	0	280	1	10	1,012	9	4	513	7	10	317	12	5	195	11	5	Ditto	ditto.
Chunder Kanto Shaw ...	43,972	1	6	6,315	7	7	36,801	12	0	854	12	11	825	3	5	29	9	6	Ditto	ditto.
Coleman, C. ...	1,716	8	0	986	7	5	119	3	2	610	13	5	610	13	5	.....			Ditto	ditto.
Coverjee Bomanjee ...	995	6	6	157	11	7	59	6	8	768	4	3	690	2	6	78	1	9	Ditto	ditto.
Collins, W. R. ...	2,581	6	8	.....			.....			2,581	6	8	.....			2,581	6	8	Ditto	ditto.
Clark, A. M. (J. H. Fergusson and Co.)	23,198	8	2	12,913	0	9	7,606	9	11	2,678	13	6	1,482	12	5	1,196	1	1	Ditto	ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Croft, John Radcliffe, and others (Croft Wells and Co.)	8,232 11 6	.....	4,704 0 0	3,528 11 6	.....	3,528 11 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Cohen, J. A. ...	2,603 6 7	.....	1,314 1 0	1,289 5 7	.....	1,289 5 7	Ditto ditto.
Chogmul Chotaloll ...	3,237 12 6	.....	611 12 3	2,626 0 3	116 10 9	2,509 5 6	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Dickson, William ...	1,843 0 2	1,039 2 3	241 14 0	561 15 11	506 13 8	55 2 3	Nothing further recoverable.
Dove, J. M. ...	12,991 0 0	10,202 12 8	2,214 0 8	574 2 8	316 11 4	257 7 4	Ditto ditto.
Dorret Brothers ...	2,164 9 6	34 7 7	1,405 2 10	724 15 1	660 0 5	64 14 8	Ditto ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	13,643 11 3	11,131 11 5	851 8 9	1,660 7 1	1,346 7 2	313 15 11	Ditto ditto.
DeSouza, John ...	1,384 0 3	.....	805 9 0	528 7 3	.....	528 7 3	Ditto ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ...	6,224 5 6	1,051 12 9	2,024 3 5	3,148 5 4	2,815 3 0	333 2 4	Ditto ditto.
Durrant, Edward ...	2,223 1 6	816 5 4	890 8 5	516 3 9	479 10 8	36 9 1	Ditto ditto.
Dennison, G. R. ...	29,828 14 7	26,967 6 10	1,607 6 4	1,254 1 5	787 0 0	467 1 5	Ditto ditto.
Duff, David ...	2,137 12 9	1,041 8 5	489 15 9	606 4 7	483 9 4	122 11 3	Ditto ditto.
Denonauth Dey ...	12,218 11 11	7,804 8 7	2,315 6 4	2,098 13 0	1,631 1 4	467 11 8	Ditto ditto.
Dwarka Nath Mitter ...	5,938 12 0	731 10 10	4,641 13 5	565 3 9	447 8 9	117 11 0	Ditto ditto.
Dengnauth Paul ...	834 4 3	.....	119 12 9	714 7 6	.....	714 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Damodur Dass ...	4,018 15 9	1,715 1 4	999 14 6	1,303 15 11	1,160 13 4	143 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Debrunner, Julius ...	65,912 4 7	58,106 7 4	7,188 1 7	617 11 8	491 5 3	126 6 5	Ditto ditto.
Doyal Chand Pyne and others ...	54,590 3 0	174 8 0	52,107 10 5	2,308 0 7	.....	2,308 0 7	Ditto ditto.
Dawood Khan Esabhoy ...	1,797 8 9	31 11 4	1,238 4 7	527 8 10	190 5 0	337 3 10	Ditto ditto.
Debnarain Bysack and another ...	5,691 14 6	3,385 4 9	1,447 4 7	859 5 2	859 5 2	.....	Ditto ditto.
Dwarka Nath Daw and another ...	7,845 12 3	1,211 7 10	678 5 4	5,955 15 1	4,429 10 2	1,526 4 11	Ditto ditto.
DeCruz, W. F., *alias* Elmore ...	2,222 1 5	1,592 3 0	98 11 6	531 2 11	10 15 1	520 3 10	Ditto ditto.
DeSantos R. J.	1,984 1 10	793 0 0	649 1 5	542 0 5	5 11 8	536 4 9	Ditto ditto.
Ewing, Aird and Anderson ...	3,11,323 1 8	59,611 6 10	2,42,032 15 9	9,678 11 1	9,516 3 7	162 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Ellias, M. B. ...	7,233 13 6	3,428 10 7	1,263 15 10	2,541 3 1	2,218 0 3	323 2 10	Ditto ditto.
Espino, Manuel Del ...	3,800 1 3	1,419 8 11	1,298 6 11	1,082 1 5	935 15 7	146 1 10	Ditto ditto.
Eagleton, F. A. ...	3,653 3 6	72 11 2	2,841 4 4	739 4 0	446 0 1	293 3 11	Ditto ditto.
Emmett and Chambers ...	23,491 8 3	7,305 15 2	12,954 13 11	3,230 11 2	581 13 8	2,648 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Emmer, C. W. ...	627 5 6	.....	20 0 0	607 5 6	.....	607 5 6	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson and Co. ...	1,96,005 7 4	1,48,653 6 2	33,097 7 10	14,254 9 4	11,828 3 11	2,426 5 5	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson Brothers ...	1,47,924 5 4	68,687 12 4	75,113 15 2	4,172 9 10	3,761 0 8	411 9 2	Ditto ditto.
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	6,376 9 10	857 3 7	2,294 7 11	3,224 14 4	2,542 11 8	682 2 8	Ditto ditto.

Fabian, E. D	...	776	10	0	263	3	3	...	..		513	6	9	.....		513	6	9	Ditto	ditto.
Ferris, G. R.	...	2,650	0	0	67	7	6	813	2	3	1,769	6	3	1,292	1	6	477	4	9	Ditto	ditto.
Fanshaw, R. F.	...	876	0	10	176	8	6	96	15	1	602	9	3	425	4	7	177	4	8	Ditto	ditto.
Fornaro, C. (Fornaro and Huni)	...	27,288	4	3	17,381	1	4	9,001	15	7	905	3	4	453	12	4	451	7	0	Ditto	ditto.
Forbes, H. T.	...	3,000	0	0	497	8	0	1,248	15	7	1,253	8	5	21	8	0	1,232	0	5	Ditto	ditto.
Freck, D.	...	504	10	6	.....			...	..		504	10	6	.. ...			504	10	6	Ditto	ditto
Floyd, E. M	...	614	0	9	.. ...			.....			614	0	9	.....			614	0	9	Ditto	ditto.
Gilmour and Co.	...	47,267	5	4	23,186	11	8	19,717	10	7	4,362	15	1	.....			4,362	15	1	Ditto	ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co.	...	49,784	9	8	28,262	15	3	19,201	1	0	7,320	9	5	6,991	13	5	328	12	0	Ditto	ditto.
Gordon, Stewart and Co.	...	78,183	10	4	39,924	6	8	35,568	12	4	2,690	7	4	2,632	0	10	58	6	6	Ditto	ditto.
Gubboy, A. J.	...	9,055	7	0	6,088	9	2	2,075	4	0	891	9	10	565	5	11	326	3	11	Ditto	ditto.
Gocool Doss Soonderjee	...	18,266	14	1	11,879	7	1	5,760	12	11	626	10	1	584	4	8	42	5	5	Ditto	ditto.
Golaub Chand Hemchand	...	1,586	2	0	.....			200	9	0	1,385	9	0	.....			1,385	9	0	Ditto	ditto.
Gordon, G. J.	...	570	0	0	.....			48	5	0	521	11	0	493	13	11	27	13	1	Ditto	ditto.
Goberdhone Mullick	...	2,880	14	9	1,371	10	5	963	12	4	545	8	0	473	12	3	71	11	9	Ditto	ditto.
Golam Hossain Virjee	...	1,26,756	14	4	40,928	6	8	85,314	2	4.	514	5	4	318	1	0	196	4	4	Ditto	ditto.
Ghose and Co., R G.	...	29,911	1	2	21,218	2	4	7,954	3	8	738	11	2	536	2	0	202	9	2	Ditto	ditto.
Gregory, M.	..	17,186	2	5	12,174	13	6	4,154	14	4	856	6	7	717	5	5	139	1	2	Ditto	ditto.
Ghaseeram	...	38,350	5	10	10,535	5	6	25,967	15	3	1,847	1	1	1,231	11	2	615	5	11	Ditto	ditto.
Gasper, N. M.	...	7,010	0	9	4,872	0	8	657	12	0	1,480	4	1	1,188	9	1	291	11	0	Ditto	ditto.
Gilmour, J. A. G.	...	512	8	0	.....			.....			512	8	0	.....			512	8	0	Ditto	ditto.
Gubboy, E. S.	...	53,783	3	0	16,747	9	8	36,070	3	1	965	6	3	862	4	9	103	1	6	Ditto	ditto.
Greedhurryloll Kannylall	...	26,621	12	4	15,070	7	1	3,374	10	10	8,176	10	5	8,133	1	11	43	8	6	Ditto	ditto.
Gopaul Chunder Bose	..	3,891	0	0	2,267	1	4	876	10	0	747	4	8	535	8	6	211	12	2	Ditto	ditto.
Gobin Chand Setaub Chand (Nunsee Indrochand).		1,07,816	2	7	59,343	7	11	41,061	15	9	7,410	10	11	7,255	0	9	155	10	2	Ditto	ditto.
Gray, W., and another (Robert and Charriol)		3,14,768	4	0	2,09,594	14	1	42,148	3	10	63,025	2	1	54,570	0	10	8,455	1	3	Ditto	ditto.
Grish Chunder Marrick and others	...	13,956	0	5	5,750	10	8	5,481	2	2	2,724	3	7	1,844	14	1	879	5	6	Ditto	ditto.
Gopaul Chunder Raye	...	2,834	15	3	1,516	0	3	813	12	3	505	2	9	505	2	9	.....			Ditto	ditto.
Gopaul Chunder Shaw	...	25,446	12	9	14,914	4	3	10,006	4	0	526	4	6	308	4	3	218	0	3	Ditto	ditto.
Greedharee Lall Sadkhan and Cally Churn Sadkhan.		6,246	6	0	400	9	6	4,991	13	2	853	15	4	374	1	3	479	14	1	Ditto	ditto.
Gosto Behary Seal	...	34,539	14	3	13,751	0	8	19,941	2	7	847	11	0	733	3	1	114	7	11	Ditto	ditto.
Gopee Caunto Sein	...	986	14	1	.....			358	6	0	628	8	1	. ...			628	8	1	Ditto	ditto.
Gobindram and another	...	7,414	13	3	3,607	4	11	1,943	12	9	1,863	11	7	1,849	13	5	13	14	2	Ditto	ditto.
Gobin Dass and another	...	14,29	15	6	.....			198	14	7	1,231	0	11	.....			1,231	0	11	Outstanding : in course of recovery.	
Ghonesam Dass and others (Jugger Nath Sirdar Mull).		9,228	10	0	.....			1,039	15	0	8,188	11	0	.....			8,188	11	0	Ditto	ditto.
Golab Rai	...	3,002	2	3	.....			245	15	0	2,756	3	3	.....			2,756	3	3	Ditto	ditto.
Gopal Chunder Dutt	... ...	906	4	6	.....			65	8	10	840	11	8	.....			840	11	8	Ditto	ditto.
Hurry, W. C.	...	2,763	9	2	.....			1,937	14	8	825	10	6	.....			825	10	6	Nothing further recoverable.	
Hoffman and Co.	...	25,170	12	5	6,933	13	3	17,650	8	0	586	7	2	356	3	4	230	3	10	Ditto	ditto.
Hughesdon Brothers	...	2,44,226	5	7	39,290	4	8	2,04,248	13	9	687	3	2	542	5	9	144	13	5	Ditto	ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2,225 11 3	655 5 6	461 2 1	1,109 3 8	936 15 2	172 4 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Hoppe, William ...	1,346 8 6	2 0 0	672 1 1	672 7 5	613 3 1	59 4 4	Ditto ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1,320 4 7	74 9 3	342 4 1	903 7 3	821 11 2	81 12 1	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Hunnomontoram ...	752 14 3	.....	61 0 0	691 14 3	.....	691 14 3	Ditto ditto.
Holloway, William ..	1,055 11 11	76 8 8	324 8 7	654 10 8	614 10 6	40 0 2	Ditto ditto.
Honigberger, William ...	1,001 5 6	.....	344 0 0	657 5 6	.....	657 5 6	Schedule not filed as yet.
Hanlon, E. ...	2,069 9 0	100 13 4	1,122 7 9	846 3 11	777 2 4	69 1 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Howard Brothers ...	10,421 9 10	6,168 12 7	3,394 13 6	857 15 9	630 5 0	227 10 9	Ditto ditto.
Hill, James (Barham, Hill and Co.) ...	32,114 9 9	17,374 4 0	10,861 5 8	3,879 0 1	3,489 8 4	389 7 9	Ditto ditto.
Hurry Narain Khettry ...	10,178 5 9	4,209 9 3	3,808 13 1	2,159 15 5	2,095 4 6	64 10 11	Ditto ditto.
Hucking and Co., B. H. ...	4,872 5 3	2,018 15 3	1,846 12 9	1,006 9 3	939 13 7	66 11 8	Ditto ditto.
Hutchison, J. H. (L. W. Toulmin & Co.)	4,047 7 4	2,086 15 8	507 9 0	1,502 14 8	1,442 7 11	60 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall (Heeralall, Munnoolall) ...	19,704 0 3	8,519 10 5	7,117 2 10	4,067 3 0	4,061 10 7	5 8 5	Ditto ditto.
Hubbard, C. E. ...	4,154 2 8	2,265 9 3	698 0 2	1,190 9 3	1,190 9 3	.....	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Doodooriah ...	2,965 14 3	1,498 4 4	357 4 10	1,110 5 1	395 1 10	715 3 3	Ditto ditto.
Hay, William (Stuart and Co.) ...	1,999 10 3	.....	1,002 3 9	997 6 6	.....	997 6 6	Ditto ditto.
Heeranund (Budder Mull Heeranund) ...	1,212 15 3	447 15 1	88 2 1	676 14 1	602 3 11	74 10 2	Ditto ditto.
Hurro Nauth Mozoomdar and others ...	7,700 0 0	3,516 2 0	2,306 7 5	1,877 6 7	1,877 6 7	.....	Ditto ditto.
Hadjee Beedaithwoolah Sadoolah and others	1,23,687 1 6	98,949 14 9	17,629 1 7	7,118 1 2	7,169 8 6	*61 7 4	Ditto ditto.
Hurruck Chand and Johoory Mull (Kunnylall Hurruck Chand).	12,671 6 0	11,272 15 0	753 15 4	644 7 8	166 12 4	477 11 4	Ditto ditto.
Hadjee Noor Mohamed Jackeriah ...	* 1,52,501 12 10	93,883 2 7	47,961 8 6	10,657 1 9	3,503 2 7	7,153 15 2	Ditto ditto.
Heins, W. G. (C. Gould and Co.) ...	12,492 15 5	7,550 9 5	3,726 2 0	1,216 4 0	1,091 3 11	125 0 1	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Addy ...	1,521 15 11	.....	349 2 7	1,172 13 4	.....	1,172 13 4	Ditto ditto.
Hogg, Thos. (Beak and Co.)	1,013 12 0	.....	.....	1,013 12 0	.....	1,013 12 0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Haroe Nauth Shaw ...	5,605 3 4	.....	1,352 8 6	4,252 10 10	.....	4,252 10 10	Ditto ditto.
Issur Chunder Mill ...	8,546 1 6	506 12 3	6,149 15 6	1,889 5 9	1,864 3 8	25 2 1	Nothing further recoverable.
Issur Chunder Sein ...	12,037 10 9	5,835 13 1	5,589 14 6	611 15 2	568 7 8	43 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Issur Chunder Sein and another ...	631 14 9	23 7 1	59 12 8	548 11 0	507 7 6	41 8 6	Ditto ditto.
Jansen & Co. ...	20,002 10 9	139 11 5	15,872 5 0	3,990 10 4	3,766 5 1	224 5 3	Ditto ditto.
Juggesar Laha ...	34,388 4 1	16,701 4 2	15,519 2 4	2,167 13 7	1,851 6 1	316 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	5,376 8 0	3,582 9 6	984 15 5	808 15 1	545 0 7	263 14 6	Ditto ditto.
Juggenprosaud ...	960 8 9	.....	223 9 0	736 15 9	.....	736 15 9	Ditto ditto.
Jacob, Charles ...	938 8 0	.....	415 13 4	517 10 8	454 6 7	63 4 1	Ditto ditto.

Jadub Chunder Seal	...	2,094	6	7	374	1	10	907	2	9	813	2	0	580	12	*8	232	5	4	Ditto	ditto.
Judah, J. E.	...	2,186	15	0	.....			1,450	4	7	736	10	5	643	2	11	93	7	6	Ditto	ditto.
Johurlall Mookim	...	1,656	0	0	648	15	0	262	4	7	744	12	5	373	13	9	370	14	8	Ditto	ditto.
Joakim, M. C.	...	7,754	15	3	4,223	8	11	2,422	12	5	1,108	9	11	838	9	7	270	0	4	Ditto	ditto.
Joitroop Chooneelall	...	8,292	7	2	5,458	4	10	1,951	7	6	882	10	10	752	9	5	130	1	5	Ditto	ditto.
Joogle Kissore Sewlall Futteah Chand	...	9,544	8	6	5,950	3	1	2,262	11	9	1,331	9	8	1,051	7	2	280	2	6	Ditto	ditto.
Jogendro Nauth Cowar	...	5,958	0	0	1,391	15	3	3,577	14	3	988	2	6	806	0	9	182	1	9	Ditto	ditto.
Jasur Dass Jugger Nath	...	53,575	9	6	.....			5,497	9	5	*48,078	0	1	37,743	0	6	10,334	15	7	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Joreswar Mull Begamy and another	...	918	15	6	.....			71	8	0	847	7	6	.....			847	7	6	Ditto	ditto.
Jeebun Coomaree Bibee	...	1,37,298	15	1	.....			16,433	1	11	1,20,865	13	2	.....			1,20,865	13	2	Ditto	ditto.
Jogendro Nath Dey	...	7,528	6	9	.....			501	5	5	7,027	1	4	.....			7,027	1	4	Ditto	ditto.
Johury Lall Paul and others	...	49,326	5	8	.....			6,066	9	11	43,259	11	9	.....			43,259	11	9	Ditto	ditto.
James, J. D. R.	...	2,321	7	1	828	0	0	76	12	1	1,416	11	0	444	10	0	972	1	0	Ditto	ditto.
Jadoo Nath Dey	...	995	13	3	.....			63	9	5	932	3	10	.....			932	3	10	Ditto	ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde Gardiner and Co.)		33,765	12	9	27,374	0	2	5,817	5	1	574	7	6	135	0	4	439	7	2	Nothing further recoverable.	
Khan Mahamed Dhurrumsee	...	55,247	9	1	33,008	1	8	11,149	7	7	11,089	15	10	1,312	7	6	9,777	8	4	Ditto	ditto.
Kissoory Mohun Chunder	...	3,300	0	0	2,025	2	4	269	4	2	1,005	9	6	590	11	9	414	13	9	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Dass Dass and others		73,719	13	5	20,962	13	6	46,591	2	0	6,165	13	11	3,466	3	2	2,699	10	9	Ditto	ditto.
Kullianjee Soonderjee (Soonderjee, Walljee and Co.).		12,444	6	0	2,351	3	3	6,936	8	0	3,156	10	9	3,093	13	10	62	12	11	Ditto	ditto.
Khetter Nath Chatterjea	...	1,971	8	9	.....			801	0	5	1,170	8	4	.....			1,170	8	4	Ditto	ditto.
Kelly, H.	...	6,800	9	3	4,090	4	11	2,136	11	5	573	8	11	495	2	4	78	6	7	Ditto	ditto.
Kemp, H. C.	...	2,469	15	10	168	12	6	436	2	5	1,865	0	11	1,600	0	0	265	0	11	Ditto	ditto.
Kissen Chand Goleecha (Okhoyram Kissen Chand).		2,43,257	9	11	1,38,224	13	2	96,486	11	0	8,546	1	9	5,863	7	0	2,682	10	9	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Churn Roy	...	510	0	0	.....			4	0	0	506	0	0	.....			506	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Khetter Mohun Dass	...	1,133	8	5	.....			456	2	0	677	6	5	.....			677	6	5	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Prosono Vuttacharjea	...	2,327	11	0	.....			796	7	10	1,531	3	2	.....			1,531	3	2	Ditto	ditto.
Keyser Sahibzada Mohamed	...	5,925	0	0	4,687	12	10	564	8	11	672	10	3	662	5	0	10	5	3	Ditto	ditto.
Kassim Ariff Bhan	...	796	9	3	.....			257	8	0	539	1	3	.....			539	1	3	Ditto	ditto.
Kirtybas Paul and Unnodaprosad Bannerjea and others.		3,976	9	3	.....			2,248	2	1	1,728	7	2	.....			1,728	7	2	Ditto	ditto.
Koylas Chunder Sreemanee and another	...	43,138	15	5	9,508	5	6	29,500	9	10	4,130	0	1	996	4	4	3,133	11	9	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Churn Ghose	...	9,432	9	3	.....			2,813	9	3	6,619	0	0	.....			6,619	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
King, Loraine	...	8,268	1	11	6,649	15	11	777	3	6	840	14	6	674	13	3	166	1	3	Ditto	ditto.
Kallypuddo Nundy	...	660	12	3	.....			139	9	0	521	3	3	.....			521	3	3	Ditto	ditto.
Krieg and Co.	...	4,858	9	2	2,015	5	5	1,174	11	2	1,668	8	7	341	3	10	1,327	4	9	Ditto	ditto.
Lyall, Mathewson and Co.	...	3,68,485	13	8	2,81,882	10	8	84,883	12	0	1,719	7	0	1,285	5	1	434	1	11	Ditto	ditto.
Larpent, Saunders and Co.	...	80,893	0	4	42,900	8	0	22,836	4	7	15,156	3	9	12,631	12	0	2,524	7	9	Ditto	ditto.
Larmour, F. D. A., separate account	...	1,170	8	0	.....			.....			1,170	8	0	.....			1,170	8	0	Ditto	ditto.
Langlois and Co.	...	33,718	2	8	1,620	6	4	23,592	8	7	8,505	3	9	8,170	3	9	335	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Letourneux, Labadie and Co.	...	7,483	10	3	1,098	13	8	5,463	14	7	920	14	0	538	7	3	382	6	9	Ditto	ditto.
Luke Hamill and Co.	...	6,527	12	4	595	0	8	2,343	0	4	3,589	11	4	3,244	15	2	344	12	2	Ditto	ditto.

* Dr. Balance.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Latapie, E. D. (2nd) ...	3,982 6 2	12 0 2	3,079 2 10	891 3 2	795 10 5	95 8 9	Nothing further recoverable.
Landeman, J. V.	1,008 10 5	234 3 6	243 15 10	530 7 1	480 12 4	49 10 9	Ditto ditto.
Lindsay, D. B.	1,430 3 0	.....	557 4 0	872 15 0	.....	872 15 0	Ditto ditto.
Ledlie, A. H. (2nd)	1,654 8 7	180 6 6	658 12 11	815 5 2	52 8 2	762 13 0	Ditto ditto.
Lutchmenarean Khettry ...	1,726 9 9	429 2 0	617 3 6	680 4 3	411 14 8	268 5 7	Ditto ditto.
Langlois, J. P. ...	1,448 12 0	.....	532 0 0	916 12 0	.....	916 12 0	Ditto ditto
Loke Nauth Shaw ...	8,323 8 6	5,175 6 2	2,494 13 6	653 4 10	653 4 10	.....	Ditto ditto.
Latapie, E. D. and Co. ...	2,444 10 6	286 6 6	487 6 0	1,670 14 0	1,557 12 4	113 1 8	Ditto ditto.
Leisk, A. S. (2nd) ...	885 8 11	143 0 0	69 0 4	673 8 7	200 0 0	473. 8 7	Ditto ditto.
Lingeebhoy Dhunjeebhoy ...	4,781 8 5	2,836 15 7	992 9 8	951 15 2	951 15 2	.....	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, R. A., and another (Lyall, Rennie and Co.).	3,60,219 2 3	3,06,074 15 5	50,755 7 1	3,383 11 9	2,712 7 11	676 3 10	Ditto ditto.
Leitch, J. K. (Kerr, Leitch & Co.) ...	1,853 3 0	588 2 9	520 14 6	744 1 9	51 13 3	692 4 6	Schedule not filed as yet.
Larmour, C. F. (separate estate) ...	2,822 12 2	.....	25 6 6	2,797 5 8	.....	2,797 5 8	Nothing further recoverable.
Leckie, Thomas ...	1,010 1 6	.....	171 8 0	838 9 6	.....	838 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Larmour, C. F., and another (C. Lazarus and Co.).	6,744 9 5	.....	5,735 4 3	1,009 5 2	.....	1,009 5 2	Ditto ditto.
Leczander and Co. ...	37,331 4 11	30,200 7 9	5,639 10 3	1,149 2 11	903 15 4	585 3 7	Ditto ditto.
Lehzen, E. F. W. (Marquardt Lehzen and Co.).	17,282 10 0	12,483 10 5	3,369 13 3	1,429 2 4	312 10 3	1,116 8 1	Ditto ditto.
Mackintosh and Co. ...	2,28,494 11 9	1,24,788 3 2	77,432 6 3	26,274 2 4	24,413 1 2	1,861 1 2	Ditto ditto.
Macleod, Fagan and Co. ...	17,631 7 7	6,841 8 1	10,248 13 1	541 2 5	8 6 7	532 11 10	Ditto ditto.
Macgregor, Hunter and Co. ...	10,719 11 10	.....	9,875 11 3	844 0 7	.....	844 0 7	Ditto ditto.
Mackey and Co., D. C. ...	1,17,362 7 8	58,372 14 3	41,916 2 8	17,073 6 9	17,064 9 3	8 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Minto & Co., William ...	9,560 5 4	3,938 0 5	2,759 2 7	2,863 2 4	2,863 2 4	.....	Ditto ditto.
Martin, Pillan and Co. ...	96,154 3 7	19,123 12 4	71,924 2 4	5,106 4 11	5,078 15 2	27 5 9	Ditto ditto.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	18 8 8	342 2 8	524 9 5	430 15 10	93 9 7	Ditto ditto.
Morris, James (Senior) ...	662 6 9	.....	146 0 0	516 6 9	...	516 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William ...	1,868 8 8	.....	359 4 6	1,509 4 2	1,339 13 7	169 6 7	Ditto ditto.
Monteith, John ...	821 0 3	20 12 0	189 4 0	611 0 3	.....	611 0 3	Ditto ditto.
Murdock, Mackenzie and Co. ...	5,598 2 8	17 10 1	5,037 6 4	543 2 3	458 0 8	85 1 7	Ditto ditto.
Meyers, F. ...	1,263 13 6	.....	139 0 0	1,124 13 6	.....	1,124 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Macdonald, Daniel ...	1,691 14 2	247 8 0	589 13 2	854 9 0	609 11 3	244 13 9	Ditto ditto.
Martin, William ...	2,106 11 8	75 0 0	552 6 2	1,479 5 6	1,425 0 0	54 5 6	Ditto ditto.
Michael, J. C. (2nd) ...	7,760 12 8	5,358 3 5	1,869 3 4	533 5 11	.....	533 5 11	Ditto ditto.

Meddlecoat, J. H. P.	...	1,011	14	6	111	7	11	98	14	5	801	8	2	579	6	5	222	1	9	Ditto	ditto.
Meyers, A. J.	...	8,876	3	6	4,248	9	10	2,804	7	10	1,823	1	10	1,580	10	0	242	7	10	Ditto	ditto.
Meer Dawood Alley	...	3,044	0	2	1,459	3	0	229	14	5	1,354	14	9	1,191	12	2	163	2	7	Ditto	ditto.
Munnoololl	...	1,410	4	10	.....			647	10	7	762	10	3	.....			762	10	3	Ditto	ditto.
Muddonjee Dhurrumsee	...	880	0	2	.....			68	9	6	811	6	8	472	10	8	338	12	0	Ditto	ditto.
Morgan, C.	...	1,978	6	3	685	1	2	200	1	11	1,093	3	2	813	3	5	279	15	9	Ditto	ditto.
Michael, J. C. (3rd)	..	10,162	11	8	7,099	4	9	1,573	8	10	1,489	14	1	1,406	12	10	83	1	3	Ditto	ditto.
Murray, James (Black and Murray and Co.)		14,154	7	2	8,942	10	6	2,570	12	5	2,641	0	3	2,622	0	5	18	15	10	Ditto	ditto.
Mugneeram	...	4,227	6	6	1,405	6	1	2,040	11	0	781	5	5	695	14	0	85	7	5	Ditto	ditto.
Mahamed Mamoodshah Shahebzada	...	16,074	5	7	9,798	10	9	1,496	13	0	4,778	13	10	931	7	10	3,847	6	0	Ditto	ditto
Muddoosoodun Dutt, No. 2	...	8,150	7	5	6,026	15	11	1,224	7	5	899	0	1	896	9	3	2	6	10	Ditto	ditto.
Muddoosoodun Pyne	...	1,762	10	1	.....			203	11	0	1,558	15	1	.....			1,558	15	1	Schedule not filed as yet.	
Marshall Brothers	...	12,811	4	11	6,749	8	9	4,650	2	0	1,411	10	2	1,294	8	4	117	1	10	Nothing further recoverable.	
Mangos, C. D.	...	13,687	12	10	4,614	2	2	8,055	1	1	1,018	9	7	887	5	6	131	4	1	Ditto	ditto.
Martin, J. C.	...	2,327	4	4	840	6	5	159	13	4	1,327	0	7	1,239	1	1	87	15	6	Ditto	ditto.
Mahamed Baker Aga	...	2,098	2	9	1,032	11	3	432	2	10	633	4	8	534	8	1	98	12	7	Ditto	ditto.
Megraj Boorah (Megraj Chogmull)	...	11,487	2	8	7,196	6	3	2,352	5	0	1,938	7	5	1,822	8	2	115	15	3	Ditto	ditto.
McArthur, James	...	1,119	15	6	.....			62	14	8	1,057	0	10	965	14	3	91	2	7	Ditto	ditto.
McKay, W. R.	...	864	6	6	122	7	4	23	14	6	718	0	8	146	1	6	571	15	2	Ditto	ditto.
Mohabharut Roy	...	10,914	8	0	.....			4,062	1	0	6,852	7	0	.....			6,852	7	0	Ditto	ditto.
Moorally Dhur Bungsheelall	...	10,977	9	11	3,967	14	1	4,363	10	3	2,646	1	7	740	14	11	1,905	2	8	Ditto	ditto.
Muddon Mohun Dey and another	...	40,990	4	2	34,571	7	11	5,687	12	8	730	15	7	647	6	4	83	9	3	Ditto	ditto
Mohendro Nath Bose	...	3,094	3	9	.....			2,421	8	5	672	11	4	.....			672	11	4	Ditto	ditto.
Makhun Lall Sett	...	3,120	11	5	.....			1,304	13	7	1,815	13	10	.....			1,815	13	10	Ditto	ditto.
Mason, W. M.	...	594	8	6	.....			0	9	0	593	15	6	.....			593	15	6	Ditto	ditto.
Macdonell, C	...	1,196	10	3	.....			18	2	6	1,178	7	9	.....			1,178	7	9	Ditto	ditto.
Mungle Chand	...	19,349	12	1	.....			1,451	15	0	17,897	13	1	.....			17,897	13	1	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Mirza Mull	...	7,796	11	7	.....			873	12	0	6,917	15	7	5,076	12	2	1,841	3	5	Ditto	ditto.
Mohendro Nath Mullick	...	2,287	3	3	.....			491	8	0	1,795	11	3	.....			1,795	11	3	Ditto	ditto.
Mohamed Bhoy	...	3,529	2	10	.....			16	4	9	3,512	14	1	.....			3,512	14	1	Ditto	ditto.
Moolchand and Jesraj	...	7,591	1	0	.....			637	15	9	6,953	2	0	.....			6,953	2	0	Ditto	ditto.
Mahomed Moosajee Atia	...	2,565	13	6	.....			12	10	0	2,553	3	6	.....			2,553	3	6	Ditto	ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose	...	1,030	0	0	.....			202	11	0	827	5	0	.....			827	5	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Nyss, John	...	750	2	11	.....			171	4	0	578	14	11	.....			578	14	11	Ditto	ditto.
Nemy Churn Byeack	...	1,210	13	0	.....			428	5	4	782	7	8	696	8	1	85	15	7	Ditto	ditto.
Norman Brothers	...	19,569	14	7	9,267	15	3	5,906	1	4	4,395	14	0	4,393	14	0	.....			Ditto	ditto.
Nobin Kista Ghose	...	2,450	0	0	617	3	1	536	10	3	1,296	2	8	1,063	3	1	232	15	7	Ditto	ditto.
Nundolall Shaw and Anuntololl Shaw	...	1,950	0	0	.....			249	6	6	1,700	9	6	.....			1,700	9	6	Ditto	ditto.
Narain Sing and Co.	...	32,007	6	11	18,805	8	7	9,718	1	2	3,483	13	2	3,424	11	7	59	1	7	Ditto	ditto.
Nicol, J., Dyce	...	23,409	1	11	9,527	9	10	5,556	0	4	8,325	7	9	1,549	5	8	6,776	2	1	Ditto	ditto.
Nilcomul Mitter	..	500	0	0	.....			.....			500	0	0	.....			500	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Nicholls, W., and another (W. Nicholls and Co.)		18,841	1	4	13,290	2	7	4,261	1	2	1,283	13	7	947	14	10	335	14	9	Ditto	ditto.
Nobin Chunder Dey	...	1,375	1	7	542	8	0	247	1	10	585	7	9	585	7	9	.....			Ditto	ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Narain Sing and Dhunput Sing ...	2,443 7 5	716 14 10	1,225 13 4	500 11 3	403 4 8	97 6 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Nilmadhub Shaw and Brothers ...	639 13 7	.....	127 12 9	512 0 10	...	512 0 10	Ditto ditto.
Nicolas J. D. (Kelly and Co.) ...	12,300 9 3	3,997 7 0	2,297 11 6	6,005 6 9	3,784 3 9	2,221 3 0	Ditto ditto.
Owen, Alhuson and Co. ...	29,891 0 9	794 12 2	25,800 15 11	3,295 4 8	3,163 15 10	131 4 10	Ditto ditto.
Oliva, L. B. ...	23,729 2 7	17,569 15 0	5,445 11 5	713 8 2	.....	713 8 2	Ditto ditto.
Ogle and Co., John ...	2,03,140 10 8	1,56,004 1 7	31,309 4 11	15,827 4 2	15,462 10 5	364 9 9	Ditto ditto.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	1,127 0 6	487 9 9	137 0 0	502 6 9	.....	502 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Obhoyram Buddre Chand ...	1,910 9 0	.....	372 14 6	1,537 10 6	.....	1,537 10 6	Ditto ditto.
Ord, Wt K. ...	679 8 4	57 7 10	53 4 9	568 11 9	503 11 10	64 15 11	Ditto ditto.
Ord, William (Murdock and Co.) ...	3,515 2 3	.....	2,944 14 7	570 3 8	511 1 0	59 2 8	Ditto ditto.
O'Neill, Thomas ...	1,510 13 8	.....	671 3 1	839 10 7	465 9 6	374 1 1	Ditto ditto.
Omrao Sing ...	2,747 15 11	1,845 11 8	391 9 2	510 11 1	352 14 1	157 13 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer and Co. ...	5,69,984 6 1	4,01,103 3 11	1,67,389 8 10	1,491 9 4	542 6 10	949 2 6	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, John ...	7,707 7 11	6,152 6 4	1,001 11 3	553 6 4	542 0 9	11 5 7	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, Thomas ...	1,473 0 0	.....	887 4 9	585 11 3	.....	585 11 3	Ditto ditto.
Pew, P. L. ...	52,965 13 1	34,068 0 5	12,875 1 11	6,022 10 9	5,847 11 2	174 15 7	Ditto ditto.
Perry, John ...	4,996 8 11	1,741 2 8	1,616 0 2	1,639 6 1	1,553 4 7	86 1 6	Ditto ditto.
Price, Henry ...	15,380 1 8	.....	14,642 1 8	737 15 7	660 5 9	77 9 10	Ditto ditto.
Posner, J. ...	7,075 8 6	2,904 13 4	3,008 4 3	1,167 6 11	873 14 5	293 8 6	Ditto ditto.
Phillips, John ...	4,156 0 0	10 11 8	248 10 5	3,896 9 11	1,501 10 4	2,894 15 7	Ditto ditto.
Phillips, DeRhee G. W. ...	1,260 0 0	538 14 4	98 9 5	622 8 3	562 4 3	60 4 0	Ditto ditto.
Prosono Coomar Bannerjea ...	1,241 0 0	.....	325 2 0	915 14 0	.....	915 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Poorsun Chand Goleecha (Dhurrum Chand Poorunchand) ...	96,847 4 1	42,313 1 1	33,592 7 0	20,941 12 0	20,001 6 10	940 5 2	Ditto ditto.
Punchanun Doss Mungle Chand [Hatee Sing Sooraj Mull (Mungle Chand)]. ...	6,183 14 3	.....	2,744 3 0	3,439 11 3	.....	3,439 11 3	Schedule not filed as yet.
Protaub Chunder Chatterjea ...	748 11 7	.....	7 1 0	741 10 7	.....	741 10 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Purmessor Khan and others [Purmessor Khan and Debendro Nauth Khan (Purmessor Khan and Co.)]. ...	3,129 9 9	973 3 8	1,864 2 4	792 3 9	792 3 9	.....	Ditto ditto.
Payne and Co. (Bombay Firm) ...	8,025 0 0	6,125 3 10	1,364 13 10	534 14 4	531 12 8	3 1 8	Ditto ditto.
Palmer and Co., R. G. ...	35,446 13 0	14,850 3 3	11,148 4 1	9,447 11 8	515 11 5	8,932 0 3	Ditto ditto.
Poolin Chunder Mitter ...	637 11 1	.....	.....	637 11 1	.....	637 11 1	Ditto ditto.

Punna Lall Addy	...	818	12	6	.....			155	12	8	662	15	10	.....			662	15	10	Nothing further recoverable.
Pran Nath Paul	...	1,768	15	6	.....			567	8	5	1,201	7	1	.....			1,201	7	1	Ditto. ditto.
Quillet, DeGay and Co.	...	6,539	10	4	3,148	1	11	2,380	4	6	1,011	3	11	1,011	3	11	.....			Ditto ditto.
Runts, Rees and Co.	...	19,490	12	2	3,907	1	1	10,031	14	8	5,551	12	5	5,551	12	5	.....			Ditto ditto.
Russell, C. D.	...	8,785	14	2	7,162	15	2	1,059	0	9	563	14	3	20	15	2	542	15	1	Ditto ditto.
Rughoo Nauth Bose	...	1,778	13	4	702	12	10	444	4	0	631	12	6	591	11	0	40	1	6	Ditto ditto.
Rogers, Alexander	...	10,892	13	6	5,968	0	4	4,136	10	9	793	2	5	.....			793	2	5	Ditto ditto.
Rajkissen Dutt	...	4,683	12	2	.....			665	13	6	4,017	14	8	.....			4,017	14	8	Ditto ditto.
Rousac, A. G.	...	12,304	10	3	8,940	2	5	1,063	11	3	2,300	12	7	2,300	12	7	.....			Ditto ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter	...	838	5	4	52	4	5	217	8	2	568	8	9	453	1	6	115	7	3	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee, Cowasjee and Co.	...	11,032	15	0	3,373	5	8	6,015	1	6	1,644	7	10	1,285	10	3	358	13	7	Ditto ditto.
Ramsabuck Misser and others	...	1,23,206	9	4	76,538	6	6	29,912	4	9	16,755	14	1	16,382	14	4	372	15	9	Ditto ditto.
Robinson, S. H.	...	1,129	10	9	.....			132	0	0	997	10	9	.....			997	10	9	Ditto ditto.
Ram Narain Sreemaney	...	9,319	8	0	4,158	0	11	2,041	7	1	3,120	0	0	3,066	10	8	53	5	4	Ditto ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	...	3,052	8	8	282	0	0	2,027	4	6	743	4	2	309	14	9	433	5	5	Ditto ditto
Ram Nath Janookeyprosaud	...	5,296	4	9	.....			2,792	3	0	2,504	1	9	.....			2,504	1	9	Schedule not filed as yet.
Russicklall Paul	...	702	5	3	.....			23	11	6	678	9	9	.....			678	9	9	Nothing further recoverable.
Ritz, Alfred	...	1,139	0	0	.....			208	7	6	930	8	6	690	13	5	239	11	1	Ditto ditto.
Ram Gopaul Paul	...	8,141	12	6	4,314	7	11	2,408	6	8	1,418	13	11	1,220	9	5	198	4	6	Ditto ditto.
Ram Dass Paul	...	1,545	8	3	506	2	6	475	10	9	563	11	0	421	3	0	142	8	0	Ditto ditto.
Rakhal Chunder Bannerjea, junior	...	5,534	7	3	138	2	6	2,866	9	9	2,529	11	0	62	13	6	2,466	13	6	Ditto ditto.
Rushton, H. P., and others (Rushton Brothers).		81,120	10	6	47,540	3	8	26,799	11	0	6,780	11	10	5,409	13	3	1,370	14	7	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee	...	3,796	13	7	1,637	9	1	425	11	10	1,733	8	8	1,537	12	2	195	12	6	Ditto ditto.
Rushton, Edward	...	2,784	3	9	1,418	6	4	708	1	11	657	11	6	657	11	6	.....			Ditto ditto.
Ramsarun Lall	...	57,280	1	1	31,881	15	8	21,011	11	2	4,386	6	3	4,229	5	6	157	0	9	Ditto ditto.
Ram Kissen Kotary	...	7,527	14	3	4,684	15	7	1,840	0	4	1,002	14	4	1,000	8	3	2	6	1	Ditto ditto.
Ramsamull Pannalall	...	1,933	2	9	350	1	11	720	0	5	863	0	5	653	4	0	209	12	5	Ditto ditto.
Robertson, C. A. (1st)	...	1,500	0	0	477	2	10	81	12	9	941	0	5	726	4	9	214	11	8	Ditto ditto.
Ramdhone Mullick	...	46,924	8	3	455	4	3	45,512	6	2	956	13	10	.....			956	13	10	Ditto ditto.
Rajendro Coondoo and another	...	860	0	0	.....			182	1	0	677	15	0	.....			677	15	0	Schedule not filed as yet.
Reinhold, H. (Reinhold & Co.)	...	13,795	10	0	10,430	3	10	2,663	9	1	701	13	1	519	7	0	182	6	1	Nothing further recoverable.
Reinhold, H. C., and another (Reinhold Brothers).		5,998	10	10	135	7	9	1,717	6	5	4,145	12	8	233	14	0	3,911	14	8	Ditto ditto.
Reinhold, H. C., separate account	...	790	0	0	7	11	2	53	1	8	729	3	2	718	3	3	10	15	11	Ditto ditto.
Ritz, Reinhold and Feilman	...	13,333	5	0	10,502	0	10	1,073	3	9	1,758	0	5	216	13	6	1,541	2	11	Ditto ditto.
Rashbehary Roy and Jullodhur Roy	...	33,065	14	4	4,904	4	5	23,266	11	6	4,894	14	5	1,193	12	6	3,701	1	11	Ditto ditto.
Radha Kissen Doss *alias* Lal Behary	...	13,678	0	3	6,651	14	1	5,132	8	1	1,893	10	1	100	14	2	1,792	11	11	Ditto ditto.
Ramkissen	...	8,85,924	5	3	1,36,201	0	2	7,35,630	0	3	14,093	4	10	312	13	11	13,780	6	11	Ditto ditto.
Rambox Rattee (Chooneelall Janokey Dass)		5,329	3	8	3,149	13	2	1,505	4	3	674	2	3	54	8	2	619	10	1	Ditto ditto.
Ram Chunder Tarufdar	...	633	14	9	.....			60	4	0	573	10	9	.....			573	10	9	Ditto ditto.
Rughoo Nath Das Moddon Gopaul	...	72,221	5	9	25,343	8	10	27,293	8	8	19,584	4	3	13,159	3	2	6,425	1	1	Ditto ditto.
Ramdoyal Ghosh, 1st	...	753	0	0	.....			45	8	3	707	7	9	647	14	2	59	9	7	Ditto ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Raj Chunder Pakira ...	1,363 0 6	219 6 2	233 9 4	910 1 0	649 13 8	260 3 4	Nothing further recoverable.
Reynolds, J. E ..	889 5 9	115 3 2	54 8 1	719 10 6	712 8 0	7 2 6	Ditto ditto.
Runchore Dass Dhunjee ...	17,141 1 1	...	1,618 6 9	15,522 10 4	...	15 522 10 4	Out-standing : in course of recovery.
Rodrigues, J. F. ..	2,794 10 0	200 0 0	1,289 2 0	1,305 8 0	740 2 6	565 5 6	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co. ...	4,03.262 11 3	3 21,713 7 1	68,906 4 4	12,642 15 10	11 992 9 4	650 6 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Stewart and Co. W C. ..	8.040 4 10	2,491 13 11	1,414 11 0	4,143 11 11	3.977 3 11	156 8 0	Ditto ditto.
Senaes, W. DeMonti ...	2,514 11 7	...	912 2 6	1,602 9 1	1,533 5 10	69 3 3	Ditto ditto.
Smith, W. S. ...	3.020 13 5	2,635 15 6	471 0 8	513 13 3	471 11 1	42 2 2	Ditto ditto
Stoequelor, J. H. ..	7,138 0 0	210 6 5	5,537 0 7	1,390 9 0	1,122 12 7	267 12 5	Ditto ditto
Schlatter, Michael ...	20,294 14 10	16,357 13 1	2,433 0 9	1.504 1 0	1.006 8 1	497 8 11	Ditto ditto
Smoult, W. H. ..	1,976 10 3	97 13 5	328 9 3	1,550 3 7	1.190 7 6	359 12 1	Ditto ditto.
Sheppard, G. A. ...	5.598 2 10	4,179 1 11	662 0 7	757 0 4	652 6 0	104 10 4	Ditto ditto.
Sarkies and Co., P J ...	52,610 10 9	6,473 9 2	45,380 2 2	756 15 5	602 12 10	154 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Scott, C. C. J. .	7,729 13 9	4.659 10 11	2,002 0 10	1,062 2 0	631 9 11	430 8 1	Ditto ditto
Smith, Haffnagle and Co. ...	26,632 14 5	13,828 7 4	10,798 4 10	2,006 2 3	...	2 006 2 3	Ditto ditto.
Stubbs, W. V. G. ...	8,491 6 5	81 3 10	1,649 12 7	1,760 6 0	262 2 3	1,498 3 9	Ditto ditto.
Snook, J. V. ...	775 10 0	.. ..	158 0 0	617 10 0	...	617 10 0	Ditto ditto.
Sreegopaul Misser ..	1,951 0 0	55 14 4	678 6 8	1,216 11 0	1.093 0 11	123 10 1	Ditto ditto.
Solomon, Maledina ...	64,041 6 10	43,579 4 11	17,498 10 0	2,963 7 11	2.682 12 0	280 11 11	Ditto ditto
Steuart, W. M. ..	24,989 4 9	12,513 15 1	6,325 15 7	6,149 6 1	5,610 9 8	538 12 5	Ditto ditto.
Sarkies, P. J. ...	10.227 7 7	6,170 7 7	3,097 5 4	959 10 8	787 6 3	172 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Sreenauth Mullick ...	17,782 7 7	13.851 5 6	3,389 12 10	541 5 3	431 12 6	109 8 9	Ditto ditto.
Sewnundun Paray ...	82,283 9 9	18,836 10 11	7,473 4 4	5,973 10 6	5.242 11 7	730 14 11	Ditto ditto.
Smith, A. M. ..	2,800 10 7	244 1 6	801 15 7	1,754 9 6	1,371 10 8	382 14 10	Ditto ditto
Shib Chunder Seal ...	13,555 3 9	3.239 6 10	9,476 8 9	839 4 2	836 9 8	2 10 6	Ditto ditto.
Solomon and Co., D. H. ...	16,053 12 9	9,499 1 8	4,711 4 9	1.843 6 4	1,655 2 10	188 3 6	Ditto ditto.
Schiller, F., and another (Borradaile, Schiller and Co.).	1,52,678 15 7	83,649 5 8	31,168 12 4	37.860 13 7	30,621 14 4	7 233 15 3	Ditto ditto.
Straw, F. T. ...	39,760 5 3	19.344 14 5	19,449 4 5	1,016 2 5	809 14 0	206 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Smith and Co., Thomas ..	66,941 4 3	8,918 11 0	56,288 9 2	1.734 0 1	1,078 12 0	655 4 1	Ditto ditto.
Schiller, F. ...	5,482 10 7	1,287 9 0	1,489 4 1	2,705 13 6	2,489 5 2	216 8 4	Ditto ditto.
Shamlall Khettry (Dewkey Nundon Lall-jee Mull).	16,952 12 6	12,439 7 8	3,245 3 10	1,268 1 0	1,210 5 0	57 12 0	Ditto ditto.
Seetaram Rohatjee ...	945 8 3	... ...	158 6 6	787 1 9	...	787 1 9	Ditto ditto.
Smallwood, A. (Lloyd and Co.) ...	6,484 11 3	1,402 0 9	2,787 9 2	2,295 1 4	...	2,295 1 4	Ditto ditto.

Soorjeemull Mugneeram and Hunnomontoram (Soorjeemull Mugneeram).	3,728	8	6	1,014	14	6	1,521	0	0	1,192	10	0	1,172	9	11	20	0	1	Ditto	ditto.
Stewart, T. ...	2,202	15	3	.....			1,052	10	9	1,150	4	6	.....			1,150	4	6	Ditto	ditto.
Soutendro Mohun Tagore ...	810	5	9	80	4	7	52	8	1	677	9	1	667	5	10	10	3	3	Ditto	ditto.
Stephen, A. J. (2nd) ...	1,201	8	0	212	14	5	42	1	2	946	8	5	326	1	3	620	7	2	Ditto	ditto.
Shibdass Moohoory (Ramdhon Moohoory and Shibdass Moohoory).	3,34,305	1	8	1,28,071	14	5	2,04,548	4	10	1,684	14	5	1,658	13	6	26	0	11	Ditto	ditto.
Shama Churn Sen ...	98,394	5	11	24,072	4	6	64,650	5	11	9,671	11	6	...			9,671	11	6	Ditto	ditto
Sheodan Mull and another ...	6,605	9	9	.....			552	9	11	6,052	15	10	5,281	15	1	771	0	9	Ditto	ditto.
Schallay and Co. ...	1,073	8	6	176	5	7	191	10	4	705	8	7	250	6	8	455	1	11	Ditto	ditto.
Shib Nath Sircar ...	5,817	13	7	622	0	6	2,976	12	9	2,219	0	4	2,212	11	10	6	4	6	Ditto	ditto
Smith & Co., McGavin ...	678	13	3	.....			4	3	0	674	10	3	.....			674	10	3	Ditto	ditto.
Saheb Doyal Ram ...	1,525	0	0	.....			98	10	0	1,426	6	0	.....			1,426	6	0	Ditto	ditto
Summers A., (Watson and Summers)	5,838	15	8	391	1	6	2,112	6	10	3,335	7	4	22	7	6	3,312	15	10	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Stewart, C. ...	48,002	11	0	27,463	13	8	3,282	6	10	17,.56	6	6	14,436	1	7	2,820	4	11	Nothing further recoverable.	
Tulloh and Co. (1st) ...	1,21,128	2	10	68,615	10	0	50,626	7	9	1,886	1	1	1,139	10	5	746	6	7	Ditto	ditto
Tulloh and Co. (2nd) ...	19,223	10	2	8,961	4	4	9,684	15	7	577	6	3	411	1	3	166	5	0	Ditto	ditto.
Thomas and Co. ...	4,55,276	15	3	3,98,103	6	2	50,239	15	2	6,933	9	11	1,314	1	0	5,619	8	11	Ditto	ditto.
Trower Charles ...	2,177	9	0	240	0	0	72	0	0	1,865	9	0	811	7	5	1,054	1	7	Ditto	ditto.
Twentyman and Co. ...	683	6	7	.....			152	2	1	531	4	6	.....			531	4	6	Ditto	ditto.
Thomas, John ...	740	0	0	.....			.....			740	0	0	.....			740	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Tarrachand Kuramull Dowlutchand ...	22,970	1	11	6,210	6	9	14,187	12	0	2,571	15	2	2,199	13	3	372	1	11	Ditto	ditto.
Teitkins, A. H. ...	5,671	12	10	3,819	12	0	1,248	0	5	604	0	5	.....			604	0	5	Ditto	ditto.
Turton, Sir T. E. M. ...	2,49,996	3	10	1,48,440	1	3	1,00,447	2	8	1,108	15	11	661	10	1	447	5	10	Ditto	ditto
Troylucknauth Roy and another ...	26,576	11	0	18,630	12	6	7,142	7	5	803	7	1	712	2	11	91	4	2	Ditto	ditto.
Thorndike, A., and another (Atkinson, Tilton and Co.)	48,581	15	8	19,772	1	0	25,210	0	8	3,599	14	0	2,681	9	4	918	4	8	Ditto	ditto.
Tunsook Roy and Premsook Roy ...	27,590	9	11	9,941	11	1	10,889	8	2	6,759	6	8	5,735	3	2	1,024	3	6	Ditto	ditto.
Turnbull, R. A. ...	18,183	9	3	2,771	3	3	14,076	13	11	1,335	8	1	107	3	8	1,228	4	5	Ditto	ditto.
Templeton, A. N. ...	1,200	0	0	.....			.....			1,200	0	0	.....			1,200	0	0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Tincurry Dass ...	6,741	8	4	3,068	10	10	1,039	11	7	2,633	1	11	766	7	2	1,866	10	9	Nothing further recoverable.	
Tiruthram ...	1,445	3	9	444	9	2	226	0	7	774	10	0	282	7	9	492	2	3	Ditto	ditto.
Tarraprosono Sircar ...	1,31,970	8	11	47,398	12	4	55,782	8	0	28,789	4	7	7,221	5	5	21,567	15	2	Ditto	ditto.
Tessendie, R. H. M. ...	800	0	0	.....			.....			800	0	0	.....			800	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Umbica Churn Sett ...	4,495	7	3	.....			2,216	5	5	2,279	1	10	.....			2,279	1	10	Ditto	ditto.
Vandenberg, J. B (2nd) ...	5,740	4	3	4,036	0	7	440	2	5	1,264	1	3	1,235	11	11	28	5	4	Ditto	ditto
Voight and Co., S. C. ...	1,610	3	3	199	0	0	13	8	8	1,397	10	7	.....			1,397	10	7	Ditto	ditto.
Willis, Joseph ...	1,20,346	2	7	88,227	7	6	29,952	12	8	2,165	14	5	1,839	2	11	326	11	6	Ditto	ditto.
Willis, T. F. ...	7,102	7	11	892	13	4	2,906	1	7	3,303	9	0	2,932	2	8	371	6	4	Ditto	ditto.
Wood, Olliffe and Co ...	3,276	6	10	.....			1,427	4	6	1,849	2	4	.....			1,849	2	4	Ditto	ditto.

* Government Securities Rs. 17,000.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Dividends paid.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS. Other payments.	Balances.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Waring, E. S. S. ...	3,066 8 8	1,784 1 7	529 5 2	753 1 11	647 4 3	105 13 8	othing further recoverable.
Williams, Stephen ...	20,504 1 5	17,453 13 10	2,207 14 7	842 5 0	474 9 9	367 11 3	Ditto ditto.
Watson and Co., Gibbon and Co. ...	1,06,519 3 0	87,390 15 9	15,992 0 3	3,136 3 0	2,703 9 8	432 9 4	Ditto ditto.
Wood, H. W. J. ...	2,539 13 0	712 3 7	885 5 3	942 4 2	785 11 9	156 8 5	Ditto ditto.
Webb, John ...	4,457 8 3	2,391 0 8	1,103 4 5	963 3 2	890 14 9	72 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Wood, David ...	1,414 3 0	56 7 3	753 11 11	603 15 10	548 11 6	55 4 4	Ditto ditto.
Wilcox, H. C. ...	710 0 0	62 3 9	55 1 0	592 11 3	535 3 8	57 7 7	Ditto ditto.
Wallis, C. B. ...	8,520 11 5	6,592 2 1	1,403 4 3	525 5 1	120 11 5	404 9 8	Ditto ditto.
Woodin, W. (G. F. Hodgkinson and Co.)	25,413 4 5	1,022 8 2	22,444 3 9	1,946 8 6	1,549 5 6	397 3 0	Ditto ditto.
Woomes Chunder Banerjea (G. DeLeman and Co.)	23,991 14 1	19,723 8 11	3,065 4 3	1,203 0 11	1,183 12 3	19 4 8	Ditto ditto.
Wylder, J. J. ...	1,200 0 0	126 6 4	21 7 1	1,052 2 7	.....	1,052 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Wiseham, William ..	967 3 6	.....	32 0 0	935 3 6	.....	935 3 6	Schedule not filed as yet.
Winterscale, James ...	1,254 12 10	175 0 0	378 7 0	701 5 10	.....	701 5 10	Nothing further recoverable.
Zunnie, A. ...	4,860 2 9	323 13 2	2,984 10 3	1,551 11 4	1,212 10 10	339 0 6	Ditto ditto.

In addition to the above, there are 1,837 estates with balances under Rs. 500 each, aggregating Rs. 1,97,273-10-9, the particulars of which may be learnt at this Office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the quarter ending 30th June 1896 Rs. 3,955-12-6.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st July 1896.

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 1st December 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... .. Rs. 54,59,279 1 2				
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 66,65,853 7 9		1,21,25,132	8	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		6,11,50,813	4	3
Bank Post Bills, &c		1,22,677	13	1
Sundries		30,60,789	7	4
Rupees		10,36,59,413	1	7

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities	55,49,121	0	0
Other authorised investments	86,38,067	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,99,63,426	8	9
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,67,58,780	0	0
Bills discounted and purchased	2,46,18,830	7	1
Balances with other Banks	2,91,417	15	9
Bullion	2,719	11	4
Dead Stock	13,25,045	10	11
Stamps	8,420	8	3
Sundries	13,56,052	5	3
	7,35,11,881	15	4
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office .. Rs. 89,58,277 11 1			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 1,61,89,253 7 2	2,51,47,531	2	3
Rupees	10,36,59,413	1	7

F T LEWIS, Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans, 8 per cent

Percentage, 32·8

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 3rd December 1896

(341—1)

Notice of death sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	Remarks.
John Weston	Darjeeling ...	14th November 1896	The District Judge of Dinajpur on 23rd November 1896.	Mrs Agnes Weston, the widow and sole executrix, has applied for probate of the Will.
William Metcalfe Nelson	118, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	18th October ,, ...	Ditto ditto ..	The deceased was of Gyabari, in the district of Darjeeling. Mrs. Susan Nelson, the widow and executrix, has applied for probate of the Will.
Philip Alfred Hampton	Not stated	27th July ,, ...	The Judge of the Assam Valley Districts on 23rd November 1896	No Will appears to have been left by the deceased and no one has applied for Letters of Administration.
H Barrett	Asansole	20th November ,, .	The District Judge of Burdwan on 30th November 1896.	The deceased died intestate, and was a fireman in the East Indian Railway. No one has applied for Letters of Administration.
P. Kernan	Kamptee in the district of Nagpur.	31st January ,,	The Deputy Commissioner of Nagpur on 27th November 1896.	The deceased was a military pensioner and was bazar master in the Kamptee Cantonment at the time of his death, and died intestate No one has applied for Letters of Administration.

CALCUTTA, the 8th December 1896. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

A THOROUGHLY competent Wool Carder for the Woollen Factory of the Bhagalpur Central Jail.

The applicants should state the salary required and forward copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Applications will be received up to 21st December 1896.

G. A. DAVIS, Offg. Supdt, of Jail Manufactures.

The 30th November 1896.

Wanted

A PODDAR for the Alipur Duar Subdivisional Treasury on a salary of Rs. 12 per mensem and copyist's remuneration averaging Rs. 8 per mensem. Alipur is only 12 miles from Cooch Behar. Candidates must be below the age of 25, and have passed the Entrance Examination, and be able to furnish security in cash or Promissory Notes for Rs. 200 (two hundred). Apply before 15th December 1896, with copies of testimonials, to—

J. A. CRAVEN, Subdivisional Officer, Alipur Duar *vid* Cooch Behar.

Alipur Duar, the 26th November 1896.

Wanted.

A TREASURER for the Pabna Collectorate on a salary of Rs. 65 per month for six months, with prospect of being made permanent. None need apply who is not acquainted with the duties of a Treasurer. Security Rs. 10,000 in Government Promissory Notes will have to be furnished. The successful candidate will be required to join *at once*. Applications will be received up to the 15th December 1896.

W. MAUDE, Collector.

Pabna, the 4th December 1896.

Wanted.

TWO qualified Overseers of active habits for the Monghyr Municipality, on a monthly salary of Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 50 by annual increments of Rs. 2, *plus* Rs. 15 horse allowance.

Applicants must state their age and if they can ride freely on horse back.

Wanted also a qualified Surveyor. Must also be a good draftsman to finish the preparation of the Town map of Monghyr. Salary Rs. 50. Applications with specimens of drawings will be received up to 31st instant.

S. P. SINGH, Vice-Chairman.

(868—2)

WANTED by the District Board of Khulna an Overseer. Pay Rs. 50 per month rising in two years to Rs. 60 on approved service. Travelling allowance Rs. 35 per month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th December 1896.

H. D. CHATTERJEE, District Engineer.

Khulna, the 3rd December 1896. (845—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper for the Civil Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, on a salary of Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 50 by annual increment of Rs. 2. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th December 1896. None need apply who does not possess a thorough knowledge of English, Hindi, Urdu and Persian, and is not acquainted with the duties of the civil record-room.

J. L. HERALD, Deputy Commr., Hazaribagh.

Deputy Commr.'s Camp, Dumri, the 18th November 1896.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Agricultural Exhibition and *mela* which is held every year in the town of Faridpur will commence on the 11th January 1897 A.D., corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 B.S., and continue up to the 10th February 1897. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during the period.

F. C. FRENCH, Magistrate, President.

K. P. SIRCAR, Secretary.

Faridpur, the 19th November 1896.

Notice.

AT the meeting held on the 17th instant, the District Board of Saran determined to levy road cess at the maximum rate of half-anna per rupee on the annual value of land during the year 1897-98.

A. EARLE, Chairman.

Chapra, the 22nd November 1896.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C) of 1885, the District Board of Dacca have, at their special meeting held on the 21st November 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

L. P. SHIRRES, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 27th November 1896

BABU UMESH CHANDRA GHOSH, B.L., Pleader Narail, district Jessore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta.

(816—4)

HEMENDRA NATH SEN, B.L., of Berhampore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court.

(775—4)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for sub. *pro tem* and acting vacancies of Sub-Inspectors and Clerks in the Balasore subdivision (head-quarters Cuttack). None but candidates who are at least 5' 5" in height and 32" round the chest and not over 25 years in age need apply. All such applicants must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta or Allahabad University.

(By Order.)

SHIB NATH BANERJI, for Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

Camp Narsingpur, the 3rd December 1896.

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that on the 19th May 1896, a row of cut stones, 5 yards in length, 2 yards in height, was found buried under ground by one Annantharama Iyer, of Sanniasigramam village, Tinnevelly taluk and district, Madras Presidency, while sinking a well in the backyard of his house at Sanniasigramam, and that stones, 106 in number, which are valued at Rs. 60, have been removed by the said Annantharama Iyer.

2 All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by duly authorized agent before the Collector of Tinnevelly at his office at Kokrakulam on the 20th day of May 1897, when claims in respect of the treasure will be enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

A. W. B. HIGGENS, Collector.

Tinnevelly, the 28th November 1896.

Statutory Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE JOHN GRANT, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to section 320 of Act X of 1865 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John Grant, late of Sytee Bungalow in Jalpaiguri, in the Province of Bengal, Tea Planter, deceased, should, on or before the 31st day of December 1896, send in particulars of such claim to the undersigned as attorneys for the executor, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate of the said deceased will be distributed; and notice is hereby also given that all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to the undersigned the amount of their respective debts without delay.

DIGNAM & Co.,

Attorneys for the Executor, Mr. Hugh Grant.

No. 6, Strand, the 5th December 1896. (959—1)

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Goods lying in the Custom House Wharf.

Vessels.	Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.
1	2	3
S.S. "Bengal" ...	C. Thomson	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	S. C. F. Offenham ...	1 Do.
Ditto ...	Nil	5 Chairs.
S.S. "Novara" ...	M A	2 Casks cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nadir" ...	M R	1 Bag rapeseeds.
S.S. "Lindula" ...	C A	1 Bag dammar.
S.S. "Bhandara" ...	K P A M	1 Cask cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	E. Leslie	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	Venn	1 Do.
Ditto ...	A. Hill	1 Broken case.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	Green mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	L. Taylor	3 Chairs.
S.S. "Ohra" ...	White mark	3 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Scinde" ...	L. Roe	2 Chairs.
Ditto ...	Nil	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	G M P	3 Chairs.
S.S. "Kutsang" ...	K L B	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	M V	1 Parcel flour.
S.S. "Simla" ...	Colonel Baker ...	2 Chairs.
Ditto ...	Nil	2 Do.
S.S. "Purnea" ...	S S in a diamond 17—96.	30 Cases whisky.
S.S. "Chybassa" ...	G & Co., 55559—61, 55563—70, 55573—78, 55581—88, 55589—97, 55599—603 and 55606.	40 Ditto.
Ditto ...	G O 6—7, 10, 18, 20, 27	6 Casks whisky.
S.S. "Eridan" ...	G O 1, 4—5, 8—9, 12—15, 17—18, 21—26, 28—30 and two numbers defaced.	22 Casks claret.
Ditto ...	GC P 1—56	56 Cases claret.
S.S. "Kutsang" ...	Nil	1 Basket earthenware.
S.S. "Chusan" ...	A. S. Thomson ...	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	Nil	1 Do.
Ditto ...	"	3 Chairs.
S.S. "Sutsang" ...	M M	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Purnea" ...	C C	4 Bags betelnuts.
S.S. "Goorkha" ...	Nil	1 Revolver.
S.S. "Pentakota" ...	"	1 Packet cartridges.

The above will be sold if not cleared on or before the 31st December 1896.

E. N. BAKER,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House, the 28th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Palamau district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

PALAMAU FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Kechki.
2. Baygapani (in Betlah Reserve).

Southern Range.

1. Bagichampa. | 2. Gangtar.
3. Morieniah Ghat.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 16th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Jalpaiguri district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.

JALPAIGURI FOREST DIVISION.

The following machans of the fire patrol situated:—

1. Near junction of Chalsa road and railway line. Near west boundary.
2. Near junction of Beecharanga road and railway line. Near east boundary.
3. Goramara.
4. Junction of Chalsa road and Lower Tondu north boundary.
5. On Tondu-Dhapjhora road and near Gairati river.
6. Nagrakata near the site of the old dák bungalow.
7. Guzliduba boundary.
8. Gilajhora.
9. Kajadanga south-east boundary, north of Udlabari road.
10. Katambari-Udlabari road on north boundary.
11. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Haldibari fire-line.
12. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Rameshaihat district road.
13. Nonai depôt.

BUXA FOREST DIVISION.

Buxa Forest.

1. Rajabhatkhawa. | 2. Minagaon.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORISED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

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HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.

Koderma Range.

1. Maglamaram (Digwar's station).
2. Khulukthumbee (Forest Guard's house).
3. Barstand (Forest Guard's house).
4. Taraghatee (Spring).
5. Karmatand (Spring).

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1220, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Angul district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

Tikarpara Range.

1. Tikarpara.
2. Purnakot.
3. Chhotkoi.
4. Tulka.
5. Kotrangi.
6. Chota Kotrangi.
7. Labangi.
8. Raigoda.
9. Jacobo.
10. Talisoro.
11. Bolong.
12. Pompasora.

Bagmunda Range.

1. Turwa.
2. Budkhota.
3. Salan.
4. Puranpani on Bagmunda-Majhigara road.

Durgapur Range.

1. Tabada.
2. Golasar.
3. Simlipathar.
4. Tentlai.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice dated the 5th November 1895, published at pages 1218 and 1219, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Darjeeling district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

DARJEELING DISTRICT.

DARJEELING FOREST DIVISION.

Goom Block.

1. Batasidhara.

Goompahar Cart Road.

1. Barbutteadhara
2. Goompahar saddle.
3. Alubari.
4. Chitaidhara.
5. Goom Rock.
6. Lepcha Jagat.
7. Majdhura.
8. Sukiapokri location.
9. Sukiapokri camping ground.
10. Jorpokri location.
11. Pagraingbong.
12. Garibash.
13. Batasidhara.

Nepal Frontier Road.

1. Simanabusti location.
2. Manibhanjan.
3. Chagra (or Chittray).
4. Lambadhara.
5. Tonglu (Range Headquarters).
6. Jaobari (Coolydhura).
7. Barabhanjan.
8. Kyakatta.
9. Kalapokri.
10. Bikhabbanjan.
11. Sandhukphu (Frontier Bungalow location).
12. Subarkam.
13. Jaodhara (Pillar 28 and Coolydhura).
14. Chibudhara.
15. Phalut (Frontier Bungalow location).

Rilling Block.

1. Dooteriah.
2. Langoardang.

Tonglu Block.

1. Batasi.

Kankibong Block.

1. Falsichay (mat-makers' camp).

Little Rangit Block.

1. Jaodara.
2. Goordoomdara.

Chongtong Road.

1 Chongtongdhara.

Nagri Spur Road.

1. Debripani.
2. Ranichuten Chowrasta.

Hill Cart Road.

1. Rungmuk Jhora.

Old Military Road.

1. Rangbul.
2. Chuttackpur.
3. Bamanjhora.
4. Sepoydhura.
5. Mahaldaram Chimney.

Jor Bungalow-Tista Road.

1. Rangirum turning.
2. 2nd mile
3. Rangbi turning.
4. 4th mile.
5. Poomong stable.
6. Geille turning.
7. Rangli Rangliot road near Hoom Bungalow.

Sursil-Kurseong Road.

1. Labda.
2. Mamrem turning.
3. 4th mile.
4. 5th mile.

Bara Senchal Block.

1. Rishop Inspection Bungalow.

Senchal Working Circle.

1. The place cleared in Block II-III for an Inspection Bungalow.
2. The open space in Block II below the Rishop Inspection Bungalow.

Tista Valley Road.

1. Badamtam (near the Rangdong river).
2. Rungbong (14th mile).
3. Tista-Rangit junction
4. Tista Bridge.
5. 15½ mile of Pashok Road.
6. Geillejhora.
7. 29th mile.
8. Rangnu Jhora,
9. Raiang Bridge.
10. Berrik Koti.

Darjeeling-Thibet Road

1. Pashok Public Works Department halting-shed near 16th mile-post.

Bara Geille-Tista Road.

1. Kamjore.

TISTA FOREST DIVISION.

Rilli Road.

1. Right bank, Rilli river.

Darjeeling-Thibet and Ambiokh Road.

1. One mile above bridge.
2. Junction of Thibet and Ambiokh roads.
3. Paiengaon.
4. Rissoom.
5. Mirig.

Labah-Loolagaon Road

1. Loolagaon.
2. Chumung.
3. Mangbur.
4. Rungpo.
5. Mangchu.
6. Sungseer.
7. Lassokhola.

Mungpong Block.

1. Shunduria jhora.
2. Rungdung jhora.
3. Kalagoitee jhora.

Leesh Valley Road.

1. Leesh river.
2. Chunbatti.

Loolagaon-Chunbatti Road.

1. Haban khola.
2. Bogra khola.
3. Planters' location.

Ramthick Block.

1. Ramthick river.
2. Geesh river.

Lehti Block.

1. Lehti river.

Noam Block.

1. Runjung river.

Pugo Block.

1. Pugo river.

Kalimpong-Ambiokh Road.

1. Pasheting.

Ambiokh-Jalpaiguri Road.

1. Jungi guard.

Gorubathan-Paren Road.

1. Neora river crossing.
2. Engo.
3. Paren.

Chalsa Road.

1. Burikhola.
2. Zuranthi crossing of the Narchu.

KURSEONG FOREST DIVISION.

Road from Kurseong vid Mahalderam and Sitong to Mahanadi.

1. Mana busti (near Lepcha monuments).
2. Latpanchor spring.
3. Chillani busti.
4. Jogijhora.

Sukna-Sivoke Timber Road.

1. Sukna halting shed.

Tista Valley Cart Road.

1. Sivoke river crossing.
2. Reyang river.
3. Berrik koti.
4. Ruyem river.
5. Andera jhora.
6. Purba jhora.

Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and Hill Cart Road.

The halting places appointed for carts and between 8th and 9th mile-posts.

Garidhura-Mechi Road.

1. Balasun crossing.
2. Mechi crossing.

Garidhura-Nuralbari Road.

1. Balasun crossing, east bank.
2. Balasun crossing, west bank.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING-GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1221, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1895, the following will be the authorized camping-grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Puri district from 1st December 1896 to the 30th November 1897:—

PURI FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Bhoosasooney in compartment No. 4 (Chandka Block),
2. Bhaliadaba in Barapita Block.
3. Gothara-khally in Bharathpur Block.

Central Range.

1. Hazaritola, on north boundary of Panchgurh Block
2. Barapita, on east boundary of Nagapali Block.
3. Jamu Sahi in Sulia Block.

Southern Range.

1. Aukula in Rajin Block.
2. Rajin in ditto.
3. Sakra in Tamna Block.
4. Bhainsgote in Tamna Block.
5. Andharigurh toula in Arang Block.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1895, published at page 1211, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75 (*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, hereby declares the following places to be authorized camping grounds in or near the Reserved Forests in the Singhbhum district from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897:—

Samta Range.

1. Tirilposi ... On the Dighia-Tholokbad road. (At the right bank of Kaliajhor nalla near Andagunda bungalow.)
2. Tholokbad ... On Bina-Tholokbad road. (At the old Tholokbad village.)
3. Hondakuli ... On Samta-Tholokbad road. (Near Hondakuli.)
4. Losod Ikir ... (Near Samta-Hondakuli road.)
5. Tilaigutu ... (In Lot XXII, south-east of Anda unda.)

Kuina Range.

1. Kamarbera ... } On Monhurpur-Solai road.
2. Thimra ... }
3. Jamira ... On Solai-Kamartondang road.
4. Ghatkori (at Guard's head-quarters). (On Jagarnathpur Monhurpur road)
5. Boraibera (at Guard's head-quarters).

Kolhan Range.

1. Kendbai ... On Lojro-Kamartondang road.
2. Demarcated enclosure on Chaibassa-Gurjan road between Mahadeb Sál and Barela villages.
3. Banki ... } In Latua block near the villages
4. Pukriburu ... } so named.
5. Kodalsukua ... }
6. Bombasai ... On foot-path between Pukriburu and Bombasai.

Chaibassa Range.

1. Barkela ... } On Chaibassa-Gudri road.
2. Rangamati jhora }
3. Khutpani ... On Chaibassa-Bandgaon road.
4. Tuia ... On foot-path from Rauli to Tuia.
5. Gowburu ... On Deo Nuddee, near Gowburu village.
6. Gitilpi ... On Sarjumburu-Koida road.
7. Bamaiburu ... On Sarjumburu-Jhilrua road.
8. Kantaburda ... On Rangamati-Anjadbera road.

Porahat Range.

1. Dumrin ... In Birda block. (On Kairka-Chirkubera road.)
2. Kumdih ... } On foot-path in Girga block.
3. Bandu ... }
4. Komai ... }
5. Tebo ... On the Ranchi-Chaibassa road (Songra block).
6. Kororia ... } At sawyers' encampments. } Bera block.
7. Nepamatgaon ... }
8. Bishuda ... }
9. Gulikora ... }
10. Jato Bera ... }
11. 8th mile, Goilkora-Khutipiri road }

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 16th November 1896.

Ting Ling Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 9th January 1897, at 12 30 P.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

ALBERT SMALLWOOD, Liquidator.

Dated this 4th day of December 1896. (849—1)

Singbulli & Murmah Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 9th January 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

ALBERT SMALLWOOD, Liquidator.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1896. (850—1)

Gyabaree Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 9th January 1897, at 11-30 A.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

ALBERT SMALLWOOD, Liquidator.

Dated this 4th day of December 1896. (851—1)

Balasun Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 9th January 1897, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company, and of the liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

ALBERT SMALLWOOD, Liquidator.

Dated this 4th day of December 1896. (852—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to a decree and an order of the Calcutta High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 272 of 1894 (Guru Prosono Ghose *versus* Kassi Money Dabee and another), and dated respectively 13th July 1894 and 23rd August 1895, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 12th of December next at 12 o'clock, noon the undermentioned immoveable properties:—

Lot No. 1.—No. 13 (formerly No. 21), Sikdarparah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an upper-roomed brick-built messuage and premises and rent-free land on part whereof the same is built and appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 2 cottahs and 8 chitaks, more or less. The boundaries as given in the indenture of mortgage, dated 27th February 1891, are as follows:—"Formerly bounded on the north by the house of Ram Chunder Mookerjee, on the east by the house which formerly belonged to Ram Joy Mozoomdar, on the west by a public lane, and on the south by the dwelling-house of Gobind Chunder Mukerjee, but at present bounded on the east by the house No. 15-1, hereinafter mentioned, on the south by the tenanted house of Doyal Chand Dutt, on the west by a blind lane, and on the north by Ram Lall Mookerjee's tenanted house."

Lot No. 2.—No. 15-1, Sikdarparah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house and premises and rent-free land on which the same is built and appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 3 cottahs 8 chitaks and 9½ gundahs, being formerly a portion of the premises No. 22, in that Street, and bounded on the north by Sikdarparah Street, on the east by a filled-up drain leading to Shiboo Thakoor's Lane, on the south by the dwelling-houses of Gouri Canto Mookerjee and Mutty Chand Khettry, and on the west partly by the premises No. 13, Sikdarparah Street, and partly by the house of Shib Chunder Mozoomdar.

Lot No. 3.—No. 46, Sikdarparah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, a stable, house and the rent-free land on which the same is built and appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 1 cottah and 6 chitaks, more or less, and bounded on the north by the tenanted land, No. 46-1, of Soorjee Kumar Dutt, on the east by a filled-up drain separating this property from the dwelling-house of Roghoo Nauth Bysack, on the south by the tenanted house of Kunjo Behary Mullick, and on the west by Sikdarparah Street.

Lot No. 4.—No. 17, Sikdarparah Lane in Sootanutty, in the Town of Calcutta, an upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house and premises and the rent-free land appertaining thereto, and on part whereof the same are built, containing by estimation 6 cottahs and 4 chitaks, more or less, and bounded on the north partly by the dwelling-house of Gopaul Chunder Chuckravarty and others and partly by the tenanted house of Luckhey Narain Mullick, on the south by Sikdarparah Lane, on the east by a newly-opened lane called Bungshee Dhur Mullick's Lane, and on the west partly by Sikdarparah Lane and partly by a common passage belonging to the dwelling-house of Gopaul Chunder Chuckravarty and others.

Lot No. 5.—No. 4, Muddun Mohun Chatterjee's Lane (formerly Panchoo Dhobanee's Lane) in Calcutta, an upper-roomed brick-built messuage and premises and the rent-free land appertaining thereto and on part whereof the same are built, containing by estimation 1 cottah and 14½ chitaks, more or less. The boundaries as given in the said indenture of mortgage, dated 27th February 1891, are as follows:—"Formerly bounded on the north by Panchoo Dhobanee's Lane, on the east by the house of Surrosutty Bewah, on the west by the house of one Choonee Lall Auddy, and on the south by a drain belonging to Shama Churn Lahoory, deceased, but at present bounded on the north partly by the temple of Sittolah Thakooranee and partly by Panchoo Dhobanee's Lane, on the east by the house of Sowdaminey Dassee, on the south by the raiyati land of Judu Lall Mullick, and on the west by the dwelling-house of Choonee Lall Auddy."

Lot No. 6.—No. 2, Soor Lall Johury's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, a lower-roomed brick built dwelling-house and premises and the land appertaining thereto, and on part whereof the same are built, containing by estimation 3 cottahs, more or less, being Building No. 31, in Block No. XVII. North Division, and bounded (as stated in the said indenture of mortgage, dated 27th February 1891)—"Formerly on the north by a Government drain, on the south by Sook Lall Johury's Lane, on the east by the house of Muddun Mohun Sapoode, and on the west by the tenanted house of Toolsee Dass Chunder, but at present bounded on the north by a passage formed by a filled-up drain, on the east by the dwelling-houses of Muddun Mohun Khottah and Bama Soondery Dabee, on the south by Sook Lall Johury's Lane, and on the west by the house of Jugger Nauth Khettry."

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar, or at the office of Messrs. Swinhoe & Co., Attorneys-at-Law, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Swinhoe & Co., Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, the 14th September 1896. (769—1)

The Barai-bari Marriage Fund, Limited.

A SPECIAL resolution was passed on the 13th Ashin and confirmed on the 15th Kartik last, for voluntarily winding up the above Company. Pundit Harish Chandra Tarkovagis, Babu Rohini Mohon Ghosh, Babu Koilash Chandra Roy, and Babu Radhika Charan Chakraverty have been appointed liquidators, the last-named gentleman only getting a monthly fee of Rs 10.

RADHIKA CHARAN CHAKRAVERTY, Secretary.

(857—1).

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10-1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 22nd December 1896, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31st October last, passing the accounts, and transacting the usual business.

In terms of clause 23 of the Articles of Association, the transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 9th to 22nd December 1896, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. W. GRAY, Superintendent.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1896. (856—2)

Road Cess Notification.

DISTRICT BIRBHUM.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Birbhum have, at a special meeting held on the 30th November 1896, determined that the road cess for the year 1897-98 shall be levied at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, six pies a rupee on the annual value of land.

E. G. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Chairman, District Board, Birbhum.

Suri, the 4th December 1896.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Bankura.

EXECUTION CASE No 33 of 1896.

Braja Gopaul Mookherjee and others, decree-holders, *versus* (1) Jogendra Nath Singha Deb, (2) Nalini Nath Singha Deb, (3) Rajani Nath Singha Deb, (4) Minor Dhuranidhur Singha Deb by his guardian mother, Chandra Coomary Daby, (5) Neelmani Singha Deb, judgment-debtors.

THE following property is to be sold by the Nazir of the District Court on the 20th day of January 1897 at 12 noon, pursuant to a decree and order, dated 29th May 1894, in suit No. 5 of 1894 of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Bankura for realization of Rs 2,041-8-6.

The half share of judgment-debtors (2) to (5) in mauza *Jansara*, bearing tauzi No. 64 of the Bankura Collectorate and lying within the district of Bankura, the annual rent payable to Government for the whole mauza being Rs. 1,192-3.

KARUNA DAS BOSE, Subordinate Judge of Bankura.

Bankura, the 7th December 1896. (862—1)

In the Court of Babu Gopeenath Mattay, Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 144 OF 1896

Babu Debi Prashad, &c., decree-holders, *versus* Babu Mohamed Mohsin, judgment-debtor

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Judge's Court at 12 o'clock on the 7th day of December 1896, for realization of the judgment-debt, Rs. 27,414-7-4, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following mortgaged property.—

Two annas 1¼ gandas of mauza Siwan, asli with dakhli, appertaining to mahal Atarsua Siwan, pargana Bara, former tauzi No. 806 and present tauzi No. 983, having Government revenue Rs. 657-14-3, and appertaining to thana and sub-registry office Siwan, the approximate value of the said property being Rs 400.

GOPEENATH MATTAY, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Saran.

Chapra, the 30th November 1896. (839—1)

In the Second Court of Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas.

EXECUTION CASE No. 205 OF 1896.

Jugunnath Sadhani and others, decree-holders, *versus* H. C. Chick, judgment debtor.

THE undermentioned properties of the judgment-debtor will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge at Alipore on Monday, the 14th December 1896, at noon, in the Court-house, for realization of the debts due to the following mortgagees, namely, Rs 18,050-4-6 due to Jugunnath Sadhani and others; Rs 48,678-0 3 due to Thomas Malcolm and Thaddeus M. Thaddeus; Rs. 28,493-1 due to D J Bagram; Rs 7,112-12-3 due to Mohendronath Bose; and Rs. 62,566-11-6 due to Shyama Bibi:—

1. Land and premises No 170, Lower Circular Road, with a two-storied building, measuring about 14 cottahs, more or less.

2. Land and premises No. 170—1, Lower Circular Road, with a two-storied building, measuring about 12 cottahs, more or less

3. Land and premises No. 170—2, Lower Circular Road, with a two storied building, measuring about 3¼ bighas, more or less.

All the above properties are situated in district 24 Parganas, thana Entally, Dihi Punchannogram, Division 4, Subdivision B, Holding No. 274, for which a Government revenue of Rs. 20-2 is payable annually.

RAJENDRA COOMAR BOSE, Subordinate Judge

The 1st December 1896. (846—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, 3rd Court of Muzaffarpur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 242 OF 1896

Sir Lachmesher Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur Darbhanga, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Harakh Dhari Singh, judgment-debtor.

IN the above case 8 annas 11¼ gandas out of 16 annas of mauza Pondoul, pargana Hati, bearing tauzi No. 6473 and cess No 174, the area of the entire mahal 3,608 acres 2 roods and 9 poles, and sadar jama Rs. 2,554 6, in the jurisdiction of thana Madhubani, shall be sold on 15th December 1896 by the Nazir of this Court.

NAFAUL CHANDRA BOSE, Subordinate Judge.

(848—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, 3rd Court of Muzaffarpur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 269 OF 1896.

Sir Lachmesher Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur Darbhanga, decree holder, *versus* Rai Munipder Bahadur and others, judgment-debtors.

IN the above case 8 annas share of taluka Kariam, pargana Jakhar, asli and dakhli, together with the known and unknown Talas mahal nizamat in the jurisdiction of thana Roosra, district Darbhanga, bearing old tauzi No. 1484 and present tauzi No. 2872, the area of the entire mahal being 5,114 acres 2 roods and 14 poles, and sadar jama of entire mahal Rs 653-5-5, shall be sold on the 15th December 1896 by the Nazir of this Court.

NAFAUL CHANDRA BOSE, Subordinate Judge.

(847—1)

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Assamni Khal from the mouth of the Gattia Khal river between the 67th and 71st mile, and cut No 2 between the 78th and 81st mile of the Eastern Canals, will be closed to traffic for silt clearance for two months, commencing from the 23rd instant.

A. S. THOMSON, Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1896

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of BUNKU BEHARY NAIK, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (827—2)

In the matter of SHAIK SADOOLLAH MOOLLAH and another, insolvents

On Monday the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person. (828—2)

In the matter of JOSEPH LITSTER HOWATSON, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 24th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S J. Leslie and Sons, Attorneys. (829—2)

In the matter of SEWANA TANA RANA RANGSAMI SETTY an insolvent

On Thursday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (830—2)

In the matter of CHOWHANY SAO KULWAR, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 25th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolventdo then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gopal Chunder Dass, Attorney. (831—2)

Chief Clerk's office, the 1st day of December 1896.

In the matter of DAMJEE LAILJEE, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Bural, Attorney. (864—2)

In the matter of MADHUB CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (865—2)

In the matter of MANICK MULLICK AND ESMAIL MULLICK, insolvents

On Friday, the 4th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person. (866—2)

In the matter of KISTOOR CHAND MANIAR, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Prannath Paul, Attorney. (867—2)

In the matter of HARRY BLACK AND WILLIAM GARDINER, insolvents.

On Monday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in December 1897, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Morgan and Company, Attorneys. (868—2)

In the matter of KALLY PROSONO MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

C. T. Geddes, Attorney. (869—2)

In the matter of AMBROSE SUMMERS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in December 1897, be appointed for the further hearing of his matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Dignam and Company, Attorneys. (870—2)

In the matter of NOONOODEEN ROBERT, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person. (871—1)

In the matter of KALOORAM AND HURRY BUX, insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 14th day of December instant, at the hour of half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞Any creditor of the said insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (872—1)

In the matter of POOTUN RAM, residing at No. 209, Durmahatta Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in copartnership with one Deokuli Ram Pootun Ram at No. 26, Mirbahar Ghat Street, Rajah's Kuttra, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as dealers in kerosine oil, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 7th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Wilson, Chatterjee and Mittra, Attorneys. (873—1)

In the matter of DAMJEE LALJEE, of No. 13, Sishagully in Lower Chitpur Road, in the town of Calcutta, an assistant in the Firm of Messieurs Mirza and Ismail, carrying on business as brokers and commission agents at Old China Bazar in Calcutta, and late a mill owner in Bombay, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Burral, Attorney. (874—1)

In the matter of MANICK MULLICK AND ESMAIL MULLICK, residing at No. 51, Market Street, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business and trade as sheep merchants of Calcutta, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 4th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvents in person. (875—1)

In the matter of KISTOOR CHAND MANIAR, residing at No. 6, Emam Lane or China Bazar Lane, in the town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Prannath Paul, Attorney. (876—1)

In the matter of ALFRED HARRISON, of No. 6, Creek Row, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business at No. 13, Esplande Row East, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as a "Hair Dresser," an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 30th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. J. Fink, Attorney. (877—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th day of December 1896.

Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividends are lying unclaimed :—

Estate Spyras Zai Andrucopoulo, an insolvent.

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	1st dividend at Rs. 7½ per cent.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	W. Jacob	3,000 0 0	225 0 0
6	D. Macropolo	1,269 10 0	95 3 7

Estate Buddhulall Parwar, an insolvent.

			1st dividend at Rs. 8½ per cent.
28	Kala Chand Kundu, Shashi Bhushan Kundu.	900 0 0	76 8 0

A. B. MILLER, Official Assignee.

The 3rd December 1896. (842—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Patna.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 5, 6 AND 7 OF 1896.

IT is hereby notified that Maulvi Syad Asruffuddin Ahmed Khan Bahadur, Maulvi Syad Afzuluddin Ahmed, and Mr. Ahsanuddin Ahmed, sons of the late Nawab Ameer Ali Khan Bahadur, resident of Barh, in the district of Patna, have been declared insolvents with effect from the 25th November 1896.

J. KNOX WRIGHT, District Judge.

Bankipur, the 1st December 1896. (840—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Durga Charan Mandal, an insolvent.

DURGA CHARAN MANDAL of Rashpur, police-station Amta, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 1st day of December 1896 declared an insolvent under section 351, Civil Procedure Code, but not discharged.

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 4th December 1896. (853—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Kartik Chandra Mandal, an insolvent.

KARTIK CHANDRA MANDAL, at present of Howrah, Sribash Datta's Lane, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 1st day of December 1896 declared an insolvent under section 351, Civil Procedure Code, but not discharged.

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 4th December 1896. (854—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of Uma Charan Mandal, an insolvent.

UMA CHARAN MANDAL of Rashpur, police-station Amta, at present of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 1st day of December 1896 declared an insolvent under section 351, Civil Procedure Code, but not discharged.

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 4th December 1896. (855—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
*Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Mauritious, Seychelles Madagascar, Réunion, etc., and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	1896. 9th Dec.	Per P & O. str. from Bombay
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	15th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	11th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	9th ,,	Per P. & O. str. *Nubia.*
Ditto	11th ,,	Per P. & O. str. *Coromandal.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	11th ,,	Per str. *Lightning.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	11th ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	15th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	12th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	13th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	9th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	10th ,,	*Shahjihan.*
South African Ports	12th ,,	*Umzunto.*
Madras, Coumbo, Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	13th ,,	Per A. Lloyd's str. *Daphne.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 8th December 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 8th December 1896.

Agent or Bankers for Cunliffe, Russel & Co.
Barrett, Percy.
Blaunin, Mrs.
Bosanquet & Co.
Bott, F. A.
Calcutta Amber Stores.
Cooper, Maden & Co.
Currie & Co.
Dilton John, B.
Gold, Spink & Co.
Greenway, E. C. F.
Harris & Co., R. R.
Lindberg, E.
Leslie, J.
Love, R.
Macfarland, S. G.
Mazzi & Co.
Merewether, F. H.
Nicholson & Co.
Cooper, Maden & Co.
South Eastern Hairdressing Co.
Thomson, Mrs.
Truefit & Co.
Wheatley, Madden & Co.
Whiting, F.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allan, W. A. R.
Ambler, F. R.
Arthur, Miss R.
Barnes, Miss K.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Bond, F. W.
Bradley, Mrs.
Braidwood, F.
Braidwood, Mrs.
Brocco, A.
Brown, Miss M.
Brownlow, E. O.
Carter, S.
Chardi, J. F.
Charlton, W. B.
Clarke, W. W.
Cook, P.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Crawshaw, Mrs.
Dalwood, Mr.
D'Padua, J. L.
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DeSilva, W. S.
Dillon, Rev. F. C.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Forbes, S. C.
Francis, Mr.
Gallois; Eugene.
Galperson, J.
Garrette, Lecni, Miss.
Gatschalk, V.
George, D.
Gondie, J.
Hadlow, A., Mrs.
Halroyd, P.
Hancox, H. W., Capt.
Hanss, M. B.
Haritom Mina.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Hedworth, Mrs.
Houghton, R.
Hughes, H.
Hutchison, W. B.
Ivey, A.
Johnson, J. H.
Jordon, Mrs. H.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Lane, Mrs.
Languinier, Miss A.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Maret, Julien.
Martin, Mrs. C. N.
Marum, Mrs.
Mathieson, A.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McIlrath, H. D.
McMaster, C.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Meyers, H.
Moorhead, Miss V.
Morgan, Capt. W. D.
Muller, Egon.
Munton, C. C.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nininger, F.
Owen, G. F., Mrs.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Palomino-de Castro.
Parker, E.
Parker, W. A.
Paton, Mrs.
Pell, Mrs.
Picton, A. C.
Randall, A.
Reid, Mrs. A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Rondell, T. H.
Rodgerson, H.
Rowley, J D.
Sander, H.
Scott, J. D., Mrs.
Sharples, Miss R.
Smith, Arthur.
Smith, W G.
Spence, Lieut. A. H O.
Spiro, Paul.
Spragg, A.
Stanislaus, Walter.
Stapelfeldt, Fritz.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stokes, Miss.
Storry, Mrs.
Stowell, Mr.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, A.
Thomas, W.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Varnei, G.
Wakefield, E., Miss.
Walsher, H. J.
Webb, Chas.
Webb, T H.
Weeks, Mrs., care of W. Bond.
Weiss, Miss J.
Weymans, J.
Wiesenfeld, A.
Wilson, R. H.
Winter, A. L.
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.
Woolcott, E,

Registered Letters and Parcels.

Braner and Westphal.
Colvin & Co. (Bankers).
Cook, Percy.
Noall, Mrs. Laura.
Ord, E.
Vigornitzky Alex.
Wairs, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 7th December 1896.

Blight Fred.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 27th November 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.		Remarks.
		Ft.	in.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	2	8	Naranpore.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	1	0	Bishonathpore.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1	6	Lalkhardiar.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1	3	Berhampore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	1	6	Kedati.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2	0	Jhowdanga.
Bhyrab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	13	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	3	0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrab and Jalangi ...	3	9	Chaukjoma.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	9	Lalnagore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3	0	Moheshgunge.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	0	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0	1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0	6	Ayadanga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia	0	6	Molepara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga	2	0	Mohespore.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishnagunj and Hanskhali.	2	6	Pabkhali.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj ..	28-11-96	6	5·08	73·08	
	Rampur Boalia	,,	12	1·04	43·04	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	,,	7	7 90	51·74	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj	,,	...	40·40	.....	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	,,	...	6 66	39·66	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	,,	...	45 10	.....	
	Berhampore ...	30-11-96	6	1·50	35 25	
	Katwa ...	27-11-96	6	4 70	24 29	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar ...	,,	...	2·00	10·89	
	Surupganj ...	28-11-96	12	2 00	6·30	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	,,	...	1·54	12·39	

UJIAL CHANDRA SEN, Accountant,
For Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 30th November 1896.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 4th December 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.		Remarks.
		Ft.	in.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	1	3	Naranpur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	1	0	Biswanathpur.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1	0	Radhanagar.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	0	6	Kutirampur.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ..	1	6	Kedeti.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2	0	Matiari.
Bhyrab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	11	0	
	Thence to Akriganj ..	2	6	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrab and Jalangi	2	6	Harhoria.
	Thence to Patkabari	2	6	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2	6	Taranagar.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3	0	
	Thence to Dewanganj ...	0	1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0	6	Meghna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0	6	Malipara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	2	0	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishnagunj and Hanskhali ..	2	6	Bastupur.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj ..	5-12-96	6	6·75	72·75	
	Rampur Boalia	5-12-96	12	0·98	42 98	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	5-12-96	7	7·50	51 34	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi Akriganj ...	5-12-96	...	40·10	.....	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	5-12-96	...	6·66	39·66	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	5-12-96	..	44·50	.....	
	Berhampore ...	7-12-96	6	1·20	34·95	
	Katwa ...	4-12-96	6	4·35	23 93	
Jalangi ...	Kishnagar ...	4-12-96	...	1·42	10 31	
	Surupganj ...	5-12-96	12	2·84	7·14	
Mathabhanga...	Hanskhali ...	5-12-96	...	1·38	12·43	

M. J. P. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division,

Berhampore, the 7th December 1896.

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Published under Authority.

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Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narsingunge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1895-96 Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

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B. FOLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 24th November 1896.

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 248.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Centre Elfin buoy replaced in position.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 229, dated 9th November, issued by this office, the Port Officer, Chandbally, has given further notice, that the Centre Elfin buoy has been replaced in position.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 249.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Hangarkotta—Exhibition of a new light.

THE Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given notice, dated 17th November 1896, that a 6th Order Red Dioptric Port Light was exhibited at the port of Hangarkotta on the 9th November 1896, and is visible seaward about 8 miles on a clear night from North through East to South except where obscured by trees between South and S. 9° E., and by St. Mary's Isles between North and N. 5° E., and between N. 9° E. and N. 15° E. All bearings magnetic.

2. The apparatus which is 12 feet above high-water is placed on the top of the small masonry column, on the beach, marking the *northern* limit of the port, and not on the southern pillar as stated in the preliminary notice issued on the 27th October last.

3. As this light is only intended for the use of coasting vessels during the fair-weather season, it will be extinguished yearly between the 1st June and the 14th September, both days inclusive.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 243.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN—(1) MEIACO SIMA; (2) BUNGO CHANNEL; (3) SETO UCHI; AND (4) YEZO, WEST COAST.

(1) Meiaco Sima—Breakers, north-eastward of Mitsuna island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 623 of 1896) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Ryusei Maru* reports that, in July 1896, he observed breakers, apparently on a reef, in a position bearing about N.E. by E. ½ E., distant 3 miles, from Mitsuna island.

Approximate position, lat 24° 47′ N., long. 124° 45′ E.

A danger line, with the words "breakers reported" written against it, has been placed in the above position on the charts.

(2) Bungo Channel—Sunken Rock, South-Westward of Ora Sima.

Also, the existence of a rock, with a depth of 9 feet on it at low water springs, situated on the northern side of the entrance to Uwajima bay, with the centre of the islet, south-westward of Ora saki, bearing N. 65° E., distant 1¼ cables; and summit of No sima S. 38° E.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 15′ 10″ N., long. 132° 28′ 5″ E.

(3) Seto Uchi—Shoal North-Westward of Nezumi Sima.

Also, of the existence of a sandy shoal, with a depth of 4½ fathoms on it, situated with the remarkable clump of trees (419) north-westward of Haugata bearing about S.W. ½ S., distance 1½ miles; and north-east point of Nezumi sima S.E. ½ E.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 8′ 30″ N, long. 132° 57′ 30″ E.

(4) Yezo, west-coast—Sunken Rock, Northward of Ishikari.

Also, that the Master of the steam-vessel *Soya Maru* reports that, in July 1896, his vessel touched on a pinnacle rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, and 4 to 5 fathoms close around, lying about 1½ miles off shore in Atsuta roads, in a position with cape Skudutzs lighthouse bearing W.S.W., distant 20 miles; and cape Buymawas about N. by W. ½ W.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 24′ N., long. 141° 25′ E.

Variation { 1 ... Nil; 2, 3 ... 4°; 4 ... 6° } *Westerly in 1896.*

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 244.

[Second Publication.]

FIJI ISLAND.

Sunken rock, north-westward of Ovalau.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 631 of 1896) that information has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Waterwitch*, dated 14th September 1896, of the existence of a small coral head, with a depth of 5 feet on it at low water springs and 6 to 7 fathoms around, situated between Naingani and Ovalau, in a position with Tumuua, Ovalau (1,735 ft.) bearing E. by S ½ S. (S. 73° E.), distant 4 7/16 miles; and Sa Vuna, Moturiki, S. by E. ½ E. (S. 16° E).

Approximate position, lat. 17° 36′ 30″ S., long. 178° 43′ 25″ E.

(Variation 10° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 245.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—East coast—Moreton Bay.

Lights exhibited and alterations in buoyage.

With reference to Notice to Mariners, dated 4th July 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 632 of 1896) that the undermentioned lights would be exhibited, to assist in the navigation of North-west Channel, Moreton Bay:—

1. Caloundra head light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light, showing the following sectors:—*white* from S. 1° E., through south and west, to N. 61° W. (but may be partially obscured by trees between S.S.W. and S. by W.); *red* from N. 61° W. to N. 30° W. (over North banks); and *white* from N. 30° W. to N. 23° W. (in North-west channel); the last sector being of greater power than the others.

It is elevated 171 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical tower, painted white and 38 feet high; situated on the summit marked 150 three-quarters of a mile westward of Caloundra head.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 48′ 45″ S., long. 153° 9′ 30″ E.

2. Also, two leading lights are shown from framework lighthouses erected on Bribie island:—

The front (low) light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light elevated 56 feet above high water, and visible from S. 17° W. (but a faint light may be visible between that bearing and the land to the westward) to S. 77° W.,; and from N. 46° W. to N. 40° W. (over the North-west channel); a distance of 12 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 62 feet high, is situated 80 yards within high water mark, and S. 5° E., distant nearly $4\frac{6}{10}$ miles from Caloundra head lighthouse.

The rear (high) light is a dioptric *fixed white* light, elevated 95 feet above high water, and visible from about S. 62° W. to S. 47° W., a distance of 15 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 97 feet high, is situated S. 55° W., distant 1,000 yards from the front lighthouse.

Note.—The last two lights in line, bearing S. 55° W., lead into North-west channel between Hamilton patches, and the north-west extreme of North banks, they should be kept in line until the *white* sector of Caloundra light, visible in North-west channel, is entered, when vessels should keep in that sector, until within the *white* sector, shown up North-west channel from the front Bribie island lighthouse.

3. Also, the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Moreton bay:—

(*a*) The black buoys (two) marking respectively the south-west extreme of Spitfire bank, and the western extreme of Salamander (Yule) bank, have been replaced by *gas* buoys, each showing a *fixed white* light, and numbered respectively N.W. 9 and N.W. 11.

(*b*) The red buoy, marking the northern extreme of Western banks, has been replaced by a *gas* buoy showing an *occulting white* light, and numbered N.W. 4.

These *gas* lights are each elevated 10 feet above the sea.

(*c*) Three black buoys have been placed to mark the eastern side of North-west channel:—

N.W. 3 buoy, moored in 8 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., distant $7\frac{4}{10}$ miles and mount Berwah W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.

N.W. 5 buoy, surmounted by a topmark, moored in 10 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. by N., distant $10\frac{6}{10}$ miles; and mount Berwah W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.

N.W. 7 buoy, moored in 9 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant $13\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and mount Berwah W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.

The black buoy marking the north-western extremity of North banks has been numbered N.W. 1; and is surmounted by a topmark.

(*Variation 9° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 246.

[Second Publication]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES—WEST COAST.

Reef in Dondo Bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 633 of 1896) of the existence of a reef which dries at low water, running in an east-south-east and west-north-west direction 3¼ miles in length and 1 1/10 miles in breadth, situated in Dondo Bay, west coast of Celebes.

From its north-west extreme Sematan Kechil bears N. 38° W., distant 10 miles; and south extreme pulo Kapetan N. 49° E.

Approximate position, north-west extreme, on Chart No. 2636, lat. 0° 51′ N., long. 120° 26′ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 247.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST—EGYPT.

Suez Roads—The construction of a permanent iron lighthouse.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 199, dated the 7th October last, issued by this office, the Controller-General of Ports and Lighthouses at Suez, has given further notice, dated —— November 1896, that the Egyptian Government are working at putting up a permanent iron lighthouse to replace the present floating lightship on the New Port shoal, Suez roads.

Vessels are requested when passing the lightship (which must always be done to the westward) to slow down their engines to prevent the swell affecting the work.

H. LINDQUIST,
For Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 30th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA—TUNGHAI OR EASTERN SEA.

Amended position of 9 fathoms bank.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 142, dated 17th July 1896, issued by this office, on the report by the Commander of the P. and O. steam-vessel *Shanghai* that he obtained two soundings, each of 9 fathoms, black mud bottom, nearly a mile apart; in a position, as given in the *Japan Weekly Mail*, of lat. 30° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., the British Admiralty has given further information (No. 618 of 1896) that this bank is situated in lat. 32° 1′ N., long. 125° 9′ E., and not as given in the above Notice.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Quilon—Buoys.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that the buoys marking the rock and reef which form the entrance to Quilon Roads have been placed in position as under:—

Red (Northern) Buoy—

Bearing from flagstaff about S. W. × W., distance about 9 cables.
„ „ L. church „ S. × E. ½ E. „ „ 9 do.

Black (Southern) Buoy—

Bearing from flagstaff about S. W. ½ S. „ „ 1 mile.
„ „ L. church „ S. × E. ½ E. „ „ 1¼ do.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES.
CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Alleppey—Buoys and landmarks.

THE Master Attendant, Alleppey, has given notice, dated the 26th October 1896, that two Port Pillars, 25 feet high, and about 1¼ mile apart, have been erected as landmarks from which bearings may be taken.

Two Buoys (the Northern Red and the Southern Black) have been put out in about 4 fathoms, but the mud bank appears to shift frequently and rapidly, and the Black (Southern) Buoy has been found to be now in only 23 feet of water, so Commanders must use the lead.

Red Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. × W. ½ W.
„ „ Light-house „ W. × S. ½ S.
„ „ Southern Pillar „ N. W. × W. ½ W.

Black Buoy—

Bearing from Northern Pillar about S. W. ½ S.
„ „ Light-house „ S. W. ½ S.
„ „ Southern Pillar „ W. × S.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Further particulars regarding the light-vessel on the Barragua flats.

IN continuation of Notice to Mariners No. 228, dated the 7th November 1896, issued by this office, the Officiating Port Officer, Rangoon, has given further information that a light-vessel has been placed off the S. E. Corner of the Barragua flats in 6 fathoms water, in Lat. 15° 29′ 45″ N., Long. 95° 11′ 30″ E. She is painted red and the word "*Baragua*" in white letters on her sides.

The light is revolving, showing a red and white flash alternately every 45 seconds (duration of each flash being 5 seconds) and is visible 12 miles approximately.

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 242.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Chittagong river—Depth of water found in the river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channel by soundings taken on the 16th November and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. 1—Outer bar—		
Tripod, cask, and ball, on disc	10	8
2 Patunga buoys in line	10	3
Track No. 2—Inner bar—		
Disc on tripod, cask, and ball	9	6
„ on diamond	10	6
Track No. 3—		
Tripod, cross, and ball	16	0
Track No 4—		
Triangle on tripod, cask, and ball	22	0
Track No. 5—Guptakhally crossing—		
Old marks	15	0
Centre track	16	0

B. P. ORREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 23rd November 1896.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 50 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Calcutta, the 7th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4641L.S.-G.

READ—

The Reports from Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1895-96.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Reports on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1894-95.

Of the eight reports which were due on the 31st July only those from the Rajshahi, Bhagalpur, and Dacca Divisions reached Government on or about that date. The other five reports were received late, those from the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions being nearly a month behind time. In the case of the Presidency Division it is explained that the annual report and accounts of the

District Board of Nadia were not received until five weeks after the due date. Commissioners of Divisions are again requested to take the necessary steps to ensure greater punctuality in the submission of the reports in future.

2. *Constitution of District Boards.*—As in the previous year the 38 District Boards in Bengal contained in all 794 members. Of these, 176 were appointed *ex-officio*, 290 were nominated by Government, and 328 were elected by Local Boards, against 172, 293, and 329, respectively, in 1894-95; 247 of them were officials and 547 non-officials. The European or Eurasian members numbered 198, and the natives of the country 596.

3. The District Boards held altogether 586 meetings, giving an average of 15·4 meetings for each Board, as compared with 571, or an average of 15 in the previous year. The largest number of meetings (21) was held in Dinajpur and Puri. In Bogra and Mymensingh 20 meetings were held, in Noakhali 19, and in Gaya and Malda 18. In Bankura and Shahabad there was less than one meeting a month. In the case of Bankura it is explained that the Sub-Committees held numerous meetings and disposed of a great portion of the work, and that therefore there was less necessity for frequent meetings of the District Board. In the case of Shahabad no explanation has been submitted, although the failure of the Board to comply with the rule of holding at least one meeting a month was unfavourably noticed in the Resolution on last year's reports.

4. The number of meetings that had to be adjourned, and of those that proved abortive for want of a quorum, shows an improvement, the figure for the year being 71 against 89 in 1894-95; 7 of these failures occurred in Puri, 6 in Balasore and Dinajpur, and 5 in Champaran and Malda. The number of abortive meetings in Puri was the same as in the preceding year, and appears to have been due to the illness of some of the non-official members of the Board. In Balasore the Vice-Chairman was away from the district, and some of the other members were absent by accident. In Dinajpur the number of unsuccessful meetings, though still high, shows an improvement on last year, when 10 meetings fell through for want of a quorum. The Chairman of the Champaran District Board explains that although 14 meetings were convened during the year, in 9 only was any business done, and the percentage of attendance, poor as it was before, fell off slightly. The failures in Malda were caused by the irregular attendance of some of the mufassal members. It is said that the Board will be reconstituted during the current year, and the Magistrate has undertaken to see that gentlemen, who have both time and inclination to serve on the Board, are nominated as members.

5. On an average 10·1 members were present at each meeting against 9·8 in 1894-95. The attendance was best in the Burdwan, Midnapore, Bankura, Howrah, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, Chittagong, Gaya, Darbhanga, Monghyr, and Purnea districts, where it equalled or exceeded one-half of the total number of members. It was bad in Champaran and worst of all in Dinajpur, where more than two-thirds of the members were habitually absent. In his report for 1894-95 the Chairman of the Dinajpur District Board noticed a similar state of things which he ascribed to apathy on the part of the members. The attendance of officials was highest in Midnapore, 8·3 out of 10, and lowest in Rangpur, 1·92 out of 5.

6. *Constitution of Local Boards.*—The 103 Local Boards had 1,231 members, of whom 147 were officials and 1,084 non-officials, against 156 and 1,075, respectively, in 1894-95. Of the total number, 40 sat as *ex-officio* members, 758 were nominated by Government, and 433 were elected. Europeans or Eurasians held 114 and natives of India 1,117 seats.

7. The total number of meetings held by Local Boards was 1,167 against 1,146 in 1894-95, being an average of 11·3 meetings for each Local Board: of these meetings 286 had to be adjourned or proved abortive for want of a quorum against 227 in 1894-95. Forty Local Boards as against 26 in the previous year held more than 12 meetings, the Sadar Local Board at Howrah heading the list with 25 meetings, none of which were unsuccessful. Only 49 Local Boards as compared with 63 last year failed to meet once a month; but four of these, viz., Kalna, Thakurgaon, Dinapur, and Muzaffarpur, held four

meetings or less during the year. The following statement shows a further decline in the attendance of non-official members:—

Year.	Average attendance.			Average percentage of attendance.
	Official.	Non-official.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
1894-95 ...	·9	4·4	5·3	44·3
1895-96 ...	·9	4·0	4·9	41·1

8. *Elections.*—General elections of members of Local Boards were held during the year in Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, Rajshahi, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, and Patna, and in all the districts of the Presidency Division. It appears that no great interest was aroused in these elections. In the Burdwan Division the percentage of voters attending ranged from 39 to 7 per cent., and in 14 thanas out of 49 the elections failed wholly or partially owing to candidates not being nominated in time, or to 10 per cent. of the electors not appearing to vote. In the Presidency Division the elections failed in 19 thanas for various reasons. In the Pabna district the attendance varied from 10 to 31·6 per cent. of qualified voters. In Dacca, out of 18,943 qualified voters only 2,909 gave votes, and in Faridpur the elections were very poorly attended, and failed altogether in two thanas. On this subject the Commissioner of Burdwan remarks.—

"The value popularly attaching to the right of election is still more strikingly illustrated by the fact that the elections came to nothing even in such advanced places as Rampur Hât and Asansol. Considering that this is the fourth occasion on which a general election has been held, that this Division comprises some of the most advanced portions of Bengal, and that the people are now well acquainted with all details of the Local Self-Government scheme, it cannot be denied that the results so far have been disappointing. These go to show that the masses of the population are quite indifferent to the boon of popular representation, on the grant of which a small but clamant section of the public has laid so much stress."

Bye-elections were held in some districts, but they call for no special comment.

9. *Occupation of Members of District Boards.*—In the following table the members of the several District and Local Boards are classified according to their professions and occupations:—

	Government servants		Zamindars, &c.		Pleaders and Mukhtears.		Planters.		Missionaries.		Government pensioners		Other occupations		Total number of members.
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District Boards	261	30·7	239	30·1	173	21·7	62	7·8	9	1·1	19	2·3	48	6·0	794
Local " "	141	2·1	533	43·2	324	26·3	58	4·7	3	·2	21	1·7	143	11·6	1,231

As compared with the preceding year, the number of Government servants on the Local Boards decreased from 159 to 149. In other respects there has been but little change.

10. *Powers of Local Boards.*—There was little change in the powers exercised by Local Boards. In Midnapore they were charged with the improvement of water-supply, and in Hooghly with the control of sanitation in consequence of the formation of Union Committees in those districts. The supervision of the village roads was made over to the Thakurgaon Local Board in Dinajpur during the year, and the district roads, which had been in charge of the Local

Boards in Pabna, were resumed by the District Board. In Faridpur, Local Boards were, for the first time, entrusted with the control of primary education.

11. The Commissioner of Burdwan reports that the management of pounds, ferries, and roads by the Local Boards in the Burdwan district was fairly good, but that there is room for much improvement in their work in connection with primary education. Their administration of the grants to secondary schools proved a failure, and the control of the grants had to be resumed by the District Board. In Birbhum the Rampur Hât Local Board was unsuccessful in its management of eight scheduled roads and a dâk bungalow, and its Chairman was anxious to be relieved of the responsibility of passing bills for work which he found himself unable to check. In respect of village roads and primary education the two Boards in this district are said to have done fairly well. The Sadar Local Board in Bankura is well spoken of, but in Vishnupur the Board showed so little interest in their duties that for almost the whole year they did not even take the trouble to elect a Vice-Chairman. The administration of pounds by the Local Boards in Midnapore is described by the Magistrate as "practically no management at all." Kabuliyats were seldom taken, pound sheds were often not erected at all, and in no single case did he find the proper registers kept up. In the same district the Tamluk Local Board, to which primary education was made over in 1894-95 as an experiment, took no interest in the subject beyond mechanically passing bills for rewards and stipends. In the 24-Parganas the administration of roads and pounds by the Local Boards was not satisfactory, but in Nadia these bodies showed a slight improvement in the management of pounds, ferries, and village roads. In Khulna the management of pounds and ferries by the Local Board is said to have been satisfactory, in Satkhira to have slightly improved, and in Bagerhat to be bad. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division reports that in his inspections he generally found the management of pounds and ferries by Local Boards to be extremely weak, defaulters being allowed to remain in possession without payment of rents, as the Board were afraid to face the immediate loss involved in cancelling the leases and bringing in fresh lessees. The Chairman of the Rajshahi District Board remarks that the Local Boards did their work fairly well, and that the Nator Local Board showed a commendable amount of energy under the Chairmanship of the Subdivisional Officer. In Pabna the Local Boards are said to have worked satisfactorily and to have given material help to the District Board, but this opinion seems hardly consistent with the fact that the latter body found it necessary to resume charge of the district roads which they had made over to the Local Boards. The Magistrate of Dacca reports that the Local Boards showed great interest in the performance of their duties. In Mymensingh the Local Boards have charge of village roads, sanitation in villages and at fairs, primary education, pounds and ferries, and also exercise certain powers in respect of dispensaries. They are said to have managed all their departments with a fair amount of zeal and success, but it is remarked that the Chairman of the District Board had to help and guide them in all important matters. The Local Boards in Faridpur supervised the construction and maintenance of village roads, the digging and repair of tanks, and managed pounds, ferries, and primary education. Their work is said to have been on the whole well done. In Patna all the Local Boards, except Dinapur, spent nearly the whole allotment made for repairs of village roads. In Shahabad the Local Boards worked fairly up to their allotments, but in Saran, Gaya, Darbhanga, and Muzaffarpur the recorded expenditure fell short of the allotments owing to expenditure which had been incurred not being brought to account during the year. The Local Boards in Cuttack exercised the powers delegated to them with great care; they had no sub-committees, all matters being disposed of by them in their general meetings. The management of pounds and ferries and of the grants for village roads by the Local Boards in Puri is said to have somewhat improved, but there is still considerable room for improvement.

12. *Union Committees.*—The Union Committee system was further extended during the year. In the Burdwan Division altogether 21 Unions have been started—6 in each of the two districts of Burdwan and Midnapore, 5 in Hooghly, and 4 in Howrah. In the Presidency Division there are 22 Unions—3 in the

24-Parganas, 4 in Nadia, 4 in Murshidabad, 5 in Jessore, and 6 in Khulna. In the Chittagong Division 5 Union Committees were formed in the Tippera district during the year. Of the Unions already formed, the area varies from 3 to 23 square miles, the average being 10; and the population from four thousand to twenty-three thousand, with an average of 11,200. The Committees have, for the most part, been entrusted with the control of pounds, village roads, sanitation, and water-supply. In regard to primary schools, their authority is restricted to inspection, and no power of control has been conferred upon them. The income of the Union Committees consists of (*a*) net pound receipts, (*b*) a consolidated grant from the District Board for village roads, sanitation and water-supply, and (*c*) funds raised under section 118 of the Act. The amount available from these sources for expenditure on public purposes varies from Rs. 215 to Rs. 2,400 a year, the average being Rs. 558. As most of the Unions have been hardly a year in existence and complete statistics of their working are not yet available, it would be premature to express any opinion as to their prospects of success.

13. *Financial results.*—The following statement shows the principal items in the income and expenditure of District Boards during the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

INCOME.

	1894-95	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates	35,60,402	36,27,156
XII.—Interest	37,616	35,102
XVII.—Police (including pounds)	4,36,633	4,15,947
XIX.—Education	54,953	53,836
XX.—Medical	28,930	24,489
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	5,425	6,692
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	.....	1,027
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,99,526	1,81,023
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	14,475	15,224
XXXII.—Civil Works (including ferries) ...	10,43,703	10,89,183
Contributions	5,02,999	5,13,192
Debt	7,90,261	8,08,115
Total ...	66,74,986	67,70,986

EXPENDITURE.

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds	.....	2
18.—Administration	2,94,974	2,97,949
20.—Police (pounds)	27,215	16,909
22.—Education	11,28,359	12,26,642
24.—Medical	1,51,912	1,92,810
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	9,075	11,277
29.—Superannuation allowances and pension	2,978	4,171
30.—Stationery and Printing	50,632	50,495
32.—Miscellaneous	53,319	71,354
33.—Famine Relief	26,621	664
43.—Minor Works and Navigation ...	8,782	3,618
45.—Civil Works	41,72,578	44,71,881
Contributions	.....	2,739
Debt	7,24,120	7,36,250
Interest on Debt	26,702	10,702
Total ...	66,77,267	70,97,463

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 17,32,181 against Rs. 17,34,464 in the previous year. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 67,70,987 against Rs. 66,74,986, and the charges to Rs. 70,97,463 against Rs. 66,77,267. The year thus closed with a balance of Rs. 14,05,689, of which Rs. 3,36,971 consisted of deposits, against Rs. 3,52,645 in the previous year. The District Funds of Burdwan and Midnapore had deficit balances of Rs. 8,097 and Rs. 1,339, respectively, owing to the income from road cess falling considerably short of the estimate. The closing balances amounted to more than half of the year's income in Bogra, Tippera and Malda, and to more than one-third in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Noakhali, Bhagalpur and Cuttack. In the cases of Bhagalpur, Malda, Cuttack and Tippera, the large balances have been adequately accounted for; but in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra and Noakhali, no reasons for keeping so large a balance have been given. The Commissioner of Chittagong reports that he has called upon the Tippera District Board to prepare a scheme for spending their balance on feeder roads to the Assam-Bengal Railway.

INCOME.

14. *Provincial Rates.*—The proceeds of the road cess, less the cost of collection and of periodical revaluation, form the receipts under this head. They increased from Rs. 35,60,402 to Rs. 36,27,156 during the year under report. The increase is attributed generally to better collections. In Backergunge it was due to the rate having been raised from one pice to half an anna in the rupee. In the Chittagong Division a decrease of Rs. 14,723, which is shared by Tippera and Chittagong, is ascribed to the cumbrous procedure of the Tauzi Manual, to the necessity of issuing warning post-cards, and to default on the part of two large proprietors.

15. *Interest.*—The receipts from this source fell from Rs. 37,616 to Rs. 35,102. The decrease occurred more or less in every district, but chiefly in Midnapore, Saran, and Hooghly. In Midnapore the cess collection during the year was bad, and this is said to have reacted on the realisation of interest.

16. *Pounds.*—The statement below shows the number of pounds and their income during the past three years:—

Year.	No.	Income.
		Rs.
1895-96	... 3,583	4,15,947
1894-95	... 3,514	4,36,693
1893-94	... 3,456	4,50,009

The figures show that while the number of pounds has increased the income derived from them has fallen off. For the latter fact a variety of reasons are assigned, such as combinations among the farmers of pounds; the difficulty of inducing substantial men to come forward as lessees; the injudicious opening of new pounds; the mismanagement of the Local Boards; the more frequent inspections now insisted on; and the elaborate forms which farmers are required to keep up.

17. Regular inspections of pounds were made during the year by Government and District Board officials, viz., District Magistrates, Subdivisional Officers, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and also by the Sub Overseers and Pound Inspectors employed by District Boards. In the Nawada subdivision of the Gaya district five cases occurred in which food was not supplied to the impounded cattle. In one the farmer was fined Rs. 5, and in the rest the offenders were let off with a warning. The Chairmen of the Birbhum and Midnapore District Boards report that in most cases the inspections made by the Sub Inspectors of Schools were not thorough, and the Commissioner remarks that "this is not a new complaint. Some Sub-Inspectors of Schools seem to think pound inspection beneath their dignity." In Midnapore road sarkars, and in Howrah the inspecting pandits, were also entrusted with this duty, but the Commissioner observes that "inspection by such subordinate officers is likely to debar men of known position from taking leases of pounds." Legislation is being undertaken with the object of enabling District Boards to devote funds to a comprehensive veterinary scheme, one of the results of which will probably be to facilitate the inspection of pounds and to bring about improvements in the details of their management.

18. The new pound forms were in use in all districts, except Bankura and Midnapore, where they have been introduced since the close of the year. They are said to be too intricate for the lessees, who are usually illiterate men. The system of triennial settlement is reported to have worked satisfactorily in Rangpur, but to have failed in Rajshahi, Pabna, and other districts, because profits vary greatly and lessees will not risk more than a year's income. The Commissioner of Burdwan, on the other hand, observes that with three-year leases "larger bids might be expected, as a farmer could set a bad year against a good," so that "a better class of men would come forward and better pound buildings and more attention to rules might be expected."

19. *Education.*—The income from this source declined from Rs 54,933 to Rs. 53,836. The decrease occurred in the Dacca, Chittagong, and Patna Divisions, and was due to casual variations of no special importance.

20. *Medical.*—The income under this head was Rs. 24,489 against Rs. 28,930. The decrease occurred chiefly in Hooghly and in Monghyr. In Hooghly the receipts of 1894-95 were swollen by a sum of Rs. 4,578 received from the bequest of the late Dr. Bholanath Bose for the construction and maintenance of the Mandlai Dispensary. In Monghyr some new dispensaries were started in 1894-95, and a large amount of advance subscriptions and donations was received; but after the dispensaries had been opened enthusiasm abated, and the subscriptions fell off. In Balasore also there was a decrease of over Rs. 800, which is said to be due to subscriptions not having been realised in full, and to the small amount of the sale-proceeds of intestate property of in-door patients. The Commissioner of the Division remarks that "there must be something radically defective in the system of collecting subscriptions, if the proceeds during the year under review fall short by several hundreds of rupees as compared with those of the preceding year." The increase in Patna is attributed to the receipt of a sum of Rs 2,000 as a gift from the Zamindar of Rajgir for the construction of a new building for the dispensary there.

21. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The receipts under this head rose from Rs. 5,425 to Rs. 6,692. Nearly half of the receipts was contributed by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, and consisted of a sum of Rs. 3,294 paid by Raja Sir Sourindro Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I., for sanitary and conservancy arrangements in the Ganga Saugor fair.

22. *Miscellaneous receipts.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 18,503 in the income under this head, which is mainly due to recoveries on account of the cost of collecting arrear cesses not having been credited during the year.

23. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—Canal revenue in Chittagong rose from Rs. 14,255 to Rs. 15,004, while in the 24-Parganas Rs. 220 was received for a fishery in the drainage channel along the Diamond Harbour Road from Serakoli to Sonamukhi.

24. *Civil Works, including Ferries.*—The receipts from tolls on ferries increased from Rs. 3,94,072 to Rs. 4,18 814. The increase is shared by all the districts, except Bankura, Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Pabna, Backergunge, Noakhali, Chittagong, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Cuttack, and Puri. In Bankura and Chittagong the decrease is attributed to lack of competition for leases, in Midnapore to scanty rainfall, in Noakhali to the closing of two ferries, and in Saran and Puri to failure to collect the amounts due. The decrease was small in Gaya, and in Cuttack was due to the adjustment of certain deposits in the preceding year.

25. In many districts the unexpected inspection of ferries by Government and District Board officers has been productive of good results. No serious complaints were made during the year against farmers on the ground of overcharge or negligence. In one case, however, in the 24-Parganas, a farmer was found levying tolls at higher rates than those authorised, and steps were taken to prevent the recurrence of this practice. In Balasore some prosecutions were instituted against persons opening private ferries within two miles of public ferries. The complaint of illegal levy of tolls from persons who waded through the river, noticed in last year's Resolution, was proved on inquiry to be unfounded. In several districts the condition of the ferry boats, landing stages and approaches is said to have been improved. In Tippera and Noakhali Inspectors of pounds and ferries were appointed, and in the latter district this led to many farmers being punished. The District Board of Darbhanga have also appointed an Inspector of ferries.

26. The grants made by Government, local bodies or private individuals for special works are shown as contributions in column 63 of Form No. II. The receipts under this head rose from Rs. 6,37,133 to Rs. 6,63,209, owing mainly to the increased grants made by Government.

27. *Contributions.*—The contributions made by Government to equalize the assets and charges of the several District Boards rose from Rs. 5,02,349 to Rs. 5,10,907. The increase is partly due to the additional grants made by Government to meet the salaries and travelling allowances of the Departmental Sub-Inspectors of Schools whose services were transferred to the District Boards during the year, and partly to the additional allotments which were made by Government for primary education.

28. *Loans.*—During the year the District Boards of Nadia, Murshidabad, and Jalpaiguri obtained loans from Government of Rs. 20,000, Rs. 15,000, and Rs. 10,000, respectively, for the improvement of certain district roads. The District Board of Muzaffarpur also received a loan of Rs. 80,000 for the construction of a pontoon bridge over the Bur-Gandak river at Akhra Ghat on the road from Muzaffarpur to Sitamarhi.

29 *Deposits and Advances.*—The total receipts under this head fell from Rs. 7,20,264 to Rs. 6,79,911. The variations are of no special importance. The Commissioner of Dacca should report specially through the Board on the question raised by him as to the disposal of unclaimed compensation for land acquired by the Boards.

Expenditure.

30. *Administration.*—The cost of general administration has increased from Rs. 2,94,974 to Rs. 2,97,949. The increase is attributed to the grant of annual increments to employés, the payment of increased charges for establishment in offices of account, control and audit, expenses incurred in temporary establishments and heavier expenditure on account of travelling allowance and office contingencies.

31 *Pension and Provident Fund Rules.*—Provident Funds have been established everywhere for the benefit of those employés whose whole service has been under the Boards. Pension and gratuity rules for officers transferred from pensionable service under Government or the late Road Cess Committee have also been passed in all districts except Faridpur, where no such rules are necessary.

32. *Pounds.*—There was a decrease of expenditure under this head, amounting to Rs. 10,306. The largest decrease was in Champaran, where the expenditure was Rs. 1,758 against Rs. 8,159 in 1894-95, owing to most of the pounds being farmed out in June, and the rest from the beginning of the year.

33. *Education.*—The expenditure on education rose from Rs. 11,28,359 to Rs. 12,26,642, being an increase of Rs. 98,283, to which all the heads in the table contribute, except training and special schools. Only nine districts show a decrease for which various explanations are given. Thus in Burdwan the bills of some aided schools remained unpaid; and in Midnapore a change in the method of disbursing the khas mahal grant-in-aid of primary education produced a nominal decrease of 2,628. In Howrah the expenditure on secondary education was reduced; while in Nadia and Murshidabad shortness of funds led to a falling off in the grants-in-aid to middle and primary schools. The decrease in Jalpaiguri is said to be due to the reduction of the Government contribution towards primary education, and in Bogra to the payment of lesser amounts on account of the pay and travelling allowance of a Sub-Inspector of Schools and some pandits who were on leave, the abolition of the guru-training class, and the non payment of some grants-in-aid and scholarship bills not presented for payment during the year. The increase of Rs. 31,804 under the head of "Inspection" is explained by the fact that during the year the services of the remaining 25 Departmental Sub-Inspectors of Schools were transferred to District Boards. Under the head of "Grants-in-aid" there is also an increase of Rs. 49,047, which is due to the grant of additional amounts in the shape of aid to some Middle English and Vernacular schools.

34. The table below shows the proportion of its ordinary income which each District Board spent during each of the past two years on education generally and on primary education in particular:—

District Boards.	1894-95.					1895-96.				
	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.	Percentage of column 4 on column 2.	Ordinary income	Total expenditure on education	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of column 9 on column 7	Percentage of column 9 on column 7.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs	Rs.		
Burdwan	1,83 823	51,481	39 501	28 0	21'4	1,69,040	50,675	29,305	30 1	17'9
Birbhum	91,186	20,000	14,125	21 8	15 4	93,749	19,884	18,179	20 7	13'8
Bankura	73,000	31,578	21,955	43 2	30 0	80,381	31,829	22,287	39 6	27 7
Midnapore	2,16,525	60,159	41,425	27'8	19'0	2,09,589	57 571	40 214	28'0	20 0
Hooghly	1,27,243	27,711	16,985	21 7	13 3	1,30,925	48,645	32,888	37 1	25 1
Howrah	61,047	10,303	12,809	31'7	20'4	65,653	18,314	11,115	28 0	16'9
Total	7,52,325	2,10,292	1,46,560	28'0	19 5	7,41,227	2,26,948	1,49,088	30 6	20 1
Presidency Division										
24-Parganas ...	1,66,627	41,401	29 120	24'8	17 4	1,72,895	44,932	31,761	25 9	18 3
Nadia	1,17,301	36,384	21,906	29'3	18 6	1,07,558	33,201	20 005	30 9	18'1
Murshidabad . .	90,040	22,911	17,920	25'1	17 1	94,346	21,439	15,369	22'7	16 2
Jessore	1,28,151	35,696	23,598	27'8	18 4	1,19,769	34,359	22,075	28 6	18'4
Khulna	1,04,184	29,430	17,001	28 2	16 3	1,08,760	30,397	18,853	27 9	17 3
Total	6,15,303	1,63,820	1,08,735	26'6	17 6	6,01,466	1,64,418	1,08,663	27 5	18'0
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	1,08,810	23,873	17,595	21'9	16'1	1,11 445	26,836	19,993	23 8	17'9
Dinajpur	1,26,947	28,408	14,235	22 4	11'2	1,30,178	31,218	23,002	24 7	18'1
Jalpaiguri	89,025	13,426	8,989	15 0	10 0	89,905	12,133	8,833	14 8	9'7
Rangpur	1,72,690	47,100	29,104	27'2	16 8	1,78,188	51,097	31,690	29'0	17 8
Bogra .. .	64,409	15,155	9,466	21'5	14'7	63,759	15,022	9,437	23'5	14 8
Pabna ...	84,845	20 901	19,082	35 36	22 4	86,024	31,350	20,798	38'0	23 9
Total ..	6,46,945	1,97,863	98,471	24 41	15'2	6,76,390	1,68,946	1,13,753	25 7	17 3
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	1,21,177	42,619	30,090	35'1	24 8	1,18,753	48,018	30,621	36 2	25 7
Mymensingh	2,48,629	58,771	35,231	22'8	14'2	2,44,747	63,970	46,212	26 1	18 8
Faridpur	99,390	27,518	17,330	28'5	17 9	99 808	40,876	30,236	40'6	30 4
Bhetergunge .	1,47,584	40,604	26,736	27'5	18'1	2,24,161	43,007	30,364	19 1	13 5
Total ...	6,13,780	1,67,513	1,09,487	27'2	17'8	6,86,969	1,90,903	1,37,433	27 8	20 0
Chittagong Division										
Tippera	1 53 768	43 036	32,531	28'4	21 1	1,48,025	44 084	33,018	29'6	22 0
Noakhali .	1,11,768	27,470	21,970	24 5	19'6	1,10,478	24,813	25 018	26 9	20 8
Chittagong	1,43,113	28,056	18 925	19 8	13'2	1,34,129	31,567	21,731	23 4	16'2
Total ...	4,08,679	98,111	73,426	24'0	17'0	3,93,632	1,05,464	74 36 2	26 7	19'8
Patna Division.										
Patna . .	1,83,881	27,913	21,011	14 7	11 6	1,95,254	28,158	23,717	14 6	12 1
Gaya ..	2,53,892	24 461	17,761	9 6	6'9	2,25 171	29,782	24,940	13'2	11 0
Shahabad	1,94,815	19 167	15,533	9'8	7'9	1,98,577	23,714	19,800	12 4	9 9
Saran	1,83,803	25,290	20,028	13'7	10 8	2,15,671	29,068	21,696	13 6	10 0
Champaran ..	1,14,729	15,907	10'9	13 8	1,17,063	20,245	13,253	17'2	13'5	
Muzaffarpur ...	2,27,066	28,121	19,103	9'7	8'3	2,40 018	24,538	21,906	9 8	8 3
Darbhanga	2,39,460	23,970	20,809	9 5	8 4	2,34,532	29,240	25,609	12 4	10'9
Total	14,03,541	1,61,819	1,30,537	11'4	9'3	14,86,180	1,84,714	1,56,130	12'6	10 5
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	1,91,391	27,588	21,574	14'8	11'3	1 83,430	22,070	24,743	17'5	13 5
Bhagalpur	1,73,234	20,980	16,497	11'8	9 5	1 85,680	24,864	19,364	15 6	12 4
Purnea ..	1,53,949	24,640	23,275	15'8	15'11	1,58,413	20,014	19,484	12 8	12 7
Malda	59,540	13,702	10,210	24 5	17'1	57,052	17,813	12,396	31 2	21'7
Total .	5,63,053	88,970	71,546	15 9	12 6	5,43,464	1,60,261	75,987	13 2	13'8
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack . .	1,13,240	37,945	29,820	33 8	26 6	1,05,944	39,071	30,754	36 8	26 6
Balasore	67,272	24,950	19,402	37'0	28'0	66 867	27,670	21,790	40'3	31 7
Puri	56,287	17,596	10,967	30 1	19'8	56,449	19,183	11,913	33'3	20 1
Total	2 37,599	80,491	60,188	33 4	25'4	2,30,953	84,923	64,057	36'7	27 7
Grand Total ...	52,46 940	11,89,359	7,99,170	21 5	15'2	52,95,550	12,26,642	8,80,403	23 1	16 6

The average expenditure on education incurred by the District Boards during the year was 23·1 per cent. of their ordinary income against 21·5 in 1894-95

and 20·6 in 1893-94. In all the districts of the Patna Division, and in the Birbhum, Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri, Backergunge, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea districts, the expenditure was below the provincial mean. The highest figures are shown against Faridpur (40·6), Balasore (40·3), Bankura (39·6), Hooghly (37·1), Cuttack (36·8), Dacca (36·2), Rabna (36 0), Puri (32·2), Malda (31·2), Nadia (30·9) and Burdwan (30·1). Taking next the proportion spent on primary education, Balasore has a ratio of 31·7, Faridpur 30·4, Cuttack 28·6, Bankura 27·7, Dacca 25 7 and Hooghly 25·1. In Jalpaiguri, Shahabad and Muzaffarpur the proportion was below 10 per cent. of income. On this subject the Commissioner of Patna remarks as follows:—

"The educational expenditure thus shows a gradual advance from year to year, the total expenditure being 10·2 per cent. of the whole in 1893-94, 11·4 in 1894-95, and 13·2 in the year of report. It was the policy of the late Lieutenant-Governor to encourage expenditure on primary education, and he laid down the principle that as the general income of a District Board developed, their expenditure on primary education should be increased in due proportion. I understand, however, that this is not the view held by the Lieutenant-Governor, and that Sir Alexander Mackenzie has decided that all proceeds from Provincial rates should be expended on communications, and that it is only the balance of a Board's income, after this has been done, which can be expended on the other departments under their control, such as education, sanitation, hospitals and vaccination. It has also been held, I understand, that no District Board is bound to expend on primary education more than it receives on that account, *i.e.*, a proportion of the original grant to produce equilibrium, together with any subsequent grants which may be made from time to time from Provincial Funds. In these circumstances, it is only necessary to say that the original grants made to District Boards in Bihar on account of education, and included in the lump annual contribution, were very small, because the calculation of their requirements was based on the expenditure of the time. Since 1885, however, Bihar has greatly developed, and the sum which can usefully be spent on promoting primary education now reaches a much higher figure than it did 11 or 12 years ago. Consequently, if the expenditure from the District Fund is to be limited ordinarily to what it was when the scheme first began, we must look for a considerable subscription from Provincial revenues year by year if we are to comply with the increasing demand for primary education and foster learning in a province which, though now progressive, is still much behind Bengal."

35. The following abstract compares the educational expenditure of the Boards during the last two years under its main heads:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection.		
Sub-Inspectors	1,49,984	1,75,095
Inspecting pandits ...	86,211	89,644
Direct Management.		
Training and other special schools ...	20,402	9,373
High schools	1,319	1,619
Middle „	47,601	76,298
Primary „	980	7,308
Aided Schools.		
Training and other special schools ...	3,184	6,723
High schools	2,054	2,344
Middle „	1,84,919	1,83,715
Primary „	5,21,072	5,75,169
Scholarships.		
Scholarships	26,055	26,601
Miscellaneous.		
Building and furniture ...	6,279	5,779
Payments to abolished schools ...	10,576	8,807
Examination prizes and rewards ...	34,370	34,152
Contingent charges	20,302	14,016
Total ...	11,15,308	12,26,643

Out of the total expenditure on education, 47·4 per cent. was devoted to primary schools, 21·5 to inspection and 21·1 to middle schools. During the

past year there was an increase under all heads except those classed as "Miscellaneous." The increase in inspection charges is divided among the districts to which the services of certain Departmental Sub-Inspectors of Schools were transferred. It was largest in the 24-Parganas, owing to the number of the Sub-Inspectors transferred to that Board being two in excess of that transferred to the other Boards. The rise in the expenditure on middle schools under direct management occurred in all districts except Bankura, Howrah, Mymensingh and Faridpur. The increased expenditure on primary education is due chiefly to grants of new stipends and to the payment of higher sums as rewards during the year under report. The decrease of expenditure under the head "Contingencies" is explained by the fact that the contingent expenses of Sub-Inspectors, which used to be shown in the previous year's returns under that head, are now taken under the head of "Inspection."

36. *Technical and other Schools.*—Technical schools were maintained in the Burdwan, Howrah, Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Rangpur, Pabna, Backergunge, Mymensingh and Purnea districts. Those at Burdwan, Pabna and Rangpur were affiliated during the year to the Apprentice Department of the Sibpur Engineering College. The Maisadal Raja's Technical School, which is under the management of the District Board of Midnapore, is said to be doing better than before. Classes have been opened for teaching theoretical subjects, scholars of a better stamp have joined the school, and it is proposed to procure better artisan instructors and to introduce an improved style of workmanship. The Sonarpur Technical School, under the management of the District Board of the 24-Parganas, proved a failure, and was abolished at the close of the year. Scholarships tenable at the Sibpur Engineering College were granted by the District Boards of Mymensingh, Backergunge, Noakhali, Cuttack and Puri. An Apprentice Department was opened during the year in the Comilla Artizan School which was affiliated to the Sibpur Engineering College. The District Board of Noakhali founded a scholarship of Rs. 10 to be held at the Calcutta School of Art, but no candidate came forward. Scholarships tenable at the Bihar Industrial School, which was amalgamated during the year with the Government Survey School, were granted by all the District Boards in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, with the exception of Purnea. The District Board of Cuttack paid Rs. 107 during the year to the boys receiving education in the Jobra Workshop, and the District Board of Balasore Rs. 120 to the student sent by that body to the Calcutta School of Art. Viewing the year's work as a whole, the efforts made to promote technical education appear to have been fairly successful.

37. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction makes the following remarks on the relations between District Boards and the Education Department, in his Report on Public Instruction, Bengal, for the year 1895-96:—

"On the whole, harmonious relations subsisted between the District Boards and the Education Department. With rare exceptions the District Boards followed the advice of the Deputy Inspectors in all educational matters, the disposal of which required the knowledge and experience of a specialist. In the Presidency Division the only exceptional case in which the Deputy Inspector of the 24-Parganas was not consulted was with regard to the appointment of the head pandit of a Board model school; but the Chairman, after due enquiry into the matter, ordered that the Deputy Inspector should be consulted in all cases of appointment. During the year under review, certain malpractices on the part of a clerk of the District Board of the 24-Parganas came to light, for which he was suspended. I am of opinion that the Boards' clerks require looking after, otherwise they are apt to become dilatory and lazy, and school bills are passed irregularly and much hardship results. In Dinajpur, in the Rajshahi Division, the Deputy Inspector was made Vice-Chairman of the District Board during the absence of the permanent incumbent. In each of the districts of Bogra and Pabna there was on one occasion disagreement between the District Board and the Deputy Inspector, viz., when the Board determined to reduce the budget allotments for education. The Assistant Inspector of the Chittagong Division took exception to the action of the District Board of Tippera prescribing certain text-books for primary schools. The matter was at last referred to Sir Alfred Croft, who had to point out to the Board that they had no authority to prescribe text-books in the way they had done. In the Bhagalpur Division the Deputy Inspector of Malda continued to be the Vice-Chairman of the District Board. The temporary Inspector of the Orissa Division reports that there appears to be a tendency on the part of some of the Boards not to re-allot the educational savings for educational purposes, and that, generally speaking, there still exists a want of despatch in their office work. The Cuttack Deputy Inspector continued to be the President of the Educational Sub-Committee of the District Board."

38. *Female Medical Education.*—The District Boards of 24-Parganas, Jessore, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Backergunge, Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Cuttack, and Puri granted scholarships to female medical students. Scholarships were also offered by the District Boards of Burdwan, Midnapore, Jessore, Noakhali, and Tippera, but no candidates came forward The Gaya District Board incurred an expenditure of Rs. 492 during the year in the training of *dhais* in the female ward of the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital. The Monghyr District Board paid a scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem to Mrs. Swinden, who is prosecuting her studies in the Calcutta Medical College. The District Board of Faridpur continued its grant of Rs. 20 a month to the female nurse sent to the Campbell Medical School.

39. *Medical.*—The expenditure under this head shows an increase of Rs. 40,898, chiefly under dispensaries, sanitation, and vaccination, to which all districts contributed, except Midnapore, Hooghly, Pabna, Chittagong, Gaya, Saran, and Bhagalpur. The District Board of Burdwan have resolved to open a dispensary at Purbasthali, one of the most unhealthy places in the district, where the death-rate in 1895 was 33 99 per thousand of the population, at a cost of Rs. 780 a year. The Board have also decided to contribute Rs. 100 a year to the municipal dispensary at Raniganj. The management of the Nayabasan dispensary, which has hitherto been in the hands of the Midnapore District Board, has been taken over by the Maharaja of Moharbhanj. The Polba Charitable Dispensary, which used to be maintained by the Hooghly District Board, was abolished during the year. Owing to an outbreak of malarial fever within the jurisdiction of the Singti outpost, a charitable dispensary has been temporarily established there by the Howrah District Board. In addition to the five dispensaries established by the District Board of Rajshahi last year, that body has resolved to establish two other dispensaries, one at Kalam in thana Singra, and the other at Durgapur. Four new dispensaries were built by the District Board of Bogra. A dispensary, opened by Babu Nandalal Sen of Baldhana, in the Manikganj subdivision, came during the year under the management of the Dacca District Board. The attendance at the Boalia dispensary is said to have increased during the year owing to the action of the Board in placing Mrs. Bonotoshini Chandra in charge of the female and child-patients. The District Board of Mymensingh established two new dispensaries at Dhalla and Dighpait in addition to the five opened last year. The District Board of Monghyr opened four new dispensaries during the year. They also took over the management of the Jamui dispensary and employed an extra native doctor in the local hospital. The Backergunge Board opened six, and the Noakhali Board two, new dispensaries during the year. The District Board of Puri took over the management of the Pipli dispensary, which had hitherto been maintained by the Puri Lodging-house Fund. The District Board of Tippera continued its contribution of Rs. 50 a month to the Faizunnissa Zanana Hospital for a lady doctor and appointed four Civil Hospital Assistants to travel about with medicines and treat the sick in definite areas. The Chittagong Board provided funds for sending women to the Eden Hospital in Calcutta to be trained as midwives, but no candidates came forward. The lady doctor employed by them is said to work hard and to be very popular. In Champaran grants-in-aid to two dispensaries were sanctioned, and in Muzaffarpur a police outpost was purchased and fitted up as an outdoor dispensary. The Shahabad District Board contributed towards the salaries of the midwives supported by the Dumraon and Sasaram Municipalities. The Board also appointed a lady doctor at Arrah on a salary of Rs. 55 per mensem whose services are said to be in demand among native women. The Saran District Board paid Rs. 538 during the year to a midwife entertained at Chapra for the treatment of female patients. The District Board of Burdwan contributed half of the pay of the lady doctor employed at the municipal dispensary at Burdwan. Subscriptions amounting to Rs. 3,256 were realized for the establishment of a branch Lady Dufferin Hospital at Suri, and the District Board of Birbhum have guaranteed a monthly contribution of Rs. 20. The Bankura and the Hooghly District Boards contributed Rs. 300 and Rs. 1,200, respectively, towards the maintenance of a branch of the Lady Dufferin Hospital. The District Boards of Rajshahi,

Jalpaiguri, and Jessore continued to contribute to the pay of midwives at the head-quarter stations. The District Board of Mymensingh employed midwives at Tangail and Kishorganj and a lady doctor at Mymensingh. The Faridpur Board contributed Rs. 220 towards the pay of the nurse attached to the dispensary at Rajbari. The Chittagong District Board sent a boy to study at the Bengal Veterinary Institution on a monthly stipend of Rs. 8, who is reported to have passed the first-year examination, and a second candidate has since been selected. The Commissioner, however, is doubtful whether the boys belong to the right class, or have any real intention of becoming veterinary practitioners. The Purnea District Board has sanctioned an annual contribution of Rs. 500 for the maintenance of the Zanana Hospital at Purnea. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with much satisfaction this record of the measures adopted by the several District Boards to extend medical relief in various forms, and he trusts that they will continue to persevere in their good work.

40. *Sanitation.*—The total expenditure of the year amounts to Rs. 99,640 against Rs. 86,585 in 1894-95, as shown in the margin. On the improvement of water-supply the largest expenditure was incurred in the Dacca Division, viz., Rs. 16,910, and the smallest in the Orissa Division (Rs. 1,164). The minimum limit of Rs. 5,000 prescribed in last year's Resolution was attained only in Mymensingh and Monghyr, where the expenditure under this head was Rs. 8,278 and Rs. 7,857, respectively. In districts where tanks are the chief source of water-supply, the main obstacle to improvement is the fact that there are few public tanks and the owners of private tanks are unwilling to permit the Boards to reserve them for drinking purposes. The Commissioner of Burdwan thinks that this difficulty will disappear when it is understood that fishing and other proprietary rights will not be interfered with, and that the Boards do not wish to make a profit out of the reserved tanks. In many districts tube-wells were introduced during the year. They answer well in light soil, but the people have not yet learnt how to manage them, and they frequently get out of order. In the Patna Division Rs. 16,004 was spent on constructing 16 roadside wells, on repairing 473 such wells, and in supplying 166 wells with chains, buckets, and lifts. Systematic inquiries are being made under the special orders of Government into the sufficiency of the rural water-supply throughout the Province, and the subject is being considered in connection with the Bill to amend the Local Self-Government Act.

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Improvement of water-supply ...	63,768	65,894
„ of village sites ...	2,598	8,247
Conservancy of towns and villages	457	598
Sanitation at fairs	7,560	8,830
Other sanitary expenditure ...	12,202	16,071
Total ...	86,585	99,640

41. The total amount spent on other sanitary objects was Rs. 16,071 against Rs. 12,202 in 1894-95. The largest expenditure was incurred in the Noakhali district, where a sum of Rs. 4,563 was spent in putting drain-pipes on roads, and cutting, clearing and deepening drains and boat passages. The District Board of Saran spent Rs. 3,568 on the sanitation of the Sonepur and four other fairs, and in the 24-Parganas a sum of Rs. 3,219, was laid out on the sanitary and conservancy arrangements of the Ganga Saugor mêla.

42. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The District Board of Pabna maintained two bulls at Pabna and at Sirajganj at a cost of Rs. 196 for the purpose of improving the breed of cattle in the district. The stallion belonging to the Shahabad District Board, stationed at Buxar, served 20 mares against 28 and 38 mares in the previous two years. Towards the close of the year the Champaran District Board purchased an Arab pony stallion through the Civil Veterinary Department at a cost of Rs. 1,010; but the animal has proved unsuitable, and the Board are negotiating for its return

43. *Stationery and Printing.*—The total outlay under this head was Rs. 50,362, which is Rs. 137 less than the previous year's expenditure.

44. *Miscellaneous.*—Miscellaneous charges rose from Rs. 53,319 to Rs. 71,354. The increase includes Rs. 7,780 paid in Muzaffarpur as compensation for certain ferries acquired by the District Board. The increase of Rs. 3,983 in Jalpaiguri was due to a change in the method of accounting

for the Board's contribution to the Bengal-Duars Railway. In the 24-Parganas and Jessore expenditure rose on account of the general elections held during the year and of law charges, and in Monghyr by reason of payments for gratuitous medical attendance on the employés of District Boards. The increase in Bhagalpur is due to the expenses incurred in prosecuting a road sarkar for misappropriation.

45. *Famine Relief.*—The expenditure on famine relief amounted to Rs. 664, representing advances granted in Faridpur two years ago to distressed women for husking paddy, which were written off as irrecoverable during the past year.

46. *Civil Works.*—The following table shows the expenditure on public works as compared with that of 1894-95 :—

Year.	Ferry establishment, contingencies and refunds.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works	Drainage works.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	38,608	12,33,703	22,09,255	6,27,780	25,144	40,725	7,303	41,72,578
1895-96	45,682	14,09,208	23,11,022	6,26,847	21,888	51,975	5,195	44,71,881
Difference ...	+7,074	+185,505	+1,01,767	−933	−3,256	+11,250	−2,108	+2,99,303

The increase of Rs. 2,99,303 affected all the heads except Establishment and Contingencies, Tools and Plant and Drainage Works, the largest increase being under Original Works. The Muzaffarpur Board spent the largest sum on Original Works owing to the construction of a pontoon bridge over the Bur-Gundak at a cost of Rs. 80,000 borrowed from Government. Mymensingh took in hand several new roads, and Gaya completed several works which were left unfinished at the end of 1894-95. In Burdwan Rs. 49,072 were spent on the upkeep of provincial roads, Rs. 87,021 on the maintenance of metalled and bridged roads, and Rs. 15,066 on unmetalled and unbridged roads. The 24-Parganas comes next with an expenditure of more than a lakh and half on repairs. The most important works taken in hand during the year were the metalling of the Burdwan-Jahanabad road by the District Board of Burdwan at a cost of Rs. 12,019, the construction of the subdivisional Court buildings at Netrokona, Kishorganj, and Jamalpur by the District Board of Mymensingh, the building of a two-storied Civil Court building at Barisal by the District Board of Backergunge, the construction of an iron girder bridge over the Ganges Nala on the Jahanabad-Urwal road by the District Board of Gaya, and of a pontoon bridge over the Bur-Gandak, and of a masonry bridge of nine spans over the Danda river by the District Board of Muzaffarpur. The District Board of Monghyr built for Government a Munsif's cutcherry at Beguserai, a court-house at Shaikpura, a thana building at Gogri and opium buildings at Lakhiserai. The Commissioner of Chittagong reports that the new General Hospital in Chittagong, which was begun in 1893, is still far from completion.

47. The average ratio of the cost of civil works to the total expenditure under this head was 63·0 per cent. against 62·8 in 1894-95, but in particular districts the proportion ranged from 74·6 in Bhagalpur and 74·3 in Muzaffarpur to 42·9 in Balasore and 45·7 in Patna. The percentage of the cost of establishment on total expenditure was 8·6 for the whole Province against 9·2 in 1894-95. It reached 13·8 in Saran and 13·4 in Shahabad, while Backergunge and Faridpur show 6 0 and 6·1 respectively. For the Province generally the salary of the District Engineer represents 42·7 per cent. of the total cost of establishment, but this proportion is exceeded in no less than 16 districts. In Champaran the salary of the District Engineer comes to 74·3 of the total cost of establishment, and in Jessore and Cuttack to 61·8. The provincial mean ratio of cost of establishment to expenditure on original works and repairs is exceeded in 21 districts, the first place being taken by Saran.

48. *Village Roads.*—The expenditure on village roads in each Division during the past two years is shown in the margin. As in last year, the expenditure was highest in the Patna Division, where a total length of 5,725 miles was maintained at an average cost of 13·08 per mile. Of the Bihar districts Saran stands first with 1,694 miles costing Rs. 16,826, and Champaran last with 322 miles and an expenditure of Rs. 1,821.

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division ...	31,847	40,261
Presidency „ ...	40,448	43,957
Rajshahi „ ...	22,273	28,691
Dacca „ ...	63,433	63,403
Chittagong „ ...	49,196	50,149
Patna „ ..	67,335	74,025
Bhagalpur „ ...	39,618	42,405
Orissa „ ...	22,339	17,927
Total ...	3,36,489	3,61,718

In the Resolution for the year 1893-94, it was remarked that the Lieutenant-Governor agreed with the Commissioner of Patna that Rs. 10 a mile should ordinarily be sufficient for the maintenance of village roads in that Division, except in special cases. The limit is high, but it was exceeded in four districts out of seven, viz., Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, and in the last-mentioned district the cost was as much as 25·48. Even this figure was exceeded in the Rampur Hât subdivision of Birbhum, where the average cost of maintaining a mile of village road reached the high figure of Rs. 91. The amount spent on village roads by the District Board of Puri was very small, viz. Rs. 1,570, or 6 per cent. of the expenditure on roads; while in Balasore it was 20 per cent. and Cuttack 25 per cent. In Jalpaiguri only Rs. 271 was spent, and the Commissioner rightly remarks that "although the charges are pressing, more than Rs 271 should have been devoted to this purpose." With reference to the remarks contained in the concluding sentence of paragraph 55 of last year's Resolution, the Commissioner of Burdwan reports that none of the District Boards have yet framed any rules regarding the classification of some of the village roads as district roads, and that he has called their attention again to the matter. He also makes the following general remarks on the subject, which all District Boards will do well to consider:—

"It would also seem desirable that besides classifying village roads to be undertaken in order of importance, District Boards should proceed upon a fixed plan, so that each new village road would link up with some existing road. Not only would each new village road be thus a real extension of communication, but funds could be more usefully and economically expended, as proper supervision by the engineering staff could be more easily ensured. Too often at present a village road consists of a few hundred yards of earthwork leading from nowhere to nowhere, and it may be miles from any road that the District Engineer or his subordinates pass over regularly. The consequence is that there is practically no check on the way the money is spent, for the Local Boards nominally in charge have not adequate supervising establishment, and the District Engineer and his subordinates cannot be expected to waste time by visiting places so remote from roads regularly under their charge. The case would be very different were all village roads linked with roads directly under the district staff, and even an occasional visit from this latter would keep the Local Board's agency more up to the mark. Too many village roads, moreover, are often in hand at once, the consequence being that instead of one road being finished off hand, several may remain in an unfinished state, and therefore useless for months. Bridges are generally the want; and the construction of these being deferred, the earthwork in the meantime gets washed away."

49. *Water Communications.*—The District Board of Dacca spent a sum of Rs. 937 on the improvement of the river Buriganga, on which the town of Dacca stands. Acting under the advice of the Chief Engineer, Bengal, the Board erected spurs on the banks of the river with a view to divert the main current in the river from the right to the left bank, and to cut away the big *char* opposite the town. Nawab Ashanullah Khan Bahadur contributed Rs. 15,000 for the purpose, and the Dacca Municipality Rs. 500. The Faridpur District Board spent Rs. 3,045 in opening out Dignagar khal, which facilitates boat communication between the Sadr station and Madaripur. The District Board of Backergunge improved the roadside cut between Mahilara and Palardi on the Barisal-Palardi road at a cost of Rs. 3,874. The navigable channels in Noakhali were cleared of obstructions to the passage of boats during the rains, and the drain from Ramganj to Alipur Bil was deepened and extended so as to assist the passage of boats during the rains. The Telkupi khal, in the Serajganj subdivision, was kept navigable during the floods at a cost of Rs. 611. The District Board of Malda spent a sum of Rs. 198 in clearing snags from

the navigable rivers. An expenditure of Rs. 265 was incurred by the District Board of Dacca in clearing a tow-path on the right bank of the river Banar.

50 *Steam Communications.*—The District Board of Dacca continued to maintain the steam ferry between Naraingunj and Munshiganj. The District Board of Backergunge subsidised the steamer services between Barisal and Khulna, Barisal and Patuakhali and Barisal and Chandpur. The District Board of Pabna contributed to the cost of the steamer service between Pabna and Kushtia, and the Malda District Board paid a subsidy to the farmer of the Rajmahal ferry for the steamer service between English Bazar and Rajmahal. The District Board of Noakhali continued to pay a subsidy of Rs. 200 a month to the Bengal Central Flotilla Company for the steamer service between Noakhali and Barisal. The Commissioner complains that no improvement has been made in the service between the island of Sandwip and the mainland.

51. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The expenditure incurred by the several District Boards in the maintenance of trees on the sides of the district roads, and in replacing by new ones the trees that had withered, is shown below:—

	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Monghyr ...	3,464	Burdwan ...	1,587	Dinajpur ...	892	Faridpur ...	370
Shahabad ...	2,474	Tippera ...	1,549	Rangpur ...	799	Howrah ...	302
Pabna ...	2,244	Dacca ...	1,347	Jalpaiguri ...	749	Murshidabad	194
Bogra ...	2,193	Noakhali ...	1,324	Birbhum ...	691	Rajshahi ...	191
Bhagalpur ...	2,103	Jessore ...	1,301	Nadia ...	675	Midnapore ...	189
Mymensingh	1,994	Chittagong	1,279	Patna ...	563	Malda ...	98
Hooghly ...	1,889	Saran ...	955	Champaran	533	Bankura ...	80
Gaya ...	1,819	24-Parganas	898	Purnea ...	412		

The District Board of Dacca also laid out Rs. 322 on the maintenance of the Government land at Naraingunj. The Faridpur Board subsidised the Telegraph Department for the telegraphic communication between Faridpur and Madaripur and intermediate places The District Board of Backergunge maintained jetties at Bhola and Patuakhali at a cost of Rs. 172. The District Board of Purnea spent Rs. 841 in taking gauge-readings of the river Kusi and on other works in connection with the Kusi survey, and Rs. 740 in repairing the Belwa embankment. The Inspector of Works, Bihar Division, has reported favourably on the agricultural operations in the Shahabad district. In former years tree-planting used to be carried out very largely in the Muzaffarpur district, and with great success, but of late there has been no expenditure under this head because, as the Chairman explains:—

"The soil being light and friable, the trees along the roadside draw off the moisture from the surrounding earth, with the result that the kutcha roads work into dust early in the dry season, and in the rains the drip from foliage causes guttering on them."

The Commissioner does not accept this theory, and has circulated to all District Officers a memorandum by Mr. Slack, formerly Chairman of the Saran District Board, showing how tree-planting can be made a source of income.

52. *Railway Feeder Roads.*—In Hooghly, the feeder road from the Haripal railway station to the village of Bhanderhatti was completed during the year. A proposal to construct a feeder road from Saktigar station to Attaghur, meeting the road from Burdwan to Kalna, and also one from the village of Devipur to the Devipur railway station are under the consideration of the Burdwan District Board. The extension of the Galsi feeder road was completed by that Board during the year. A portion of the Nator road, near the Nator railway station, was metalled with brick during the year. The feeder road to the Bengal Duars Railway from Lataguri to Tandu *basti*, for which Government gave a grant of Rs. 11,200 to the District Board of Jalpaiguri, was started during the year. The bridging and improving of the road from Dupchanchia to the Nawabganj railway station in Bogra was completed, and the road from Pabna to Sara was still further improved. The road between Barasat and Barrackpore, which connects the Bengal Central Railway with the East Indian Railway, was metalled at a cost of Rs. 30,000. Arrangements are being made by the District Board of the 24-Parganas to survey and prepare estimates for the new road from Maslandpur to Kulsur and for the improvement of an existing road from Habra to Baduria. The District Board

of Nadia was unable to utilise during the year any portion of the loan of Rs. 20,000 granted by Government for the improvement of the road from Kissengunge to Hansnada. The construction of the road from Taragonia to Bharamara, for which a grant of Rs. 20,000 has been promised by Government, will, it is stated, be taken in hand next cold weather. The surveys of the proposed feeder roads from Bharamara to Taragonia, Khoksa railway station to Ajodhia, Allamdanga to Jamjami, Allamdanga to Hât Boalia, Mirpur to Amlasaderpur, Halsa to Durgapur, and Munshigunge to Gholdany and Kissenganj have been completed. In Khulna, a new feeder road from Shahapur Hât to Phultala Hât was constructed last year. The Dacca District Board have greatly improved the railway feeder roads from Tangi to Kaliganj, Rajendrapur to Kapasia, Rajendrapur to Mirzapur and Gosinga to Kapasia. The District Board of Mymensingh also have improved during the year six of the feeder roads in the district. Government have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 10,000 from Provincial Revenues for the completion of the feeder road from Tangi to Kaliganj on condition that the District Board of Mymensing spend Rs. 5,000 in excess of the sum already spent by that Board on the road. It is stated that the work will be undertaken during the current year. In Tippera, Rs. 866 were spent in surveying feeder roads for the Assam-Bengal Railway, and steps have been taken for the acquisition of lands for the road from Akhaura to Sultanpur in the Brahmanbaria subdivision. The District Board of Noakhali repaired from the village road grant the feeder road from the Chittagong Trunk road to the Fazilpur station, and made arrangements for acquiring lands for the construction of a road from Bose's Hât to Little Fenny. That body also propose to construct another feeder from Bakhtiar Munshi's Hât to Karaiah on the Chittagong Trunk road. The District Board of Bhagalpur completed the feeder road leading to the Babua railway station on the Tirhut State Railway. In Purnea, the extension of the feeder road from the Sonali railway station to Pranpur has been completed up to the sixth mile. Another feeder road from Kusba railway station to Kusba Bazar is under construction.

53. *Railways and Tramways.*—Survey operations were commenced during the year by the East Indian Railway in connection with the project of a railway from Burdwan to Katwa. The District Board of Burdwan have guaranteed an annual subsidy, not exceeding Rs. 10,000, in order to make up the deficit in the event of the dividends falling below 4 per cent. The proposal for a light tramway from Suri to Sainthia or Ahmedpur was dropped, as the project for the construction of the Baidyanath, Bhagalpur and Ahmedpur Railway has been taken up by the East Indian Railway Company. The Midnapore Board granted certain concessions to Mr. E. F. Keighly for the construction of a tramway from Chandrakona to Barisa *viâ* Ghatal. A tramway from Howrah to Amta is under construction. The proposal to construct a steam tramway from Barasat to Basirhat is under the consideration of the District Board of the 24-Parganas. The Commissioner is of opinion that the proposed line would benefit a very limited class of passengers, and says that Road Cess funds ought not to be spent on it. Messrs. Martin and Company, who have obtained the contract for the construction of the steam tramway from Ranaghat to Krishnagar, have already finished all the field work, and are now engaged in preparing detailed drawings and estimates for submission to Government. The Commissioner does not think that the line is likely to attract much goods traffic. He says that as a passenger line it would benefit the residents of the towns of Krishnagar and Santipur only, and that it would be of much more use if it were extended to Murshidabad and brought into connection with the East Indian Railway system at Azimganj. A commencement has been made since the close of the year of the earthwork on the feeder line of rail from Raxaul to Segowli, the concession of which has been granted to Sir William Hudson, K.C.I.E. The question of constructing a tramway to connect Bakhtiarpur on the East Indian Railway with Bihar has been taken up by the Patna District Board.

54. *Drainage.*—A project for the drainage of the villages in the unhealthy thana of Purbasthali in Burdwan is under the consideration of the District Board of Burdwan. The drainage canal from Dinajpur to Gouripur was maintained and cleared from obstructions during the year. In Rangpur, two permanent

float bridges were constructed over the Rangpur drainage canal at a cost of Rs. 1,358. The Kurigram and Nilphamari drains were also maintained by that Board. The District Boards of the 24-Parganas and Murshidabad spent in all Rs. 1,636 in the improvement of drains. The Backergunge District Board have resolved to make continuous side-cuttings along all the new roads to be constructed for facilitating the free flow of water. The District Board of Mymensingh have taken up the question of draining the Salimkhali khal which passes through the Bajitpur Municipality. In Noakhali, roadside drains were cleared and channels and khals deepened at a cost of Rs. 4,563. Drain-pipes were put on several roads for the passage of surface water, and an old culvert on the Ichakhali road renewed and its waterway greatly enlarged. The Commissioner of Chittagong makes the following remarks on the subject:—

"No drainage scheme was attempted in Tippera and Chittagong, though drainage is very much needed in both districts. There is a vast chain of swamps in the Satkania Tahsil circle which could be drained with ease if Act VI of 1880 were put in force, and the profit to Government would be enormous. The drainage schemes have been most lucrative elsewhere—witness the Rajapur project, which is paying 20 per cent., and nothing but the apathy which seems to rule here has prevented the good example given by Hooghly and Howrah being followed."

55. *Amendment of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act.*—A Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 was introduced into Council towards the close of the year. Its immediate object is to enable District Boards to devote some portion of their funds to the improvement of the breed of horses and cattle and the prevention and cure of horse and cattle diseases. The opportunity has been taken to remove certain omissions in the sections of the Act which deal with the original elections of members of District and Local Boards, the election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, and the filling of casual vacancies in such Boards and offices; and a clause has been inserted in section 138, empowering Government to prescribe by what authority disputes relating to elections shall be decided. District Boards are also authorised to spend money on the training and employment of medical practitioners and the promotion of free vaccination. The scope of the Bill has since been enlarged by including in it provisions enabling Union Committees to levy a local rate for water-supply and other village purposes and giving to District Boards the power of imposing tolls subject to certain restrictions. Opinions have been invited on these and other points, and are now under consideration.

56. *General Remarks.*—The following extracts contain the observations recorded by the several Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the District and Local Boards in their Divisions during the year.

Mr. Stevenson, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, writes:—

The verdict upon the working of Local Boards is decidedly unfavourable. They have practically failed all round. It has been urged on their behalf in one district report that they have not had enough work to do, nor the requisite staff to see it done. To hold that proved incapacity to discharge petty duties argues capacity for those more important is not perhaps a very tenable position. Probably no employer ever advanced an employé on such a ground. That Local Boards have no adequate supervising staff is of course very true. But the question here arises why they should have a staff at all. It was at first, I believe, hoped that individual members of Local Boards would make themselves responsible for special works near their homes, as the supervision of a pound or of a ferry, or the construction of a village road, in this last case relieving the District Engineer and his staff of this duty. These expectations have nearly always, however, as I understand, been falsified, and supervision by the Local Board member resolved itself into the leaving of everything to his tahsildar or gomasta, with results such as might be expected. When members of Local Boards cannot be trusted to see themselves to the execution of petty works, a supervising staff becomes plainly necessary. But such a staff, if allowed, cannot be left in its turn unsupervised, and the further question then presents itself who is to look after the staff. Hardly one could think the Local Board, which has proved itself incapable of directly carrying out petty works and the like The task then must devolve upon the District Engineer or other subordinates of the District Board, and this being so, the simpler course would obviously be to eliminate the Local Board from the Local Self-Government scheme as superfluous if not a positive source of weakness. It remains to be seen whether Unions will succeed where Local Boards have failed. In their favour will be the fact that they will have small areas to deal with, and that therefore any duty entrusted to them will interest probably

all the members and not only one or perhaps two. It is on the other hand to be feared that except when members' pockets are threatened, their interest may not be keen enough to overcome the apathy so characteristic of most Indian races.

Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, states :—

The best that I can say of the District Boards is that Magistrates find them useful as consultative bodies, and can sometimes obtain valuable local information from them. They do not in any way relieve the Magistrates of the burden of administration, and even the Finance Sub-Committees, which might do very good work in auditing and checking the accounts, cannot be induced to do it punctually or efficiently or without letting many months pass by. The interests of the higher classes in such matters as roads and superior schools are strongly championed in the Boards; but the interests of the poor, and of the people generally, require the vigilant protection of the District Officers. The Boards, if they had their own way, would greatly increase expenditure on superior schools for the higher classes, and cut down that on primary education. A seat on the District Board is coveted as an honour; but only a certain proportion of those who attain to it show a sufficient interest in the work to come regularly to the meetings. In so far as the object of the creation of District Boards may have been to relieve the District Magistrate of some portion of his duties, I consider that they have proved a complete failure, and it is only the fact of the Magistrate being the Chairman that gives them any vitality. The only favourable exception which I have noticed, is that in some cases the non official Vice-Chairman does the office work punctually and efficiently. This is especially true of Babu Nuffur Chandra Pal Choudhuri in Nadia and Babu Moni Lal Banerjee in the 24-Parganas.

Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, observes as follows:—

Mr. Mullick, the Chairman of the Dinajpur District Board, writes:—

'I have only been here since the 15th March, and cannot therefore offer any useful criticism. Judging, however, from their work as disclosed by the papers which have come up before me, I cannot say that I entertain a very high opinion of the zeal and enthusiasm of the members. With the exception of two gentlemen, I do not know of any who devote the slightest attention to the business before them or keep themselves acquainted with the wants of the district. The Board is run by its paid servants, plus the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman.'

"In my opinion the Boards work very satisfactorily. The burden of administration falls mainly on the Chairman, who is also Magistrate of the district, and on the Vice-Chairman, an unpaid officer. They receive assistance and advice from the other members, and would experience control also if they departed from the accepted lines of good management. Junior officers, new to their districts, such as those who have written the reports, do not easily realize the assistance which an experienced Chairman derives from the co-operation of those having a more permanent interest than himself in the locality."

Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, Commissioner of the Dacca Division, makes the following remarks:—

"As I have said before, these district councils, though they are not entitled to a place in a Local Self-Government scheme, have their uses, as the Departmental Councils in France have. The members no doubt take an intelligent interest in the questions submitted for their consideration. From an executive point of view, they are, no doubt, fortunate in their reliance on the District Officer.

Mr. H. Skrine, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, records his opinion in the following words:—

"The deliberative work of the Boards in each district was fairly satisfactory. They had the business before them threshed out by the Sub-Committees, and are thus able to dispose of a large number of questions at a single sitting. The attendance was good everywhere, and the members generally took a laudable degree of interest in the proceedings, and gave the official Chairman substantial help in points of the experience and local knowledge. The lesson to be learnt is that the upper classes, of which these Boards are composed, are beginning to demonstrate their fitness for governing themselves. If nomination ruled in the selection of Commissioners for the municipalities, I doubt not that the work would be far better done. At any rate, chaos and gross mismanagement would be avoided.

Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division, makes the following comments:—

"It will be noticed that this year the District Officers of the Division are unanimous in praising the working of the District Boards, with the exception of Mr. Wheeler who gives no opinion. It would be strange indeed if it were not so. In the first place, they are fortunate in their *personnel*. The admixture of unofficial Europeans of good position and education stiffens the Board, and adds weight to its opinion, while their intimate knowledge of the wants of the district, at any rate within a large circle round their homes, renders their advice on local topics of great value. Secondly, the Boards are, for the most part,

much more wealthy than those in other parts of Bengal. Taking the statistics for 1894-95, I find that, excluding the Patna Division, the average annual income of a District Board was Rs. 1,64,667, while that of a District Board in Bihar was Rs. 2,24,827. The command of sufficient means enables a Board to entertain a better Engineer and a full establishment, as well as to meet the many wants of the district, besides enabling more important work to be laid before the members and interesting them in the execution of it.

"For Local Boards not so much can be said. My opinion has long been that, as at present constituted, they have no place in the system of Local Self-Government. Their powers are small, and it is difficult to increase them without divesting the District Board of functions which it is for the general advantage that they should retain. The general opinion seems to be that they may well be excised; and if the proposals now under consideration for the amendment of the Local Self-Government Act lead to that operation, I feel little doubt that, on the whole, it will be followed by a general feeling of relief."

Mr. W. B. Oldham, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, remarks:—

"The Malda District Board approaches most nearly in character to the District Boards of those districts where the presence of a numerous and educated middle class in the mufassal supplies many members who are willing and anxious to busy themselves in public affairs, and who are proud of their position on the Board, and always ready to use it in discussing and pushing with outside authority those matters in which they are interested. Otherwise this does not seem to be the case in this Division. The eulogium given by its Chairman to the Bhagalpur District Board, I attribute to the colony of educated and enlightened Bengalis at Bhagalpur. The other members generally, there and elsewhere, are content to follow their Chairman, and meet more with the object of learning his views and the policy of Government than of urging proposals of their own. This is not said in any way in depreciation of these councils, but to show that they fill a position in this Division which differs from that held or used by the bodies which I have been acquainted with in Central and Eastern Bengal."

Mr. R. C. Dutt, Officiating Commissioner of the Orissa Division, states:—

"The Chairman of the Balasore District Board, Mr. Brajendranath De, writes:—

'The District Board and the Local Boards have worked in a generally satisfactory manner during the year under report. The attendance at the meetings was not very good, but this is due to a certain extent to the fact that there were several vacancies among the members for a portion of the year, owing to the death and transfer of some of them. The members, however, who attended generally evinced a lively interest in the matters brought before the Board, and have discussed them with fairness and good sense. Necessarily the Boards have a merely consultative character, and the success or otherwise of the work generally depends a great deal on the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, and on the District Engineer and his subordinates.'

"It will appear from the foregoing remarks that all the District Officers appreciate the help and co-operation rendered by the members of the Boards. Non-official members devote much of their time not only to the work of the Boards, but also to the work of the different Committees which deal with the details of administration in the different departments—Public Works, Education, &c. The interest which these gentlemen take in this work, and the intelligence and zeal with which they perform it, have made Local Self-Government a success in these provinces."

57. As regards District and Local Boards the Lieutenant-Governor's views are in general accord with those expressed by Sir Charles Elliott in the last paragraph of the Resolution on the reports for 1894-95. The status and powers of Union Committees and their relations to District and Local Boards are now under consideration in connexion with the Bill to amend the Local Self-Government Act.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Form No. I (*a*).

Statement showing the constitution of the District Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896.

Serial number.	Name of District Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	Burdwan Division.																
1	Burdwan	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,969	1,522,108	3	7	9	19	6	13	4	15	17	.....	2·1	7·6	9·7
2	Birbhum	Ditto ...	1,751	790,362	3	4	6	13	5	8	4	9	15	1	3·2	2·3	5·5
3	Bankura	Ditto ...	2,611	1,019,273	4	4	7	15	5	10	4	11	11	1	3 6	5·1	8·2
4	Midnapore ...	Ditto ...	5,114	2,541,031	7	7	11	25	10	15	6	19	13	1	8 3	8·7	17·0
5	Hooghly	Ditto ...	1,159	910,503	6	6	13	27	7	20	3	24	17	2	3·1	8·9	12·1
6	Howrah	Ditto ...	499	630,349	3	3	5	11	3	8	2	9	15	.....	1·4	5·7	7·1
	Total ...	...	13,803	7,314,176	26	33	51	110	36	74	23	87	87	5	3 6	6·4	10·1
	Presidency Division.																
7	24-Parganas ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,983	1,537,555	5	6	12	23	6	19	1	24	13	Nil.	4·5	9·7	14·2
8	Nadia ...	Ditto ...	2,704	1,344,108	6	5	10	21	6	15	4	17	16	.....	4·3	7·0	11·3
9	Murshidabad ...	Ditto ...	2,038	1,250,946	6	5	10	21	6	15	3	18	14	3	4·	5·3	9 3
10	Jessore	Ditto ...	2,925	1,898,627	7	6	13	26	6	17	3	20	14	4	4·0	6·9	11·3
11	Khulna ...	Ditto ...	2,077	1,177,652	4	5	8	17	4	13	2	15	15		3 8	8·6	11·4
	Total ...	... ...	11,677	7,499,096	28	29	53	109	30	79	20	89	71	7	4·4	7·5	11·8
	Rajshahi Division.																
12	Rajshahi	Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,323	1,282,744	4	7	10	21	4	17	6	15	14	2	2·43	6·07	8·5
13	Dinajpur		4,113	1,543,631	4	13	6	23	7	15	1	21	21	6	3·9	4·	6·9
14	Jalpaiguri ..		2,880	671,054	6	11	...	17	10	7	7	10	17	3	4·	2·	6·0
15	Rangpur		3,478	2,031,248	3	8	10	21	5	16	2	19	13	1	1·98	7·84	9·7
16	Bogra		1,449	806,924	4	13	...	16	5	11	1	15	20	3	3·1	4·5	7·6
17	Pabna		1,823	1,321,470	4	4	8	16	4	12	3	13	13	...	3·3	5 5	7·3
	Total ...		16,065	7,677,071	25	65	33	119	35	78	20	93	98	14	3·8	5·0	7·8
	Dacca Division.																
18	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,769	2,295,566	6	9	14	29	8	21	3	26	17	2	2·9	10·8	13·7
19	Mymensingh ...	Ditto ...	6,274	3,878,395	4	9	12	25	4	21	2	23	20	4	1·9	8·5	10 4
20	Faridpur	Ditto ...	2,204·5	1,708,713	4	9	13	26	7	19	1	24	16	1	4·4	8·2	12·6
21	Backergunge ...	Ditto ...	3,692	2,117,312	6	7	13	26	12	13	2	23	16	1	4·0	5·3	9·3
	Total ..	.....	14,939·5	9,980,986	20	34	52	106	31	73	8	96	69	8	3·3	8·2	11·5
	Chittagong Division.																
22	Tippera	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,491	1,788,935	4	6	9	19	5	14	7	12	17	1	3·7	7·5	11·2
23	Noakhali	Ditto ...	1,646	1,009,794	6	7		13	6	7	1	12	19	1	3·8	4·7	8·5
24	Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	2,505	1,200,147	6	13	...	19	7	12	7	12	13		3 1	7·9	11·0
	Total ...	.....	6,641	4,082,896	16	26	9	51	18	33	15	36	49	2	3·5	6·7	10·2
	Patna Division.																
25	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,045	1,496,070	5	8	12	25	11	14	4	21	13	...	5·9	6·5	12·4
26	Gaya		4,699	2,036,565	5	6	10	21	6	15	8	13	18	2	3 0	8 0	11·0
27	Shahabad		4,403	1,937,138	5	8	12	25	9	16	7	18	10	1	3·8	8·2	11·0
28	Saran		2,610	2,378,943	6	8	15	31	10	21	18	13	13	...	5·0	9·5	14·5
29	Champaran ...		3,515	1,853,577	5	13	...	17	5	12	11	6	14	5	3·3	2 5	5 8
30	Muzaffarpur ...		2,982	2,020,205	5	5	9	19	6	11	15	6	17	2	3·5	4·5	8·0
31	Darbhanga ...		3,331	2,700,116	4	9	12	25	5	20	13	12	14	..	3 3	9·9	13·2
	Total ..	.....	23,585	14,991,514	37	56	70	163	54	109	74	89	98	10	3·8	7·0	10·8
	Bhagalpur Division.																
32	Monghyr	Act III (B.C.) of 1885	3,922	1,951,536	8	10	13	25	6	19	8	17	16	1	4·5	8·5	13·0
33	Bhagalpur ...	Ditto ...	4,316	1,958,445	4	12	15	31	6	25	6	25	16	3	2·6	10·4	13·0
34	Purnea ...	Ditto .	4,870	1,921,637	3	10	13	25	4	21	8	17	16	3	2·3	11·3	13·6
35	Malda	Ditto ...	1,898	796,023	3	*10	..	13	4	9	4	9	18	5	2·9	3·1	6 0
	Total ...	.....	14,906	6,628,641	18	42	39	94	20	74	26	68	66	11	3 1	8 3	11·4
	Orissa Division.																
36	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,618	1,840,846	6	5	10	21	9	12	6	15	14	1	4·2	5·6	9·8
37	Balasore	Ditto ...	2,000	973,850	2	6	8	16	6	10	4	12	13	6	2·35	4·15	7·0
38	Puri	Ditto ...	2,476	916,204	3	4	6	13	8	5	2	11	21	7	3·1	1·7	4·8
	Total ...	.... .	8,154	3,730,900	11	15	24	50	23	27	12	38	48	14	3·4	3 8	7·2
	Grand Total ...	.....	109,972·5	61,486,181	176	290	332	794	247	547	196	596	536	71	3·4	6·7	10·1

Form No. I(*b*).

Statement showing the constitution of the Local Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896.

Serial number.	Name of Local Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	Burdwan Division.																
	Burdwan.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,350	585,391	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	9	1	·3	7·8	8·1
2	Katwa	Ditto ...	347	218,384	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	16	8	.....	3·8	3·8
3	Kalna	Ditto .	426	221,823	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	4	.....	... ...	4·3	4·3
4	Ranigunj	Ditto ...	654	296,501	...	4	6	10	1	9	2	8	9	8	... ...	3·3	3·3
	Total ...	.....	2,669	1,323,103	...	16	27	43	2	41	2	41	38	14	·1	4·9	4·8
	Birbhum.																
5	Suri	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,106	468,748	...	5	6	11	2	9	1	10	16	5	·3	3·0	3·3
6	Rampur Hát ...	Ditto ...	645	327,604	...	3	2	10	1	9	1	9	16	4	·3	4·5	4·8
	Total ...	.....	1,751	790,352	...	13	8	21	3	18	2	19	32	9	·3	3·7	4·0
	Bankura.																
7	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,917	673,614	...	4	8	12	..	12	...	12	12	.....	·1	4·7	4·8
8	Vishnupur ...	Ditto ...	694	345,659	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	8	4	.....	2·1	2·1
	Total ...	.....	2,611	1,019,273	...	7	14	21	...	21	...	21	20	4	·1	3·4	3·5
	Midnapore.																
9	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,810	1,233,614	1	9	14	24	5	19	3	21	8	2	1·4	6·2	7·6
10	Contai	Ditto ...	840	545,408	3	6	12	21	3	18	1	20	10	3	1·3	6·5	7·8
11	Tamluk	Ditto ...	807	488,816	...	6	12	18	...	18	...	18	12	3	.....	5·7	5·7
12	Ghatal	Ditto ...	348	276,883	...	11	7	18	2	16	1	17	14	5	·4	4·7	5·1
	Total ...	.....	5,114	2,541,621	4	32	45	81	10	71	5	76	44	13	·8	5·7	6·5
	Hooghly.																
13	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	429	269,773	1	5	9	15	3	12	...	15	12	6	1·9	4·3	5·5
14	Serampore ...	Ditto ...	339	294,363	1	6	9	16	1	15	1	15	10	12	.....	3·8	3·8
15	Jahanabad ..	Ditto	401	316,367	1	3	6	10	2	8	...	10	11	3	·3	4·8	5·0
	Total ...	.....	1,159	910,503	3	14	24	41	6	35	1	40	43	20	·4	4·3	4·7
	Howrah.																
16	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	162	232,990	...	3	6	9	...	9	..	9	25	.....	.....	4·6	4·6
17	Ulubaria	Ditto ...	337	397,329	...	9	3	12	1	11	...	12	20	2	·4	4·5	4·9
	Total ...	.....	499	630,319	...	12	9	21	1	20	...	21	45	2	·2	4·5	4·7
	Grand Total ...	.....	13,303	7,214,176	7	94	127	228	23	205	10	218	221	64	·3	4·4	4·7
	Presidency Division.																
	24-Parganas.																
18	Alipore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	502	531,503	...	7	8	15	2	13	...	15	8	2	·3	7·5	7·8
19	Diamond Harbour	Ditto ...	417	402,883	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	8	3	.....	6·6	6·6
20	Barasat	Ditto ...	435	288,831	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	11	3	... ...	5·5	5·5
21	Basirhat	Ditto ..	339	314,349	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	15	9	.....	4·3	4·3
	Total ..	... ..	1,963	1,537,565	...	19	32	51	2	49	...	51	42	16	·1	6·1	6·2
	Nadia.																
22	Krishnagar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	778	385,153	.	4	8	12	2	10	2	10	10	1	·6	3·1	3·7
23	Meherpur ...	Ditto ...	992	545,992	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	14	10	.. ...	2·8	2·8
24	Kushtia	Ditto ...	597	482,927	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	14	6	.....	3·	3·
25	Ranaghat	Ditto ...	427	230,086	1	3	6	10	1	9	...	10	15	9	·1	3·6	3·7
	Total ..	.....	2,794	1,644,158	1	14	28	43	3	40	3	40	53	26	·2	3·1	3·3
	Murshidabad.																
26	Berhampore .	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	274	454,919	...	14	7	21	...	21	5	16	6	2	.....	6·6	6·6
27	Kandi	Ditto ...	530	449,484	..	5	9	14	1	13	...	14	14	7	·4	5·0	5·4
28	Jangipur	Ditto ..	594	346,603	...	4	9	13	...	13	1	12	10	3	.....	4·0	4·0
	Total ...	.....	2,098	1,250,946	...	23	25	48	1	47	6	42	30	12	·1	5·3	5·3

Serial number.	Name of Local Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings for which proved abortive for want of quorum were adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	European and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	Presidency Division—concld.																
	Jessore.																
29	Jessore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	889	594,835	...	6	13	19	3	16	...	19	12	7	3·0	4·0	6·0
30	Bangaon	Ditto ...	849	311,973	...	5	10	15	2	14	...	16	10	...	.....	7·3	7·3
31	Jhenidah	Ditto ...	476	330,201	...	3	6	9	1	8	1	9	7	1	·7	3·4	4·1
32	Narail	Ditto ...	487	303,287	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	13	...	.....	5·1	5·1
33	Magura	Ditto ...	425	348,537	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	12	1	.....	4·0	4·0
	Total ...	.....	2,925	1,888,837	...	22	39	61	7	54	1	60	54	9	·5	4·9	5·4
	Khulna.																
34	Khulna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	606	379,251	1	7	4	12	1	11	...	12	10	2	·3	5·4	5·7
35	Bagirhat	Ditto ...	679	340,559	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	5	1	.....	6·2	6·2
36	Satkhira	Ditto ...	792	457,843	1	9	6	16	1	15	...	16	7	...	1	6·2	7·2
	Total ...	.....	2,077	1,177,653	2	20	18	40	2	38	...	40	22	3	·4	5·9	6·3
	Grand Total ...	.....	11,877	7,499,098	3	98	142	243	15	218	10	233	201	63	·3	5·0	5·3
	Rajshahi Division.																
	Rajshahi.																
37	Bogra	Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	904	550,171	...	5	10	15	1	14	1	14	6	...	·1	6·3	6·3
38	Nator		815	454,326	1	4	8	13	3	10	...	13	13	3	1·8	3·8	4·6
39	Naugaon		903	296,247	1	3	6	10	2	8	...	10	5	2	1·0	3·0	4·0
	Dinajpur.																
40	Thakurgaon ...		867	303,406	1	8	...	9	3	6	...	9	2	...	2·0	2·0	4·0
	Rangpur.																
41	Rangpur		1,153	633,173	...	13	...	13	...	13	...	13	10	4	.....	4·0	4·0
42	Gaibandha ...		760	402,691	1	6	...	7	2	5	...	7	9	...	1·0	2·6	3·6
43	Kurigram		937	507,711	1	6	...	7	1	6	...	7	7	1	1·0	2·5	3·5
44	Nilphamari ...		648	447,764	1	6	...	7	1	6	...	7	13	3	·3	2·6	2·9
	Pabna.																
45	Pabna		875	562,833	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	7	4	·1	5·2	5·4
46	Sirajganj		945	738,637	...	4	8	12	2	10	2	10	11	1	1·3	4·1	5·4
	Total ...	.....	8,490	5,048,953	6	56	40	104	16	88	3	101	83	18	1·9	3·4	4·4
	Dacca Division.																
	Dacca.																
47	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,257	708,015	...	4	8	13	...	13	...	12	7	1	...	6·0	6·0
48	Narayanganj ...	Ditto ...	637	556,801	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	7	...	...	4·5	4·5
49	Munshiganj ...	Ditto ...	388	551,051	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	6	...	·1	3·6	3·7
50	Manikganj ...	Ditto ...	489	449,099	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	14	4	...	3·6	3·6
	Total ...	.....	2,769	2,295,566	...	15	30	45	1	44	...	45	34	5	·1	5·7	5·8
	Mymensingh.																
51	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,845½	836,843	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	15	6	·2	4·8	5·0
52	Tangail	Ditto ...	1,045	841,503	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	15	3	·4	4·3	4·7
53	Kishorganj ...	Ditto ...	975	619,994	...	6	10	16	1	15	...	16	13	5	·3	6·0	6·3
54	Jamalpur	Ditto ...	1,328·5	553,610	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	19	9	...	3·7	3·7
55	Netrakona ...	Ditto ...	1,187	526,747	...	9	4	13	1	12	...	13	13	3	·3	4·4	4·7
	Total ...	.....	6,274	3,378,397	...	27	38	65	4	61	...	65	75	22	·4	4·6	5·0
	Faridpur.																
56	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	654·5	655,363	...	6	6	12	1	11	...	12	15	3	·4	4·8	5·2
57	Goalundo	Ditto ...	428	351,230	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	10	3	...	4·5	4·5
58	Madaripur ...	Ditto ...	982	791,729	...	4	9	13	...	13	...	13	17	3	...	4·3	4·3
	Total ..	... ..	2,064·5	1,796,712	...	13	30	33	1	33	...	33	42	6	·1	4·7	4·8
	Backergunge.																
59	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,101	849,654	...	6	13	18	...	18	1	17	13	1	...	9·6	9·6
60	Pirojpur	Ditto ...	669	507,357	...	5	10	15	4	11	...	15	14	3	·7	6·0	6·7
61	Patuakhali ...	Ditto ...	1,227	491,550	...	10	...	10	5	5	...	10	13	...	2·3	2·9	5·2
62	Bhola	Ditto ...	615	258,450	...	10	...	10	5	5	1	9	9	4	2·1	2·4	4·5
	Total ..	.....	3,633	2,117,312	...	31	23	53	14	39	2	51	50	8	1·3	3·3	6·6
	Total ...	.....	14,939·5	9,589,965	...	86	110	196	30	176	3	194	200	41	·3	3·9	5·5

Serial number.	Name of Local Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings for which proved abortive for want of quorum or adjourned.	Average Attendance at each Meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	Chittagong Division.																
	Tipperu.																
63	Comilla	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,142	831,235	...	12	...	12	1	11	...	12	14	...	·8	5·3	5·9
64	Brahmanbaria ...	Ditto ...	760	590,097	...	9	...	9	2	7	...	9	12	2	1·9	1·9	3·8
65	Chandpur ...	Ditto ...	580	371,553	...	6	...	6	2	4	...	6	10	...	1·5	2·1	3·6
	Total ...	.....	2,491	1,792,935	...	27	...	27	5	22	...	27	36	2	1·8	3·1	4·4
	Patna Division.																5·3
66	Patna		598	417,287	..	12	...	12	..	12	...	12	13	2	.....	5·2	4·2
67	Dinapore		138	122,841	...	3	6	9	1	8	1	8	3	...	·6	3·6	3·3
68	Barh		524	396,893	1	8	...	9	1	8	1	8	6	2	1·0	4·3	4·3
69	Bihar		783	560,949	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	6	2	.....	4·3	3·6
70	Gaya		1,897	710,537	2	7	...	9	2	7	...	9	12	2	·7	3·1	4·3
71	Nawadah ...		953	439,565	...	7	..	7	2	5	...	7	13	..	1·1	3·1	1·9
72	Jahanabad ...		606	383,817	..	7	..	7	2	6	1	6	17	2	1·0	·9	2·8
73	Aurahgabad ...		1,341	462,050	...	7	...	7	2	5	2	5	15	3	1·3	1·3	5·3
74	Arrah		903	687,550	1	19	...	20	1	19	2	17	15	4	1	5·1	6·5
75	Buxar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	624	424,250	2	13	...	15	3	12	2	13	13	3	2·1	4·4	3·7
76	Bhabhua		1,027	334,686	...	9	..	9	1	8	...	9	12	3	·1	3·6	6·0
77	Sasaram		1,764	510,643	...	21	...	21	2	19	2	19	12	1	·6	5·5	7·5
78	Chapra		990	961,284	2	14	..	16	2	14	2	7	10	1	·7	6·8	2·8
79	Siwan		849	783,029	...	9	...	9	2	7	2	5	13	7	1·1	1·7	2·8
80	Gopalganj ...		771	634,030	1	6	...	7	2	5	2	5	8	...	1·6	3·0	4·6
81	Muzaffarpur ...		1,213	1,023,678	1	7	...	8	1	7	4	4	3	1	1·0	2·1	3·1
82	Hajipur ...		760	680,099	2	7	...	9	3	6	7	2	8	4	2·2	1·0	3·2
83	Sitamarhi ...		1,009	910,428	2	7	...	9	2	7	2	5	7	2	2·0	2·3	4·3
84	Darbhanga ...		1,321	964,347	...	10	...	10	...	10	2	7	13	...	.....	4·1	4·1
85	Madhubani ...		1,347	997,145	1	10	...	11	2	9	2	5	13	...	1·3	5·1	6·3
86	Samastipur ...		763	739,624	...	9	...	9	1	8	3	4	7	2	·9	4·1	5·0
	Total for 1895-96 ...	.....	20,070	13,103,937	15	196	14	225	32	193	59	166	216	55	1·0	3·5	4·5
	Bhagalpur Division.																
	Monghyr.																
87	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,560	795,741	...	12	..	12	1	11	4	8	10	...	·8	4·7	5·0
88	Begusarai	Ditto ...	769	618,197	...	13	...	13	1	12	6	7	13	2	·2	4·5	4·7
89	Jamui	Ditto ...	1,593	544,598	...	13	...	13	1	12	...	13	15	2	1·4	4·0	5·4
	Total ...	.....	3,922	1,951,536	...	38	...	38	3	35	10	28	37	4	·6	4·4	5·0
	Bhagalpur.																
90	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	926	478,028	...	13	...	13	...	13	1	12	13	...	.....	5·4	5·4
91	Banka	Ditto ...	1,185	423,350	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	11	1	1·3	4·3	5·6
92	Madhipura ...	Ditto ...	1,172	575,503	...	13	...	13	2	11	2	11	15	2	1·6	3·7	5·3
93	Supaul	Ditto ...	935	481,562	...	15	...	15	2	13	3	12	20	11	1·1	2·9	4·0
	Total ...	.....	4,218	1,958,443	..	54	...	54	6	48	7	47	58	14	1·0	4·1	5·1
	Purnea.																
94	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,622	846,630	...	12	..	12	1	11	6	6	11	1	·2	5·3	5·5
95	Kishenganj ...	Ditto ...	1,304	642,573	...	13	...	13	1	12	1	12	17	8	1·0	2·8	3·8
96	Araria	Ditto	1,044	432,493	...	12	...	12	2	11	1	12	16	3	1·5	4·2	5·7
	Total ...	.....	4,970	1,921,697		38	...	38	4	34	8	30	44	10	·9	4·1	5·0
	Grand Total ...	.....	15,010	5,631,613	...	130	...	130	13	117	25	105	139	28	·9	4·2	5·0
	Orissa Division.																
97	Cuttack Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,519	934,808	3	12	...	15	4	11	2	13	15	2	1·7	4·3	6·0
98	Kendrapara ...	Ditto ...	1,000	413,123	2	11	...	13	4	9	1	12	13	1	3·0	3·9	6·9
99	Jajpur ...	Ditto ...	1,099	513,918	1	12	...	13	4	9	..	13	11	2	1·9	4·4	6·3
100	Balasore ...	Ditto ...	1,152	526,068	2	10	...	12	2	10	1	11	10	3	·5	4·1	4·6
101	Bhadrak ...	Ditto ...	908	447,782	...	11	...	11	4	7	...	11	9	3	2·1	3·7	5·8
102	Puri	Ditto ...	1,550	554,781	1	7	...	8	4	4	...	8	8	2	1·9	1·6	3·5
103	Khurda ...	Ditto ...	966	351,495	...	6	...	6	2	4	1	5	8	1	1·6	1·8	3·4
	Total ...	.....	8,194	3,750,909	9	69	..	78	24	54	5	73	71	14	1·8	3·4	5·2
	Grand Total ...	.....	92,834·9	53,887,617	40	758	433	1,231	147	1,084	114	1,117	1,167	286	·9	4·0	4·9

FORM No. II.

FORM

Statement showing the Income of the District Boards in

Serial number of District Board.	Name of District Board.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—LAND REVENUE.					VI.—PROVINCIAL RATES.				XII.—INTEREST.				XIII.—POST OFFICE.			XVII.—POLICE.
			Revenue due to canals.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Cost of collecting road cess arrears recovered.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Total.	Local rate.	Patwari cess.	Village service fund.	Total.	On securities belonging to famine relief fund.	On dispensary securities.	On arrears of road cess.	Total.	Mail cart receipts.	District post (collections).	Total.	Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13(a)	14	15	16	17	18	19
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Burdwan	35,383	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,180	...	...	1,10,180	...	...	1,518	1,518	...	...	...	9,833
2	Birbhum	36,081	...	...	...	...	...	70,082	...	...	70,082	...	...	355	355	...	...	...	7,884
3	Bankura	17,277	...	...	...	...	...	61,120	...	...	61,120	...	...	480	480	...	...	...	1,[illegible]
4	Midnapore	64,273	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,699	...	...	1,27,699	...	...	1,046	1,046	...	...	...	[illegible]
5	Hooghly	55,474	...	...	...	...	...	81,599	...	...	81,599	...	...	1,169	1,169	...	...	...	6,784
6	Howrah	16,613	...	...	...	...	...	40,407	...	...	40,407	...	...	631	631	...	...	...	2,741
	Total ...	2,25,194	...	...	...	...	...	4,71,037	...	...	4,71,037	...	...	5,076	5,076	...	...	...	36,815
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																		
1	24-Parganas	52,697	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,126	...	...	1,09,126	891	...	887	1,778	...	...	...	5,090
2	Nadia	11,256	...	...	...	...	...	70,950	...	...	70,950	...	...	193	193	...	...	...	26,971
3	Murshidabad	—7,204	...	...	...	...	...	65,186	...	...	65,186	...	...	367	367	...	...	...	11,967
4	Jessore	39,038	...	...	...	...	...	77,635	...	...	77,635	...	21	1,005	1,026	...	...	...	16,880
5	Khulna	25,423	...	...	...	...	...	72,643	...	...	72,643	...	...	252	252	...	...	...	4,927
	Total ...	1,21,257	...	...	...	...	...	3,95,532	...	...	3,95,532	891	21	3,306	4,118	...	...	...	66,035
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																		
1	Rajshahi	57,028	...	...	...	...	...	84,477	...	...	84,477	...	...	220	220	...	...	...	9,695
2	Dinajpur	18,270	...	...	...	...	...	88,376	...	...	88,376	...	...	137	137	...	...	...	21,220
3	Jalpaiguri	5,947	...	...	...	...	...	53,212	...	...	53,212	...	...	37	37	...	...	...	13,320
4	Rangpur	60,314	...	...	...	...	...	1,16,564	...	...	1,16,564	...	...	288	288	...	...	...	13,396
5	Bogra	72,120	...	...	...	...	...	47,023	...	...	47,023	...	...	61	61	...	...	...	11,354
6	Pabna	36,671	...	...	...	...	...	87,225	...	...	87,225	...	...	254	254	...	...	...	10,344
	Total ...	3,00,350	...	...	...	...	...	4,46,876	...	...	4,46,876	...	...	997	997	...	...	...	77,128
	DACCA DIVISION.																		
1	Dacca	52,373	...	...	...	...	...	61,906	...	...	61,906	...	...	250	250	...	...	...	5,802
2	Mymensingh	92,888	...	...	...	...	...	1,56,879	...	...	1,56,879	...	...	340	340	...	...	...	25,539
3	Faridpur	14,074	...	...	...	...	...	89,819	...	...	89,819	...	...	327	327	...	...	...	5,632
4	Backergunge	27,646	...	...	...	...	...	1,89,539	...	...	1,89,539	...	256	478	734	...	...	...	10,197
	Total ...	1,86,987	...	...	...	...	...	4,46,143	...	...	4,46,143	...	256	1,305	1,651	...	...	...	57,184
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																		
1	Tippera	1,31,306	...	...	...	...	...	94,336	...	...	94,336	...	...	350	350	...	...	...	9,176
2	Noakhali	82,635	...	...	...	...	...	76,559	...	...	76,559	...	140	00	230	...	...	...	5,735
3	Chittagong	84,197	...	...	...	...	...	72,328	...	...	72,328	...	...	123	123	...	...	...	5,404
	Total ...	2,98,130	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,743	...	...	2,43,743	...	140	1,023	1,203	...	...	...	20,305
	PATNA DIVISION.																		
1	Patna	13,379	...	...	...	...	...	1,58,001	...	...	1,58,001	...	...	1,992	1,992	...	...	...	4,234
2	Gaya	1,15,961	...	...	...	...	...	1,79,375	...	...	1,79,375	...	49	4,271	4,314	...	...	...	9,803
3	Shahabad	4,347	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,135	...	...	1,61,135	...	...	1,233	1,233	...	...	...	7,171
4	Saran	94,302	...	...	...	...	...	1,67,607	...	...	1,67,607	...	...	4,313	4,313	...	...	...	5,297
5	Champaran	13,599	...	...	...	...	...	82,346	...	...	82,346	...	...	234	234	...	...	...	13,160
6	Muzaffarpur	55,785	...	...	...	...	...	1,94,454	...	...	1,94,454	...	...	3,578	3,578	...	...	...	5,846
7	Darbhanga	4,882	...	...	...	...	...	1,83,256	...	...	1,83,256	...	...	2,309	2,309	...	...	...	7,965
	Total ...	3,70,483	...	...	...	...	...	11,26,204	...	...	11,26,204	...	43	17,060	17,103	...	...	...	53,605
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																		
1	Monghyr	56,926	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,883	...	...	1,23,883	...	108	663	771	...	...	...	12,725
2	Bhagalpur	99,244	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,108	...	...	1,17,108	...	221	493	714	...	...	...	20,357
3	Purnea	39,022	...	...	...	...	...	96,704	...	...	96,704	...	...	342	342	...	...	...	48,368
4	Malda	82,089	...	...	...	...	...	30,604	...	...	30,604	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	15,534
	Total ...	3,17,281	...	...	...	...	...	3,75,293	...	...	3,75,293	...	329	1,511	1,840	...	...	...	96,984
	ORISSA DIVISION.																		
1	Cuttack	44,966	...	...	...	...	...	55,688	...	...	55,688	...	...	1,799	1,799	...	...	...	4,503
2	Balasore	19,315	...	...	...	...	...	33,303	...	...	34,303	...	135	321	456	...	...	...	3,195
3	Puri	18,336	...	...	...	...	...	31,318	...	...	31,318	...	...	760	760	...	...	...	1,883
	Total ...	82,619	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,309	...	...	1,20,309	...	135	2,880	3,015	...	...	...	9,581
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,32,151	...	...	...	...	...	36,27,156	...	...	36,27,156	891	974	33,237	35,102	...	...	...	4,15,947
	Total for 1894-95 ...	17,34,464	...	...	...	...	...	35,00,402	...	...	35,00,402	...	2,139	35,480	37,616	...	...	...	4,26,698

XIX.—EDUCATION.										XX.—MEDICAL.							
School Fees.					Contributions.	Miscellaneous.			Total.	Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons.	Income from—		Miscellaneous.			
Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.		Sale-proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				Endowments.	Contributions.	Sanitary fees and fines.	Other receipts.	Total.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	1,869	...	1,869	479	...	585	585	2,933	...	...	...	115	...	50	50	165
...	...	1,335	...	1,335	...	...	116	116	1,451	...	...	...	...	...	189	189	189
...	...	954	...	954	63	...	181	181	1,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,161	...	2,161	594	...	670	670	3,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,773	...	1,773	211	...	274	274	2,257	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15
...	...	807	...	807	196	...	57	57	1,120	...	...	...	220	...	...	...	220
...	...	8,899	...	8,899	1,468	...	1,883	1,883	12,299	...	...	...	350	...	239	239	589
...	...	517	...	517	61	...	563	563	1,143	...	...	...	580	...	...	...	580
...	...	908	...	908	83	...	182	182	1,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	174	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	649	...	940	38	...	656	656	1,334	31	...	17	1,113	...	...	...	1,161
...	...	345	...	365	109	...	115	115	589	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	47
...	...	2,430	...	2,430	291	...	1,665	1,665	4,954	31	...	17	1,740	...	...	...	1,788
...	...	208	...	208	...	145	167	312	520	...	...	...	1,183	...	...	...	1,183
...	...	660	...	660	1,492	...	382	382	2,134	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
...	...	139	...	139	373	...	34	34	546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
809	...	1,640	...	2,109	1,353	...	221	221	3,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,476	...	1,476	21	...	84	84	1,583	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	45
...	...	147	...	147	400	...	1,225	1,225	1,773	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
809	...	3,884	...	4,054	3,253	145	2,113	2,263	10,319	110	...	...	1,228	...	...	...	1,338
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	108	108	...	...	119	...	...	...	...	119
...	...	1,856	69	1,925	2,142	...	2,186	2,186	6,253	...	...	...	2,645	...	...	...	2,645
...	...	707	...	707	87	...	120	120	914	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	131
231	...	1,211	...	1,442	...	...	502	502	1,944	...	...	...	854	...	1,000	1,000	1,854
231	...	3,876	69	3,576	2,229	...	2,916	2,916	9,731	...	...	119	3,630	...	1,000	1,000	4,849
187	...	347	...	544	264	...	47	47	1,875	...	...	...	1,458	...	5	5	1,468
...	...	924	...	924	60	...	345	345	1,329	...	...	...	1,230	...	...	...	1,230
...	...	1,304	...	1,304	173	...	423	423	1,899	...	...	...	138	...	3	3	141
187	...	2,575	...	2,772	1,217	...	815	815	4,704	...	...	...	2,826	...	8	8	2,843
...	...	809	...	809	...	...	257	257	1,066	...	...	...	3,130	...	...	...	3,130
...	...	527	...	527	63	...	14	14	604	...	...	...	1,882	...	17	17	1,899
...	...	703	...	703	457	...	3	3	1,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	838	...	838	276	...	117	117	1,230	...	...	...	158	...	2	2	160
...	...	458	...	458	26	...	108	108	591	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	282	...	282	...	...	51	51	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	560	...	560	1,169	...	...	...	1,729	...	...	...	1,316	...	...	...	1,316
...	...	4,127	...	4,127	1,989	...	550	550	6,706	...	...	...	6,486	...	19	19	6,505
...	...	861	...	861	538	...	207	207	1,601	2	23	...	2,308	...	2	2	2,342
...	...	484	...	484	360	...	31	31	874	...	...	...	2,530	...	114	114	2,644
...	...	327	...	327	...	...	1,187	1,187	1,514	...	...	...	324	...	...	...	324
...	...	747	...	747	...	...	81	81	828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,419	...	2,419	898	...	1,506	1,506	4,817	2	23	...	5,062	...	116	116	5,210
...	...	405	40	445	361	...	113	113	919	...	...	...	235	...	...	...	235
...	...	93	...	93	600	...	96	96	789	...	...	...	1,204	...	194	194	1,398
...	...	195	...	195	...	...	6	6	201	...	...	...	...	...	44	44	44
...	...	693	40	733	961	...	215	215	1,909	...	...	...	1,439	...	238	238	1,677
1,227	...	28,397	109	29,733	13,190	145	11,088	11,613	53,536	150	23	136	23,560	...	1,697	1,820	24,469
2,194	...	25,699	110	28,003	13,144	5	12,806	12,811	54,953	171	51	17	27,491	...	1,827	1,827	29,930

XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.									XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES.	XXIII.—	XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.						XXVI.—RAILWAYS.	XXX.—IRRIGATION, MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.
Botanical and other public garden receipts.	Veterinary receipts.	Receipts on account of experimental cultivation.	PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS.				Miscellaneous.	Total.	Contribution for pensions and gratuities.	Stationery and printing.	Sale of old stores and materials.	RENTS.				Miscellaneous, including fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Total.	Gross receipts.	Local canal receipts.
			Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.						Staging bungalow fees.	Serai fees.	Rent of land.	Total.				
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	47(a)	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	31	994	...	...	994	29,478	30,503	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3,294	3,294	...	3,294	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	5,381	5,417	...	220
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	...	...	201	2,332	2,533	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,055	3,055	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7,776	7,777	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	14	...	...	14	3,682	3,737	...	...
..	..	...	...	...	3,294	3,294	...	3,294	...	...	78	215	...	...	215	22,226	22,519	...	220
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	320	...	...	320	807	1,155	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	828	847	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,416	...	...	1,416	915	2,331	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	244	...	...	244	1,487	1,767	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	1	943	958	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	101	...	...	101	2,837	2,941	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	2,282	...	...	2,282	7,697	10,009	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	985	985	...	985	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	3,050	3,076	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	25	...	...	333	...	...	...	...	7,671	8,004	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	10	...	...	10	4,895	4,940	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	...	91	442	5,842	6,284	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,010	1,010	...	1,010	..	...	604	361	...	91	452	21,848	23,304	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	82	...	...	82	6,408	6,610	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	70	...	70	140	2,861	2,630	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	43	...	2,332	2,375	3,122	5,806	...	15,004
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	549	204	...	2,402	2,606	11,891	15,046	...	15,004
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	577	1,985	...	...	1,985	4,276	6,738	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	23	...	235	479	551	...	...	551	7,328	8,358	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	400	400	...	400	...	...	843	490	...	...	490	8,270	9,603	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,963	1,963	...	1,963	...	...	28	712	47	...	759	13,001	13,788	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	655	...	...	655	1,378	2,156	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	772	6,478	816	...	...	816	7,759	15,053	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	652	628	...	...	628	5,965	7,245	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,386	2,386	...	2,386	...	1,027	9,180	5,737	47	...	5,784	47,072	62,036	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	...	...	...	...	2,746	2,969	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	86	...	...	86	4,011	4,190	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	23	...	...	23	216	326	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,126	1,126	...	...
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	378	109	...		109	8,099	8,581	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	86	891	...	927	3,210	3,985	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	231	900	...	1,131	2,139	3,303	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	1,841	1,867	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	257	1,491	...	1,748	7,190	9,125	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	6,692	6,692	...	6,692	...	1,027	10,942	10,189	1,538	2,493	14,190	1,55,891	1,81,023	...	15,224
...	...	...	...	...	5,487	5,487	...	5,487	...	...	8,909	9,787	2,307	...	12,0	1,30,823	1,50,826	...	14,475

24586

No. II.

Bengal, during the year ending 31st March 1896.

XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS.									CONTRIBUTION.			DEBT.							
In charge of Civil Officers.								In charge of Public Works Officers.											
Tolls on ferries.	Rent of buildings and lands.	Sale of canal building and lands.	Sale of buildings and other property (other than canal).	Sale of stores and materials.	Miscellaneous.	Contribution.	Total.		Total.	From Provincial to Local.	From other Boards.	Total.	Loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident fund receipts and withdrawals.	Total.	Total income, excluding opening balance.	Total income, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	Remarks.
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	71 (a)	72	73	74	75	76	77
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.	
9,943	219	...	...	...	191	61,507	71,860	...	71,860	27,974	...	27,974	...	22,661	...	22,661	2,53,211	2,87,504	1 4	2 0	
966	...	...	...	...	...	16,638	17,604	...	17,604	13,013	...	13,013	...	6,489	...	6,489	1,18,866	1,54,940	1 5	2 4	
1,823	...	...	...	...	...	22,259	24,082	...	24,082	26,246	...	26,246	...	3,932	...	3,932	1,06,551	1,23,926	0 7	1 8	
18,188	...	...	...	...	...	6,155	24,293	...	24,293	35,844	...	35,844	...	22,187	...	22,187	2,28,891	2,93,104	0 9	1 5	
5,030	2	...	...	...	1	50,227	55,260	...	55,260	27,275	...	27,275	...	6,760	...	6,760	1,87,931	2,61,365	1 5	2 3	
6,833	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,833	...	6,833	10,560	...	10,560	...	6,440	...	6,440	75,883	84,706	1 0	1 9	
41,855	241	...	...	...	192	1,56,788	1,99,023	...	1,99,023	1,42,912	...	1,42,912	...	68,481	...	68,481	9,66,633	11,01,717	1 0	2 1	
20,493	436	...	...	...	19	85,444	1,06,364	...	1,06,364	25,315	...	25,315	...	28,144	...	28,144	2,80,483	3,39,180	1 1	2 11	
3,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,161	...	3,161	2,603	...	2,603	20,000	17,692	291	37,983	1,48,820	1,86,008	0 8	1 4	
11,247	...	...	...	...	8	200	11,455	...	11,455	1,842	...	1,842	15,000	2,221	...	17,221	1,11,267	1,54,473	0 10	1 5	
7,830	190	...	...	...	761	30,333	38,823	...	38,823	5,496	...	5,496	...	7,918	...	7,918	1,58,052	1,97,080	0 7	1 0	
5,431	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	9,431	...	9,431	21,254	...	21,254	...	6,448	...	6,448	1,19,208	1,44,636	0 11	1 7	
47,841	626	...	...	...	788	1,19,979	1,69,230	...	1,69,230	56,510	...	56,510	35,000	62,423	291	97,714	8,31,830	9,43,287	0 10	1 9	
10,887	...	...	...	...	...	14,849	25,736	...	25,736	3,388	...	3,388	...	9,731	...	9,731	1,31,925	1,91,983	1 0	1 8	
3,843	...	...	...	...	69	16,270	20,182	...	20,182	9,423	...	9,423	...	22,640	...	22,640	1,45,088	2,43,359	0 11	1 9	
20,133	360	...	...	...	79	46,676	67,168	...	67,168	952	...	952	10,000	12,111	...	22,111	1,58,580	1,64,530	1 3	3 9	
38,923	220	...	...	...	...	12,688	51,611	...	51,611	4,697	1,485	6,182	...	30,541	...	30,541	2,29,888	2,85,100	0 11	1 9	
1,093	...	...	...	...	...	3,383	5,078	...	5,078	1,041	...	1,041	...	10,698	...	10,698	77,835	1,40,036	0 11	1 6	
3,874	...	...	...	...	...	10,806	19,680	...	19,680	5,514	...	5,514	...	9,814	...	9,814	1,07,244	1,33,915	0 8	1 3	
84,055	580	...	...	...	148	1,04,882	1,69,375	...	1,69,375	25,015	1,485	26,500	10,000	94,130	...	1,04,130	8,60,563	11,66,913	0 11	1 10	
22,562	191	...	...	...	...	44,882	67,585	...	67,585	23,755	...	23,755	...	18,142	...	18,142	1,81,727	2,34,000	0 8	1 3	
25,861	78	...	130	...	693	16,701	43,323	...	43,323	9,079	...	9,079	...	25,381	...	25,381	2,90,963	3,80,706	0 8	1 4	
4,905	...	...	...	...	8	10,887	15,240	...	15,240	22,631	...	22,631	...	13,810	...	13,810	1,23,445	1,87,819	0 6	1 2	
5,020	...	...	...	...	255	84,375	90,250	...	90,250	27,953	...	27,953	...	19,403	...	19,403	3,27,999	3,85,607	1 3	2 5	
58,348	269	...	130	...	955	1,56,206	2,16,397	...	2,16,397	83,398	...	83,398	...	86,706	...	86,706	9,30,033	11,16,880	0 8	1 6	
6,967	...	...	...	...	...	16,846	23,813	...	23,813	27,498	...	27,498	...	13,160	579	13,748	1,79,330	3,00,889	0 10	1 9	
10,327	...	...	...	...	...	7,836	18,163	...	18,163	12,433	...	12,433	...	14,012	814	14,826	1,32,840	2,16,456	1 3	2 0	
17,507	...	...	930	...	12	38,356	56,783	...	56,783	15,225	...	15,225	...	66,631	1,820	68,451	2,41,214	3,35,411	0 10	2 11	
34,801	...	...	930	...	12	61,016	98,759	...	98,759	55,151	...	55,151	...	93,812	2,913	96,725	5,53,374	8,51,704	0 11	2 2	
11,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,960	...	11,960	8,183	...	8,183	...	9,188	...	9,188	2,01,412	2,16,791	1 8	2 2	
1,873	...	...	...	26	...	1,538	2,959	...	2,959	19,049	...	19,049	...	18,067	...	18,067	2,46,096	3,61,067	1 5	1 11	
6,960	...	...	...	32	...	...	6,992	...	6,992	11,185	...	11,185	...	12,179	...	12,179	2,10,708	3,15,103	1 4	1 8	
11,371	680	...	...	...	65	54	12,170	...	12,170	9,112	...	9,112	...	33,175	...	33,175	2,48,800	3,13,102	1 1	1 6	
15,820	...	...	...	...	...	500	16,320	...	16,320	3,026	800	3,826	...	21,283	...	21,283	1,39,633	1,82,457	0 8	1 2	
22,624	66	...	...	...	55	331	23,076	...	23,076	8,198	...	8,198	80,000	25,033	...	1,05,033	3,55,372	4,11,158	1 2	2 2	
27,539	...	...	...	...	63	...	27,602	...	27,602	4,000	...	4,000	...	55,279	...	55,279	2,80,811	2,91,023	1 1	1 8	
96,077	746	...	...	60	183	2,433	1,00,300	...	1,00,300	62,703	800	63,503	80,000	1,75,982	...	2,55,982	16,04,495	19,64,978	1 2	1 9	
27,891	571	...	114	...	4	23,423	52,005	...	52,005	4,650	...	4,650	...	32,988	...	32,988	2,41,111	2,98,037	1 0	1 11	
4,405	...	...	...	25	12	9,497	14,019	...	14,019	3,297	...	3,297	...	17,643	...	17,643	1,83,613	2,31,377	0 11	1 5	
.....	...	...	...	...	...	13,307	13,307	...	13,307	3,884	...	3,884	...	96,101	...	96,101	1,09,810	1,23,[illegible]	0 9	1 7	
5,467	...	...	...	...	20	5,474	10,971	...	10,971	3,460	...	3,460	...	18,658	...	18,658	54,804	1,53,243	0 7	1 7	
37,843	571	...	114	25	36	55,503	93,302	...	93,302	17,241	..	17,241	...	91,571	..	91,571	6,17,538	9,48,180	0 10	1 5	
7,718	...	...	...	...	...	3,710	11,428	...	11,428	31,083	...	31,083	...	453	...	453	1,10 [illegible]	1,55,[illegible]	0 5	0 11	
6,850	...	...	...	...	5	...	6,855	...	6,855	19,238	...	19,238	...	2,527	...	2,527	71,086	90,[illegible]	0 6	1 3	
2,226	527	...	...	...	...	1,666	4,419	...	4,419	17,636	...	17,636	...	1,866	...	1,866	59,714	78,050	0 6	1 0	
16,794	527	...	...	...	5	5,376	22,702	...	22,702	67,977	...	67,977	...	4,846	...	4,846	2,26,901	3,23,830	0 11	1 9	
4,18,814	3,881	...	1,174	85	2,819	6,68,900	10,90,183	...	10,90,183	5,10,007	2,283	5,18,198	1,25,000	4,79,911	3,204	9,08,115	87,70,987	84,09,420	0 11	1 9	
3,94,972	3,705	...	951	960	7,161	6,87,133	10,43,703	...	10,43,703	5,02,310	650	5,03,000	70,000	7,33,264	...	7,00,264	60,74,066	84,09,420	0 11	1 9	

FORM

Statement showing the Expenditure of the District Boards in

Serial number.	Names of District Boards.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	14.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	15.—POST OFFICE.			18.—ADMINISTRATION.				20.—POLICE.			
								General Establishments of Local Funds.				Cattle-pound charges.			
				Local rate refunds.	District post establishments.	Mail cart service.	Total.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies.	Payment of establishments for offices of Accounts, Control and Audit.	Total.	Establishments.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Burdwan ...	36,383	2,53,311	.....	...	...	...	6,244	1,560	2,329	10,133	613	170	38	823
2	Birbhum ...	36,064	1,18,866	.....	...	...	...	2,460	514	1,170	4,144	437	711	...	1,148
3	Bankura ...	17,377	1,06,851	.....	...	...	...	2,555	360	692	3,607	...	42	4	46
4	Midnapore ...	64,378	2,16,891	.....	...	...	...	5,715	976	2,723	9,414	...	220	6	226
5	Hooghly ...	55,474	1,87,921	.....	...	...	...	3,933	2,201	1,451	7,585	...	70	...	70
6	Howrah ...	16,613	73,093	.....	...	...	...	3,300	804	770	4,764	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,26,194	9,66,533	.....	...	...	...	24,207	6,237	9,115	39,059	1,050	1,212	46	2,318
	Presidency Division.														
1	24-Parganas ...	52,627	2,54,453	.....	...	...	...	4,654	1,130	3,156	8,140	...	12	...	12
2	Nadia ...	11,358	1,45,530	.....	...	...	...	4,422	978	1,701	7,168	...	354	5	359
3	Murshidabad ...	—7,294*	1,11,767	2	...	...	...	2,705	1,080	1,464	5,245	...	433	39	472
4	Jessore ...	31,038	1,58,052	.....	...	...	...	5,258	1,806	1,805	8,049	346	490	1	837
5	Khulna ...	25,426	1,19,208	.....	...	...	...	2,739	1,148	1,263	5,150	...	148	...	148
	Total ...	1,31,207	8,31,030	2	...	...	...	20,138	6,225	8,389	35,352	346	1,437	45	1,828
	Rajshahi Division.														
1	Rajshahi	57,926	1,34,925	.....	...	...	...	3,804	389	1,675	4,858	706	100	...	806
2	Dinajpur	76,270	1,56,068	.....	...	...	...	2,547	621	1,731	4,899	300	44	...	344
3	Jalpaiguri ...	5,947	1,58,589	.....	...	...	...	3,512	902	1,393	4,403	...	3	...	3
4	Rangpur	60,314	2,32,892	.....	...	...	...	7,726	2,054	2,432	12,202	...	9	3	12
5	Bogra	72,120	77,535	.....	...	...	...	1,450	387	910	2,777	16	23	...	41
6	Pabna	26,671	1,07,244	.....	...	...	...	3,300	459	1,729	5,488	440	127	...	567
	Total, 1895-96 ...	3,00,250	8,66,253	.....	...	...	...	20,519	4,812	9,756	34,737	1,464	306	3	1,795
	Dacca Division.														
1	Dacca	52,273	1,51,727	.....	...	...	...	3,432	1,274	1,485	6,191	93	93	...	184
2	Mymensingh ...	93,882	2,96,882	.....	...	...	...	7,365	2,108	3,406	12,900	543	2,528	...	3,071
3	Faridpur	14,074	1,23,445	.....	...	...	...	3,700	1,516	1,105	6,321	531	467	...	998
4	Backergunge ...	27,606	3,27,989	.....	...	...	...	5,054	1,113	1,794	7,971	59	21	...	80
	Total ...	1,86,837	9,30,053	.....	...	...	...	21,551	6,071	7,790	35,393	1,224	3,070	...	4,293
	Chittagong Division.														
	Tippera	1,21,208	1,79,530	.....	...	...	...	4,607	633	1,887	7,127	203	554	30	847
	Noakhali	82,626	1,23,840	.....	...	...	...	3,107	338	1,490	4,935	320	12	...	341
	Chittagong ...	94,197	2,41,214	.....	...	...	...	3,383	1,350	1,917	6,650	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,98,130	5,53,574	.....	...	...	...	11,097	2,321	5,294	18,912	523	566	30	1,188
	Patna Division.														
1	Patna	12,379	2,04,412	.....	...	...	...	10,780	1,302	2,778	14,920	...	443	...	443
2	Gaya	1,15,951	2,45,496	.....	...	...	...	10,011	1,300	3,488	14,808	162	42	...	204
3	Shahabad	4,347	2,10,756	.....	...	...	...	7,820	2,877	2,757	13,454	22	1,058	...	1,080
4	Saran	64,302	2,48,540	.....	...	...	...	9,724	1,168	2,633	13,519	...	196	...	196
5	Champaran ...	13,839	1,39,044	.....	...	...	...	3,428	648	1,880	5,956	1,342	416	...	1,758
6	Muzaffarpur ...	55,783	3,55,373	.....	...	...	...	6,469	825	3,297	10,610	...	1	...	1
7	Darbhanga ...	4,882	2,89,811	.....	...	...	...	11,091	1,330	3,402	15,702	55	...	3	58
	Total for 1895-96...	2,70,483	16,94,436	.....	...	...	...	58,943	9,421	20,071	88,435	1,581	2,156	3	3,740
	Bhagalpur Division.														
1	Monghyr	56,926	2,41,111	.....	...	.....	...	5,423	2,909	2,356	10,918	11	300	43	365
2	Bhagalpur ...	90,264	1,92,613	.....	...	.....	...	4,830	2,181	2,471	9,491	75	21	...	96
3	Purnea	51,492	1,93,910	.....	...	.....	...	5,373	513	2,229	8,155	...	48	61	109
4	Malda	52,039	81,204	.....	...	.....	...	2,508	320	532	3,360	41	37	...	78
	Total ...	2,47,721	6,97,838	.....	...	.....	...	18,143	6,163	5,118	32,424	127	432	60	648
	Orissa Division.														
1	Cuttack	44,966	1,10,095	.....	...	...	...	5,356	1,548	1,923	8,827	...	167	...	167
2	Balasore	19,515	71,094	.....	...	...	...	2,544	717	980	3,950	714	1 2 3	...	837
3	Puri	16,360	59,714	.....	...	...	...	2,208	297	806	3,161	80	40	...	85
	Total ...	80,819	2,40,901	.....	...	...	...	8,108	2,562	3,508	13,038	750	339	...	1,089
	Grand Total ...	17,32,181	67,70,987	2	...	...	...	1,82,946	44,003	71,041	2,07,990	7,184	9,530	216	16,909
	Total for 1894-95...	17,84,468	66,74,988	.....	...	...	...	1,77,705	44,503	73,766	2,04,974	11,612	14,972	631	27,215

Grant to Municipalities.	23.—EDUCATION.											24.—MEDICAL.									
		Maintenance and Management.											Hospitals and Dispensaries.			Sanitation and Vaccination.			Medical Schools.		
	Inspection.	Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Refunds.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Ordinary expenditure.	Female medical treatment.	Total.	Vaccination establishment and charges.	Sanitation charges.	Total.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.
17	18	19	20	21	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	30(a)	30(b)	31	32	33	34	34(a)	34(b)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	9,747	...	...	3,588	...	3,588	35,282	84	1,569	5	50,676	...	1,902	...	1,902	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,112	...	...	1,852	7,725	9,577	3,905	49	841	...	19,684	...	2,541	...	2,541	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,772	...	...	2,616	15,745	18,360	3,168	82	746	...	31,820	...	1,300	...	1,300	...	306	306	...	43	43
...	13,463	1,574	...	4,781	29,419	35,774	8,906	88	...	...	87,531	...	1,132	...	1,132	...	50	50	...	...	...
...	8,093	...	...	3,106	...	3,106	30,776	538	142	...	48,845	...	3,817	...	3,817	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,566	...	319	1,558	8,621	10,498	4,328	992	...	...	18,384	...	2,709	...	2,709	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	43,743	1,574	319	17,500	61,510	80,903	96,065	3,934	3,298	5	2,26,948	...	13,421	...	13,421	...	446	446	...	43	43
...	13,588	443	...	1,462	...	1,926	23,198	405	1,713	97	44,932	...	1,540	...	1,540	...	...	...	...	95	95
...	7,292	...	...	1,888	...	1,888	23,158	297	556	...	33,291	...	1,524	...	1,524	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,991	...	...	...	...	...	4,930	377	12,141	...	21,439	1,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,716	...	...	1,239	...	1,239	24,198	405	741	...	34,339	...	4,380	265	4,645	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,119	...	...	1,040	13,441	14,481	9,570	743	494	...	30,397	...	2,733	...	2,733	...	68	68	...	...	...
...	37,708	443	...	5,650	13,441	18,834	90,054	2,387	15,640	97	1,64,412	1,185	10,077	265	10,342	...	68	68	...	95	95
...	4,645	...	...	730	...	730	19,298	449	1,414	...	26,536	...	7,283	...	7,283	...	55	55	230	...	230
...	8,700	...	...	3,504	...	3,504	14,592	417	4,005	...	31,218	...	1,976	480	2,456	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,803	...	...	1,010	...	1,010	7,800	345	1,105	...	13,123	...	1,310	180	1,490	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7,614	4,797	...	2,879	...	7,676	33,622	931	1,839	15	51,697	...	1,879	...	1,879	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,998	...	...	2,729	6,407	9,136	2,065	638	157	9	15,022	...	4,052	...	4,052	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,554	2,169	...	342	...	2,511	22,001	332	283	...	31,360	329	745	500	1,245	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	32,374	6,966	...	11,194	6,407	24,567	1,00,068	3,112	8,762	29	1,68,946	329	17,245	1,160	18,405	...	55	55	230	...	230
...	11,220	...	...	...	...	...	29,187	733	1,803	...	43,013	20	2,575	...	2,575	...	231	231	...	...	...
...	11,019	2,052	...	2,508	592	7,152	41,357	1,466	2,416	...	63,970	...	10,201	...	10,201	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8,018	...	...	1,831	...	1,831	23,562	441	530	...	40,378	...	5,363	...	5,363	...	...	...	...	212	212
...	12,483	2,447	...	2,186	18,980	23,613	6,808	534	123	...	43,607	...	11,243	...	11,243	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	43,206	6,499	...	6,515	19,572	33,596	1,06,934	3,159	4,943	...	1,90,968	20	29,387	...	29,387	...	231	231	...	21	212
...	8,758	2,700	...	935	23,807	27,442	4,687	1,032	2,165	...	44,084	864	11,711	600	12,311	324	5,200	5,524	...	...	...
...	7,707	...	...	2,150	15,824	17,674	3,417	808	547	...	29,813	...	6,158	1,552	7,710	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,749	...	...	2,702	14,369	17,161	5,702	590	1,569	...	31,507	...	4,537	2,112	6,649	396	...	396	...	81	81
...	23,274	2,700	...	5,877	53,700	62,277	13,806	2,426	4,081	...	1,05,404	864	22,406	4,264	26,670	720	5,200	5,920	...	81	81
...	7,469	233	...	3,310	14,206	17,749	...	1,317	1,623	...	23,158	...	6,316	...	6,316	...	2,301	2,301	...	158	158
...	6,515	...	...	2,076	...	2,076	17,530	895	2,070	...	29,782	2,405	5,066	492	5,558	556	1,871	2,427	...	...	...
...	5,784	...	...	2,300	14,336	16,635	895	1,450	...	...	24,714	...	3,999	...	3,999	...	5,080	5,080	...	...	...
...	6,949	...	...	3,658	...	3,658	14,628	1,258	1,870	...	28,963	...	5,294	...	5,294	...	3,082	3,082	...	31	24
...	3,329	443	...	1,778	18,053	14,284	491	580	1,639	...	20,225	...	3,247	...	3,247	...	...	...	...	120	120
...	6,370	...	...	1,004	12,814	13,878	1,115	610	2,530	...	24,532	...	3,783	...	3,783	...	...	...	...	100	100
...	4,957	...	...	2,746	19,675	22,619	...	580	1,854	...	30,240	...	2,986	...	2,986	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	41,055	686	..	16,057	73,374	90,899	34,869	6,690	11,420	...	1,84,714	2,405	30,691	492	31,183	556	12,314	12,870	...	409	409
...	6,845	...	1,360	3,402	18,311	23,043	1,333	767	46	36	32,070	...	8,841	...	8,841	50	...	50	...	225	225
...	6,706	...	...	2,065	12,800	15,371	1,307	377	603	...	24,364	...	4,036	...	4,036	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,087	2,531	...	1,604	13,073	18,108	1,309	379	181	...	26,014	...	1,845	...	1,845	...	10	10	...	...	...
...	3,170	...	...	1,596	...	1,596	11,333	602	1,210	...	17,313	...	3,167	383	3,550	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	22,808	2,531	1,360	9,169	46,120	58,120	15,282	2,025	1,990	36	1,00,261	...	18,789	383	19,172	50	10	60	...	225	225
...	9,332	...	...	2,271	309	2,580	23,023	1,490	2,649	...	30,071	...	2,423	...	2,423	...	...	...	...	100	100
...	7,512	...	...	758	...	758	18,348	506	243	...	27,670	...	3,256	...	3,256	...	20	20	101	...	101
...	4,000	...	...	1,996	...	1,996	10,664	916	1,197	...	18,182	...	3,040	...	3,040	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...
...	21,1[illegible]	...	...	5,025	309	5,334	51,435	2,912	4,089	...	84,923	...	8,72[illegible]	...	8,72[illegible]	1,010	2[illegible]	1,02[illegible]	101	100	201
...	2,65,01[illegible]	22,300	1,619	77,809	2,72,833	3,73,230	5,07,37[illegible]	26,035	54,243	161	12,26,642	4,563	1,50,741	6,544	1,57,30[illegible]	2,356	13,400	20,765	331	1,163	1,494
...	2,33,20[illegible]	17,638	1,319	75,349	2,53,760	3,58,06[illegible]	4,32,33[illegible]	23,421	53,340	...	11,28,359	4,30[illegible]	1,19,9[illegible]	6,311	1,26,30[illegible]	1,296	14,641	15,027	...	1,332	1,33[illegible]

34.—MEDICAL—*concld.*				35.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.										29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.		30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.				
					Public Exhibitions and Fairs.															
Lunatic asylums.	Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.	Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.	Provincial statistics.	Total.	Pensions and Provident Fund contributions.	Gratuities.	Stationery purchased in the country.	Other stationery.	Printing.	Lithography.	Total.
33	36	36(a)	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	1,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	...	604	...	1,059
...	...	...	2,541	...	...	...	298	298	...	...	...	...	298	383	...	311	...	238	...	549
...	...	...	1,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	343	...	487
...	...	...	1,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	...	519	37	990
...	...	...	3,817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	...	685	...	1,144
...	...	...	2,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	240	...	560	...	800
...	...	...	15,915	...	...	...	298	298	...	...	...	...	298	784	...	2,037	...	2,909	37	5,094
...	...	...	1,635	...	...	...	3,219	3,219	...	...	...	...	3,219	721	...	403	...	797	...	1,200
...	...	...	1,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	...	414	...	...	...	414
...	...	...	1,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	...	946	...	1,363
...	...	...	4,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	...	301	...	982	...	1,283
...	...	...	2,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	...	...	385	...	...	520	...	376	...	896
...	...	...	11,490	...	...	...	3,219	3,219	...	385	...	...	3,604	1,767	...	2 227	..	3,011	...	5,248
...	...	...	7,568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	302	...	370	...	771
...	...	...	2,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	...	447	...	794
...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	...	448	..	988
...	...	...	1,879	...	...	...	113	113	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	879	...	1,678	80	2,557
...	...	...	4,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	141	...	323	11	515
...	...	...	1,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	196	...	...	216	...	728	...	944
...	...	...	19,019	...	...	...	113	113	...	196	...	...	308	1,100	30	2,812	...	3,903	131	6,846
...	...	...	2,876	...	...	...	1,009	1,009	...	...	...	...	1,009	...	...	660	...	839	...	1,499
...	...	...	10,201	...	...	...	457	457	...	...	...	...	457	...	...	618	...	1,907	47	2,562
...	...	...	5,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,527	...	605	...	2,132
...	...	...	11,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	...	313	...	749
...	...	...	29,900	...	...	...	1,466	1,466	...	...	...	...	1,466	...	...	3,242	...	3,754	47	7,042
...	...	...	18,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	..	562	...	988
...	...	...	7,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	50	504	...	804
...	...	...	7,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	1,405	...	44	...	1,449
...	...	...	33,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	2,162	50	1,110	...	3,331
...	...	7,860	16,644	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	544	...	1,480	...	2,025
...	...	...	10,480	...	...	...	405	405	...	206	...	...	671	353	...	888	350	1,288	80	2,301
...	...	...	9,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	913	...	1,820	...	2,739
...	...	...	8,430	...	...	310	3,563	3,873	...	...	...	...	3,873	...	...	811	...	1,068	126	2,932
...	...	...	3,367	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,010	...	...	1,010	...	...	287	...	983	...	1,270
...	...	814	4,607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	1,078	789	...	3,011
...	...	...	2,589	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	891	...	1,060	...	1,951
...	...	8,683	55,633	...	...	310	4,075	4,385	...	1,216	...	...	5,601	382	...	5,317	1,432	9,362	206	16,317
...	...	...	9,116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	...	780	...	1,113
...	...	...	4,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	310	...	938	38	1,286
...	...	...	1,841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	528	...	928
...	...	...	3,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	337	...	564
...	...	...	19,463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	1,311	...	2,592	38	3,941
...	...	...	2,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	257	...	1,257	...	1,514
...	...	...	3,377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	...	799	...	998
...	...	...	4,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	477	...	...	...	427
...	...	...	9,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	1,036	...	2,056	...	2,939
...	...	8,683	1,92,8.0	...	...	310	9,170	9,480	...	1,797	...	...	11,277	4,141	30	19,772	1,401	26,773	349	50,495
...	4,0 36	...	1,51,913	...	...	...	8,685	8,685	...	300	...	...	9,078	2,448	330	20,365	1,370	28,612	171	50,668

32.—MISCELLANEOUS.								33.—FAMINE RELIEF.			38.—RAILWAYS.	41.—RAILWAYS.	42.—MINOR WORKS & NAVIGATION.	44.—RAILWAYS.	45.—CIVIL WORKS.		
		Petty Establishment.													In charge of Civil Officers.		
Donations for charitable purposes.	Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals, and snakes.	Staff, buildings, and establishment charges.	Other petty establishment and charges.	Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	Miscellaneous refunds.	Provident Fund contributions.	Total.	Charitable relief.	Public works.	Miscellaneous.	Working expenses.	Miscellaneous railway expenditure.	Local canal charges.	Capital expenditure.	Ferry establishment and contingencies.	Refunds.	Total.
55	56	57	58	59	60	60(a)	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	291	...	16	1	432	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,141	...	669	118	109	2,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	537	75	602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	85
...	...	...	...	1,111	88	...	1,229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,218	...	3,2 8
...	...	...	...	202	...	237	441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	44	...	849	...	240	1,133	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	1,476	...	2,077	739	1,093	6 391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	...	3,309
...	...	...	...	1,140	96	464	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	96	1,170
...	...	216	21	...	20	48	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,990	...	3,990
...	...	181	...	822	...	174	1,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	...	289
...	...	192	150	227	...	195	764	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	1,200
...	...	1,071	171	2,198	116	931	4, 28	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	6,553	96	6,649
90	...	868	...	317	...	145	1,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	101
...	...	...	...	173	...	864	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	808	...	4,900	...	63	4,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	629	...	629
...	...	33	...	851	1	..	1,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	198	240	187	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	101	...	697	5	...	793	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,069	...	1,069
90	...	2,113	...	6,266	246	758	9,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,799	...	1,799
...	...	...	...	559	33	97	694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,923	...	3,923
...	8	...	...	218	...	372	634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,903	...	7,903
...	...	...	...	530	...	237	767	604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	780	74	68	3	287	1,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,558	...	7,558
...	8	780	74	1,375	41	1,013	3,201	604	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,479	...	19,479
...	...	...	...	1,541	2	129	1,472	...	...	...	...	...	1,218	...	...	...	...
...	2	78	174	206	188	93	731	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...
...	...	5,554	31	2,793	...	610	9,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,088	...	1,088
...	2	5,926	208	4,540	190	831	11,493	...	...	...	...	...	3,618	...	1,088	...	1,088
...	...	2,108	2,266	1,631	...	474	6,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	...	168
...	...	1,029	...	153	25	...	1,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	716	784	1,500
...	...	258	459	383	130	513	1,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	...	392
...	...	7-6	...	2,661	...	467	3,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,162	...	...	...	140	1,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,242	...	5,213	...	...	10,548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,722	...	490	56	472	4,747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,740	...	2,740
...	...	11,397	2,725	13,599	211	2,082	29,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,325	784	5,109
...	...	...	...	797	100	403	1,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,633	1,523	8,156
...	...	78	...	342	...	233	653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	155	13	552	134	305	1,458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	127	...	71	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	233	13	2,118	234	1,014	3,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,633	1,523	8,156
...	...	2,016	...	...	28	154	2,238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	123
...	...	220	...	...	...	71	291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8	88	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,236	...	...	36	313	2,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	123
10	19	25,125	3,190	32,078	1,873	8,094	71,354	604	...	...	...	...	5,618	...	43,270	2,403	45 692
74	8	23,360	5,435	10,251	7,820	6,366	53,319	5,230	19,931	960	...	...	8,783	...	34,638	3,570	38,208

In charge of Public Works Officers.													
Original Works.				Repairs.				Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works.	Total.	Total.
Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.						
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
988	18,020	3,028	21,346	8,636	1,57,937	1,877	1,68,450	19,304	1,178	...	...	2,10,062	2,10,062
16,373	2,354	...	18,727	3,055	49,818	...	52,873	8,652	504	489	...	61,246	61,251
280	9,981	...	10,271	250	34,703	...	34,953	9,698	...	95	...	55,216	55,301
...	32,766	...	32,766	...	1,37,021	...	1,37,021	18,435	81	1,823	...	1,90,726	1,93,944
2,855	21,943	411	25,209	17,954	86,504	85	1,04,543	17,948	947	...	...	1,43,947	1,43,947
...	5,363	...	5,363	100*	27,899	...	27,990	7,336	87	...	...	40,776	40,776
20,806	90,436	3,439	1,14,681	29,585	4,04,473	1,962	5,36,319	81,473	2,009	2,407	...	7,24,972	7,30,281
...	28,417	...	28,417	289	1,50,471	...	1,50,760	18,873	453	2,600	1,000	2,09,193	2,09,363
...	5,391	2,536	7,927	...	55,368	146	55,514	11,700	177	...	...	75,318	75,318
...	9,420	29	9,449	...	37,743	...	37,743	11,964	181	507	636	60,479	64,469
1,842	16,818	...	18,660	8,016	58,623	94	66,733	20,589	620	1,125	...	1,01,725	1,02,016
...	16,236	...	16,236	633	34,183	...	34,816	9,429	284	556	...	61,301	62,501
1,842	70,382	2,565	74,689	8,938	3,42,386	240	3,51,564	72,555	1,695	4,878	1,636	5,07,017	5,13,668
19,573	9,160	...	28,741	3,133	43,263	...	46,396	13,894	587	1,284	437	91,380	91,461
5,189	25,097	...	30,255	3,711	31,369	90	35,170	15,191	879	637	907	83,239	83,239
5,709	24,100	...	29,809	5,700	34,980	...	40,680	13,757	394	...	...	84,700	85,329
13,977	50,368	...	63,345	10,553	48,322	...	58,875	19,835	1,031	4,636	2,218	1,80,730	1,80,730
7,103	18,746	1,754	27,603	3,445	35,876	...	39,321	7,160	523	1,086	...	76,591	76,591
5,598	17,448	1,544	24,590	3,080	22,631	421	26,132	8,533	373	...	...	59,618	60,057
86,105	1,41,887	3,298	2,04,293	29,622	2,16,441	511	2,46,574	78,470	4,616	8,733	3,562	5,40,248	5,48,047
7,317	20,633	...	27,970	21,609	23,973	333	55,015	12,617	574	2,497	...	98,683	1,02,610
30,419	1,10,045	...	1,50,464	7,374	47,124	...	54,798	22,856	977	5,279	...	2,17,373	2,18,866
4,805	20,752	...	25,557	4,687	27,808	...	32,495	8,652	251	1,508	...	68,403	68,403
34,126	72,490	...	1,06,616	13,137	40,111	173	67,420	17,642	457	4,637	...	1,96,742	2,04,200
66,667	2,23,919	...	2,90,616	51,807	1,37,416	506	2,09,728	61,767	2,239	13,910	...	5,51,200	6,00,760
46,946	7,946	...	53,193	11,225	40,254	...	51,479	13,826	718	...	...	1,19,216	1,19,216
8,377	25,285	4,896	38,558	5,025	44,160	1,804	51,079	12,004	76	...	...	1,01,617	1,01,617
14,556	13,377	...	27,031	10,573	33,923	2,769	98,585	13,846	1,045	2,610	...	1,46,131	1,47,179
69,179	45,607	4,896	1,18,682	27,133	1,28,337	5,583	2,01,143	42,676	1,843	2,610	...	3,66,954	3,68,012
...	10,201	...	10,201	...	56,447	...	56,447	17,661	114	...	...	84,423	84,423
15,894	94,161	966	1,11,211	1,875	68,407	1,514	71,496	33,285	1,033	...	...	2,20,025	2,20,493
71	35,376	...	35,447	168	66,267	...	66,435	27,965	1,444	4,000	...	1,35,811	1,36,611
3,527	43,198	...	46,725	773	59,551	...	60,330	35,190	336	..	...	1,42,781	1,43,175
674	41,437	363	43,684	180	21,837	...	22,017	16,678	217	1,200	...	83,593	83,593
...	1,53,867	2,910	1,56,777	364	59,881	499	60,684	26,182	1,028	...	...	2,24,621	2,24,621
...	60,153	...	60,153	...	85,941	...	85,941	32,177	1,176	979	...	1,80,423	1,83,173
23,166	4,19,573	4,469	4,47,197	3,040	4,18,507	2,013	4,23,550	1,89,105	5,346	6,260	...	10,71,457	10,76,376
23,582	44,153	1,978	69,676	3,766	75,958	...	79,724	21,606	1,003	7,857	...	1,79,866	1,88,024
1,141	44,938	873	46,952	6,802	78,036	...	84,737	25,809	1,700	1,271	...	1,61,469	1,61,469
6,020	12,931	1,382	19,333	7,447	65,413	1,075	73,935	23,739	446	...	...	1,16,333	1,16,333
3,230	7,984	96	11,341	4,055	23,179	1,088	28,325	6,872	633	...	...	47,171	47,171
33,973	1,09,806	4,336	1,47,194	22,073	2,43,485	2,163	2,67,721	77,016	3,782	9,128	...	5,04,841	5,13,997
872	2,557	...	3,429	215	39,827	968	40,970	11,711	251	1,040	...	57,401	57,534
...	7,446	200	7,646	17	16,878	...	16,895	5,195	...	...	...	29,734	29,734
329	514	...	843	9,146	17,188	124	26,458	6,849	123	...	...	34,275	34,275
901	10,515	200	11,916	9,378	73,893	1,092	84,323	23,755	376	1,040	...	1,21,410	1,21,533
2,70,671	11,13,414	23,163	14,07,268	1,51,866	21,15,027	14,129	23,11,022	6,26,847	21,886	51,975	5,198	44,36,199	44,71,881
1,93,944	10,08,207	23,553	12,25,763	1,40,149	20,42,791	20,315	22,09 255	6,27,780	25,144	40,725	7,808	41,33,070	41,72,576

No. III.

Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896.

CONTRIBUTIONS.			DEBT.					INTEREST ON DEBT.				BALANCE.			Remarks.
To Provincial.	To other Heads.	Total.	Payment of loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investments deposits.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	
86	87	88	89	90	90(a)	90(b)	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,054	...	1,054	...	19,178	...	...	19,178	...	..	...	2,93,091	24,866	—22,913	1,953	
...	...	...	...	7,457	...	...	7,457	...	...	...	1,20,069	5,801	19,060	24,861	
...	...	...	...	3,809	...	...	3,809	...	.	...	97,428	2,079	23,837	25,916	
...	...	...	837	20,146	..	...	20,985	...	.	...	2,94,503	13,690	—15,029	—1,339	
...	...	...	...	8,975	...	...	8,975	...	...	...	2,18,604	6,167	17,464	23,791	
...	...	...	...	9,434	...	..	9,434	...	..	...	78,464	2,700	7,548	10,248	
1,054	..	1,054	837	78,181	...	..	79,018	...		...	11,93,743	55,093	22,881	88,974	
...	...	...	...	24,808	...	...	24,808	...	...	..	2,05,716	23,087	21,407	48,464	
...	...	...	...	17,698	...	...	17,698	...	...	...	1,56,463	5,814	14,611	20,425	
...	...	...	...	2,882	...	...	2,882	...	...	...	97,827	5,026	1,610	6,636	
...	...	...	...	7,224	...	...	7,224	...	...	...	1,61,464	5,796	29,812	35,608	
...	...	...		8,974	..	...	8,974	...	...	...	1,13,014	4,004	28,616	32,620	
...	...	...		61,471			61,471	...	...	...	8,88,886	43,606	96,055	1,39,761	
...	..	..	..	9,734	...	..	9,734	..	...	...	1,43,344	3,309	43,398	46,707	
...	1,485	1,485	15,873	32,811	...	...	48,184	30	5,250	5,280	1,76,435	12,378	54,647	66,923	
...	...	...	3,000	13,019	...	...	16,019	.	639	639	1,28,865	...	35,971	34,971	
...	...	...	...	29,776	...	...	29,776	...		...	2,50,333	12,615	20,359	32,974	
...	...	...	...	7,036	...	...	7,036	...	...	...	1,07,769	3,614	38,582	42,196	
...	...	...		11,615	...	...	11,615	..	...	...	1,13,344	4,993	15,679	20,671	
...	1,485	1,485	18,873	1,03,093	...	.	1,22,369	30	5,889	5,919	9,19,771	36,806	2,10,336	2,47,142	
...	...	...	...	19,034	...	...	19,034	...	...	...	1,79,060	6,100	48,760	54,860	
...	...	...	..	31,466	...	...	31,466	.	...	...	2,89,740	21,257	16,767	37,024	
...	...	...	...	13,076	...	.	13,076	...	...	...	1,37,469	6,400	—6,280	110	
...	...	...	...	14,176	.	...	14,176	...	...	...	2,48,318	14,692	56,206	70,898	
...	...	...	..	80,752	...	...	80,752	...	...	...	8,54,547	48,509	1,13,773	1,62,282	
...	...	...	...	14,163	..	.	14,163	...	...	...	2,07,321	3,895	59,911	63,806	
...	...	...	...	10,585	227	277	11,085	...	...	...	1,59,540	9,593	46,333	55,926	
...	...	...	...	51,709	...	1,811	53,520	...	3,648	3,648	2,60,357	5,986	68,668	74,654	
...	...	...	...	76,458	227	2,088	78,738	...	3,648	3,648	6,27,219	19,274	2,04,911	2,33,785	
...	...	...	17,111	13,491	...	...	30,602	563	372	935	1,54,657	6,882	25,222	32,104	
...	...	...	...	15,731	...	...	15,731	...	...	...	2,98,130	13,035	45,465	63,504	
...	...	...	...	12,493	...	..	12,493	...	...	...	2,03,004	3,055	8,054	12,009	
...	...	...	...	47,461	...	.	47,461	...	.	...	3,51,551	9,768	51,889	61,571	
...	...	...	11,279	23,600	...	...	23,600	...	...	...	1,47,739	5,993	—1,217	4,748	
...	...	...	...	23,929	...	...	23,929	...	.	...	3,01,948	9,180	1,00,049	1,09,209	
...	...	...	16,631	55,127	...	...	55,127	.	..	...	2,93,063	23,119	—21,489	1,630	
...	...	...	45,021	1,73,991	..	..	2,17,992	563	372	935	16,80,129	74,881	2,09,944	2,84,825	
...	...	...	...	38,417	..	...	38,417	...	...	...	2,81,183	23,737	6,054	16,654	
...	...	...	...	13,917	...	...	13,917	...	...	..	2,16,359	14,094	51,490	65,519	
...	...	..	...	24,731	...	...	24,731	...	...	..	1,79,789	8,275	43,938	52,213	
...	200	200	...	14,410	...	...	14,410	..	...	...	87,854	6,494	39,095	45,589	
...	200	200	...	91,475	...		91,475		...	...	7,65,185	51,594	1,18,440	1,79,974	
...	...	...	...	378	...	...	378	...	...	...	1,09,378	3,501	43,136	46,637	
...	...	...	...	2,323	...	...	2,323	...	...	...	90,177	2,739	18,493	21,232	
...	...	...	...	1,767	...		1,767	...	...	...	82,083	978	15,989	16,967	
...	...	...	...	4,468	...	...	4,468	...	...	...	2,40,632	7,118	75,768	82,886	
...	...	...	...	6,89,804	227	2,088	7,96,250	593	10,109	10,702	70,97,403	3,36,971	10,68,718	14,05,689	
1,054	1,685	2,739	64,331	6,69,804	227	2,088	7,24,129	9,059	17,843	26,702	66,77,267	3,22,645	12,72,800	17,98,151	
...	...	...	50,991	6,53,219	...	...									

FORM

Statement showing the details of the Works undertaken for the improvement of Sanitation

DISTRICT BOARD.	IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.									IMPROVEMENT OF INCLUDING VEGE	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BURDWAN DIVISION.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Burdwan	1	2,840 0 0	2	188 0 0	1, re-excavation of a tank in thana Kalna,	163 0 0					
					1, re-excavation of a tank in thana Monteswar,	1,156 0 0					
					1, re-excavation of a tank at Baidyadanga in thana Satgachia,	175 0 0					
					1, re-excavation of a tank at Khondghosh,	200 0 0					
					1, re-excavation of a tank in Raniganj subdivision	183 0 0					
					Miscellaneous expenditure.	1 0 0					
Total ...	1	2,840 0 0	2	188 0 0	.....	1,877 0 0	.....	.....	4,905 0 0	.....	.....
Birbhum	...	.....	2	439 0 0	Reserving a tank at Sunlapur thana.	... ..	.. ...	...	439 0 0	.....	.....
Bankura	...	.....	1	94 0 0	1 well ...	1 0 0	. .	.....	95 0 0	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	...	.....	8	933 0 0	Re-excavation of 4 tanks.	840 0 0	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....
					Improvement of 4 tanks.	50 0 0					
Total ...	...	.....	8	933 0 0	.....	890 0 0	.....	.....	1,823 0 0	.....	.....
Hooghly	...	.....	...	... ..	1, re-excavation of tank at Pandua.	85 0 0	.....	... .	85 0 0	.....	.....
Howrah	...	... ..		.....	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ..	1	2,840 0 0	13	1,704 0 0	.....	2,853 0 0	... ..	.. ...	7,397 0 0		. ....
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.											
24-Parganas ..	1	1,344 0 0	33	1,810 0 0	Repair of one tank.	36 0 0	.....	.....	2,690 0 0	.. ...	.....
Nadia	...	.....	13	2,516 0 0	Repairing some wells.	166 0 0	.....	.....	2,682 0 0	...	.....
Murshidabad ..	...	.....	5	483 0 0	Clearing seven wells and one ghat.	24 0 0	.....	.....	507 0 0	.....	.....

No. IV.

in the Districts of Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896.

VILLAGE SITES, &C., REMOVAL OF JUNGLE TATION.				CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.			SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Removal of prickly pear and jungle vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishments.			Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.		
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,903 0 0	
.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	... .	Joydeb, Kenduli, and Bakreshwar.	208 0 0	Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty with medicine.	234 0 0	1,041 0 0	
.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty with medicine.	396 0 0	491 0	
.....	.....	. ...	... .	.....	.....	.....	Hatinagore in Contai subdivision.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..	50 0 0	.....	.....	1,873 0 0	
.....	.. ...	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	85 0 0	
.....	.....	. ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
... ..	... .	..	... .	... .	.....	.....	... .	348 0 0	.....	650 0 0	8,396 0 0	
.....	. ....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	Gouga Sagor Fair.	2,149 0 0	Improvement of Suti nadi.	1,000 0 0	6,909 0 0	
							Harowa Fair	70 0 0				
								2,219 0 0				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Improvement of drains and clearance of jungles.	118 0 0	2,705 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Repairing northern drainage cut.	808 0 0	1,178 0 0	
									Repairing southern drainage cut.	44 0 0		
									Improving Katagonga cut.	29 0 0		

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including vege	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking-water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Presidency Division—*concld.*		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Jessore	1	1,103 0 0	.....	.....	1 tank cleared 1 „ fenced	12 0 0 11 0 0 23 0 0	.....	.....	1,125 0 0	4	94 0 0
Khulna	3	284 0 0	...	.....	4	111 0 0	2	191	556 0 0	.....	.....
Total ...	5	2,700 0 0	51	4,300 0 0	... ..	380 0 0	2	191	7,560 0 0	4	94 0 0
Rajshahi Division.											
Rajshahi	...	... ..	*3	1,201 0 0	1 Drinking water tank, Nator.	83 0 0	.....	.....	1,284 0 0	.....	.....
Dinajpur ...	...	655 0 0	...	.....	2 Wells	182 0 0	... ..	.....	837 0 0	.....	.....
Jalpaiguri	...	.....	...	...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	...	.....	43	4,626 0 0	.....	.....	.....	....	4,626 0 0	.....	.....
Bogra	...	.....	9	1,086 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,086 0 0	.. ..	.....
Pabna	2	348 0 0	29	1,196 0 0	.....	.....	...	.....	1,544 0 0	.....	.....
1895-96	2	1,003 0 0	84	9,009 0 0	3	276 0 0	.. ..	.....	10,277 0 0	.. ...	.....
Dacca Division.											
Dacca	1	200 0 0	3	644 0 0	6 tanks ... 11 wells ... 17	1,638 0 0 15 0 0 1,653 0 0	.....	.....	2,497 0 0	.....	.....

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.			Scavenging establishments.									
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	
.....	.....	94 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.. ...	1,719 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	526 0 0	
.....	.	94 0 0	. .	....	.....	.....	.....	3,219 0 0	.. ..	1,778 0 0	12,651 0 0	
.. ...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Khotoor, Premtali, and Manda.	55 0 0	Achintala drain.	198 0 0	.. ...	
									Bhadra drain	77 0 0		
									Betarajola drain.	57 0 0		
									Kanchan Prosadpur road-side drains	63 0 0		
									Removing pana from the Narad.	42 0 0		
									Total ..	437 0 0	1,778 0 0	
Thakurgaon.	90 0 0	90 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	Removal of drainage obstruction.	618 0 0		
									Repairs to Dinajpur drainage canal.	289 0 0		
									Total ...	907 0 0	1,534 0 0	
.. ...	.... .	.....	.....	.....	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	Chilmari Fair.	112 0 0	Rangpur drainage works.	2,096 0 0		
									Drain cut at Kurigram.	60 0 0		
									Drain cut, Nilphamari.	54 0 0		
									Total ...	2,218 0 0	6,056 0 0	
... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,986 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..	.....	.....	1,544 0 0	
... ..	90 0 0	90 0 0	.. ...	... .	.....	. ...	.. ..	107 0 0	.....	3,862 0 0	14,096 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1. Kartic Baroni Fair.	730 0 0	... ..	.....	3,506 0 0	
							2. Nangalbund Fair.	270 0 0				
							Total .	1,000 0 0				

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including vehi-	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dacca Division—*concld.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.
Mymensingh	4	720	66	6,123	8 tanks 14 wells	1,219 207	.....	.....	8,378	.....	.....
					22	1,426					
Faridpur	1	467	1	32	1 tank	275	.....	.....	1,508	.....	.....
	1	214			4 tanks	139					
	9	361									
Total	11	1,042			5	414					
Backergunge	10*	4,828	...	.....	12 tanks	309	.....	.....	4,627	.....	.....
Total	25	6,290	75	6,798	.....	3,914	...	...	16,910	.....	.....
Chittagong Division.											
Tipperah	3	..	..	.....	Re-excavation of seven tanks.	1,246	.....	.....	1,246	Re-excavation of seventeen khals.	3,963 0 0
Noakhali	...	1,405	...	.....	Two tanks cleared Re-excavation of three tanks.	134 688	...	.....	2,227	.....	.....
Chittagong	...	.....	1	448	Re-excavation of one tank.	2,162	.....	.....	2,610	.....	.....
Total	3	1,405	1	448	13	4,230	...	...	6,083	17	3,963 0 0
Patna Division.											
Patna	...	.....	7	1,453	4	415	.....	.....	1,868	2	433 0 0
Gaya	...	.....	4	966	Repairing 77 wells.	1,514	.....	.....	2,480	Construction of pucka drains, cleaning drains and filling up ditches and gaps in Nawadah, Jahanabad, and Aurangabad.	3,288 0 0
Shahabad	...	.....	4	348	72 wells, 1 tank.	2,446	.....	.....	2,794	.....	.....
Sarun	...	.....	1	150	80 wells ...	3,674	.....	...	3,823	.....	.....
Champaran	...	.....	...	.....	20 wells ...	1,290	.....	.....	1,290	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur	..	.....	...	.....	146 wells ...	3,183	.....	.....	3,183	.....	.....
Darbhanga	...	.....	1	500	55	979	...	.....	1,479	1	325 0 0
Total for 1895-96	...	.....	17	3,426	455	3,201	.....	.....	6,627	3	4,046 0 0

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.			Scavenging establishments.									
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1. Bagubari Fair. 2. Ichalia Fair. 3. Porabari Fair.	378 30 149	.....	.....	6,738	
							Total ...	457				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,508	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,627	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405	.....	.....	13,376	
.....	.....	3,963 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,209	
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Putting drain pipes on roads Cutting and deepening drain. Clearing boat passages and drains.	448 0 0 3,045 0 0 1,072 0 0	4,730	
									Total ...	4,563 0 0		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,610	
.....	.....	3,963 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,563 0 0	14,609	
.....	.....	432 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,058 0 0	4,380	
.....	.....	3,288 0 0	.....	11 men and 6 carts.	550 0 0	.....	1. Deokund, Rs. 36. 2. Kartic Purnamashi, Rs. 11.	47	Price of medicine, pay and travelling allowance of Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty.	136 0 0	4,501	
18	54 0 0	54 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Medical aid ..	1,130 0 0	3,976	
.....	.....	....	Daranli village.	Sweeper.	48 0 0	.....	1. Sonapur, Rs. 2,946. 2. Sikowri, Rs. 197. 3. Melwar, Rs. 421. 4. Thaway and 5. Kochaikoti, Rs. 59.	3,563	Cleaning wells and encamping grounds, &c.	90 0 0	7,234	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,183	
.....	.....	325 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,804	
18	54 0 0	4,100 0 0	.....	.....	598 0 0	.....	7	3,610	.....	3,414 0 0	16,349	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including vege	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhagalpur Division.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Monghyr	...	.....	Wells, 10	4,079 0 0	Wells ... 65	3,178 0 0	.....	.. ...	7,857 0 0	..	.....
Bhagalpur	...	.....	Tube-wells, 8	1,051 0 0	Tube-wells 4 Ordinary wells ... 13 Fountain ,, 1	47 0 0 153 0 0 20 0 0 220 0 0	... ..	.....	1,271 0 0	.. ..	.....
Purnea	...	. ...	5	413 0 0	15	335 0 0	.... .	.....	748 0 0	.....	.....
Malda	...	... ..	...	. ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	...	... ..	29	5,143 0 0	96	3,733 0 0	.. ...	.. ...	9,876 0 0	... ..	.....
Orissa Division.											
Cuttack	...	.....	...	.....	2 tanks.	1,040 0 0	.....	... ..	1,040 0 0	.....	.....
Balasore	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....
Puri	...	.....	...	124 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	124 0 0	.....	.....
Total ...	...	.....	...	124 0 0	2 tanks.	1,040 0 0	.. ...	.....	1,164 0 0	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	37	14,148	270	31,961 0 0	.....	19,594 0 0	.....	191	65,894 0 0	.....	3,103 0 0

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.			Scavenging establishments.									
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
											7,857 0 0	
											1,271 0 0	
										16 7 9	764 7 9	
									Clearing snags from the rivers.	198 0 0	1,088 0 0	
									Subsidy paid to steamer service.	890 0 0		
										1,104 7 9	10,980 7 9	
											1,040 0 0	
											20 0 0	
							Koropur.	20 0 0	Free vaccination.	1,000 0 0	1,124 0 0	
								20 0 0		1,000 0 0	2,184 0 0	
	144 0 0	3,247 0 0			598 0 0			8,830 0 0		16,071 7 9	99,840 7 9	

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number, income, and expenditure of Pounds under each District Board in Bengal during 1895-96.

District.	Number of pounds—			Income.			Expenditure.			Surplus.			Balance due on 31st March 1896.	Remarks.
	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Burdwan Division.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan	189	...	189	9,852	...	9,852	828	...	828	9,024	...	9,024	1,850	
Birbhum	74	...	74	7,103	...	7,103	1,148	...	1,148	5,955	...	5,955	...	
Bankura	28	...	28	1,5-3	...	1,50 3	46	...	46	1,457	...	1,457	469	
Midnapore	127	...	127	8,202	...	8,202	226	...	226	7,976	...	7,976	2,001	
Hooghly	78	...	78	6,750	...	6,750	70	...	70	6,680	...	6,680	654	
Howrah	45		45	2,741	.	2,741	..	...	.	2,741	...	2,741	194	
Divisional Total ...	541	...	541	36,131	...	36,131	2,318	...	2,318	33,813	..	33,813	4,078	
Presidency Division.														
24-Parganas ...	107	...	107	4,306	..	4,306	12	.....	12	4,294	.....	4,294	1,590	
Nadia ...	173	.	173	25,813	...	25,813	658	.....	658	25,155	.....	25,155	5,014	
Murshidabad ...	76	...	76	11,967	...	11,967	472	.....	472	11,495	... .	11,495	1,925	
Jessore ...	108	38	146	13,958	1,638	15,596	.....	837	837	13,958	801	14,759	1,662	
Khulna .	61	4	65	4,106	.. ...	4,106	148	.....	148	3,958	.....	3,958	676	
Total ..	525	42	567	60,150	1,638	61,788	1,290	837	2,127	58,860	801	59,661	10,877	
Rajshahi Division.														
Rajshahi ...	77	1	78	9,394	11	9,405	789	19	808	8,605	—8	8,797	658	
Dinajpur ..	112	...	112	21,239	...	21,239	344	...	344	20,895	...	20,895	3,836	
Jalpaiguri	66	.	66	12,320	...	12,320	3	...	3	12,317	...	12,317	82	
Rangpur	169	...	169	12,266	.	12,266	12	...	12	12,254	...	12,254	597	
Bogra	66	...	66	11,354	...	11,354	41	...	41	11,313	...	11,313	...	
Pabna	105	...	105	10,248	96	10,344	509	78	587	9,739	18	9,757	...	
Divisional Total .	506	1	506	77,021	107	77,128	1,698	97	1,795	75,323	10	75,333	5,183	
Dacca Division.														
Dacca	180	...	180	5,802	...	5,802	154	...	154	5,648	...	5,648	1,814	
Mymensingh ..	221	.	221	35,552	. .	35,552	3,071	...	3,071	32,481	...	32,481	1,629	
Faridpur	126	...	126	5,633	...	5,633	998	...	998	4,635	...	4,635	2,353	
Backergunge ...	73	7	80	9,880	317	10,197	17	63	80	9,863	254	10,117	166	
Total ...	640	7	647	56,867	317	57,184	4,240	63	4,303	52,627	254	52,881	5,962	
Chittagong Division.														
Tippera	120		120	9,176	.....	9,176	847	.....	847	8,329	.....	8,329	802	
Noakhali	81	...	81	5,602	.....	5,602	341	.....	341	5,261	.. .	5,261	3,333	
Chittagong ...	72	...	72	5,404	.....	5,404	... .	.. ..	.....	5,404	.....	5,404	1,206	
Total ...	273	...	273	20,181	. ....	20,181	1,186	.....	1,186	18,994	.....	18,994	5,331	
Patna Division.														
Patna	36	...	36	4,234	.. ...	4,234	443	.....	443	3,791	.....	3,791	435	
Gaya	65	3	68	5,197	443	5,645	62	162	204	5,135	286	5,441	704	
Shahabad	24	2	26	5,399	11	5,410	1,060	28	1,089	5,341	—11	5,330	11	
Saran	52	...	52	5,297	...	5,297	196	.. ...	196	5,101	.	5,101	4	
Champaran ...	35	...	35	8,265	2,765	11,030	.....	1,758	1,758	8,265	1,007	9,272	3	
Muzaffarpur ...	172	...	172	4,575	. ....	4,575	1	.....	1	4,574	. ..	4,574	20	
Darbhanga	83	...	83	5,185	.....	5,185	55	.. ...	55	5,130	.....	5,130	191	
Divisional Total ...	527	5	532	42,152	3,224	45,376	1,795	1,942	3,737	40,357	1,282	41,639	1,368	
Bhagalpur Division.														
Monghyr	58	..	58	12,725	.... .	12,725	365	.....	365	12,360	.....	12,360	48	
Bhagalpur	72	...	72	20,007	160	20,167	21	75	96	19,976	85	20,161	810	
Purnea	87	...	87	48,309	....	48,309	109	.....	109	48,259	.....	48,259	8,980	
Malda	52	...	52	15,534	.....	15,534	78	....	78	15,456	.....	15,456	2,101	
Total ..	269	.	269	96,724	160	96,884	573	75	648	96,151	85	96,236	11,939	
Orissa Division.														
Cuttack	77	...	77	4,007	.....	4,007	152	15	167	3,845	—15	3,990	780	
Balasore	49	7	56	2,204	707	2,911	... .	343	343	2,204	364	2,568	479	
Puri	24	1	25	1,655	126	1 781	49	36	85	1,606	90	1,696	300	
Total .	150	8	158	7,956	833	8,789	201	394	595	7,755	439	8,194	1,559	
Grand Total ..	1,920	63	2,583	3,97,183	6,279	4,03,462	13,303	3,408	16,711	3,83,880	2,871	3,86,751	47,177	

APPENDIX B.

APPENDIX

Statement showing details of Educational Expenditure (vide *Form No.*

District.	Inspection (including salaries, travelling allowances, and contingencies of—).		Maintained or managed by District Boards.						Aided by Boards.								
					Middle schools.						Middle schools.		Primary schools for boys.				
	Sub-Inspectors.	Inspecting pandits.	Training and other special schools.	High Schools, including schools managed by Joint-Committees	English.	Vernacular.	Primary schools for boys.	Grand total of Board schools.	Special schools, including training schools.	High schools.	English.	Vernacular.	Upper.	Lower.	Primary schools for girls.	Total primary schools.	Grand total of aided schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	6,329	3,318	.	.	.....	3,588	...	3,588	1,951	345	10,274	3,046	6,702	12,351	612	19,666	35,388
Birbhum ...	3,639	1,873	...	...	... ..	1,862	...	1,862	.....	..	2,410	1,495	2,195	4,906	564	7,725	11,630
Bankura	3,789	1,983	...	..	.....	2,896	...	2,896	...	336	3,103	2,415	4,746	9,415	803	14,963	20,819
Midnapore	9,738	2,725	...	...	705	4,075	...	4,781	1,574	...	5,594	2,865	4,489	21,123	1,022	26,637	36,030
Hooghly ..	5,865	2,900	...	...	2,530	576	...	3,106	. ....	...	6,745	2,415	4,171	18,991	1,175	23,537	34,797
Howrah	1,640	720	...	319	1,091	... ..	...	1,410	... ..	..	3,364	964	2,706	4,843	668	8,231	12,559
Total ..	31,286	12,485		319	4,327	12,647	...	17,333	3,525	681	33,490	13,200	25,009	70,987	4,862	1,00,861	1,51,747
Presidency Division																	
24-Parganas .	10,869	1,717	443	...	...2	1,483	...	1,926	... ..	...	4,337	4 367	2,475	16,501	800	19,476	28 209
Nadia ..	6,496	614	...	..	...	1,888	...	1,888	.....	...	7,135	1,781	3,096	8,975	1,523	13,631	23,535
Murshidabad	3,619	300	...	..	....	... .	...		...	...	3,6 2	1,345	2,072	8,808	357	11,037	15,874
Jessore . .	5 306	2,385	...	...	... ..	1,739	...	1,739	... ..	..	6 588	4,706	4,060	8,961	1,547	14,568	24,100
Khulna ..	4,670	1,449	.	...	.....	1,040	...	1,040	.....	408	6,896	4,356	3,406	7,920	1,106	12,441	22,031
Total .	31,960	6,465	443	...	.....	6,650	...	6,603	.....	408	14,790	10,455	15,999	50,665	5,073	71,153	1,12,810
Rajshahi Division.																	
Rajshahi	2,674	1,971	...	..	... ..	780		780	...	...	3,339	1,823	3,481	10,695	160	14,336	19,298
Dinajpur	5,676	3,024	...	...	950	2,554		3,504	.	...	1,816	1,605	3,203	7,051	427	11,151	14,502
Jalpaigori ..	2,963	.....	.	.	582	424	.	1 010	..	...	850	1,236	1,094	3,508	884	5,714	7,800
Rangpur ..	7,614	.....	4,797	...	... ..	2,879		7,676	1,749	.	3,348	4,845	5,771	17,429	481	23,681	33,022
Bogra .	1,628	1,373	.	...	715	3,014	6,407	9,136	35	..	1,081	969	...	... ..	.	.....	2,085
Pabna ..	2,807	2,047	2,166	..	.....	342	...	3,511	360	440	4,205	2,109	5,491	3,714	1,873	15,577	23 ,691
Total .	21,939	8,415	6,963	...	2,247	8,047	6 407	24,567	2,143	440	14,639	12,577	19,041	47,955	2,994	70,489	1,00,088
Dacca Division																	
Dacca ...	7,933	3,337	...	...	... ..	.. ...	..	...	...	...	6,502	4,140	9,496	10,702	2,347	18,545	29,187
Mymensingh	7,548	4,071	4,063	...	.. .	2,308	392	7,152	140	..	6,341	2,420	8,894	21,861	2,271	32 426	41,337
Faridpur ..	5,890	2,328	...	...	.....	1,981	.	7,981	230	234	4,402	2,287	7,005	10,667	4,070	22,370	29,862
Backergunge ...	6,797	5,042	2,449	...	... ..	2,196	...	4,654	.	300	4,721	1,877	4,97	12,338	1,617	18,980	25,978
Total ...	27,968	15,378	6,500	...	...	6,515	392	13,607	370	534	22,016	10,714	26,167	55,568	10,905	92,330	1,26,564
Chittagong Division.																	
Tippera ...	4,891	3,866	2,700	..	.....	935	...	3,635	.....	...	2,776	1,911	6,866	13,889	3,412	23,807	28,494
Noakhali ...	3,966	3,281	...	...	... ..	2,150	...	2,150	... ..	..	1,906	1,611	4,3 1	10,6(0	844	15,824	18,941
Chittagong ..	4,203	2,647		...	.....	2,792	.	2,792	.. ...	...	2,741	2,969	4,048	8,630	1,688	14,368	20,071
Total ..	13,060	9,794	2,700	..	...	5,877	...	8,577	.. ..	...	7,324	6,492	15,279	32,777	5,944	53,700	67,506
Patna Division.																	
Patna	4,488	2,961	238	..	.....	3,810	...	3 843	. ...	..	...	...	3,160	10,721	1,317	14,208	14,206
Gaya ..	3,638	3,977	...	...	.....	2,076	...	2,076	115	...	1,287	134	3,442	12,007	569	16,017	17 830
Shahabad ...	3,941	1,758	...	..	... ..	2,300	...	2,300	.....	...	894	.....	2 617	9,663	286	12,336	13,230
Saran ...	4,219	2,430	...	..	... ..	3,068	.	3,6 8	.....	...	615	190	3,008	10,8 0	1 212	13,833	14,628
Champaran ..	1,806	1,446	...	...	929	840	.	1,775	435	...	491	.....	1 891	10,187	75	12 053	12,997
Muzaffarpur ...	3,064	2,406	...	...	. ...	1,964	..	1,964	.....	.	1,116	.....	2,475	10,042	299	12,816	13 920
Darbhanga ...	2,593	2,394	...	...	1,891	1,063	...	2,944	.	...	... .	..	2,168	13,027	811	16,006	16,006
Total ...	24,649	14,387	2 3	...	2,819	14,319	...	16,778	565	..	4,383	314	16 909	79,018	4,176	99,065	1,08,136
Bhagalpur Division.																	
Monghyr ..	3,973	2,972	...	1,300	. ...	3,185	..	4,485			848	485	2,344	9,120	4,680	16,014	17,347
Bhagalpur ..	3,884	2,422	...	...	2,027	...	...	2,027	.....	261	1,688	...	2,841	7,731	688	11,2 1	12,568
Purnea .	3,834	2,583	2,131	...	.....	1,470	...	4 01	.....	...	1,030	270	2,752	10,389	67	13,208	14,617
Malda .	1,790	1,340	..	.	.. ..	1,094	...	1,598	...	...	1,025	1,916	1,732	3,371	254	7,357	10,206
Total ...	13,071	9,737	2,131	1,300	2,027	6,353	...	12,011	.	261	3,933	2,671	11,569	30,612	5,689	47,840	54,739
Orissa Division.																	
Cuttack ..	4,681	3,246	...	...	834	1,737	309	2,880	.. ..	...	3,831	674	5,080	12,228	1,880	18,828	23,033
Balasore ..	3,384	4,486	...	..	...	462	...	462	120	...	2,195	1,717	4,5 0	7,655	643	12,976	17,006
Puri	2,600	1,349	.	..	.. ...	1,996	...	1,996	...	...	1,786	1,056	2,307	4,397	486	7,130	9,961
Total ...	10,100	11,081		...	834	4,195	309	5,338	120	...	7,472	3,447	11,965	24,180	2,709	38,941	49,980
Grand Total .	1,75,096	89,644	19,877	1 619	11,845	86,453	7,308	1,04,598	6,725	2,344	1,1n,037	63,658	1,42,178	4,90,8 9	42,11.	6,75,18	7,67,981

B.

III), incurred by the District Boards in Bengal during the year 1895-96.

Scholarships held in—				Miscellaneous.													
				Buildings and furniture.			Payments to abolished schools.		Examination, prizes and rewards.		Contingent charges.						
Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Secondary.	Primary.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total miscellaneous charges.	Grand Total.	Total expenditure on primary education.	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	Remarks.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
.....	441	..	484	.....	..	...	373	433	...	419	...	467	1,374	30,673	29,393	17·4	
138	311	...	449	...	37	37	...	.....	...	463	.	339	811	19,884	13,079	15·8	
783	.....	...	783	156	100	256	180	115	...	668	...	645	1,559	31,829	22,287	27·7	
263	435	...	698	...	...	...	80	107	..	2,693	...	.....	2,939	57,531	40,294	20·0	
538	.....	...	538	..	...	...	320	320	...	1,351	...	.....	2,091	48,643	29,586	25·1	
297	.....	696	993	14	...	14	453	.....	...	833	...	87	867	18,184	11,113	16·9	
2,018	1,320	696	3,934	168	137	305	1,376	1,254	...	5,818	...	1,498	10,161	2,26,948	1,49,672	20·1	
142	968	.	405	66	...	66	.	156	...	1,277	...	296	1,815	44,939	31,761	18·3	
53	344	...	397	...	128	128	151	276	...	368	69	287	1,359	33,291	20,605	19·1	
166	311	...	477	200	300	500	63	49	...	505	...	48	1,245	21,439	15,169	16·2	
69	376	...	445	...	152	152	8	.....	.	481	...	189	780	34,459	22,078	18·4	
743	..	...	743	..	...	...	.....	60	...	380	...	44	484	30,397	18,853	17·8	
1,193	1,194	...	2,387	266	640	906	272	541	...	3,031	69	864	5,083	1,64,415	1,08,065	18·0	
269	180	...	449	136	...	136	... ..	198	...	666	...	414	1,414	26,536	19,998	17·9	
271	146	...	417	.	1,470	1,470	.....	435	...	1,294	.	816	4,005	31,318	23,003	18·1	
166	179	..	345	289	...	289	72	6	...	616	128	.....	1,195	13,123	2,534	9·7	
394	465	52	911	300	...	300	30	368	...	783	...	358	1,854	61,697	31 690	17·8	
200	377	61	638	...	..	...	... .	.....	...	167	8	....	166	15 082	9,437	14·8	
195	190	...	385	...	...	...	. ....	...	...	.....	81	226	203	31,350	20,792	23·9	
1,495	1,533	143	3,113	725	1,470	2,195	102	1,007	...	3,321	166	1,814	8,806	1,64,946	1,13,762	17·3	
738	.....	...	738	...	...	...	135	40	...	1,551	29	114	1,868	42,013	30,621	28·7	
1,061	.. ...	388	1,449	100	...	100	294	670	...	1,332	.	. ....	2,416	63,970	46,212	18 8	
441	.....	..	441	..	...	...	.....	.....	...	... ..	...	536	536	40,378	30,236	30 4	
324	... ..	210	534	...	...	..	.....	.....	123	.....	.	.	123	43,603	30,384	13 5	
2,566	.....	598	3,139	100	...	100	429	710	123	2,903	28	650	4,943	1,90,989	1,37,453	20·0	
282	398	351	1,032	250	...	250	... ..	398	....	731	170	752	2,155	44,084	33,618	24·9	
377	311	120	808	.. ...	28	28	...	.....	..	427	.. .	92	47	29,813	25,018	20·9	
318	264	... .	4686	108	30	138	... ..	80	... .	576	136	420	1,309	31,567	21,791	16·2	
977	977	471	2,426	358	58	416	.....	861	.. .	1,734	306	1,174	4,081	1,05,464	78,362	19 8	
1,317	.....	...	1,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,623		.....	1,623	39,158	23,717	19·1	
360	.....	825	985	...	...	..	...	157	...	1,281		1,358	2,676	29,782	24,940	11·0	
66	423	367	1,450	...	...	...	30	550	...	1,076	103	372	2,031	24,714	19,800	9·9	
139	702	368	1,255	..	..	..	...	302	..	1,423	40	143	1,870	28,063	21,606	10·0	
81	385	173	580	215	...	215	...	23	..	780	175	443	1,636	20,225	16,362	13 8	
29)	320	... .	610	..		...	...	243	...	2,283	34	.. .	2,559	24,513	21,206	8 3	
247	244	89	580	26	10	36	...	141	...	1,671	409	446	2,723	29,240	25,609	10·9	
1,013	2,006	1,382	6,080	241	10	251	30	1,375	...	10,117	761	2,586	15,120	1,84,714	1,55,130	10·6	
301	398	77	776	51	...	51	.	12	18	1,208	200	1,078	2,627	33,070	24,743	13·5	
130	200	17	377	107	135	242	.	166	38	1,378	27	335	2,186	26,364	19,364	12 4	
.	379	...	379	39	...	39	...	239	...	506	95	131	1,030	28,014	19,484	12 7	
203	171	120	503	200	.	200	...	100	...	735	25	1,135	2,245	17,818	13,396	21·7	
666	1,158	220	2,024	397	135	532	...	537	56	3,887	347	2,729	8,068	1,00,261	75,987	13·9	
449	756	287	1,490	353	27	379	.	530	...	1,539	22	139	2,649	37,071	30,374	28·6	
175	178	120	473	360	...	60	66	297	...	916	..	575	1,914	27,670	21,780	21·7	
216	460	240	916	239	76	15	...	20	...	497	...	475	1,310	16,192	11,918	20·1	
840	1,393	647	2,879	951	103	1,054	66	847	...	2,972	22	912	5,873	84,933	64,067	27·7	
14,799	9,509	6,803	31,101	3,236	2,853	6,779	2,176	6,632	179	33,973	1,089	12,387	62,754	12,26,643	8,80,462	18 6	

APPENDIX C.

Statement comparing the salaries of District Engineers, the size of their Districts, and the expenditure on Public Works in each in 1895-96.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7									8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Expenditure on Civil Works.										Percentage.						
Division.	Serial number.	Name of District.	Area in square miles (column 4 of Form I(a)).	Length of district roads.	Total expenditure (column 26, statement III).	(a) Public works under "Famine relief."	(b) Ferries—Establishment, &c.	(c) Original works.	(d) Repairs.	(e) Establishment.	(f) Tools and plant.	(g) Water-supply and drainage.	(h) Contingencies.	(i) Total.	Annual charge on account of District Engineer's salary.	Of column 7 (i) on column 6.	Of column 7 (a) on column 6.	Of column 8 on column 7 (d).	Of column 7 (e) on columns 7 (c) plus 7 (d).	Of column 8 on columns 7 (e) plus 7 (d).	Rate of salary of District Engineers.	Remarks.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs. A. P.	
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	2,629	518	2,96,891	.....	—	18,817	1,66,463	18,675	1,173	4,905	529	2,10,062	6,260	71·9	6·3	33·5	10·1	3·3	475 0 0	
	2	Birbhum	1,751	505	1,20,089	.....	6	18,727	58,873	8,469	594	469	172	81,251	3,714	67·6	7·6	43·7	11·6	5·1	Rs. 325 up to 5th December 1895; Rs. 250 afterwards.	
	3	Bankura	2,611	521	97,412	.....	35	10,671	34,962	9,736	..	96	162	55,661	3,060	56·7	9·2	37·5	21·5	8·0	305 0 0	
	4	Midnapore	5,114	681	2,94,503	.....	2,216	32,766	1,37,620	18,262	81	1,823	170	1,91,940	6,303	65·6	6·2	34·5	14·7	3·6	500 0 0	
	5	Hooghly	1,189	548	2,19,694	.....	673	26,249	1,03,765	17,721	247	84	227	1,48,947	6,066	67·8	9·0	50·8	12·6	6·6	750 0 0	
	6	Howrah	499	76	76,464	.....	...	5,363	27,990	7,236	87	...	100	40,776	3,730	51·9	9·2	51·4	21·6	11·1	250 to 350	
		Total	13,693	2,848	11,05,743	.....	3,932	1,11,633	5,23,683	80,110	2,092	7,397	1,360	7,30,277	32,635	66·04	7·2	40·7	13·6	5·1		
Presidency	1	24-Parganas	1,953	549·5 miles	2,96,718	.....	1,170	28,617	1,56,760	18,873	453	3,609	.....	2,09,263	8,000	70·7	6·3	42·3	19·1	4·3	At Rs. 600 for 8 months and Rs. 650 for four months.	
	2	Nadia	2,794	1,224·97	1,36,482	.....	.....	5,391	55,268	11,700	177	2,681	.....	75,217	4,800	55·1	8·5	41·0	19·3	7·2	400 0 0	
	3	Murshidabad	2,006	543·5	97,637	.....	3,200	9,449	37,742	11,677	161	1,143	287	64,659	5,000	65·8	11·9	47·9	24·7	11·6	466 10 8	
	4	Jessore	2,925	533	1,61,464	.....	300	12,660	66,531	20,586	620	1,225	.....	1,02,015	12,726	62·2	12·7	51·8	25·9	16·9	900 0 0	
	5	Khulna	2,077	411	1,12,016	.....	1,209	16,296	34,816	9,197	264	856	292	63,501	3,000	55·7	8·1	38·6	17·8	6·6	250 0 0	
		Total	11,877	2,262·97	8,03,536	.....	6,759	72,153	3,51,317	71,907	1,605	9,296	579	5,13,665	34,126	63·9	8·9	47·4	16·9	6·05	—	
Rajshahi	1	Rajshahi	2,322	466	1,42,346	.....	101	23,742	46,296	13,822	527	1,721	172	91,451	7,200	63·8	9·6	56·4	18·3	10·3	650 0 0	
	2	Dinajpur	4,113	1,096	1,76,435	.....	.....	20,255	35,170	14,593	579	1,744	226	83,239	6,000	47·1	10·5	49·3	18·9	9·3	550 0 0	
	3	Jalpaiguri	2,851	674	1,23,805	.....	629	29,669	40,668	13,867	394	.....	330	85,329	6,000	66·6	7·7	45·7	15·8	7·2	750 0 0	
	4	Rangpur	3,478	*1,345	2,80,222	.....	.....	63,245	58,675	19,462	1,921	6,844	373	1,50,720	8,960	60·2	7·7	45·7	19·4	5·9	280 0 0	
	5	Bogra	1,449	370	1,07,729	.....	.....	27,672	29,321	7,024	522	1,098	136	76,291	3,350	71·6	6·5	47·2	19·4	5·9	250 0 0	
	6	Pabna	1,893	376·5	1,13,344	.....	1,869	24,560	26,133	8,132	373	.....	351	80,617	3,960	53·2	7·2	36·6	18·1	5·9	250 0 0	
		Total	16,026	4,351·5	9,19,771	.....	1,799	2,04,293	2,46,574	76,750	4,616	12,295	1,730	5,48,047	35,850	63·7	8·3	46·4	15·3	7·1	2,950 0 0	
Dacca	1	Dacca	2,709	461	1,79,699	.....	3,928	27,979	85,015	12,284	574	2,467	393	1,02,610	4,760	57·2	6·3	39·4	14·7	5·6	400 0 0	
	2	Mymensingh	6,274	625	2,52,740	.....	7,903	1,20,464	44,798	22,128	977	3,278	718	2,25,866	6,828	63·6	6·2	30·9	11·2	3·8	550 0 0	
	3	Furidpur	2,964·5	148	1,97,409	.....	.....	30,287	32,495	6,366	261	1,506	294	69,853	2,956	49·6	6·1	33·3	14·4	5·1	250 0 0	
	4	Backergunge	3,632	281	2,86,319	.....	7,558	1,06,616	67,420	17,214	457	4,627	328	2,04,500	5,960	71·6	6·0	34·3	9·9	3·4	500 0 0	
		Total	14,939·5	1,475	9,54,548	.....	19,479	2,80,616	2,09,728	60,092	2,239	16,910	1,735	6,69,769	20,464	63·8	6·1	34·9	13·0	4·0	1,700 0 0	

Chittagong ..	1	Tippera* ...	2,461	285½	2,07,522	......	......	53,198	51,470	13,289	718	......	566	1,19,216	4,800	57·4	6·5	36·1	13·6	4·6	400 0 0
	2	Noakhali ...	1,645	328	1,59,540	......	......	33,568	49,188	11,898	76	6,790	111	1,01,617	4,800	43·6	7·4	40·3	14·3	5·8	400 0 0
	3	Chittagong* ...	2,505	567	2,60,370	......	1,058	27,031	98,585	16,218	1,049	2,610	628	1,47,179	7,200	66·5	7·7	35·8	16·0	5·7	600 0 0
		Total ...	6,641	1,188·5	6,27,432	......	1,058	1,13,786	1,99,249	41,371	1,843	9,400	1,305	3,68,012	16,800	58·6	7·3	37·1	14·4	5·3	......
Patna ...	1	Patna ...	2,045	District road, 566 Village road, 643	1,84,627	......	......	10,201	56,447	17,258	114	......	406	84,423	4,165	45·7	9·3	24·1	25·1	6·2	500 0 0 for six months.
	2	Gaya ...	4,699	848	2,98,143	......	463	1,18,245	69,062	32,779	1,033	2,480	506	2,30,493	14,182	73·9	10·9	45·1	17·8	7·7	1,000 0 0
	3	Shahabad ...	4,403	697	2,03,094	...	1,509	35,447	66,436	27,268	1,444	4,000	716	1,36,811	11,326	67·3	13·4	41·4	26·7	11·1	800 0 0
	4	Saran ...	2,610	976	2,51,531	......	392	46,725	60,630	34,758	236		432	1,43,173	11,981	56·9	13·8	34·2	32·3	11·1	850 0 0
	5	Champaran ...	3,515	1,041·4	1,47,739	......	28	43,684	21,989	16,177	217	1,290	498	83,883	12,029	56·7	10·9	74·3	24·6	18·3	550 0 0
	6	Muzaffarpur ...	3,983·25	1,147·25	3,01,946	......	......	1,36,777	60,684	25,644	1,028	--	488	2,24,621	14,777	74·3	8·4	57·6	12·9	7·4	1,000 0 0
	7	Darbhanga ...	3,331	1,906	2,93,064	......	2,740	60,152	85,941	31,530	1,174	979	647	1,89,172	14,178	62·5	10·7	44·9	31·5	9·7	1,000 0 0
		Total ...	22,888·25	7,263·65	16,80,144	......	5,137	4,46,251	4,22,109	1,85,411	5,246	8,749	3,693	10,76,676	82,548	64·07	11·06	44·5	21·3	9·5	...
Bhagalpur	1	Monghyr ...	3,922	768	2,81,353	......	8,156	69,678	9,724	20,618	1,003	7,857	991	1,88,024	5,950	66·8	7·3	28·8	13·7	3·9	450 0 0
	2	Bhagalpur ...	4,214	799	2,16,359	......	......	46,952	85,737	25,162	1,700	1,271	647	1,61,469	9,806	74·6	11·6	36·5	18·9	6·9	750 0 0
	3	Purnea ...	4,870	928	1,78,789	......	......	19,223	73,986	22,272	446	......	457	1, 6,353	9,491	65·8	12·4	40·8	21·9	9·7	600 0 0
	4	Malda ...	1,898	536·5	88,323	......	......	11,341	28,325	6,642	633	...	190	47,141	2,298	53·4	7·5	34·4	16·8	5·7	250 0 0
		Divisional Total	14,908	3,031·5	7,64,854	......	8,156	1,47,194	2,67,721	74,731	3,782	9,128	2,285	5,12,897	26,540	67·0	9·7	35·5	18·0	6·3	2,050 0 0
Orissa ...	1	Cuttack ...	3,618	466	1,09,373	......	123	3,429	40,970	11,479	251	1,040	232	57,524	7,076	52·5	10·4	61·7	25·3	15·9	589 0 0
	2	Balasore ...	2,060	305	69,177	......	......	7,444	16,895	5,136	......	200	59	29,734	3,000	42·9	7·4	58·4	26·9	12·2	250 0 0
	3	Puri ...	2,476	146	62,083	......	......	9,475	17,703	5,804	125	124	44	34,275	3,600	55·2	10·9	53·9	25·03	13·2	330 0 0
		Total ...	8,154	917	2,40,633	......	123	20,348	75,568	22,419	376	1,364	335	1,21,533	13,676	50·5	9·7	58·3	24·3	14·2	...
		GRAND TOTAL	1,09,973·75	24,335·12	70,96,661	......	46,493	14,06,274	22,96,849	6,13,821	21,889	74,838	13,012	44,71,876	2,62,421	63·0	8·6	48·7	16·5	7·6	...

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE HONORARY COMMITTEE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 7th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 6085.

READ—

The Report of the Honorary Committee for the management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1895-96.

The past year was one of financial prosperity. The actual receipts of the Garden, excluding the opening balance of Rs. 4,774 and a sum of Rs. 29 realized on the 31st March 1896, and credited to the Treasury on the 1st April, amounted to Rs. 44,317 against Rs. 41,533 in the previous year; while the expenditure rose from Rs. 41,672 in 1894-95 to Rs. 44,106. The increase in receipts occurred under all the principal heads of income, viz., "Entrance receipts," "Donations and subscriptions," "Rents" and "Miscellaneous." The increase in expenditure is due chiefly to increased charges for the purchase of animals, to the higher cost of feeding them, and to the fact that improvements and repairs were undertaken, the most important of which was the cleaning out of a portion of the ornamental water. The closing balance increased from Rs. 4,774 to Rs. 4,985.

2. The number of paying visitors admitted to the Garden was 165,152 against 154,532 in the previous year; a number of school pupils and small children were also admitted free. This is the highest number admitted in any year except 1883-84, the year of the Calcutta International Exhibition, when the garden was visited by 188,532 persons.

The following statement shows the number of visitors who paid entrance money in each year since 1891-92—

Year.	Number of visitors.
1891-92	116,382
1892-93	139,173
1893-94	162,449
1894-95	154,532
1895-96	165,152

3. Two hundred and ninety-one additions were made during the year to the collection of animals in the Garden (including 77 mammals, 104 birds and 110 reptiles); three animals were born in the Garden and the rest were obtained either by presentation or by purchase or exchange.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the popularity of the Garden continues unabated. The Committee report that a large number of applications for free admission were received and granted during the year. A certificate of fitness was granted by the Committee to Mr. Jamshedji M. Doctor, who was deputed by the Bombay Corporation to receive training in the management of animals in captivity.

5. As in the past two years, a series of experiments was conducted in the Joygobind Law Laboratory by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham to test the efficacy of various alleged remedies for cures of snake-bite. Dr. Cunningham's interesting report on the results of his experiments has been communicated to the Government of India.

6. On the recommendation of the Committee, supported by this Government, the Government of India were pleased during the year to recognize as pensionable the appointments of Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, engine-driver, gate-clerk, and store-keeper in the Garden. The contributions towards pension required under Article 863 of the Civil Service Regulations are to be paid in future, the arrears of contribution being remitted.

7. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Members of the Committee for their efficient management of the Garden.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary to the Committee, for information, and that it be published in the Gazette.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1896.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—				
	1st week of Dec. 1895.	1st week of Nov. 1896.	4th week of Nov. 1896.	5th week of Nov. 1896.	1st week of Dec. 1896.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,57,000	1,70,000	1,52,000	1,48,000	1,47,000
Ultadanga	70,600	44,300	26,300	26,200	26,500
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat	5,38,000	4,06,600	3,53,500	3,39,400	3,26,800
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan ...	1,500	500	2,000	1,000	500
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	1,66,900	90,200	72,950	53,400	56,600
Minor bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur	.....	.....	80,900	74,600	71,100
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore	7,362	4,365	15,022	37,784	14,494
Total ...	15,31,362	12,05,965	11,92,672	11,70,384	11,32,994
On Railway premises on both sides of the river	16,459 (on 3rd Dec. 1895).	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov. 1896).	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896).	*1,320 (on 7th Dec. 1896).
On boats unloaded—					
By Port Commissioners' returns ...	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	13,301 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).
By Canal returns	20,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895)	19,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	22,884 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).
Grand Total of Stocks ...	16,06,373	12,56,996	12,14,837	11,99,455	11,70,499
Probable stock available for exportation by sea	5½ lakhs	2 lakhs	2 lakhs	1½ lakhs	1½ lakhs

* Stocks on railway premises on the Howrah side of the river not received.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th December 1896.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 895 Statis.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information:—

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th December 1896.

Memorandum.

The following abstract shows the quantities of food-grains imported into and exported from Calcutta by sea during the week ending the 21st November 1896, as compared with the totals of the same period last year:—

	Week ending 21st November			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	.....	.....	8	11
„ Indian „ ...	13,471	18,335	44,114	60,044
Total ...	13,471	18,335	44,122	60,055
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	150,788	2,05,239	79,855	1,08,691
„ Indian „	80,354	1,09,371	24,442	33,268
Total ...	231,142	3,14,610	1,04,297	1,41,959

Imports.—The advance in the import trade aggregated 30,651 cwts., or 227·53 per cent The total quantity of each kind of food-grains imported into Calcutta during the week ending the 21st November 1896 is compared below with the figures for the corresponding week of 1895:—

	Week ending 21st November			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	8,941	12,170	32,729	44,548
Paddy	1,349	1,835	4,390	5,975
Wheat	.....	.....	46	63
Gram and pulses	3,181	4,330	6,957	9,469
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	13,471	18,335	44,122	60,055

The improvement in the rice trade amounts to 133·67 per cent., and is due chiefly to increased transactions with Chandbali and Balasore. The former supplied 17,360 cwts. against 7,429 cwts. in the preceding year, and the latter 9,650 cwts. against only 1,512 cwts. Rangoon contributed 5,719 cwts of rice against nil in 1895. The bulk of paddy imported was shipped from Balasore, namely, 3,730 cwts against 223 cwts. in the previous year. In he case of gram and pulses, 2,626 cwts. were drawn from Madras and 550 cwts. from Balasore, but in 1895 there were no such imports from those places; the figures for Chandbali remained stationary.

Exports.—The decline in the export trade is very marked, viz. 126,845 cwts., or 54·87 per cent. The chief fluctuations are a heavy falling off under rice, and small increases under gram and pulses and miscellaneous food-grains, as the following statement will show:—

	Week ending 21st November			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	199,337	2,71,320	67,349	91,669
Paddy	434	590	.....	.. ...
Wheat	1,681	2,288	393	535
Gram and pulses	29,544	40,213	32,137	43,742
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	146	199	4,418	6,013
Total ...	231,142	3,14,610	104,297	1,41,959

The decrease in the rice trade is 66·21 per cent. In 1895, Ceylon received 91,392 cwts. of rice, but during the week under review, the shipments were reduced to only 8,804 cwts.; the United Kingdom received only 11,080 cwts., against 22,988 cwts. in the preceding year; on the other hand, Mauritius drew 40,011 cwts., whereas in 1895 it imported nothing from Calcutta. Among Indian ports, Bombay is credited with only 1,810 cwts., against 37,692 cwts. in 1895, while Calicut received 18,012 cwts. in 1895, but nothing in 1896. The increase shown under gram and pulses was owing to larger consignments of these grains having been sent in 1896 to Mauritius (9,653 cwts.) and Bombay (14,427 cwts.), which places drew nothing in 1895. Against these increases, the United Kingdom shows a falling off of 13,667 cwts. and Madras of 5,293 cwts. As regards miscellaneous food-grains, 2,947 cwts. were shipped for Mauritius against nil in 1895, and 1,471 cwts to Rangoon against 110 cwts. in the previous year.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 21st November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
	From Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	407	.....	407
	Coconada ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	2,066	.....	2,066
	Tuticorin ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	37
	Masulipatam ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	153	.....	153
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	106	.....	106
		1896 ...	5,719	.....	46	367	.....	6,132
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1895 ...	1,512	223	.....	.....	.....	1,735
		1896 ...	9,650	3,730	.....	550	.....	13,930
	Chandbali ...	1895 ...	7,429	1,126	.....	8,075	.....	11,630
		1896 ...	17,860	628	.....	3,406	.....	21,389
	Total Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	8,941	1,349	.....	3,181	.....	13,471
		1896 ...	32,729	4,390	46	6,949	.....	44,114
	From Foreign Ports.							
China ...	Hongkong ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
New Zealand ...	... ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	8,941	1,349	.....	3,181	.....	13,471
		1896 ...	32,729	4,390	46	6,957	.....	44,122

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending the 21st November 1895 and 1896.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.			Cwts	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom		1895	22,988	.....	.....	14,643	.....	37 631
		1896	11,080	.....	.....	976	.....	12,056
Cape Colony	Cape Town	1895	1,587	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,587
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Elizabeth	1895	587	.....	.....	.....	.....	587
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Algoa Bay	1895	2,209	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,209
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Delagoa Bay	1895	45	.....	.....	7	.....	52
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius		1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	40,011	.....	.....	9,653	2,917	52,611
West Indies	Demerara	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	880	.....	880
Aden		1895	5,817	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,817
		1896	3,832	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,832
Ceylon		1895	91,392	434	.....	.....	.....	91,826
		1896	8,804	.....	.....	305	.....	9,109
Natal		1895	4,253	.....	.....	700	16	4,969
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Zealand		1895	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arabia	Muskat	1895	2,270	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,270
		1896	891	.....	.....	.....	.....	891
Straits Settlements		1895	1,453	.....	89	503	16	2,061
		1896	.....	.....	153	129	.....	282
China	Hongkong	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	185	9	.....	194
Fiji Islands		1895	1,334	.....	.....	443	.....	1,777
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		1895	133,937	434	89	16,296	32	150,788
		1896	64,618	.....	338	11,952	2,047	79,955

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1895	37,692	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,692
		1896	1,810	.....	.....	14,427	.....	16,237
Madras	Madras	1895	1,121	.....	.....	9,247	.....	10,368
		1896	733	.....	45	3,954	.....	4,732
	Badagarai	1895	4,239	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,239
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Calicut	1895	18,012	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,012
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tellicherry	1895	3,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,614
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nicobar	1895	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma	Rangoon	1895	633	.....	1,547	3,211	110	5,500
		1896	188	.....	.....	1,114	1,471	2,773
	Moulmein	1895	.....	.....	.....	208	.....	208
		1896	.....	.....	.....	134	.....	134
	Akyab	1895	15	.....	12	131	3	161
		1896	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	90
	Kyoukpyoo	1895	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
		1896	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
	Sandoway	1895	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong		1895	.....	.....	.....	322	.....	322
		1896	.....	.....	.....	324	.....	324
Balasore	Chandbali	1895	2	.....	33	99	1	135
		1896	.....	.....	10	25	.....	35
	Balasore	1895	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	21
		1896	.....	.....	.....	114	.....	114
Total		1895	65,400	.....	1,592	13,248	114	80,354
		1896	2,731	.....	55	20,185	1,471	24,442
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.		1895	199,337	434	1,681	29,544	146	231,142
		1896	67,349	.....	393	32,137	4,418	104,297

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of October and November 1896, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1895, are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 8th December 1896.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS	1896.				1895.			
	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	30th November.	15th October.	31st October.	15th November	30th November.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
COMMON RICE—								
Burdwan	12 0	9 12	9 12	10 8	15 12	15 12	15 8	16 0
Birbhum	11 4	9 0	9 12	9 12	18 0	17 4	17 4	17 4
Bankura	13 0	11 0	12 0	11 8	18 0	17 8	18 12	19 0
Midnapore	11 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 12
Hooghly	10 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	12 5	12 14	12 14	13 2
Howrah	12 0	10 0	9 2	9 11	13 8	15 5	15 8	15 8
24-Parganas	11 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	13 8	13 8	13 4	14 0
Calcutta ...	8 14	8 6	8 6	8 0	11 6	12 4	11 13	12 4
Nadiá	11 0	8 5	8 14	9 6	14 13	14 13	14 3	13 6
Murshidabad	11 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 8
Jessore	11 0	9 2	9 2	10 0	16 0	13 7	16 0	17 0
Khulna	9 14	9 0	8 10	9 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Rajshahi	9 8	7 8	9 6	9 0	15 15	15 0	16 8	16 8
Dinajpur	10 12	9 9	9 14	9 4	16 10	16 10	15 0	15 0
Jalpaiguri	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0
Rangpur	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 4	16 0	15 0	14 8	16 0
Bogra	9 0	9 0	9 12 (new rice).	12 0 (new rice).	18 0	15 12	15 12	18 0
Pabna	10 8	9 12	9 8	9 6	18 0	18 0	16 8	17 4
Dacca	10 8	9 0	9 0	10 4	17 0	17 0	15 8	14 0
Mymensingh	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0
Faridpur	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Backergunge	8 14	8 4	8 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	15 8	13 8
Tippera	8 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	17 5	16 0	14 8	14 7
Noakhali	11 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0
Chittagong	9 8	9 8	9 0	....	13 8	14 8	14 8	14 8
Patna	10 12	9 0	10 0	10 8	20 8.	18 8	18 8	18 8
Gaya	9 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0
Shahabad ...	9 0 and 10 0	8 0 and 8 8	8 8 and 9 8	9 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Saran	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	17 8	18 0	18 0
Champaran	11 4	11 4	9 0	9 0	21 8	20 8	18 12	19 0
Muzaffarpur	9 0	8 4	7 8	8 8	16 12	16 0	15 0	15 0
Darbhanga	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	17 8	17 8	16 6	16 6
Monghyr	9 4	8 6	8 8	8 10	15 8	15 0	15 8	15 0
Bhagalpur	11 4	9 8	10 2	10 2	18 15	17 11	17 10	17 10
Purnea	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	.....	20 0	20 0
Malda	.....	8 8	11 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0
Sonthal Parganas ...	10 0	9 4	10 8	10 12	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0
Cuttack	15 2	11 3	11 13	13 2	22 5	23 10	23 10	23 10
Balasore	16 0	10 12	11 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 0
Puri	16 0	11 13	13 2	13 2	23 0	26 4	24 15	22 0
Hazaribagh	9 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	17 0	16 0	16 0	15 8
Lohardaga ...	9 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	10 0	16 0	14 8	18 0	17 0
Palamau	9 0	8 7	8 11	8 7	13 6	12 6	13 8	14 1
Manbhum ...	11 0 to 11 8	12 0 to 12 4	Old 10 8 New 12 0	11 8 to 12 0 (new rice).	17 0 to 18 0	16 0 to 17 0	18 8 to 19 0	14 8 to 17 0
Singhbhum	14 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0

From the above figures it will be seen that the price of common rice fell very slightly in some districts since the fortnight ending 15th November 1896, but is still very high.

Districts.	1896.				1895.			
	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	30th November.	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	30th November.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch	S. ch.	S. ch.
Wheat—								
Patna	3 12	3 4	9 0	9 12	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Gaya	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	13 4	11 0	11 0	12 0
Shahabad ...	8 0 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 8	8 8 and 9 0	8 8 and 9 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0
Saran	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 0	14 0	15 0	14 0
Champaran	8 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 8	16 12	17 0
Muzaffarpur	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	15 0
Darbhanga	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 6	16 6	13 6	13 2
Monghyr	9 0	8 4	8 12	8 9	15 8	15 8	15 0	15 4
Bhagalpur	8 12	8 8	9 0	8 14	16 6	15 12	15 4	14 8
Purnea	9 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0
Indian-corn or Maize—								
Patna	13 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Gaya	12 8	11 2	11 2	11 8	22 4	22 0	22 12	22 12
Shahabad	14 0	11 0 and 11 8	12 0	12 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
Saran	14 8	12 0	12 8	12 0	28 0	25 8	25 0	26 0
Champaran	16 0	14 4	12 0	12 0	32 8	28 8	25 4	25 4
Muzaffarpur	15 8	13 0	12 0	12 8	30 0	26 0	25 0	25 0
Darbhanga	15 0	11 8	12 0	11 12	32 12	27 5	28 3	29 8
Monghyr	14 8	13 0	13 4	12 10	29 0	28 0	27 0	26 0
Bhagalpur	14 6	12 10	13 0	13 5	29 0	27 12	25 4	26 8
Purnea	16 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	.....	26 0	24 0	.....
Southal Parganas ...	18 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	31 0
Hazaribagh	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	26 0	18 0	18 0	20 0
Lohardaga	16 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	.....
Palamau	13 8	12 6	11 13	11 13	24 12	20 4	16 14	18 9
Manbhum	16 0	14 0	.....	12 0	.....	20 0	24 0	20 0
Singhbhum	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

North-Western Provinces.

Common Rice—								
Jaunpur	7 12	7 5	6 10	8 6	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 0
Gorakpur	8 9	9 0	8 9	9 0	16 12	16 12	16 5	16 5
Mirzapur	7 5	6 12	.....	.....	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Benares	8 13	7 13	9 1	9 11	11 13	12 0	12 1½	12 2½
Ghazipur	8 8	7 12	.....	8 0	14 0	15 0	14 4	12 8
Ballia	10 0	8 0	9 0	8 4	13 8	.....	15 0	16 0
Wheat—								
Jaunpur	7 12	7 10	7 10	7 11	14 8	13 8	13 0	12 0
Gorakpur	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 3	11 4	11 11	11 11	11 11
Mirzapur	8 1	7 14	... ..	.....	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Benares	8 5½	7 13	7 11	7 11	13 7½	12 15	12 7	11 15
Ghazipur	8 8	7 8	.....	6 14	12 12	12 4	12 4	11 8
Ballia	9 0	7 8	8 4	8 4	13 13	... ..	13 0	14 0

EARLY COTTON CROP IN BENGAL, 1896.

THE following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT., *The 8th December 1896.* } M. FINUCANE, *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Note on the early cotton crop in Bengal, 1896.

N.B.—Returns have been received from all the districts which grow early cotton, except from Manbhum.

1. *Explanatory.*—The present report deals with estimates of the area and outturn of the early cotton crop which is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested during the cold weather. Similar estimates for the late cotton crop, which is usually sown at the close of the rainy season and harvested in the hot weather, will be furnished duly in a separate report.

2. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall of the monsoon season of 1896 was generally below the normal. In July, the rainfall was irregularly distributed in the early cotton-growing districts of these Provinces, being more than the normal in 8 and less than the normal in 6 out of the 14 early cotton-growing districts for which returns have been received. In the latter 6 districts are included all the districts having large areas under early cotton except Puri.

In August, the rainfall was below the normal everywhere except in Orissa and the districts of Hazaribagh and Singhbhum. Heavy rain in Orissa in this and the two preceding months resulted in floods, which are reported to have affected the area and outturn of the early cotton crops in Cuttack and Puri.

In September, rain was deficient in all districts, except Monghyr and Bhagalpur.

In October, there was no rain in Chota Nagpur, and only nominal showers were received elsewhere.

In November, slight rain fell in almost all the cotton-growing districts.

3. *Area sown.*—The total area sown in early cotton this year, exclusive of Manbhum, appears from the appended returns to be 77,800 acres against 81,100 acres, the corresponding estimate for last year. Decrease in area is noticeable chiefly in the districts of Puri and Lohardaga, and is attributed to unfavourable rainfall at the time of sowing.

4. *Character of the crop.*—The deficiency of rain which characterised the latter part of the monsoon period injured the early cotton crop in most of the cotton-growing districts.

No district returns a full average crop of 16 annas, and only two districts, viz., the Chittagong Hills Tracts (the principal early cotton-growing district in Bengal) and Bhagalpur, estimate the outturn as better than that of last year. Nine out of 14 districts return crops varying from 8 to 12 annas, and five crops varying from 4 to less than 8 annas. Taking all the early cotton-growing districts together, Manbhum excepted, the outturn this year may be estimated as 9 annas.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1896.

Forecast of the early Cotton Crop of Bengal, 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	District.	Approximate normal area under *early* cotton in acres.	Approximate area sown last year in acres.	Estimated area sown this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan ...	Midnapore	2,000	2,000	2,000	15	6	Owing to good rain during the sowing season, the prospect of this crop was at first promising, but subsequent want of rain caused considerable damage to the crop.	The outturn in column 6 was shown as 16 annas in the *forecast* of the early cotton crop of 1895. The outturn now given, viz., 6 annas, is due to a revision of the estimate by the Assistant Commissioner. Last year's crop was damaged by a heavy gale in October.
Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri	400	400	200	13	10	In Bholka, there is no cultivation of early cotton. The lands in which cotton was grown have been taken up for tea cultivation. In Alipur, the cultivation of cotton has been discontinued, and in Falakata there has been a decrease in the area sown for want of timely rainfall.	
Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	17,000	17,000	17,000	6	12	The better outturn estimated this year is attributed to favourable rainfall.	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	400	400	400	5	4	The decrease in the outturn is due to scanty rainfall throughout the monsoon season.	
	Bhagalpur	11,800	10,500	10,500	9	11	The increase in outturn is due to the better crop expected in Banka subdivision.	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	12,900	12,900	12,900	10	9	Though the normal area has been cultivated, the distribution of rainfall was not favourable. Hence the outturn is less.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack	3,100	1,800	2,000	13	9	On account of heavy rainfall and floods at the time of sowing, a large portion of the area could not be sown and that which was sown was swept away. This accounts for the area being less than the normal. The outturn is less than that of last year, owing to subsequent drought.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under early cotton in acres.	Approximate area sown last year in acres.	Estimated area sown this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas, to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Orissa ...	Puri	14,000	6,000	3,000	8	6	The decrease in the area under cultivation is due to irregular rainfall at the sowing time, and that in the estimated outturn to short rainfall and floods at the time of growth.	
	Balasore	1,000	900	900	13	13	The decrease in area as compared with the normal is due to want of rainfall at the time of sowing, and the decrease in outturn as compared with that of last year is due to subsequent want of rain.	
	Angul and Khondmals	3,500	3,500	3,500	16	13	The figures in columns 3 and 4 have been corrected. The outturn is less than that of last year owing to the want of rain in October and November 1896.	
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	7,500	7,500	7,500 *	12	7	The decrease in the outturn as compared with that of last year is due to continued drought after the sowing season.	
	Lohardaga	8,800	8,800	6,900	10	6	The decrease in the area as well as in the outturn is due to the cessation of rain in the latter part of the rainy season, *i.e.*, since the middle of September.	
	Palamau	10,000	5,00	5,500	8	6	During the sowing time there was rain and moisture in the land: hence the increase in the area; but there having been no rain after sowing, the outturn is less than last year's.	
	Manbhum	12,000	12,000	.....	12	.....	.....	Return not received.
	Singhbhum	7,200	4,400	4,500	13	9	There being a good deal of rain during the sowing time, a larger tract of land was cultivated, but as the rain held off at the end, the crop was damaged and the outturn is worse than that of last year.	* Estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Total ...	111,000	93,100(a)	77,900	10(b)	9*		

(a) As against 91,100 acres estimated in this Department's note, dated 2nd December 1895. The increase in area of 2,000 acres is due to a revised estimate received from Angul and Khondmals.

(b) As against 12 annas estimated in this Department's note, dated 2nd December 1895. The change is due to revised estimates submitted for Angul, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and for the Sonthal Parganas.

N.B.—Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 7th December, 1896.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather bright and cool. *Aman* harvest being pushed on; the outturn varies, being best in Katwa; Raniganj is low, but this is not abnormal in that subdivision. No progress being made with *rabi* sowings for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient at present. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	... 9 0	to 11 0	per rupee.
Kalna	... 9 8	to 10 0	
Katwa	... 10 5	to 10 10	
Raniganj	...	10 0	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather slightly cloudy. *Aman* harvest progressing. Price of rice 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects of *rabi* gloomy. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at 11½ seers a rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospect of *rabi* moderate and of sugarcane and indigo good. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Naraingarh, Salboni, Garhbeta, and Keshpur police-stations. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	Old rice ...	10
	New „	11
Contai ...	...	11 to 14
Tamluk	...	10
Ghatal	...	10 to 11

Hooghly.—No rain. Cloudy to-day (7th). *Aman* is withering in places. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane are suffering for want of rain. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather cloudy and warm. In south of the district winter rice is estimated to yield 10 to 12 annas, and elsewhere 8 annas. *Aman* is being cut and harvested. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices have slightly fallen. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8½ to 11	per rupee.
Barasat	New rice, 10	
Basirhat	9	
Diamond Harbour	New rice, 10	

Nadia.—No rain. Days hot, nights cool. Direction of wind constantly shifting. Sky slightly clouded. Harvesting of *aman* commenced; outturn exceedingly poor. Prospects of all standing crops, except sugarcane and *arhar*, are bad. Water-supply becoming deficient. Price of common rice varies from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Number on relief-works as below:—

30th November	...	....	...	...	332
1st December	...	...	...	...	445
2nd „	..	....	...	...	453
3rd „	...	...	...	...	370
4th „	...	...	...	...	435
5th „	...	...	...	...	449
6th „	...	...	...	...	433.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospect of *rabi* crops not good; that of sugarcane, indigo, and mulberry seems to be good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	
Sadar	9 11	per rupee.
Jangipur	11 8	
Kandi	10 0	

Jessore.—Weather seasonable. Rain badly wanted throughout the district. Paddy in low lands continues good. *Rabi* crops are being sown in low and moist lands, but they cannot be sown on high lands for want of moisture. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice has generally come down. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Jessore	... ...	8 to 10	per rupee.
Jhenida	... ...	8¾	
Magura	... ...	9 to 9¼	
Narail	... ...	10	
Bongaon	... ...	10	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and genial. *Aman* paddy much below the average throughout the district. In the south-west portion a one-anna crop is expected. Test-relief-works opened there. A flight of locusts passed over the district from south-west to north-east on 28th and 29th November. No report of any damage of consequence received. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	c.	
Khulna	... ...	8 to 9	8	per rupee.
Bagerhat	... ...	10	0	
Satkhira	... ...	8	0	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Prospects of *rabi* crops not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice ranges between 7 and 11 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops over. Rain wanted. Harvesting of winter rice commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall ·42. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy being harvested. *Rabi* crops doing well. No complaint of want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice 8 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·01. Weather more than usually cold. Hills—*Kalai*, *bara marua*, *phaphur*, *bhutmas*, and *aghani dhan* are being harvested; wheat, barley, and *tori* coming up. Terai—Harvesting of *haimanti dhan* commenced; prospect not good; potatoes and jute being sold; sowing of mustard and *kalai* nearly finished; tobacco doing well. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

		Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	
Hills	... ...	6	0 to	8	0	per rupee.
Terai	... ...	7	8 to	9	8	

Bhutta Rs. 3 per maund.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost complete. Mustard in flower. Prospects fair. Common rice selling from 7 to 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather clear and cold. Oilseeds and pulses doing well. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Land being ploughed for *aus dhan* and jute. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at head-quarters 11 seers 13 chitaks, and in the interior from 8½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. No change in prospects of crops since last week. Fodder available. Rice selling from 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects continue unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 8 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy is being harvested; average outturn of 8 annas is expected. Mustard, *kalai*, and *til* doing well. New rice coming into the market; prices range from 8 to 13 seers per rupee. Old rice about 7½ seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects slightly improved. Common rice selling from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops poor on high lands and average on low lands. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice (*aman*) 6½ to 12 seers and (*aus*) 8¾ to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Prices (8 to 13 seers per rupee) falling with the incoming of the new *aman*. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops bad. Half the *aman* plants has been damaged for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold and dry. *Aman* being reaped. *Rabi* crops not doing well for want of rain. Prospects poor. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Patna.—*Rabi*, opium, and sugarcane doing well. Paddy being reaped. New rice has come to the market. Prices stationary. Common rice selling in Patna to-day (7th) at 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Test-works still open.

Gaya.—Harvesting of paddy continues. *Rabi* crops germinating. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 10½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. *Rabi* sowing being pushed on. Harvesting of rice in progress. *Rahar* and sugarcane doing well. Common rice selling at 9 to 10 seers per rupee. Number on relief works on Saturday, 5th December—men 526, women 486, and children 239.

Saran.—State of *rabi* crops good. Irrigation going on as before. Poppy on 3,000 bighas will fail. Slight cattle-disease still in Gopalganj subdivision. Prices are—common rice 10¾ seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 12 seers, *makai* 12½ seers, gram 11 seers, *arhar* 11½ seers, and *marua* 14½ seers per rupee. Number on relief-works on Saturday, 5th December—men 97, women 132, and children 116; gratuitous relief—men 131, women 246, and children 153.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather clear. *Rabi* and poppy sowings continue with fairly good germination, but rain is urgently required. Prices fallen somewhat. Common rice fallen at Sadar from 9 to 10 seers per rupee, against average 17¾ seers. Number on relief-works on 5th December—men 1,627, women 817, and children 537—total 2,981; gratuitous relief returns not received.

Muzaffarpur.—*Aghani* being harvested; outturn very poor, as already reported. *Rabi* sowings nearly over; prospects unaltered. Prices are—common rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 12 seers, barley 11 seers, gram 11 seers, *arhar* 12 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Harvesting of paddy continues. *Rabi* doing well except in Madhubani. Rain wanted. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospect of wheat gloomy. Other *rabi* crops fair. Paddy being harvested. Some *cheena* being sown. Standing crops want moisture. *Rahar*, *jawar*, and chillies doing well. Cow-pox reported from Begusarai. Sufficient fodder and water. Prices of common rice :—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	8 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	9	
Jamui	10 to 11½	

Bhagalpur.—Weather cold with easterly wind. Sky slightly cloudy to-day (5th). Reaping of paddy in progress. *Kalai* and *kurthi* are also being reaped. Sowing of *rabi* completed; area sown below normal. *Arhar* is the only standing crop that is doing well. Other *rabi* crops are suffering for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice sells as below :—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10	2	per rupee.
Banka	12	8	
Madhipura	11	0	
Supaul	11	0	

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* and sowing of *rabi* continue. Cattle-disease abating. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :—

		Srs.	
Sadar	New rice,	11 to 13	per rupee.
	Old rice,	9 to 10	
Araria	Old rice,	11	
Kishanganj	New rice,	9	

Malda.—No rain. Weather clear and cool. Harvesting of winter rice continues. *Kalai* pulse ripening; expected outturn 10 annas. Prospects of *rabi* crops not favourable. Fodder sufficient. Drinking-water not sufficient in certain places in Barind. Common rice selling at 8½ seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects of paddy and *rabi* same as before. Outturn of paddy is on average eight annas. Dews scanty. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 9 to 13 seers, and of maize 14 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Sky occasionally cloudy. *Rabi* crops retarded for want of rain. Food-grains sufficiently procurable at present in almost all places. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease reported from some parts of Kendrapara. Fodder-supply fair. Common rice sells as follows :—

			Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	...	New rice, 13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	... 14	7	
Kendrapara	...	...	... 14	7	
Banki	...	...	... 17	15	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. *Dalua* being sown. Sugarcane doing well, pressing commenced. Coarse rice sells at 12 and 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively. In the mufassal prices vary from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Rice prospects as previously reported. *Rabi* prospects poor. Rinder-pest to a slight extent among Angul cattle. Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 19 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. Prospects of crops much the same as before. Sowing of *rabi* retarded for want of rain. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 13 seers 2 chitaks to 15 seers 12 chitaks per rupee except in Balavadrapur and Malud, where it is 10 seers 8 chitaks and 9 seers 5 chitaks respectively.

Hazaribagh.—Harvesting of paddy going on. Rain wanted for *rabi*. Rice sells at 6 to 9 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Weather a little cloudy. Reaping of *don dhan* nearly finished. Rice sells at head-quarters 10 seers and in the interior from 11 to 12 seers per rupee. No report of cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of barley continues. Rice selling generally at 9 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on ground same as before. Average outturn of winter rice about 5 to 8 annas. Cattle-disease still reported from a few villages in thana Raghunathpur. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. Average price of common rice (old) 8 seers and (new) 10 to 11 seers at Sadar, and 8½ seers at Gobindpur. Stock of grains sufficient for the present.

Singhbhum.—Weather cloudy. More gram is being sown. Price of rice (old) 8 to 10 seers and (new) 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—With the exception of light showers in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, there was no rain during the week, and prospects continue unaltered. In South Bihar and in Saran the *rabi* crops are germinating well. In the rest of Bihar rain is still urgently needed for these crops; but they are doing fairly well in Champaran and in Darbhanga (except Madhubani). In parts of North Bengal the prospects of the *rabi* crops are fairly good, but they are poor in the rest of Bengal and in Orissa. The harvest of the winter rice is proceeding. A flight of locusts passed over the district of Khulna on the 28th and 29th November, but no damage to crops is reported. Cattle are generally in good condition, but disease among them is reported from a few localities. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen slightly in Patna, Gaya, Saran, Champaran, and a few other districts, but is still very high everywhere. Prices—Nadia 8 to 11 seers, Khulna 8 to 9½ seers, Patna 10½ seers, Shahabad 9 to 10 seers, Saran 10¾ seers, Champaran 10 seers, Muzaffarpur 8 seers, Darbhanga 10 seers. The numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 5th December, were—Relief works—Nadia, 449; Shahabad, 1,251 (men 526, women 486, and children 239); Saran, 345 (men 97, women 132, and children 116); Champaran, 2,981 (men 1,627, women 817, and children 537): Gratuitous relief—Saran, 530 (men 131, women 246, and children 153).

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 8th December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 30TH NOVEMBER 1896.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL															
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	8 0	...	14 0	..	.	...	8 4	7 5	12 8	10 8	9 12	16 0	...	...	..
2	Birbhum ...	7 8	7 8	15 0	...	...	..	6 12	6 12	13 8	9 12	9 12	17 4	...	...	...
3	Bankura ...	8 2	8 4	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 8	11 8	12 0	19 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	8 0	7 12	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	18 12	..	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	13 2	.	...	..
6	Howrah ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 5	9 11	9 2	15 8	...	...	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 13	9 0	14 0	...	...	...
8	Calcutta	8 0	8 6	11 13	10 0	10 0	16 0	6 6	6 10	7 15	8 0	8 6	12 4	16 0	10 0	17 4
9	Nadia ...	9 6	9 6	16 0	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 10½	9 6	8 14	13 6	.	...	...
10	Murshidabad ...	10 0	9 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	15 8		..	...
11	Jessore ...	7 4	7 0	12 6	16 0	13 0	16 12	6 4	8 0	12 0	10 0	9 2	17 0	.	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	15 0	9 0	8 10	18 0	.	...	...
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
	Rajshahi ...	9 0	9 0	16 8	...	..	...	7 8	7 8	12 0	9 0	9 6	16	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	8 0	7 11	14 0	...	...	...	7 12 4 t	7 12 4 t	11 13	9 4 4 t	9 14 2 t	15 0	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri .	7 8	7 8	13 0	...	...	..	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling .	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	10 0	8 4	9 0	16 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	7 2	7 8	15 0	...	...	.	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0 (new rice).	9 12	18 0	...	...	...
19	Pabna ..	9 0	11 4	19 8	...	12 12	22 8	6 0	6 6	6 6	9 6	9 8	17 4	...	...	...
	DACCA DIVISION.															
20	Dacca	7 0	7 0	12 4	...	...	...	7 6	7 8	11 4	10 4	9 0	14 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	8 0	9 8	8 0	16 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7 0	7 8	13 0	7 8	8 0	13 8	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga), Katwa 10 seers 15 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are:—Contai 6½ seers, Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 9 seers 2 chitaks.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 9 seers, and Jahanabad 9 seers 2 chitaks (panga).
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 9 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 9 seers 7½ chitaks, Barasat 8½ seers, Magrahat 8 seers, and Baduria 8 seers.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), Meherpur 9½ seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Kandi 10 seers, and Jangipur 10 seers.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1896.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	12 0	...	16 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	A 11 4	1 4	11 8	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Burdwan	1	Burdwan Division
...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 8	160 0	160 0	162 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	C 9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	13 0	12 0 to 13 0	17 8	240 0	240 0	248 0	D 9 0	10 0	11 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	6 0	10 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 9 0	9 8	11 8	Crushed. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	105 0	F 9 8	9 11	11 0	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 8 6	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	8 0	7 8	12 0	101 0	101 0	90 0	G 9 8	9 10	11 4	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	24-Parganas	7	Presidency Division
10 11	10 11	16 13	9 6	9 6	14 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.		
...	...	...	...	...	17 13	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 9 6	9 6	10 12	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	190 0	I 11 0	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad	10	
...	...	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	J 8 0	8 0	9 2	Panga 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 8 0	8 0	10 12	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	L 9 0	9 0	9 9	Panga. 4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	120 0	120 0	8 14	8 14 1	10 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	8 0	7 8	10 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	M 8 0	8 0	10 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
13 0	12 8	18 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 7 4	7 0	8 0	Panga. 5 8 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.	16	
									8 0	8 0	...	Rora. 4 14 0	4 14 0				
14 0	12 0	...	7 0	7 0	11 8	90 0	80 0	40 0	O 8 0	8 0	9 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 4	7 15½	9 12	Panga. 4 4 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	...	15 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	P 9 0	9 2	9 12	Panga. 4 7 0	4 5 0	3 8 0	Pabna.		
...	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	Q 8 8	8 8	10 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 7 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	200 0	100 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	200 0	160 0	S 8 14	8 0	10 10	Panga. 4 8 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	T 8 0	9 12	10 8	Panga. 5 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Backergunge	23	

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.

L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 8 seers.

M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N. Retail price of salt at Kurseong, 6½ seers and Siliguri 8 seers per rupee.

O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gaibanda 9½ seers, Kurigram 8 seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.

P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 9 seers 2 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshiha' 8 seers 2 chitaks, and Mirkadim hat 9 seers 2 chitaks.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoreganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 7½ seers, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 10 seers (crushed) and Goalundo 10 seers (panga).

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bhola 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, Perojpur not reported.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	7 0	7 0	10 0	..	...	.	7 0	6 11	10 0	8 0	7 0	14 7	...	..	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	.	..	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ..	...	8 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	7 8	12 0	...	9 0	14 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna .	9 12	9 0	14 0 & 15 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	8 8	9 0	12 0	10 8	10 0	18 8	...	...	...
28	Gaya ...	8 4	8 4	12 0	7 8	10 8	24 8	7 4	7 4	10 0	8 4	8 0	18 0	...	...	...
29	Shahabad ...	8 8 & 9 0	8 8 & 9 0	11 0 & 13 0	11 0	11 8	20 0	8 8	7 0 & 7 8	8 0	9 0	8 8 & 9 8	14 0 & 18 0	11 0	...	...
30	Saran ...	8 8	8 8	14 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	7 0	6 12	13 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ...	9 0	9 0	17 0	9 8	10 0	29 0	6 8	6 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	19 0		...	..
32	Muzaffarpur ...	8 8	8 0	15 0	12 0	11 8	25 0	6 12	6 8	9 0	8 8	7 8	15 0	...	...	.
33	Darbhanga ...	8 0	8 0	13 2	11 0	11 0	24 0	7 12	7 8	10 0	10 4	10 0	16 6	...	...	..
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr .	8 9	8 12	15 4	12 2	13 8	21 8	7 0	7 4	10 0	8 10	8 8	15 0	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	8 14	9 0	14 8	11 6	11 6	20 8	7 9	8 4	13 4	10 2	10 2	17 10	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	9 0	10 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	.
37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	9 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	11 0	9 0	11 0	17 0	...		..
38	Sonthal Parganas.	7 8	7 4	12 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 8	10 12	10 8	18 0	...		..
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	6 9	6 9	11 13	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	13 2	13 2	11 13	21 10	...		..
40	Balasore ..	10 0	10 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	22 0		...	..
41	Puri .	...	6 0	10 8	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	13 2	13 2	13 2	22 0	...	...	..
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	15 8	.	...	...
43	Lohardaga ...	8 0 5 9 to 7 0	Red. 7 8 White 5 8 to 7 0	11 0 7 0 to 10 0	...	...	...	Old. 7 0 New. 8 0	7 0	12 0 to 15 0	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	17 0	...	..	..
44	Palamau ...	7 14	9 0	13 8	6 12	10 2	20 4	6 8 Old. 9 0 to 10 0 New. 11 0	6 8 Old. 9 0 New. 11 8	9 9 9 0 to 11 0	8 7 New. 11 8 to 12 0	8 11 Old. 10 8 New. 12 0	14 1 14 8 to 17 0	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	8 0	7 12	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...									

U. In the Brahmanbaria and Chandpur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 9⅔ seers, Bihar 9⅔ seers, and Dinapore 9½ seers.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Aurangabad 9 seers, Nawada 9 seers, and Jahanabad 10 seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bhabhua 10 seers, Buxar 10½ seers, and Sasaram 10 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 6 chittaks, and Gopalganj 11 seers 10 chittaks.
a. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
c. In the Madhubani and Samastipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th December 1896.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1896—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL—*concluded.*		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. C...	S. Ch.	S Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 9	...	...	...	U 8 8	8 0	10 0	Panga. ...	4 7 0	3 14 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V 8 0	8 0	10 0	Panga. 5 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	..	9 8	11 0	...	4 0 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
13 0	13 0	26 0	12 0	12 8	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	W 9 0	10 0	11 0	Panga. 4 1 0	3 12 0	3 6 9	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
11 8	11 2	22 12	9 4	10 2	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	X 10 0	10 0	10 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
12 0	12 0	23 0	...	12 0	18 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	Y 9 0	9 8	11 0	Panga. 4 7 8	4 3 8	3 10 0	Shahabad	29	
12 0	12 8	25 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	Z 10 0	10 0	10 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30	
12 0	12 0	25 4	12 0	11 0	21 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	a 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
12 8	12 0	25 0	12 4	12 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 11 4	11 4	11 0	Panga. 3 8 9	3 8 8	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
11 12	12 0	29 8	11 0	11 0	19 12	160 0	160 0	176 0	c 10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	Darbhanga.	33	
12 10	13 4	26 0	11 2	11 8	17 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	d 8 15	8 15	10 8	4 2 0	4 2 8	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
13 5	13 0	26 8	11 6	11 8	17 10	150 0	150 0	151 8	10 0	10 0	10 11	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
16 0	13 0	...	12 0	11 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 9 0	9 8	9 0	Panga. 4 3 8	4 0 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	g 8 12	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 11 0	4 0 0	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
14 0	14 0	31 0	12 0	9 8	16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 8	Karkatch. 3 13 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	17 1	90 0	90 0	80 0	i 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 2 0	3 7 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	j 10 0	8 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	11 13	13 2	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	k 12 0	11 13	10 8	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 2 6	3 4 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
11 0	11 0	20 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	l 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 6	Hazaribagh	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
10 0	10 0	...	8 0	8 0	11 0 to 12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	Panga. 4 12 0	4 12 0	3 14 0	Lohardaga	43	
11 13	11 13	18 9	11 13	11 13	16 14	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau	44	
12 0	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	m 9 2	9 0	10 6	4 0 0 to 4 4 0	4 5 0	3 9 6	Manbhum.	45	
10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46	

d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai not reported, Jamui 10 seers.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 8½ seers, Madhipura 8½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
f. In the Araria and Kishanganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
g. At Balia, Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 8 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakour 11 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal 8 seers (panga) and 10 seers (karkatch).
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 8 seers (panga) and Kendrapara 8 seers (panga).
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
l. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
m. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Calcutta ...	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 2 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 5 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 13 0	5 4 0	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	4 10 0	5 0 0	...	3 8 0	3 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 0 0	...	4 4 0	4 1 0	...	4 7 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	6 5 0	5 12 9	...	4 12 6	4 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	5 6 0	5 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	2 11 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
7	Chittagong ...												
8	Patna ...	4 13 0	4 6 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	2 1 6	4 0 0	4 6 0	2 13 0 and 2 10 0	3 15 0	3 3 0	1 9 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 12 6	6 2 6	...	4 11 3	5 5 3	...	4 11 3	5 0 0	...	3 5 3	3 7 3	...
10	Bhagalpur ...	5 4 0	4 12 6	...	3 15 3	4 0 0	...	4 8 0	4 5 6	...	3 3 0	3 2 0	...
11	Cuttack ...	4 0 9	4 0 9	3 0 0	2 14 3	3 3 3	1 11 0	5 3 0	5 3 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	5 11 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0 to 4 7 0	...	5 0 0 to 7 1 0	5 5 0 to 7 4 3	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,

The 8th December 1896.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Manua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P
3 8 0	3 4 0	2 5 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 12 0	2 11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1 6	3 12 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 8 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 0	4 3 0	2 12 0
...	...	1 6 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	1 5 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	1 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	2 13 9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 7 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 3	2 10 6	2 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	32 0 0	36 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	...	7 0 0	7 0 0 per kahan.	6 8 0
29 5 0	30 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						Uncleaned hides, per piece.					
33 0 0	32 0 0	...	6 4 0 to 7 14 0	6 8 0 to 8 4 0	...	0 12 0 to 2 8 0	0 12 0 to 2 8 0	...	...	...	...
						Cleaned hides, per piece.					
						1 0 0 to 2 12 0	1 0 0 to 2 12 0	...			
33 0 0	35 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	34 0 0	...	8 14 3	8 14 3	...	...	...	...	16 bundles per rupee.	16 bundles per rupee.	...
41 0 0	41 8 0	...	8 8 0	9 8 0	...	27 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	...	3 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0	...
22 0 0	23 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 6 0 per maund.	0 6 0	...
22 14 0	22 13 3	...	11 7 0	11 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 0 0	28 8 0	...	9 0 0	6 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 8 0	34 0 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	...	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0	20 0 0
26 10 0 to 32 0 0	27 11 0 to 33 11 0	...	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	...	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0	...	0 3 0 per maund.	0 3 3.	"

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th November 1896.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	5 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 14 0	4 0 0 Panga.	3 8 0	1. Calcutta.
5 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	2. Burdwan.
2 0 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	3 4 0 to 4 8 0	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	3. Midnapore.
0 10 0 per maund.	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	...	4 7 0	4 5 0 Panga.	3 5 0	4. Pabna.
10 bundles per rupee.	6	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	4 8 0 Panga.	...	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 9	4 8 0	4 7 0 Panga.	3 10 0	6. Bacca.
															7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 1 0	6 12 0 Panga.	3 6 9	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 8 9	3 8 3 Panga.	...	9 Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 3	...	4 0 0	3 13 0	...	10 Bhagalpur.
2 10 0 per kahan.	3 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	3 3 0	3 2 0 Kurkatch.	3 7 0	11. Cuttack
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0 Panga.	3 14 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1896.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·946		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29·970		
The highest pressure in the month	30·110	29th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·794	22nd	16
The range of pressure	0·316		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	249·1		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330·8		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	73·5		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74·8		
The highest temperature in the month	89·7	2nd	
The lowest temperature in the month	58·0	28th	
The range of temperature during the month	31·7		
The mean daily range of temperature	19·2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	25·0	30th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	75		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers ...	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·610		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0·616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	1·86		
The average cloud proportion of November from 19 years' registers	2·42		
The total rainfall of the month	0·05		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0·03		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ...	0·65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·05	24th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	1		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
	⊙		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	135·9		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52·3		
The greatest sun temperature	145·7	4th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	58·3	4th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	57·9		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air-temperature at 4 feet above the ground	6·8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	8·5	28th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	59·1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	117·0	1st	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	10·0	1st, 10 to 11 A.M. and 1 to 2 P.M.; 2nd, noon to 1 P.M. and 2 to 3 P.M.; and 12th, 10 to 11 A.M. and 11 to noon.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 264, N.E. 58, E. 11, S.E. 8, S. 2, S.W. 78, W. 129, N.W. 94, Calm 81.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1·6° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 7th December 1896.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of November 1896.

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M during the month	... ...	30·009	
		⊖	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	... ...	80·1	
The highest temperature during the month	... ...	92·6	2nd.
The lowest temperature during the month	... ...	58·1	28th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	... ...	34·5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	20·7	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	25·9	30th.
		%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	... ...	73	
		Inch.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	... ...	·771	
The total rainfall of the month	... ...	0·02	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	... ...	0·02	24th.
		Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	... ...	Nil.	

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 7th December 1896.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th November to 5th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November	29th	30·101	70·9	82·9	24·1	58·8	73·6	65·7	·528	60·5	63	Nil
,,	30th	·048	73·2	86·1	25·9	60·2	77·4	68·5	·579	63·1	61	,,
December	1st	29·987	74·3	85·7	22·9	62·8	79·6	68·5	·550	61·6	54	,,
,,	2nd	30·075	70·2	83·5	26·6	56·9	76·5	63·3	·407	53·2	45	,,
,,	3rd	·068	69·7	83·0	26·6	56·4	74·6	61·0	·386	51·8	45	,,
,,	4th	·070	71·8	83·6	23·7	59·9	76·4	69·6	·634	65·7	79	,,
,,	5th	·128	72·4	81·3	21·9	61·4	76·6	68·6	·593	63·8	64	,,

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	30·069
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	71·8
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	29·7
The maximum temperature	... ...	86·1
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	57
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th November to 5th December 1896	...	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 7th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th November to 5th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	29th	132·5	7·8	30·029	68·5	81·7	23·2	58·5	62·8	0·499	58·8	74	N by W and calm	34	Nil	Chiefly clear, ≡
"	30th	134·1	9·3	29·974	71·1	85·2	25·0	60·2	65·0	·540	61·1	73	N by W, WNW, and NW.	55	"	Clear ⌓
Dec.	1st	132·5	9·2	·935	71·7	83·7	21·1	62·6	68·9	·491	58·4	66	NW and NNW	83	"	Clear ⌓
"	2nd	133·5	9·2	30·004	67·9	80·8	23·6	57·2	60·3	·427	54·5	65	NNW and WNW	63	"	Clear ⌓
"	3rd	135·4	8·7	·007	67·0	79·9	24·7	55·2	60·8	·454	56·2	72	WNW, W by S, and variable.	43	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓
"	4th	135·7	8·8	·011	68·9	80·3	21·6	58·7	63·9	·529	60·6	77	W by S and WSW	44	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓
"	5th	137·7	8·9	·079	70·7	80·3	19·4	60·9	65·2	·549	61·6	73	SW by W, SSW, and S.	44	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		30·006
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		30·012
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		61·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		75·7
The mean temperature of the seven days		69·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		70 5
The extreme variation of temperature		30·0
The maximum temperature		85 2
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		10
		%
The mean relative humidity		71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th November to 5th December 1896 ...		Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·04
The total fall from 1st January to 5th December 1896		53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·19

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew; ≡ fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 7th December 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th December 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 5th December 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	600	41,725	418	411	46,100	696
Jute	401	1,59,390	2,804	479	2,01,850	3,681
Firewood	73	54,660	821	121	73,375	1,104
Other articles	886	2,47,760	3,851	1,023	2,16,200	3,230
Total ...	1,960	5,03,425	7,894	2,033	5,37,525	8,711

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 24th October 1896, as compared with the same period of 1895.

Staples.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	50,21,543	7,61,331	56,53,560	7,66,124	6,32,017	4,793	...	...
Cotton, raw	78,007	31,575	71,259	49,539	...	13,964	6,748	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,002	4,416	3,241	3,485	...	...	1,761	961
2.— Ditto, Indian	29,602	18,597	32,469	24,032	2,867	5,435	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,49,090	1,80,909	1,09,462	1,02,986	...	...	39,628	65,023
4.— Ditto —Indian	41,442	34,343	17,935	12,493	...	...	23,507	21,850
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	3,572	1,411	559	215	...	...	3,013	1,196
2.—Non-intoxicating	6,358	6,117	9,062	7,108	2,704	991	...	...
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	17,819	47,833	23,619	65,941	5,800	18,708	...	...
2.—Myrabolams	3,999	1,183	9,607	1,802	5,608	619	...	...
3.—Cutch	2,488	1,181	2,046	926	...	...	442	255
4.—Turmeric	6,634	4,161	8,311	4,290	1,677	149	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	78	77	110	58	32	...	...	19
6.—Others	1,199	1,192	229	106	...	...	970	1,086
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	3,88,431	1,14,393	4,20,262	91,655	40,831	...	...	23,738
2.—Rice in the husk	23,032	3,460	2,31,766	32,214	2,07,814	28,764	...	...
3.—Rice not in the husk	3,41,073	55,567	8,88,628	2,08,906	5,47,456	1,53,347	...	...
4.—Jowar and bajra	9,806	2,184	16,540	2 81	6,074	397	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse	3,66,381	1,04,206	7,18,293	2,40,585	3,31,912	1,34,379	...	...
6.—Others	2,70,026	68,304	6,49,482	2,57,777	3,79,456	1,89,473	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	40,204	27,034	45,974	22,382	5,770	...	...	4,652
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	13,451	6,548	13,392	4,542	...	...	79	2,006
Horns	1,311	628	1,517	750	206	...	...	78
Jute—								
1.—Raw	2,04,510	42,393	3,19,192	69,672	1,14,682	26,320	...	...
2.—Gunnybags and cloth	64,601	33,620	82,373	37,780	17,709	3,490	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick	24,539	8,733	24,331	9,414	...	681	158	...
2.—Shell	22,157	16,957	20,128	17,879	...	922	1,939	...
Leather, manufactured	5,911	7,092	5,190	6,608	...	...	721	484
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	20,504	7,933	16,882	7,083	...	48	3,622	...
2.—Spirits	2,845	2,990	1,146	1,890	...	...	1,709	1,100
3.—Wines	3,015	3,537	2,757	4,595	...	...	258	1,032
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	1,176	691	474	677	...	...	702	14
2.—Brass, ditto	3,168	1,468	1,161	704	...	...	2,007	739
3.—Copper, wrought	990	859	2,029	2,157	1,070	1,293	...	...
4.—Brass, ditto	13,751	8,217	11,488	4,753	...	...	2,263	3,464
5.—Iron	1,55,328	57,6 9	1,21,307	56,011	...	...	33,921	1,611
6.—Others a	5,642	3,489	5,000	3,143	...	...	642	330
7.—Zinc & spelter	1,701	1,195	753	542	...	...	1,200	653
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,89,930	47,547	87,639	36 957	...	...	42,330	10,688
2.—Castor	5,761	1,405	2,455	675	...	...	3,306	730
3.—Cocoanut	3,328	1,260	3,006	1,109	378	...	...	151
4.—Others	13,180	3,510	13,825	7,378	645	...	...	1,132
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	140,074	30,009	2,20,983	50,214	80,914	20,205	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	55,472	21,869	1,65,310	38,353	1,09,838	16,484	...	...
3.—Til or jinjli	3,761	908	14 617	3,822	10,7.6	2,914	...	...
4.—Poppy	3,254	557	19,331	4,971	16,047	4,112	...	...
5.—Earthnuts	26	9	25	21	...	12	1	...
6.—Castor	42,144	11,075	20,250	7,270	...	...	21,894	3,805
7.—Others	3,017	552	1,423	314	...	...	1,594	238
Opium	752	626	96	48	...	...	656	578
Paper and pasteboard	17,707	8,933	19,008	9,041	1,356	108	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	26,751	24,345	35,705	27,040	8,954	3,295	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	15,817	8,654	14,278	7,845	...	...	1,543	809
3.—Others	51,227	21,387	63,340	23 258	12,362	1,871	...	...
4.—Potatoes	1,24,890	51,229	1,11,570	49,444	...	...	13,320	1,785
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	...	...	1,264	480	1,264	480	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	4,055	1,406	245	109	...	...	3,810	1,297
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	17,756	6,405	40,498	6,521	22,737	116	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts	7,751	1,881	2,83,,776	45,017	2,75,825	43,136	...	...
Salt	4,90,183	1,11,215	4,39,252	70,066	...	...	50,941	32,149
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	48,200	19,059	1,02,308	29,018	54,048	10,859	...	...
2.—Other saline substances	27,703	7,972	27 167	9,883	...	1,911	536	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	13	1	13	1	...	...
2.—Indian	1,835	877	834	578	...	...	501	299
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	21	47	8	24	...	...	13	23
2.—Indian	451	612	520	444	69	...	...	168

Staples.	1895.		1896.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betelnuts	14,244	10 692	15,080	12,102	836	1,610	...	...
2.—Pepper	2,792	2,809	1,751	1,451	...	...	1,041	1,358
3.—Ginger	3,021	1,030	3,037	1,187	16	158	...	...
4.—Chillies	7,480	3,625	4,978	1,851	...	...	2,502	774
5.—Cardamoms	691	389	690	786	...	...	1	103
6.—Others	792	418	752	320	...	...	40	98
Stone and lime	3,29,753	55,604	2 82,647	48,768	...	...	47,106	6,836
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	21,240	10,601	14,363	6,432	...	...	6,877	4,169
2.—Unrefined	1,40,554	29,534	1,45,168	23,932	7,614	...	...	5,602
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	95	4	95	4	...	...
2.—Indian	2,413	3,129	5,426	2,210	3,013	...	...	919
Timber	66,366	18,496	76,288	15,034	9,922	...	...	462
Tobacco	31,690	13,364	34,348	16,476	2,458	3,109	...	...
Wool, raw	1,334	903	1,602	805	268	...	...	98
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	1,039	1,791	1,250	2,367	211	576	...	...
2.— ,, Indian	5,652	6,729	3,343	3,924	...	...	2,309	2,805
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	16,683	699	17,237	714	4,634	15	...	...
2.—Indigo seed	16,751	5,249	17,728	4 055	...	...	1,023	1,194
3.—Mowah flower	31,899	5,653	40,121	10,681	8,222	5,028	...	...
4.—Oil-cake	48,007	8,812	45.071	10,414	...	1,602	2,936	...
5.—Paints & colours	12,421	3,840	17.409	4,161	4 988	321	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	32,587	13,106	70,5 5	19,005	37,938	5,799	...	...
7.—Wooden articles	14,601	5,544	13,684	5,601	...	57	1,917	...
8.—Others	2,48,498	1,47,451	6,76,863	1,89,720	4,28,365	42,269	...	...
Total	96,61,361	24,14,274	1,37,44,920	29,55,205	30,83,559	5,40,991	...	...
Military stores	18,530	21,009	13,708	16,158	...	...	5,822	4,751
Coal for railway	8,88,924	72,369	7,20,019	49,290	...	...	1,68,005	23,079
Railway materials	15,83,173	48,573	8,78,779	26,898	...	...	7,04,394	21,685
Live-stock	...	13 109	...	15,641	...	2,532	...	...
Total	1,21,52,008	25,70,234	1,43.57,324	30,63,242	23,05,316	4,93,008	...	...

O. W Clarke, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 7th December 1896.*

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of September 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	2,201	.....	924	.....	2,201	924	1,277	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	151	.....	137	.....	151	137	14	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	823	.....	363	.....	822	363	459	.....
Ditto, Indian	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catch	1	.....	4	.....	1	4	.....	3
Turmeric	1	43	8	73	43	81	.....	38
Aniline Dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice in the husk	119	36	.....	88	185	88	97	.....
Do. not in the husk	1,017	93	6	486	1,110	492	618	.....
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	102	87	140	39	189	188	1	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	.....	38	.....	22	38	22	16	.....
Skins of Sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	.....	17,218	.....	10,736	17,218	10,736	6,482	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	25	8	16	3	33	19	14	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	8	.....	8	.....	8	8	.....	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	4	.....	3	.....	4	3	1	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, wrought	8	6	13	1	14	13	1	.....
Iron	66	3	27	.....	63	27	36	.....
Others	4	5	.....	12	9	12	.....	3
Oils—								
Kerosine	450	.....	134	.....	450	134	316	.....
Castor	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	13	.....	13
Cocoanut	9	.....	10	.....	9	10	.....	1
Others	146	.....	173	.....	146	173	.....	27
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	51	.....	16	51	16	35	.....
Rape and mustard	55	39	216	.....	94	216	.....	122
Til or jinjili	.....	22	.....	.....	22	.....	22	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	32	.....	5	.....	32	5	27	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	5	.....	2	.....	5	2	3	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	70	38	67	70	95	.....	25
Others	65	74	10	105	139	115	24	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	85	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	85	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	676	13	404	.....	689	404	285	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian—								
Muga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eudi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	9	532	.....	763	541	763	.....	222
Pepper	4	.....	1	.....	4	1	3	.....
Ginger	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Chillies	8	75	.....	8	83	11	72	.....
Cardamoms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	7	45	3	.....	22	3	19	.....
Lime and stone-lime	9	2	3	50	11	53	.....	37
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	14	81	7	.....	65	7	58	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	112	167	70	547	379	617	.....	238
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	49	21	19
Timber	40	.....	.....	.....	49	21	19	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	133	49	119	34	172	149	23	.....
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Ditto, Indian	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandize	663	288	429	317	956	646	310	.....
Total ...	7,080	18,993	2,513	13,262	26,073	16,585	10,332	824

A. H. Wollaston,
for J.-A. and Examiner of Accounts.

Calcutta, *the 3rd December 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	315,911	3,49,902 7 0	85,73,523 20	8,05,363 15 0	23,032 0 0	11,77,378 6 0	91 056	147,943	238,649
Or per mile of railway	... .	205 4 11	... .	473 13 5	13 8 10	692 11 2	.. .	. .	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	*5,993,209	*63,06,767 0 0	†2,63,63,557 0	†1,92,64,104 7 0	23,96,007 0 0	2,00,27,878 7 0	1,745 887½	2,579,886½	4,319,275½
Total for 21½ weeks ..	6,309 210	67,16,393 7 0	7,04 41,080 20	1,40,69 638 6 0	4,19,639 0 0	2,12 04 656 13 0	1,837 403½	2 721,331½	4 558,891½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	292,556	3,38,717 13 1	80,71,037 10	8,00,529 15 1	18 161 11 3	11 57,409 7 5	80,309	130,032	210,341
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	199 4 0	.....	470 15 0	10 10 11	680 15 2	.. .	... ..	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year	6,457,636	71,03,009 14 10	6,57,00,590 30	1,34,69,530 11 10	3,85,853 13 0	2,09,50,083 7 8	1,751,675	2,601,403	4,343,078

* Added number of passengers 5,815, and deducted Rs. 216 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th
† Deducted Mds. 15,059 and ,, 5,038 } October 1896.
‡ Added ,, 9,790 }

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1896 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	32,027	5,346 1 0	17,400 10	748 13 0	10 0 0	6,104 13 0	1,090	89	1,179
Or per mile of railway .	... ..	240 7 10	.	33 10 11	0 7 2	274 9 11	...	. ...	...
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	*427 551	*1,01,012 15 0	†1,93 911 10	38,607 5 0	‡184 0 0	1,10,794 4 0	23,090	1,126	24,226
Total for 21½ weeks ...	459,477	1,07,2 9 0 0	2 11,371 20	9,446 1 0	194 0 0	1,16,893 1 0	24,180	1,295	25,476
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	*30,675	5,053 0 11	7,559 30	344 11 0	10 14 0	5,4 8 9 11	1,114	74	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	227 4 11	.....	15 8 1	0 7 10	243 4 10	.. .	... ..	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year .	440,725	1,03,519 4 0	1,45,510 0	6,261 3 8	269 4 0	1,11,049 11 8	23,910	1,199	25,059

* Added number of passengers 4,478 and Rs. 1,182 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th
† Deducted Mds. 103 and added ,, 5 } October 1896.
‡ Do. ,, 5 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th November 1896 on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A P.	Mds. S	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,934	10,313 6 0	1,15,503 0	13,180 2 0	70 0 0	23,562 8 0	6,758	2 204	9,962
Or per mile of railway .	....	101. 4 1	...	81 10 7	0 6 11	183 5 7	. .	...	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	*336,630	*3,34,705 5 0	†15,76,721 20	†1,90,509 13 0	‡1,188 0 0	5,16,402 2 0	138,050	71,087	209,117
Total for 21½ weeks ...	374,564	1,41,047 11 0	16,92. 24 20	2,03 6s6 15 0	1,258 0 0	5,45,995 10 0	144,788	73,291	218,079
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,861	15,411 8 11	87,305 20	11,5.9 6 0	86 10 0	27,087 8 11	6,553	3,974	10,509
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ..	95 7 9	.. ...	71 13 11	0 8 7	167 13 3	.... .	...	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ..	430,926	8,53,493 13 1	18,20,713 0	2,23,456 8,10	1,199 12 0	5,78,130 0 11	145,987	82,013	227 946

* Deducted No of passengers 183 and Rs. 731 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th
† Added Mds. 6,926 and ,, 982 } October 1896.
‡ Do. ,, 54 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th November 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	234,969	1,16,100 0 0	9,17,600 0	2,06,280 0 0	30,256 0 0	3,52,630 0 0	31,500	42,746	74,246
Or per mile of railway ...	289	143 0 0	1,127 0	253 0 0	36 0 0	†430 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year* ...	4,144,170	18,54,339 0 0	2,19,47,890 0	47,77,976 0 0	3,21 819 0 0	69,54,133 0 0	633,347	879,170	1,512,517
Total for 23 weeks ...	4,379,139	20,00,448 0 0	2,28,65,210 0	49 84,256 0 0	3,52,069 0 0	73,36,773 0 0	664,847	921,916	1,586,763
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	183,340	1,07,021 0 0	9,63,293 0	2,50,040 0 0	27,123 0 0	3,84,184 0 0	30,075	46,696	76,771
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	223	132 0 0	1,217 0	307 0 0	17 0 0	456 0 0	.....	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,184,042	19,71,803 0 0	2,07,97,743 0	45,01 669 0 0	3,33,464 0 0	68,00,008 0 0	636 302	847,872	1,504,174

* Audited up to 10th October 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th November 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	34,930	15,320 0 0	98,320 0	5,020 0 0	120 0 0	19,460 0 0	4,125	1,651	5,776
Or per mile of railway ...	270	107 0 0	467 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	148 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year* ...	680,559	2,24,784 0 0	20,14,209 0	1,91,873 0 0	3,807 0 0	4,20,464 0 0	76,350	70,629	147,188
Total for 23 weeks ...	715,489	2,40,104 0 0	21,12,529 0	1,96,893 0 0	3,927 0 0	4,39,924 0 0	80,084	72,280	153,964
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,640	12,215 0 0	71,163 0	5,583 0 0	213 0 0	18,011 0 0	3,837	2,251	6,088
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	253	98 0 0	569 0	44 0 0	2 0 0	144 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	720,008	2,45,122 0 0	19,54,403 0	1,91,952 0 0	4,897 0 0	4,42,001 0 0	82,082	64,850	146,932

* Audited up to 10th October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 28th November 1896 on 96 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	23,490	7,230 0 0	17,650 0	1,720 0 0	60 0 0	9,010 0 0	2,502	742	3,244
Or per mile of railway ...	261	84 0 0	205 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	448,530	1,43,890 0 0	6,01,708 0	63,500 0 0	4,044 0 0	2,11,524 0 0	51,276	23,241	74,517
Total for 23 weeks ...	471,980	1,51,120 0 0	7,00,418 0	65,210 0 0	4,104 0 0	2,20,534 0 0	53,778	23,983	77,761
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,380	7,333 0 0	67,645 0	5,923 0 0	436 0 0	14,296 0 0	2,870	2,468	5,338
For mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	260	92 0 0	670 0	69 0 0	5 0 0	166 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	469,201	1,55,298 0 0	7,50,751 0	73,306 0 0	5,352 0 0	2,33,956 0 0	54,659	23,241	83,900

* Audited up to 10th October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th October 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,460	7,794 4 2	1,02,951 0	4,180 9 0	220 7 0	12,195 4 2	1,743	3 606	5,414
Or per mile of railway	84 81	48·06 0 0	646·86 0	26·5 0 0	1 30 0 0	76·70 0 0	10·92	23 00	34·05
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	143,817	71,807 2 1	13,64,212 0	48,514 4 4	2,794 5 10	1,23,676 12 3	18,227	30,789	87,516
Total for 14 weeks ...	157,307	79,081 6 3	14,67,063 0	52,704 13 4	3,014 12 10	1,34,771 0 5	19,975	42,955	62,930
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	7,3 8	4,058 5 3	2,76,706 0	3,864 9 0	168 2 0	7,791 0 3	880	4,726	5,606
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	87 09	51·71 0 0	2,161·77 0	27·35 0 0	1·31 0 0	60·37 0 0	6 88	36 93	43·80
Total to corresponding date of previous year	92,343	29,906 15 6	47,90,781 0	63,236 3 0	1,539 10 0	97,742 12 6	8,053	60,584	68,612

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 10th October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 12th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 10th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 12th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	12,195	76·70	126	7,791	60·37	159	2,86,965	1,817·01	126*	97,743	913·86	1,89,222	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st November 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,905	7,133 9 0	98,146 0	4,043 9 0	229 0 0	11,405 0 0	2,328	2,907	5,235
Or per mile of railway	93·74	44·86 0 0	617·27 0	25·43 0 0	1·44 0 0	71·73 0 0	14·64	18 28	32·92
For previous 19 weeks of half-year (a)	214,198	1,09,598 6 3	19,74,697 0	74,093 13 4	3,998 12 10	1,88,689 0 5	28,078	58,057	86,735
Total for 20 weeks ...	229,103	1,16,729 6 3	20,72,843 0	79,036 13 4	4,227 12 10	1,99,994 0 5	30,980	60,974	91,969
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,064	5,195 9 5	2,80,987 0	4,058 1 0	181 1 0	9,395 7 5	718	4,936	5,654
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	78·63	40·28 0 0	2,191·69 0	31·70 0 0	1·41 0 0	73·40 0 0	5·61	38·56	44·17
Total to corresponding date of previous year	125,508	65,151 6 4	66,46,107 0	90,175 1 3	4,203 3 6	1,59,529 11 1	13,187	1,10,796	1,23,983

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 10th October 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 21st November 1896.			Receipts for week ending 23rd November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 21st November 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 23rd November 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	11,405	71·73	122	9,395	73·40	159	3,53,067	2,219·91	122*	1,56,229	1,280·23	1,96,838	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st November 1896 on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a)158,190	(a)67,540	(b)2,72,750	(b)37,920	(a)12,680	(a)1,18,140	17,656	(c)17,806	35,464
Or per mile of railway	209 25	89 34	360·78	50 16	16 77	156 27	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year(d)	1,635,745	6,97,451	73,81,708	8,94,319	1,96,705	17,88,475	277,103	330,283	607,386
Total for 20½ weeks ...	1,793,935	7,64,991	76,54,518	9,32,239	2,09,385	19,06,615	294,763	348,089	642,852
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	103,380	41,573	5,32,910	51,611	11,125	1,04,309	15,389	(c)20,348	35,737
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	136·75	54·99	704 91	68 27	14·71	137·96	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,199,030	8,68,891	64,01,909	7,75,169	2,07,465	18,51,525	337,159	331,299	668,458

(a) Increase in "coaching" and "other earnings" is due to the Sonepore and Ajodhya Melas.
(b) Decrease in goods is due to pressure of coaching traffic in connection with the Melas.
(c) Includes Nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) „ audited figures up to week ending 10th October 1896.
(e) „ 1,836 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 28th November 1896	13,337	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	14,528	5	3
Decrease	1,191	5	3
Receipts per mile for the week ending 28th November 1896	261	8	2
Corresponding period of 1895	284	13	11
Decrease	23	5	9
Receipts from 1st July to 28th November 1896	3,10,162	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	3,00,931	0	0
Increase	9,231	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 9th December 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

DRAFT CANTONMENT RULES.

(See Military Department's Notification No. 1070, dated the 25th September, 1896.)

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THE CANTONMENT RULES, 1897.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Title, application and commencement.

1. (*1*) These rules and applied enactments may be called the Cantonment Rules, 1897, and are hereinafter referred to as "these Rules."

(*2*) They shall apply to every cantonment in British India, except Aden; and

(*3*) They shall come into force on the , 1897.

Cancellation of existing rules, regulations and notifications.

2. The following rules, regulations and notifications are hereby cancelled, namely:

(*a*) all rules and regulations made under—

Act XXII of 1864 (*an Act to make provision for the administration of military cantonments*),

Madras Act IV of 1865 (*an Act to make provision for the administration of military cantonments in the Presidency of Fort St. George*),

Madras Act I of 1866 (*an Act to repeal Madras Act No. IV of 1865, and to make provision for the administration of military cantonments in the Presidency of Fort St. George*), and

the Bombay Cantonment Act of 1867; Bo. Act III 1867.

(*b*) all rules made under the Cantonments Act, 1880; and III of 1880.

(*c*) the Notifications of the Government of India in the Military Department No. 460, dated the 3rd May, 1895, and No. 597, dated the 22nd May, 1896.

Definitions.

3. In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "General Officer of the Command" means the General Officer Commanding the forces in a Command; and

"Command" means one of the principal portions into which the army of India is for the time being divided:

(*2*) "lessee" means a person who has been granted permission, whether before or after the commencement of these Rules, to occupy, for the purposes of a building-site, land belonging to the Government in a cantonment, and includes the successors in interest of a lessee:

(*3*) "Sanitary Officer" means, where no Sanitary Officer has been specially appointed, the senior executive medical officer in military employ present on duty in a cantonment:

(*4*) "Executive Engineer" means the Public Works Officer or Military Works Officer of that

grade having charge of the military works in a cantonment, and includes the officer, of whatever grade, in immediate executive engineering charge of a cantonment:

(5) the expression "infectious or contagious disorders" includes cholera, leprosy, enteric fever and every infectious or contagious disorder other than a venereal disease:

(6) "bazar" means any land set apart for occupation by natives of India, except the lines of native troops:

(7) "dairy" includes any farm, shed, milk-store, milk-shop or other place from which milk is supplied, or in which milk is kept for purposes of sale:

(8) "dairyman" includes the keeper of any cow, buffalo, goat, ass or other quadruped the milk of which is offered, or intended to be offered, for sale for human consumption, any purveyor of milk and any occupier of a dairy:

(9) "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, and whether built upon or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and foot-way over any public bridge or causeway:

(10) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of lands and buildings, or either of them, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose, or who would so receive the same if the land or building were let to a tenant:

(11) "notification" means a notification published in the official Gazette: and

(12) "notified" means published as aforesaid.

CHAPTER II.

Cantonment Committees and Control.

Ordinary members of Cantonment Committee.

4. (1) In every cantonment with respect to which the Local Government has determined that a Cantonment Committee is to be constituted, the Cantonment Committee shall ordinarily consist of the following persons, namely:

the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, or, when he commands the district, the officer who would succeed to the command of the cantonment during his temporary absence	*President.*
any Magistrate of the first class, being also a Justice of the Peace, appointed by the District Magistrate to represent him on the Committee . . .	*Members.*
such commanding officers in the cantonment as may be appointed in Station Orders to be members	
the Sanitary Officer . .	
the Executive Engineer. .	
the District Superintendent of Police, and	
the Cantonment Magistrate .	*Member and Secretary.*

(2) If the President is absent from any meeting, the next senior combatant officer present shall preside on that occasion.

Additional members of Cantonment Committee.

5. The General Officer of the Command may at any time, by order in writing, appoint any residents of the cantonment, whether officials or non-officials, to be additional members of the Cantonment Committee (if any), for such period as may be stated in such order, and may revoke any such appointment.

Discharge of functions of Cantonment Authority by Cantonment Committee.

6. Subject to the provisions of rule 18, in every cantonment with respect to which the Local Government has determined that a Cantonment Committee is to be constituted, and has not revoked such determination, such Committee shall discharge the functions of the Cantonment Authority under these Rules.

Number and salaries of servants of Cantonment Committee.

7. (1) With the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, and subject to the control over the Cantonment Fund which is vested in the Local Government by section 23 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, the Cantonment Authority shall fix the number of servants to be employed by it and the amount of their salaries. XIII of 1889.

(2) Every alteration in the number of such servants or in their salaries shall be subject to the sanction and control aforesaid:

(3) Provided that temporary servants may, in cases of emergency and if funds are available, be employed without such sanction for any period not exceeding three months.

EXPLANATION.—Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to apply to police employed in cantonments beyond the limits of a Presidency-town, the strength and cost of such police being determined by the Local Government with the sanction, or subject to the control, of the Governor General in Council in pursuance of the following enactments, namely:

The Cantonments Act, 1889;	XIII of 1889.
Act XXIV of 1859, section 8;	
Act V of 1861, section 2;	
Bengal Act VII of 1869;	
The Bombay District Police Act, 1867, section 3;	Bo. Act VII of 1867.
The Bombay District Police Act, 1890, section 4.	Bo. Act IV of 1890.

Time and place of meetings; notices; business; adjournment.

8. (1) The Cantonment Committee (if any) shall meet for the transaction of business once at least in every month, and at such other times as the President may direct.

(2) The time and place of each meeting shall be announced in Station Orders, and shall be communicated to each member by a notice in writing issued by the Secretary.

(3) Every such notice—

(a) shall, unless the President in any case otherwise directs, be issued so as to reach each member three clear days before the meeting takes place; and

(b) shall be accompanied by an agenda paper specifying the business to be transacted at the meeting.

(4) The President may permit the consideration of any business not so specified unless a

majority of the members require its postponement to a later meeting.

(5) The President may, by order in writing, adjourn any meeting to any date fixed by such order.

Six days' notice required for certain meetings.

9. No business relative to the imposition, abolition or modification of any tax shall be transacted at a meeting of the Cantonment Committee (if any), unless at least six clear days' notice in writing of the date fixed for such meeting has been given.

Quorum.

10. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Cantonment Committee (if any), unless there are present, in addition to the President,—

three members of the Committee, or

half the total number of members, not counting the President,

whichever number may be the greater.

Minutes of the proceedings.

11. (1) Minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of the Cantonment Committee (if any), shall be recorded in a book, shall be signed by the President, and shall, at such times and in such place as shall be fixed by the Cantonment Committee, be open, free of charge, to the inspection of any inhabitant of the cantonment.

(2) A copy of the minutes shall, as soon as possible after each meeting, be forwarded for the information of the District Magistrate.

Meetings to be public.

12. Every meeting shall be open to the public unless in any case the President, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes, otherwise directs.

Decision by majority of votes; record of dissents.

13. (1) All questions coming before a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting.

(2) In case of an equality of votes, the President shall have a second or casting vote.

(3) The dissent of any member from any decision of the Cantonment Committee (if any), with an abstract of the grounds thereof, shall, if the member so requests, be recorded by the Secretary in the minutes.

Powers of President, District Magistrate and Magistrate representing the District Magistrate on the Committee to cause suspension of action pending a reference to higher authority.

14. (1) If the President dissents from any decision of the Cantonment Committee (if any), he may, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes, by order in writing, direct the suspension of action thereon for any period not exceeding one month; and, if he does so, he shall forthwith refer the matter to the Officer Commanding the district.

(2) If the Magistrate appointed to represent the District Magistrate on the Committee (if any) is present at a meeting and dissents from any decision which he considers prejudicial to the public health, safety or convenience, he may, for reasons to be recorded in the minutes and after giving notice in writing of his intention to the President, report the matter to the District Magistrate; and the President shall, on receipt of such notice, direct the suspension of action on the decision for a period sufficient to admit of the District Magistrate being communicated with and taking proceedings as hereinafter by this rule provided.

(3) If the District Magistrate considers any decision of the Committee (if any) to be prejudicial to the public health, safety or convenience, he may, whether on a report made by the Magistrate representing him on the Committee as aforesaid or otherwise, after giving notice in writing of his intention to the President, refer the matter to the Local Government through the Commissioner (if any) of the Division; and the President shall, on receipt of such notice, direct the suspension of action on the decision, pending the disposal of the reference to the Local Government, and shall forthwith report the matter to the General Officer of the Command through the Officer Commanding the district.

Controlling powers of Officer Commanding the district.

15. (1) The Officer Commanding the district may, by order in writing,—

(a) call for any book or document in the possession or under the control of the Cantonment Authority,

(b) require the Cantonment Authority to furnish such statements, accounts, reports and copies of documents, relating to its proceedings or duties as he may think fit to call for,

(c) require the Cantonment Authority to furnish plans and estimates for all works to be constructed out of the Cantonment Fund at a cost exceeding five hundred rupees, and to conform to any directions which he may think fit to give with respect to the superintending authority by whom such works shall be approved, and

(d) direct that any matter or any specific proposal, other than one which has been referred to the Local Government under rule 14 (3), be brought before the Cantonment Committee.

(2) The Officer Commanding the district may, by a like order,—

(e) direct the suspension, for such period as may be stated in the order, of action on any decision of the Cantonment Committee which has not been referred or reported to him under rule 14 (1), or

(f) when any decision of the Cantonment Committee has been referred to him under rule 14 (1), either—

(i) cancel the order given by the President directing the suspension of action, or

(ii) extend the duration of such order, for such period as may be stated in his order, or

(iii) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the Cantonment Committee.

(3) Whenever the Officer Commanding the district directs the suspension of action on any decision of the Cantonment Committee, or extends the duration of any order of suspension, he shall forthwith refer the matter to the General Officer of the Command.

16. The General Officer of the Command may, by order in writing,—

Controlling powers of General Officer of the Command.

(*a*) exercise any of the powers conferred by rule 15 (*1*) on the Officer Commanding the district,

(*b*) direct the suspension, for such period as may be stated in the order, of action on any decision of the Cantonment Committee which has not been reported to him under rule 14 (*3*), or referred to him under rule 15 (*3*), or

(*c*) when any decision of the Cantonment Committee has been referred to him under rule 15 (*3*), either—

(*i*) cancel the order given by the President or the Officer Commanding the district, as the case may be, directing the suspension of action, or

(*ii*) extend the duration of such order, for such period as may be stated in his order, or

(*iii*) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the Cantonment Committee.

17. When any decision of the Cantonment Committee has been referred to the Local Government under rule 14 (*3*), the Local Government shall consult the General Officer of the Command and may then, by order in writing, either—

Controlling powers of Local Government.

(*i*) cancel the order given by the President directing the suspension of action, or

(*ii*) extend the duration of such order, for such period as may be stated in its order, or

(*iii*) direct that no action be taken on the decision, or

(*iv*) declare the modifications with which the decision may be carried into effect by the Cantonment Committee.

18. (*1*) The Governor General in Council, after consultation with the Local Government and the General Officer of the Command, may, by notification, direct, in respect of any cantonment in which a Cantonment Committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, that any of the functions of the Cantonment Authority under these Rules—

Provision for cases in which there is no Cantonment Committee.

(*a*) shall be in abeyance, or

(*b*) shall, with such modifications (if any) as may be prescribed in the notification, be discharged by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(*2*) The Governor General in Council, after like consultation, may, by notification, rescind or vary any notification issued under this rule.

(*3*) Subject to any notification for the time being in force under this rule, the Commanding Officer of any such cantonment may discharge any of the functions of the Cantonment Authority under these Rules.

CHAPTER III.

The Cantonment Magistrate and Servants.

19. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall be the executive officer of the Cantonment Authority, and all orders of the Cantonment Authority shall be issued through him.

Position and general duties of Cantonment Magistrate.

(*2*) It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Magistrate to see that all orders of the Cantonment Authority are duly obeyed.

(*3*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall, as far as practicable, keep a record of every final order issued by him in his official capacity.

20. It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Magistrate to maintain such public register of menial servants as may be instituted by the Cantonment Authority.

Register of menial servants.

21. It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Magistrate—

Appointment and supervision of servants of Cantonment Authority.

(*a*) to appoint all servants required by the Cantonment Authority: Provided that no person shall be appointed who has been dismissed for misconduct from employment under any other Cantonment Authority, any municipal or other local authority, or any department of the Government;

(*b*) to apportion, control and superintend the performance of the duties of all such servants;

(*c*) to disburse the salaries of all such servants; and

(*d*) to deal with applications from such servants for leave of absence.

22. The Cantonment Magistrate may, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, fine, suspend, dismiss or reduce to a lower grade or salary any servant of the Cantonment Authority:

Punishment of servants.

Provided, first, that no fine so imposed shall exceed one week's salary of the servant fined:

Provided, secondly, that the Cantonment Magistrate shall submit to the Cantonment Authority a monthly list of all such fines, suspensions, dismissals and reductions (if any): and

Provided, thirdly, that the Cantonment Magistrate shall not dismiss any such servant whose salary is not less than twenty-five rupees per mensem without obtaining the previous sanction of the Cantonment Authority.

23. Whoever at any time obstructs or molests any person employed by the Cantonment Authority (not being a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code), or any person with whom the Cantonment Authority may have lawfully contracted, in the performance and execution of its or his duty, or of anything which it or he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of any of these Rules, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under these Rules.

Penalty for obstructing in their duty persons employed by, or contracting with, the Cantonment Authority.

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Obligation of cantonment servants to discharge their duties.

24. (*1*) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every sweeper employed by the Cantonment Authority shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

(*2*) Should any sweeper employed by the Cantonment Authority, in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do and without reasonable cause, resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the Cantonment Authority, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties or any of them, he shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to two months.

(*3*) The Local Government may by notification direct that, on and from a date to be specified in the notification, the provisions of this rule with respect to sweepers shall apply also to any specified class of servants employed by the Cantonment Authority whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety.

Security to be furnished by certain servants.

25. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall require each servant of the Cantonment Authority who is entrusted with the receipt, custody or control of moneys or securities for money to furnish security for the due discharge of his office, to such amount as the Cantonment Authority may determine.

(*2*) No security shall be accepted other than a deposit of—

(*a*) cash,

(*b*) Government securities,

(*c*) shares in the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras or the Bank of Bombay, or

(*d*) debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of a Local Authority.

Annual report as to sufficiency of servants' security.

26. On or about the first day of January in each year the Cantonment Magistrate shall submit to the Cantonment Authority a report as to the sufficiency of the security furnished by or on behalf of its servants.

Procedure in dealing with moneys and securities deposited by servants or contractors.

27. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall deal in the manner prescribed in the Civil Account Code with all moneys and securities deposited as security by or on behalf of servants of the Cantonment Authority or persons who have entered into contracts with the Cantonment Authority:

(*2*) Provided that no such moneys or securities shall be delivered up,—

(*a*) if deposited by or on behalf of a servant of the Cantonment Authority, until after the lapse of such time after the death of, or the vacation of his office by, such servant as the Cantonment Authority may direct, or,

(*b*) if deposited by or on behalf of a contractor, then, in the absence of any condition in the contract to the contrary, until after the lapse of such time after the completion of the contract to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority as that Authority may direct.

CHAPTER IV.

Cantonment Fund and Accounts.

Definitions.

28. In this Chapter—

(*1*) "treasury" means the Government treasury or sub-treasury or the bank or place prescribed by or under section 22 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, for the custody of the Cantonment Fund; and XIII of 1889.

(*2*) "Accountant General" means Civil Accountant General or Comptroller.

Cantonment Fund.

Sums to be credited to the Cantonment Fund.

29. There shall be placed to the credit of the Cantonment Fund the following sums, namely:

(*a*) all sums directed by section 21, sub-section (*1*), of the Cantonments Act, 1889, or by or under any other enactment for the time being in force, to be placed to the credit of that Fund; and XIII of 1889.

(*b*) all grants-in-aid and other sums received by the Cantonment Authority in aid of that fund.

Grants-in-aid.

30. (*1*) The Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department shall, from time to time, intimate to the General Officer of the Command the annual sum (if any) which will from time to time be placed at his disposal by the Government of India as a grant-in-aid to the Cantonment Funds in his Command.

(*2*) The General Officer of the Command shall distribute the said sum among the said Funds in such proportions as he may think fit.

Responsibility for accounts, and signing of receipts.

31. The Cantonment Magistrate shall be responsible to the Cantonment Authority for the proper keeping of the accounts of the Cantonment Fund prescribed by these Rules, and shall sign all receipts for money paid to the credit of that Fund.

Application of the Cantonment Fund.

32. (*1*) The Cantonment Fund may be applied to the following purposes within the cantonment, namely:

(*a*) the payment of any expenses directed by or under any enactment for the time being in force to be debited to the Fund;

(*b*) the maintenance of the police-force employed in the cantonment, including charges of every description required for the efficient discharge of their duties therein;

(*c*) the provision and maintenance of an office for the Cantonment Authority;

(*d*) the payment of the salaries of all Cantonment establishments;

(*e*) the survey of buildings and lands;

(*f*) the management and improvement of lands and other property placed by the Government under the management of the Cantonment Authority, including—

(*i*) the construction and maintenance of streets (other than those maintained from Imperial or Provincial Funds),

(*ii*) the lighting, watering and cleansing of streets, and

(*iii*) the maintenance of public parks and gardens and the planting and tending of trees;

(*g*) the provision and maintenance or aiding of public hospitals, dispensaries and schools;

(*h*) the provision and maintenance of public markets and slaughter-houses;

(*j*) the carrying out of a proper system of conservancy throughout the cantonment for all its inhabitants other than classes of troops for whom conservancy is provided from public revenues other than the Cantonment Funds, including—

(*iv*) the pay of the public conservancy establishments,

(*v*) the construction of public latrines and other conservancy works, and

(*vi*) the purchase of all necessary conservancy carts, utensils and other appliances;

(*k*) the carrying out of proper systems of water-supply and drainage and of other sanitary measures, including public vaccination and the prevention of the spread of infectious or contagious disorders and generally the maintenance of the cantonment in a thoroughly sanitary condition;

(*l*) the burial, burning or other lawful disposal of the corpses of paupers and unknown persons;

(*m*) the abatement of nuisances;

(*n*) the taking of a census; and

(*o*) generally, the payment of all expenses incurred under these or any other rules or law for the time being in force.

(*2*) The Cantonment Fund may, with the general or special sanction of the Local Government, be applied to any of the purposes referred to in this rule, within or without British India, beyond the limits of the cantonment, in cases in which, in the opinion of the Local Government, the application of the Fund beyond those limits is for the benefit of the inhabitants of the cantonment or of any military force ordinarily quartered therein or of any detachment of any such force.

Estimates and Sanctions.

Money not to be paid unless expenditure sanctioned.

33. No money shall be paid from the Cantonment Fund unless the expenditure is either—

(*a*) provided for in the sanctioned Budget Estimate, or by re-appropriation under rule 36, or

(*b*) sanctioned by the Local Government after consultation with the General Officer of the Command, and,

(*c*) in the case of expenditure on Public Works unless detailed estimates have been prepared and sanctioned.

Responsibility for administering funds.

34. The responsibility for administering the funds provided in the sanctioned Budget Estimate or sanctioned under clause (*b*) of the last foregoing rule shall rest with the Cantonment Authority, under the direction of the General Officer of the Command.

Submission and sanctioning of Budget Estimates.

35. (*1*) On the first day of June in each year or on such other date as the General Officer of the Command may direct, the Cantonment Authority shall submit to the Officer Commanding the district a Budget Estimate of the receipts (including the grant-in-aid, if any) into, and expenditure from, the Cantonment Fund for the ensuing financial year.

(*2*) Such estimate shall be framed in accordance with Form 8 in Schedule I, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Comptroller General with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(*3*) The Officer Commanding the district may revise such estimates and shall submit them to the General Officer of the Command.

(*4*) The General Officer of the Command may further revise such estimates and shall submit them to the Local Government through the Accountant General by the twentieth day of November in each year.

(*5*) The Local Government may sanction such estimates, with or without modification.

(*6*) The sanction of the Local Government to such estimates shall be communicated by it—

(*a*) to the Accountant General, and

(*b*) to the General Officer of the Command for intimation to the Officer Commanding the district and the Cantonment Authority.

Re-appropriation.

36. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may,—

(*a*) with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, re-appropriate any sum from one major head of the Budget Estimate to another, or,

(*b*) with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the district, re-appropriate any sum from one minor head or sub-head of the Budget Estimate to another minor head or sub-head under the same major head:

Provided that no allotment to any major head shall by re-appropriation be varied by more than ten per cent. of its original amount, except with the previous sanction of the Local Government also.

(*2*) A copy of every order made under this rule shall be sent by the General Officer of the Command or the Officer Commanding the district, as the case may be, to the Accountant General.

Payments.

Examination of, and order for payment of, claims.

37. (*1*) Every claim for payment from the Cantonment Fund shall be presented—

(*a*) to the President of the Cantonment Committee, or,

(*b*) if so directed by the General Officer of the Command, to the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, or,

(*c*) if there is no Cantonment Committee, to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment,

and shall be supported by a voucher duly receipted and, if necessary, bearing a stamp.

(*2*) The President, Secretary or Commanding Officer, as the case may be, shall check and examine every such claim, and, if it is found correct and is supported by a voucher as aforesaid, shall sign an order for payment thereof.

(*3*) If payment is to be made from the imprest, the order for payment shall be "Pay in cash rupees (in words)," and, if payment is to be made by cheque, the order shall be "Pay by cheque No. , dated , rupees (in words)," the blanks being filled up when the cheque is signed.

Payments how made.

38. Payments shall be made,—

(*a*) if the sum does not exceed twenty rupees, in cash, and,

(*b*) if the sum exceeds twenty rupees, by cheque.

Cheques.

39. (*1*) Money shall be drawn from the Cantonment Fund only by means of cheques written in Form 4 in Schedule I.

(*2*) No cheque shall be current for more than three months from the date on which it was drawn, after the expiration of which period payment will be refused at the treasury, and it shall be necessary for the person in whose favour the cheque was drawn to return it to be re-dated. No fresh cheque shall be issued, but the lapsed cheque shall be re-dated and the alteration initialled by the officer whose duty it would be to sign the cheque as hereinafter provided. A note of the fact of re-dating shall be entered in the register of payments against the original transaction.

(*3*) All cheques shall be signed,—

(*a*) if there is a Cantonment Committee,—

(*i*) where the sum does not exceed one hundred rupees, by the Secretary, or,

(*ii*) where the sum exceeds one hundred rupees, by the President, and,

(*b*) if there is no Cantonment Committee, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(*4*) Cheques drawn in favour of a Government officer shall be made payable to order, and cheques drawn in favour of any other person shall be made payable to bearer.

(*5*) All cheque forms shall be bound in books, with counterfoils.

(*6*) Every such book shall bear a number, and each officer authorized by this rule to sign cheques shall notify to the treasury the number of the book which he from time to time brings into use.

(*7*) On each cheque form there shall be entered the number of the book in which the form is contained and a consecutive number.

(*8*) There shall be noted on the outside of each cheque book an order to keep the book under lock and key in the personal custody of the officer who is authorized to use the book for the purpose of signing cheques; and, when such officer is relieved, he shall take a receipt for the number of cheques made over to the relieving officer and shall send to the treasury a specimen of the signature of the relieving officer.

Imprest.

40. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority shall, if it has not already done so, draw from the treasury a sum not exceeding fifty rupees, to form an imprest for the purpose of meeting petty payments.

(*2*) The amount of petty payments met out of the imprest shall be recouped by cheque on the last day of each month, and, if necessary, during the month also, so that the full amount of the imprest, plus any sum received too late for remittance to the treasury on the last day of the month, shall always be shown in the monthly accounts as being in the hands of the Cantonment Authority.

Overdrafts.

41. Overdrafts on the Cantonment Funds shall be allowed only if sanctioned by the General Officer of the Command and also by the Local Government.

Receipts.

Entry and acknowledgment of receipts.

42. All money received for credit to the Cantonment Fund shall be entered in a register of receipts kept in Form 1 in Schedule I, and, with the exception of grants-in-aid and fines, shall be acknowledged by receipts in Form 2 in the said schedule.

Receipts to be numbered and entered in register.

43. All receipts granted by way of acknowledgment under the last foregoing rule shall bear printed numbers in a consecutive series, and the number of every such receipt shall be entered in the second column of the register of receipts.

Responsibility of Cantonment Authority as to receipts.

44. The Cantonment Authority shall be responsible for making such arrangements as will secure—

(*1*) that all money received for credit to the Cantonment Fund is duly brought to credit in the accounts;

(*2*) that all money so received, with the exception of grants-in-aid and fines, is acknowledged by receipts in Form 2 in Schedule I; and

(*3*) that, whenever a receipt is given, the foil and counterfoil are correctly filled up.

Account of the imprest.

Account of the imprest.

45. An account of the imprest shall be kept in Form 6 in Schedule I, and the expenditure recorded in it shall be entered in a register of payments, to be kept in Form 5 in the said schedule, when a bill for the recoupment of the amount is made out and the amount is drawn from the treasury by cheque.

Bills for expenditure.

Expenditure to be entered in bill.

46. (*1*) Every item of expenditure shall be entered in a bill of one of the following kinds, namely:

(*a*) Establishment Pay Bill—for the pay of members of the cantonment establishment;

(*b*) Travelling Allowance Bill—for the travelling allowances of members of the cantonment establishment ; and

(*c*) Contingent Bill—for all charges other than pay and travelling allowances of members of the cantonment establishment.

(*2*) Every Establishment Pay Bill shall be prepared in Civil Account Form.*

(*3*) Every Travelling Allowance Bill shall be prepared in Civil Account Form.*

(*4*) Every Contingent Bill shall contain full details of the charges incurred.

Claims by contractors or tradesmen.

47. (*1*) Claims for supplies or services by contractors or tradesmen shall be paid on bills presented by them.

(*2*) When such claims are paid by cheque, the payment shall be at once entered in the register of payments (Form 5 in Schedule I), and, when they are paid in cash, the payment shall be entered in the imprest register (Form 6 in the said schedule).

(*3*) When a bill is presented by a contractor or tradesman in the vernacular, a brief abstract, stating the amount, the name of the payee, and the nature of payment in terms of Article 9 (*b*) of the Civil Account Code, shall be indorsed thereon in English.

Petty charges to be met from the imprest.

48. (*1*) All petty charges to be met from the imprest shall be entered in bills prepared in Civil Account Form.

(*2*) Such bills shall be supported,—

(*a*) in the case of all payments for telegrams and in the case of any other payment exceeding ten rupees, by the original vouchers on which the payments were actually made ; and,

(*b*) in other cases, by a certificate that the receipts of the payees have, as far as possible, been obtained, and have been so destroyed, defaced or mutilated that they cannot be used again.

(*3*) The certificate referred to in this rule shall be signed by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, or, if there is no Cantonment Committee by the Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

Charges incurred direct by Cantonment Authority.

49. (*1*) All charges incurred direct by the Cantonment Authority and paid by cheque shall be entered in bills prepared in Civil Account Form.

(*2*) The following certificate shall be recorded at the foot of every such bill, and signed by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, or, if there is no Cantonment Committee, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, namely:

"I certify that the expenditure charged in this bill could not, with due regard to the interests of the cantonment, be avoided. I have satisfied myself that the charges entered in this bill have really been paid."

(*3*) In the case of expenditure on Public Works, the usual completion certificate shall be furnished.

* *Note.*- Copies of Civil Account Code forms may be obtained on payment from the Accountant General.

Entry of cheques in accounts.

Entry of payments by cheque.

50. All payments made by cheque shall be entered in the register of payments (Form 5 in Schedule I), the vouchers being numbered in a monthly consecutive series.

Deduction of amount of cancelled cheques.

51. If any cheque is cancelled, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the expenditure by a minus entry in the appropriate columns of the register of payments (Form 5 in Schedule I). The deduction shall then pass into the Cash Book (Form 7 in the said schedule) through the daily total of payments carried into it.

Accounts and returns.

Cash Book.

52. The Cantonment Authority shall keep a Cash Book in Form 7 in Schedule I. The Cash Book shall be balanced monthly, and the balance shown in it reconciled with that shown in the Pass Book (Form 3 in the said schedule) as follows :

Balance as per Pass Book			
Add—			
Amount of imprest			
Money received too late for remittance to treasury			
Total ...			
Deduct—Outstanding cheques, as per details below :—			
Balance as per Cash Book			
Cheques outstanding on—			
No.	Date.	Amount.	
Total ...			

Entry of Budget Estimates in registers of receipts and payments.

53. (*1*) In the registers of receipts and payments (Forms 1 and 5 in Schedule I) the amounts sanctioned in the Budget Estimate for the year shall be entered at the top of the columns for the heads for which separate estimates are made.

(*2*) If, during the year, or in any revised estimate which may be sanctioned for the year, any addition to or alteration in the estimates is made, such addition or alteration shall be noted in the appropriate register in red ink, with plus or minus signs, the orders therefor being cited.

Totalling of registers of receipts and payments, and watching of budget grants.

54. (*1*) At the end of each month the figures in the registers of receipts and payments (Forms 1 and 5 in Schedule I) shall be added up, the totals up to the end of the last preceding month being added to those of the month just expired, and grand totals being made from the first day of April last preceding.

(*2*) If the grand total under any head in the register of payments shows that the budget grant is likely to be exceeded, application shall at once be made for orders under rule 33 (*b*) or rule 36, as the circumstances may require, to cover the excess.

55. As soon as possible within ten days after the end of each month, the Cantonment Authority shall send to the Accountant General, for purposes of audit,—

Documents to be sent to Accountant General.

(*a*) extracts from the registers of receipts and payments for the month, prepared in the same detail as those registers and showing the Budget Estimates, each receipt and payment, the monthly totals, the totals to the end of the last preceding month and the grand totals;

(*b*) the foils of all receipts granted during the month;

(*c*) all paid bills;

(*d*) all cancelled cheques (if any); and

(*e*) a statement of the balances, in the following form:

Balance at end of last month ...	
Receipts during the month, as per accompanying schedule ...	
Total ...	
Expenditure during the month, as per accompanying schedule ...	
BALANCE AT THE END OF THE MONTH.	
Detail of Balance—	
Balance in treasury, as per Pass Book	
Cash received too late for remittance to treasury	
Imprest in hands of Cantonment Authority	
Deduct—Outstanding cheques, as per details below:	
Net balance as above	

Cheques outstanding on—

No.	Date.	Amount.
Total ...		

56. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority shall prepare annually a consolidated account showing the receipts into, and payments from, the Cantonment Fund, classified under the major heads, minor heads and sub-heads contained in the monthly accounts.

Annual consolidated account.

(*2*) The total of the details under each head of receipts and payments, as given in the said consolidated account, shall agree exactly with the figures appearing against the entry "From 1st April to date" under the same heads in the extracts forwarded to the Accountant General for the month of March last preceding.

(*3*) The said consolidated account shall be forwarded to the Accountant General, who shall compare the figures with his own classified abstract and, if correct, forward the account to the General Officer of the Command with the following indorsement, namely:

"Examined and found correct.

Signed _ _ Accountant General."

Classification.

57. (*1*) All receipts into, and expenditure from, the Cantonment Fund shall be classified, in the monthly and annual accounts, in accordance with Form 8 in Schedule I.

Classification of receipts and expenditure

(*2*) All expenditure shall be classified in the monthly accounts under the appropriate major heads, minor heads and sub-heads with reference to the nature of the charge, whether specific budget provision exists or not; and no expenditure, which from its nature properly falls under one of the other prescribed heads, shall be classified under the head "Miscellaneous" on the ground that there is no specific budget provision for the charge.*

Remittance to Treasury and Pass Book.

58. The Cantonment Authority shall remit to the treasury all moneys received for credit to the Cantonment Fund.

All moneys to be remitted to treasury

59. (*1*) Remittances to the treasury may be made either daily or weekly as may be most convenient.

Procedure for remittances to treasury.

Provided that all moneys in hand on the last working day of each month shall be remitted on that day.

(*2*) All remittances shall be accompanied by a chalan or invoice and by a Pass Book in Form 3 in Schedule I.

(*3*) Whenever a remittance is made the officer in charge of the treasury shall acknowledge the receipt of the money by entries in the Pass Book, and shall enter on the charge side of the Pass Book particulars of cheques paid up to date as recorded in his register.

(*4*) The Pass Book shall be sent to the treasury on the last working day of each month whether or not there are any moneys to be remitted to the treasury on that day. The officer in charge of the treasury shall then close the Pass Book for the month and enter therein in words the balance in hand and sign the entry.

60 (*1*) The Cantonment Authority shall from time to time examine the Pass Book and shall immediately call the attention of the officer in charge of the treasury to any discrepancy appearing between the credits or debits shown therein and those shown in the Cantonment registers.

Supervision of Pass Book by Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) The Pass Book shall be written up only by the officer in charge of the treasury or by some member of his establishment, and no entries or marks shall be made therein by the Cantonment Authority or by any member of the Cantonment establishment.

* *Note.*—Every permanent advance to a Cantonment Fund receiving a grant-in-aid under rule 30 shall be held outstanding in the military accounts until the Fund becomes self-supporting, and the advance shall then merely be shown as a balance in the hands of the Cantonment Authority.

Abstract statement of estimated income and expenditure.

61. The General Officer of the Command shall, on receiving the sanction of the Local Government to the Budget Estimates for the several Cantonment Funds in his Command, forward to the Government of India in the Military Department, to the Commander-in-Chief in India and to the Local Government for information, an abstract statement of the estimated income of, and expenditure from, all such Funds.

Abstract statement of estimated income and expenditure.

Submission of proposals as to taxation.

62. All proposals made by the Cantonment Authority for the imposition, abolition or modification of any tax shall be submitted to the General Officer of the Command for transmission to the Local Government.

Submission of proposals as to taxation.

CHAPTER V.

Contracts.

63. Every contract made by the Cantonment Authority shall be executed on its behalf by the officer authorized by the Governor General in Council so to execute it under the Statute 33 Victoria, Chapter 59, section 2.

Contracts to be executed by officer authorized under the 33rd Vict, c. 59, s. 2.

64. (*1*) No lease or other contract which is to remain in operation for more than twelve months, shall be executed on behalf of the Cantonment Authority without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command.

Sanction required to execution of contract to remain in operation for more than twelve months.

(*2*) When any such lease is a lease of land, such sanction shall not be given without the concurrence of the Local Government.

65. No contract for the execution of a work shall be executed on behalf of the Cantonment Authority unless it has been examined and approved by the Executive Engineer:

Reference to Executive Engineer prior to execution of contracts for works.

Provided that, where a work is estimated to cost not more than five hundred rupees, the contract shall not be referred to the Executive Engineer unless the Cantonment Authority so directs.

66. The officer authorized as provided in rule 63 shall not execute on behalf of the Cantonment Authority any contract the value or amount of which exceeds one hundred rupees, without the previous sanction of—

Sanction of Committee or Officer Commanding cantonment required to execution of contracts exceeding one hundred rupees in value.

(*a*) the Cantonment Committee or,

(*b*) where a Cantonment Committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment:

Provided that, in case of urgency where there is a Cantonment Committee, such officer may, with the previous sanction of the President, execute on behalf of the Committee any contract the value or amount of which exceeds one hundred rupees but does not exceed two hundred rupees, and shall in every such case submit to the Committee, at its next meeting, a report of his action and the reasons therefor.

67. Every contract executed on behalf of the Cantonment Authority the value or amount of which exceeds fifty rupees, except a contract for the sale of moveable property, shall be in writing; and, if the contract is for the execution of a work, it shall be prepared in the form in use for that purpose in the Public Works Department under the orders of the Local Government.

Form of contracts exceeding fifty rupees in value.

68. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may direct that security be required for the fulfilment of any contract to be executed on its behalf, other than a contract for the execution of a work, and that the whole or any part of such security be deposited before the contract is executed.

Security for fulfilment of contract.

(*2*) Whenever any security is required, it shall be of the nature specified in rule 25 *(2)*, and shall be of such amount as the Cantonment Authority may think fit.

(*3*) Whenever any such direction as aforesaid has been given, the contract shall not be executed unless—

(*a*) it contains a clause specifying the nature and the amount of the security required, and

(*b*) any sum directed to be deposited has been lodged with the Cantonment Authority.

69. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to any lease of land for the purposes of a building-site.

Saving of leases for building sites

CHAPTER VI.

Nuisances, Drainage and Sanitation.

Nuisances.

70. Whoever,—

Offences in road or public place.

(*1*) in any street or public place within the limits of the cantonment,—

(*a*) is drunk and disorderly, or drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, or

(*b*) uses any threatening, abusive or insulting words, or behaves in a threatening or insulting manner, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned, or

(*c*) eases himself, or wilfully and indecently exposes his person, or

(*d*) begs importunately for alms, or

(*e*) exposes or exhibits, with the object of exciting charity, any deformity or disease or any offensive sore or wound, or

(*f*) carries meat exposed to public view, or

(*g*) is found gaming, or

(*h*) pickets animals or collects carts, or

(*j*) being engaged in the removal of night-soil or other offensive matter or rubbish, neglects to sweep away or otherwise effectually remove any portion thereof that may spill or fall on to such street or public place, or

(*k*) without proper authority,—

(*i*) affixes or causes to be affixed any bill, notice or other document upon any building, monument, post, wall or fence, or

(*ii*) defaces, or writes upon, or otherwise marks, any building, monument, post, wall, fence or tree, or

(*iii*) removes, destroys, defaces or otherwise obliterates any notice or other document put up or exhibited under these Rules, or

(*iv*) breaks, throws down or damages any direction post, lamp or lamp-post maintained by the Cantonment Authority in such street or public place, or

(*l*) carries a corpse, or causes the same to be carried, without keeping it decently covered, or without taking due precaution to prevent risk of infection or injury to the public health, or annoyance to passers-by or to persons dwelling in the neighbourhood; or

(*2*) carries a corpse along a route prohibited by the Cantonment Authority by public notice; or

Carrying corpse by prohibited route.

(*3*) deposits, or permits his servant to deposit, any offensive matter or rubbish in any place not intended for the purpose on any street or public place, or waste or unoccupied land under the management of the Cantonment Authority; or

Depositing offensive matter or rubbish on road, public place, or waste or unoccupied land.

(*4*) having charge of a corpse, fails to bury, burn or otherwise lawfully dispose of the same within twenty-four hours after death; or

Keeping corpse for twenty-four hours.

(*5*) makes any grave, or buries or burns any corpse, at an unauthorised place; or

Making grave, or disposing of corpse, in unauthorised place.

(*6*) having entered or used a public conveyance under the circumstances or for any of the purposes mentioned respectively in rule 190, fails to disinfect the same to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority; or

Failing to disinfect public conveyance after using the same.

(*7*) keeps or uses, or knowingly permits to be kept or used, any place as a common gaming-house, or assists in conducting the business of any common gaming-house; or

Keeping common gaming-house.

(*8*) wilfully intrudes upon a place set apart for bathing purposes and incommodes persons lawfully using the same; or

Intrusion on bathing-place.

(*9*) at a time or place prohibited by the Cantonment Authority by general or special notice, beats a drum or tom-tom, blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other instrument or utensil, or plays any music;

Playing music.

(*10*) by singing, screaming or shouting, disturbs the public peace or order; or

Singing, etc., so as to disturb public peace or order.

(*11*) fires a gun, or does any other act, in such manner as to frighten or be likely to frighten animals passing by, or to cause or be likely to cause annoyance or danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood; or

Firing gun, or doing other act, so as to frighten animals or cause annoyance or danger.

(*12*) lets loose any horse or other animal so as to cause, or negligently allows any horse or other animal to cause, injury, danger, alarm or annoyance to any person; or

Letting animal loose, etc.

(*13*) suffers any ferocious dog to be at large without a muzzle; or,

Suffering ferocious dog to be at large unmuzzled.

(*14*) sets on or urges any dog or other animal to attack, worry or put in fear any person; or,

Baiting.

(*15*) being the occupier of any building or land in or upon which an animal dies, neglects within three hours after the death of the animal, or, if the death occurs at night, within three hours after sunrise, either—

Disposal of carcasses.

(*m*) to report the death to the Cantonment Magistrate or to some officer (if any) appointed by him to receive such reports, with a view to the removal and disposal of the carcass by the public conservancy establishments, or

(*n*) to remove and dispose of the carcass in accordance with any general directions given by the Cantonment Authority by notice, or any special directions given by the Cantonment Magistrate on receipt of a report under clause (*m*); or,

(*16*) except with the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, stores or uses night-soil, manure, rubbish or any other substance emitting an offensive smell,

Storing or using offensive substance.

shall be deemed to have committed a nuisance and breach of these Rules.

71. The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, appoint from time to time certain periods within which any dogs without collars or other marks distinguishing them as private property, found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed; and such dogs may be destroyed,

Destruction of stray dogs at appointed periods.

in accordance with such order, by such person and in such manner as the Cantonment Magistrate may direct.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the word "house" shall include any hut, shop, warehouse or building.

Drainage and Sanitation.

Division of responsibility for sanitation.

72. The following officers shall, for the purposes of sanitation, have control over, and shall be responsible for the sanitary condition of, the parts of the cantonment hereinafter indicated, namely:

(*a*) each Commanding Officer;	his regimental lines, including the regimental bazar and all latrines used by the troops and followers under his command or control;
(*b*) the Executive Engineer;	all yards, works, workshops and other places used by establishments under his charge;
(*c*) the executive officer of the Commissariat department;	all transport-lines, cattle-yards, slaughter-houses, bakeries and other places used by establishments under his charge:
(*d*) the head of any other military department occupying as such any part of the cantonment;	all blocks of buildings, workshops and other places used by establishments under his charge:
(*e*) the Cantonment Magistrate;	the Sudder Bazar, all roads, and all other parts of the cantonment not under the control of any officer mentioned in clause (*a*), clause (*b*), clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of this rule.

Weekly sanitary reports.

73. (*1*) Every officer mentioned in clauses (*a*) to (*e*) (both inclusive) of the last foregoing rule shall forward to the Cantonment Authority a weekly sanitary report, stating that the parts of the cantonment over which he has control as aforesaid have been inspected by him and are, in his opinion, in a sanitary condition or otherwise, as the case may be.

(*2*) Whenever any such officer reports that any part of the cantonment under his control as aforesaid is not in his opinion in a sanitary condition, he shall specify the defects and may make such suggestions for remedying the same as he may think fit.

General duties of Sanitary Officer.

74. The Sanitary Officer shall exercise a general sanitary supervision over the whole cantonment, shall report every insanitary practice and every insanitary condition of things, whenever or wherever existing therein, both to the officer responsible under rule 72 and to the Cantonment Authority, and shall attach to his report such recommendations for the remedy of the same as he may consider suitable.

Cantonment Magistrate's duties in respect of sanitation.

75. It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Magistrate,—

(*a*) subject to these Rules, to make, and supervise the carrying out of, all arrangements (including the provision and maintenance of a sufficient number of animals, vehicles, receptacles and implements, and of places for keeping the same) necessary for—

(*i*) the removal of night-soil and other offensive matter and rubbish from latrines, urinals, streets and all other places, public and private, from which the removal of the same by the public conservancy establishments is directed by the Cantonment Authority,

(*ii*) the surface cleansing of all streets and the watering thereof, and

(*iii*) the maintenance in a sanitary condition of public and private latrines and urinals, of encamping-grounds and saráis, of public and private markets and slaughter-houses, of fair-grounds, of all sources from which water is or may be made available for public use, and the lands in the vicinity thereof, of all other places likely to create a nuisance, and generally of every part of the cantonment other than the parts mentioned in clauses (*a*) to (*d*) (both inclusive) of rule 72;

(*b*) to make frequent inspections of all parts of the cantonment with a view to ensuring that all orders of the Cantonment Authority on sanitary matters are duly obeyed, and that the public conservancy establishments satisfactorily perform their duties; and,

(*c*) subject to these Rules, and to the control of the Cantonment Authority, to take all necessary steps for remedying any defects in the sanitary condition of the cantonment of which he may become aware and for which funds can be provided.

Provision and maintenance of public latrines and urinals and conservancy establishments.

76. (*1*) It shall be the duty of the Cantonment Authority, with due regard to the state of its finances, to provide and maintain a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals, with all necessary conservancy establishments.

(*2*) Such latrines and urinals shall be placed in proper and convenient situations, as near as circumstances admit to the dwelling places or places of resort of the persons for whose use they are intended:

Provided that, except with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, no latrine or urinal shall be placed within fifty feet, and no trench latrine shall be placed within two hundred feet, of any inhabited building.

(*3*) Separate latrines and urinals shall ordinarily be provided for males and females, or, if any latrine or urinal is provided for the use of both sexes, separate divisions shall be provided for each sex, and each such latrine, urinal or division shall be marked as being for the use of men only, or women only, as the case may be.

77. (*1*) In the provision of public latrines the Cantonment Authority shall observe the following directions, namely:

Directions as to provision of public latrines and establishments therefor.

(*a*) such number of latrines shall be provided as will admit of there being one compartment for the use of every fifteen adults resorting to the latrines;

(*b*) no latrine shall be constructed for the use of more than five hundred adults;

(*c*) every latrine, other than a trench latrine, shall be provided with proper closed iron receptacles in the proportion of not less than two for every hundred adults using the latrine, and with not less than one iron or glazed earthen pan for each compartment;

(*d*) for every latrine, other than a trench latrine, there shall be provided,—

(*i*) for the cleansing thereof sweepers in the proportion of not less than one for every hundred adults using the latrine, and

(*ii*) for the removal of night-soil therefrom, air-tight iron filth-carts in the proportion of not less than one for every five hundred adults using the latrine, or, where carts cannot be used, sweepers in the proportion of not less than three for every five hundred adults using the latrine;

(*e*) for every trench latrine, there shall be provided digging-sweepers in the proportion of not less than one for every two hundred adults using the latrine:

Provided that, if in any case it is impracticable, owing to want of funds or for any other sufficient reason, fully to observe the foregoing directions, the General Officer of the Command may declare the extent to which they shall be observed.

(*2*) No public latrine shall be constructed or rebuilt except on a plan approved by the General Officer of the Command.

78. The Cantonment Authority shall, whenever necessary, provide and maintain in proper and convenient positions receptacles or places for the temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish.

Receptacles or places for temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish.

79. The Cantonment Authority shall appoint places for the disposal of night-soil, carcasses and other offensive matter and rubbish.

Places for disposal of offensive matter and rubbish.

80. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing,—

(*1*) require any person having control, whether as lessee, owner or occupier, of any land or building—

Cesspools, receptacles for filth, and soaking of foul water, etc.

(*a*) to close any offensive cesspool belonging to the land or building, or

(*b*) to provide a receptacle (of a pattern, if any, approved by the Cantonment Authority) for filth accumulating on or in the land or building, or

(*c*) to keep in a cleanly condition (in such manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the notice), any receptacle provided for such filth, or

(*d*) to prevent the water of any private latrine, urinal, sink or bath-room, or any other offensive matter, from soaking, draining, flowing or being put from the land or building upon any street or public place or into any water-course or into any drain not intended for the purpose; or

(*2*) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal not to put the same to public use; or,

Putting private latrine or urinal to public use.

(*3*) if any plan for the construction of private latrines or urinals has been approved by the Cantonment Authority,—

Conformity of private latrines and urinals with standard plan.

(*e*) require any person repairing or constructing a private latrine or urinal not to allow the same to be used until it has been inspected by or under the direction of the Cantonment Magistrate and approved by him as conforming with such plan, or

(*f*) require any person having the control of a private latrine or urinal to rebuild or alter the same in accordance with such plan:

Provided that, on the application of any person to whom a notice under clause (*e*) or clause (*f*) of this rule is addressed, a copy of the plan approved as aforesaid shall be given to him by the Cantonment Magistrate free of charge; or

(*4*) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal which, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, creates a nuisance, to remove the latrine or urinal, and to substitute fresh earth, to such a depth, not exceeding two feet, as may be specified in the notice, for the earth on which the latrine or urinal stood; or

Removal of private latrine or urinal.

(*5*) require any person having control, whether as lessee, owner or occupier, of any land or building,—

Roofing, etc., of private latrine, or cleansing of private latrine or urinal.

(*g*) to have any latrine provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof and wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or

(*h*) to cleanse with deodorants any latrine or urinal belonging to the land or building; or

(*6*) require any persons having control, whether as lessees, owners or occupiers, of any lands or buildings, who have allowed any offensive matter or rubbish to accumulate or remain thereon or therein, to collect the same and deposit it, for removal by the public conservancy establishments, at such times and in such receptacles or places as may be specified in the notice:

Collection of offensive matter and rubbish for public removal.

Provided that no person shall be required to deposit any offensive matter or rubbish in any

receptacle or place situate at a greater distance than one hundred and fifty feet from the nearest boundary of his premises ; or

Provision of sufficient drainage.

(7) where any land or building is situate within one hundred feet of a public drain, or of some other place set apart for the discharge of drainage, and the drains belonging to such land or building are, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, insufficient, require any person having control of the land or building, whether as lessee or owner, or, in the case of neighbouring lands or buildings, the several lessees or owners having control of the lands or buildings, conjointly, to provide sufficient drainage within fifteen days from the service of the notice ; or

Making or altering a private drain leading into a public drain.

(8) require any person to desist from making or altering any drain leading into a public drain ; or

Altering, etc., public drain or neglecting to provide culvert, or keeping insufficient culvert.

(9) require any person who is creating or likely to create a nuisance by—

(*j*) altering, obstructing or encroaching upon a public drain, or

(*k*) impeding the flow of water owing to the absence of a culvert or the existence of an insufficient culvert under a path leading to his premises,

to desist therefrom ; or

Construction of private drain.

(10) require any person who is constructing or laying a drain to obey any directions which the Cantonment Authority may, on the advice of the Executive Engineer, think fit to give in order to ensure the completion of the work to its satisfaction ; or

Covering of private drains.

(11) require any person or persons, being the owner or owners, and having control, of any drain or drains, to provide and apply to the same within ten days from the service of the notice such covering as may be specified in the notice ; or

Cleansing, etc., of private drain.

(12) require any person having the control of a drain to remove, within a period to be specified in the notice, any obstruction from the drain, or to cleanse, purify, repair or alter the drain, or otherwise to put the same in good order.

Provision of privies, etc.

81. (1) The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or lessee of any building or land to remove or provide any privy, cesspool or other receptacle for filth, or provide any additional privies, cesspools or other receptacles as aforesaid which should in its opinion be provided for the building or land, in such manner as the Cantonment Authority may direct.

(2) The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require any person employing more than twenty workmen or labourers to provide such latrines and urinals as it may think fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.

Employment of public sweepers.

82. (1) The Cantonment Authority may provide for the performance by its agents of the duties usually performed by sweepers in respect of any building or land, or of any privy, drain, cesspool or other receptacle for offensive matter pertaining to any building or land, with the consent of the occupier of the building or land, or without such consent if the occupier fails to make arrangements to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority for the performance of such duties.

(2) When the Cantonment Authority has provided for the performance by its agents of the duties referred to in this rule, all matter removed by such agents in the course of such duties shall be at the disposal of the Cantonment Authority.

Removal of noxious vegetation.

83. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of any land to clear away and remove any thick or noxious vegetation or undergrowth which appears to the Cantonment Authority to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Filling up of tank or marshy ground, or draining off or removal of stagnant water.

84. Whenever any tank, marshy ground, or waste or stagnant water, whether within any private enclosure or not, is in such a condition as to create a nuisance, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of the land within thirty days from the service of the notice to fill up such tank or ground, or to drain off or remove such water, as the case may be :

Provided that, if, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, it is unreasonable to throw the whole expense on the lessee, owner or occupier, it may, with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, require him to pay only a proportion of the expense.

Removal of overcrowded buildings.

85. (1) Whenever it appears to the Cantonment Authority that any block of buildings is by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together, in an unhealthy condition, the Cantonment Authority may cause the block to be inspected by a special committee consisting of—

(*a*) the Sanitary Officer,

(*b*) the Civil Surgeon of the district, or, if his services are not available, some other medical officer of the Government, and

(*c*) the Executive Engineer, or some person deputed by him.

(2) Such special committee shall make a report in writing to the Cantonment Authority on the sanitary condition of the block ; and, if it considers that the overcrowded condition thereof is likely to cause risk of disease to the inhabitants of the buildings or of the neighbourhood, or to endanger the public health, it shall clearly indicate, on a plan verified by the Executive Engineer or by the person deputed by him to serve on it, the buildings which should, wholly or in part, be removed in order to abate the unhealthy condition of the block.

(3) If, upon receipt of such report, the Cantonment Authority is of opinion that all or any of the buildings indicated should be removed, it may, by notice in writing, require the owners thereof to remove them:

Provided that the Cantonment Authority—

(*i*) shall make compensation to such owners for any buildings which may have been erected under proper authority; and

(*ii*) may, if it appears to it to be equitable under the circumstances to do so, pay to such owners such sum as it may think fit as compensation for any buildings which may not have been erected under proper authority.

(4) The sum payable as compensation under this rule may be settled by mutual agreement between the Cantonment Authority and such owners as aforesaid, or, in default of agreement, by a Committee of Arbitration constituted as provided in Chapter XX.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the word "buildings" includes enclosure-walls or fences connected with buildings.

Reduction of number of inmates of overcrowded dwelling.

86. If it appears to the Cantonment Authority that any building used as a dwelling is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, it may, after such inquiry as it may think fit to make, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier, within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, to abate the overcrowding of the building by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates thereof.

Power to require that building be repaired or altered so as to remove sanitary defects.

87. (1) Whenever any building is so ill-constructed or dilapidated as to be, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, in an insanitary state, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, within a reasonable time, to be specified in the notice, to execute such repairs, or to make such alterations, as it may think necessary in order to remove such defects

(2) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted on the building to which the notice relates.

(3) A notice issued under this rule shall be deemed to have been complied with if the owner of the building to which it relates has, instead of executing the repairs, or making the alterations, directed by the notice, removed the building.

Power to require land or building to be cleansed.

88. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any building or land which appears to it to be in a filthy or unwholesome state within twenty-four hours to cleanse the same or otherwise put it in a proper state in such manner as it may in the notice direct.

Penalties.

89. Whoever fails to comply with any notice issued under this Chapter, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which such failure continues.

CHAPTER VII.

General control over buildings, lands, trees, etc.

Power to attach brackets for lamps.

90. The Cantonment Authority may attach to the outside of any building brackets for lamps in such manner as not to occasion any injury thereto or inconvenience.

Names of streets and numbers of buildings.

91. (1) The Cantonment Authority may cause a name to be given to any street, and to be affixed on any building in such place as it may think fit, and may also cause a number to be affixed to any building; and in like manner may, from time to time, cause such names and numbers to be altered.

(2) Whoever destroys, pulls down or defaces any such name or number, or puts up any different name or number from that put up by order of the Cantonment Authority, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.

92. The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, direct that within certain limits, to be fixed by the notice, the roofs and external walls of huts or other buildings shall not be made or renewed of grass, mats, leaves or other highly inflammable materials without the permission of the Cantonment Authority in writing; and the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require any person who has disobeyed any such direction to remove or alter the roofs or walls so made or renewed, as it may think fit.

Notice of new buildings.

93. (1) Every person who intends to erect or re-erect any building (except a person applying under Chapter XXI for permission to occupy land for the purposes of a building-site) shall give notice in writing, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, of his intention to the Cantonment Authority, and the Cantonment Authority may, within six weeks after the receipt of such notice, refuse to sanction the said building or sanction it either absolutely or subject to any written directions which it may deem fit to issue in respect of all or any of the matters following, namely:

(*a*) free passage or way in front of the building;

(*b*) space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air and facilitate scavenging and for the prevention of fire;

(*c*) ventilation, and the provision and position of drains, privies or cesspools;

(*d*) level and width of foundation, level of lowest floor and stability of structure; and

(*e*) the line of frontage with neighbouring buildings, if the building abuts on a street;

and the person erecting or re-erecting any such building as aforesaid shall obey all such written directions:

Provided that the Cantonment Authority shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage which he may sustain in consequence of its prohibition of the re-erection of any building, or of its requiring any land belonging to him to be added to the street.

(2) Any person giving notice to the Cantonment Authority under this rule shall, along with his notice, forward a plan and specification of the building which he intends to erect or re-erect, together with a site-plan of the land of such character and with such details as the Cantonment Authority may require; and no such notice shall be valid until such plans and specification have been supplied.

(3) Should any such building be begun or erected without the giving of such notice, or without the submission of such plans and specification as aforesaid, or in contravention of any order of the Cantonment Authority issued within six weeks of receipt of a valid notice under this rule, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, to be delivered within a reasonable time, require the building to be altered or demolished, as it may deem necessary.

(4) Should the Cantonment Authority neglect or omit for six weeks after the receipt of a valid notice under this rule to make and deliver to the person who has given such notice any order in respect thereof, it shall be deemed to have sanctioned the proposed building absolutely.

(5) Every sanction for the erection or re-erection of any building which shall be given or deemed to have been given by the Cantonment Authority, shall be available for one year from the date on which the notice shall have become valid and complete, and no longer; and, should the building so sanctioned not have been begun by the person who has obtained such sanction, or some one lawfully claiming under him, within such year, it shall not thereafter be begun without fresh sanction; but such person as aforesaid may at any subsequent time give fresh notice to the Cantonment Authority in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, and thereupon the provisions hereinbefore contained shall apply to such notice.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "erect or re-erect any building" includes—

(a) any material alteration or enlargement of any building;

(b) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation;

(c) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place;

(d) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places;

(e) such alterations of the internal arrangements of a building as effect an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, or affect its security; and

(f) the addition of any rooms, buildings, out-houses or other structures to any building.

Projections and obstructions.

94. (1) It shall not be lawful, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, for the owner or occupier of any building to add to, or place against or in front of, the building any projection or structure overhanging, projecting into or encroaching on any street or into or on any drain, sewer or aqueduct therein.

(2) The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any such projection or encroachment as aforesaid:

Provided that, in the case of any projection or encroachment lawfully in existence at the commencement of these Rules, the Cantonment Authority shall make reasonable compensation for any damage caused by the removal or alteration.

(3) The Cantonment Authority may, by order in writing, give permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in any particular street to put up open verandahs, balconies or rooms projecting from any upper storey thereof to an extent beyond the line of the plinth or basement-wall, and at a height from the level of the ground or street, to be specified in the order.

Troughs and pipes for rain water.

95. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or lessee of any building or land in any street to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for receiving and carrying the water from the building or land and for discharging the same so as not to inconvenience persons passing along the street.

Unauthorised buildings over drains, etc.

96. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require any person who has, without its written permission, newly erected or re-built any building over any public sewer, drain, culvert, water-course or water-pipe, to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as it may think fit.

Power to require buildings, wells, tanks, etc., to be secured.

97. If any building, or any well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation is deemed by the Cantonment Authority to be, for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, dangerous to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier thereof to repair, protect or enclose the same; and, if it appears to the Cantonment Authority that there is imminent danger, it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as it may think necessary.

Building, etc., in ruinous or dangerous state.

98. If any building, wall or structure, or anything affixed thereto, or any bank or tree, is deemed by the Cantonment Authority to be in a ruinous state or in any way dangerous, it may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier thereof forthwith either to remove the same or to cause such repairs to be made to the building, wall, structure or bank as it may consider necessary for the public safety; and, if it appears to the Cantonment Authority that there is imminent danger, it shall forthwith take such steps to avert the danger as it may think necessary.

Power to require untenanted building or land becoming a nuisance to be secured or enclosed.

99. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or part-owner, or person claiming to be the owner or part-owner, of any building or land, or the lessee or person claiming to be the lessee of any land, which, by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or other cause, has remained untenanted and become a resort of idle and disorderly persons or otherwise a nuisance, to secure or enclose the same within a reasonable time, to be fixed in the notice.

Construction and maintenance of boundary-walls, hedges and other fences.

100. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee or owner of any land—

(*a*) to construct sufficient boundary-walls, hedges or other fences therefor, of such materials, description and dimensions as may be specified in the notice, or

(*b*) to maintain the boundary-walls, hedges or other fences thereof in good order.

EXPLANATION. In this rule the expression "boundary-walls, hedges or other fences" includes all necessary gates and the posts or pillars thereof.

Cutting or trimming of hedges.

101. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of any land to cut or trim, within three days, in the manner specified in the notice, the hedges standing on the land

Sanction required to general felling, lopping or trimming of trees.

102. No general felling of trees, and no general lopping or trimming of trees in a manner likely to cause permanent injury thereto, shall be ordered by the Cantonment Authority without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command.

Individual felling of trees

103 (*1*) No tree of mature growth, whether standing in any private enclosure or not, shall be felled without the previous sanction of the Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) If the Cantonment Authority considers that the felling of any tree of mature growth standing in a private enclosure is necessary for sanitary reasons, it may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of the land to fell such tree within a period to be specified in the notice.

Power to require lopping or trimming of trees.

104. The Cantonment Authority may—

(*a*) cause to be lopped or trimmed any trees standing on land belonging to the Government, or,

(*b*) by public notice, require all lessees, owners or occupiers of land, or, by notice in writing, require any lessee, owner or occupier of land, to lop or trim, in such manner as may be specified in the notice, all or any trees standing on the land.

Power to control agriculture and irrigation.

105. (*1*) If the Cantonment Authority considers the cultivation of any description of crop, or the use of any kind of manure, or the irrigation of land in any specified manner, to be for any reason undesirable, it may, by public notice, prohibit such cultivation, use or irrigation after a certain date to be fixed in the notice :

Provided that, if, when any such notice is issued, any land to which it relates has been lawfully prepared for cultivation, or any crop is sown therein or is standing thereon, the Cantonment Authority—

(*a*) may, subject to such conditions (if any) as it may think fit to impose, postpone the date from which the notice shall take effect, or

(*b*) may, if it thinks fit and whether or not it postpones the date from which the notice shall take effect, pay to any person interested in the land or crop such sum as it may think fit as compensation for any loss incurred by reason only of his having complied with the notice, and

(*c*) shall, if it directs that the notice shall take effect without delay make compensation to all persons interested in the land or crop for any loss incurred by reason only of their having complied with the notice.

(*2*) The sum payable as compensation under this rule may be settled by mutual agreement between the Cantonment Authority and such person or persons as aforesaid, or, in default of agreement, by a Committee of Arbitration constituted as provided in Chapter XX.

Improper use of land.

106. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of any land to abstain from any improper use of the same, whether by quarrying, or by removing earth, sand, stone or gravel, or by digging a tank, well or pit.

Digging up public grass-land.

107. Whoever, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, digs up the surface of any public grass-land, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Penalties.

108. Whoever fails to comply with any notice issued under this Chapter shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which such failure continues.

CHAPTER VIII.

Regulation of saráis, encamping-grounds, traffic, etc.

Definitions.

109. (*1*) In this Chapter—

(*a*) "sarái" means any building within the limits of the cantonment ordinarily used, whether wholly or in part, for the accommodation of native travellers, and not maintained by the Cantonment Authority;

(*b*) "keeper of a sarái" includes the owner of a sarái, any person having the care or management of a sarái, and the lessee of any land occupied by a sarái;

(*c*) "market" means any place within the limits of the cantonment where persons periodically assemble for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables or any other perishable articles of food for human consumption, or milk;

(*d*) "slaughter-house" means any place within the limits of the cantonment ordinarily used for the slaughter of animals for the purpose of selling the flesh for human consumption;

(*e*) "public market" or "public slaughter-house" means a market or slaughter-house maintained by the Cantonment Authority;

(*f*) "private market" or "private slaughter-house" means a market or slaughter-house not maintained by the Cantonment Authority; and

(*g*) "licensed market" or "licensed slaughter-house" means a private market or private slaughter-house licensed by the Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) If any question should arise as to whether any building is a sarái, it shall be decided by the Cantonment Authority after giving the owner or occupier of the building an opportunity of representing his case, either orally or in writing; and the decision of the Cantonment Authority shall be final.

Saráis.

Obligations of keeper of a sarái.

110. (*1*) Every keeper of a sarái shall be bound,—

(*a*) if to his knowledge any person in the sarái is ill of any infectious or contagious disorder, or has died of any such disorder, to make an immediate report of the fact to the officer in charge of the police-station within the jurisdiction of which the sarái is situated;

(*b*) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the use of persons frequenting the sarái;

(*c*) to keep all parts of the sarái in a clean and sanitary condition; and

(*d*) to give any information which the Cantonment Magistrate may require regarding—

(*i*) the boundaries of the sarái, and

(*ii*) any matters affecting its management and condition.

(*2*) Whoever refuses to give the Cantonment Magistrate any information required under this rule, or wilfully gives him false information, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.

Power to require reports as to persons using sarái.

111. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require any keeper of a sarái to report to him, or to any person whom he may appoint in this behalf, either orally or in writing as may be directed in the notice, the name and description, or the names and descriptions, of any person or persons who resorted to the sarái during any period, to be specified in the notice.

(*2*) If a written report is required, the form in which the same is to be furnished may be specified in such notice.

Power to close sarái.

112. (*1*) If the keeper of a sarái commits a breach of any of the provisions of rules 110 and 111, the Cantonment Authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under these Rules, by notice in writing, require that the sarái be closed to the use of the public.

(*2*) Such notice shall be cancelled, if the keeper of the sarái satisfies the Cantonment Authority that no such breach as aforesaid would be likely to occur in the event of the sarái being re-opened to the use of the public.

Saving of Saráis Act, 1867.

113. The three last foregoing rules shall not apply to any cantonment in which the Saráis Act, 1867, is for the time XXII of 1867. being in force.

Encamping-grounds.

Permission required to use of public place as an encamping-ground.

114. (*1*) No public place shall be used as an encamping-ground without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) Such permission may be given subject to any conditions which the Cantonment Authority may think fit to impose with respect to sanitary arrangements and other matters affecting the public health, safety or convenience.

Markets and Slaughter-houses.

Selling in markets articles unfit for human consumption.

115. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, in any market, any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit for that purpose.

Hours during which markets may be kept open.

116 (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, limit the hours during which any market may be kept open for public use.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in each market to which the notice relates.

Sanitary Officer and Cantonment Magistrate to inspect markets.

117. The Sanitary Officer and the Cantonment Magistrate shall frequently inspect—

(*a*) articles of food and drink for human consumption kept for sale in markets;

(*b*) the water-supply of markets;

(*c*) the arrangements for the removal and disposal of offensive matter and rubbish from markets; and

(*d*) all other arrangements for maintaining markets in a sanitary and proper condition.

Power to prohibit sales in public markets.

118. The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit the sale or exposure for sale of any animal or article, or class of animals or articles, within a public market.

Licensing of private markets.

119. If the owner or the person in charge of any private market applies for a license for the market, such license shall be issued free of charge by the Cantonment Magistrate on his being satisfied—

(*a*) that convenient passages have been provided between the shops, stalls, sheds or standings in the market;

(*b*) that a sufficient supply of pure water is provided for the market;

(*c*) that, in the case of a large market, one or more public latrines, at a distance of not less than fifty yards from the market, and one or more public urinals, according to requirements, are provided for the use of persons frequenting the market; and

(*d*) that suitable arrangements are made for—

(*i*) keeping the market in a clean and sanitary condition and removing offensive matter and rubbish therefrom,

(*ii*) the proper ventilation of buildings and structures in the market, and

(*iii*) the proper maintenance of the public latrines and urinals (if any) provided for the use of persons frequenting the market.

New private market to be licensed.

120. No private market shall, after the commencement of these Rules, be opened to public use until it has been licensed.

Power to require existing private markets to be licensed.

121. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may require,—

(*a*) by notice in writing, the owner or the person in charge of any private market in existence at the commencement of these Rules, or,

(*b*) by public notice, the owners or the persons in charge of any class of such markets,

to furnish, within a period to be specified in the notice, any information which may be needed for the purpose of determining whether a license should be required for any such market.

(*2*) On the expiration of the period specified in any such notice the Cantonment Authority shall determine, in respect of each market to which the notice relates, whether or not it is necessary to require a license.

(*3*) If the Cantonment Authority determines that a license shall be required for any such market, and a license either is not applied for or is refused, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of the market to close the same until a license has been obtained.

Obligations of owner or person in charge of licensed market.

122. The owner or the person in charge of a licensed market shall be bound—

(*a*) to maintain convenient passages between the shops, stalls, sheds or standings in the market;

(*b*) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the market;

(*c*) to keep the market in a cleanly and sanitary condition and to remove all offensive matter and rubbish therefrom; and

(*d*) to maintain in good order any public latrines or urinals which may have been provided for the use of persons frequenting the market.

Power to suspend or withdraw license.

123. (*1*) If the owner or the person in charge of a licensed market commits a breach of any of the provisions of rules 116 and 122, the Cantonment Authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under these Rules, by order in writing, suspend the license for any period specified in such order, or withdraw the license.

(*2*) No market for which a license has been issued under this Chapter shall be kept open for public use while such license is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

(*3*) A copy of every order made under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in the market to which the order relates.

Register of private markets.

124. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of all private markets which have been licensed under this Chapter, showing—

(*a*) the date on which the license was issued, and,

(*b*) if the license has been suspended, the date and period of such suspension, or,

(*c*) if the license has been withdrawn, the date of such withdrawal.

Selling in private market when license suspended or withdrawn.

125. No person, knowing that a license issued for a private market is for the time being suspended or has been withdrawn, shall sell, or expose for sale, in such market any meat, fish, fruit, vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, or milk.

Management of slaughter-houses generally.

126. If the Cantonment Authority has made or approved any arrangements for—

(*a*) passing and marking animals in a slaughter-house as being suitable for slaughter, or

(*b*) regulating the admission into a slaughter-house of persons carrying on business or trade or working for gain therein, or regulating the conduct of such persons therein,

the owner or the person in charge of such slaughter-house shall not slaughter, or permit to be slaughtered, any animal therein, unless such arrangements are duly observed.

Hours during which slaughter-house may be kept open.

127. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, limit the hours during which any slaughter-house may be kept open for use and the slaughter of animals be permitted therein.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in each slaughter-house to which the notice relates.

Power to prohibit, on sanitary grounds, the use of a slaughter-house or the slaughter therein of any particular description of animal.

128. (*1*) Whenever it appears to the Cantonment Authority to be necessary on sanitary grounds to do so, it may, by public notice, prohibit, for any period not exceeding one month, to be specified in the notice, or for such further period, not exceeding one month, as it may from time to time by a like notice prescribe, the use of any slaughter-house or the slaughter therein of any animal of a description specified in the notice.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in the slaughter-house to which the notice relates.

Licensing of private slaughter-houses.

129. If the owner or the person in charge of any private slaughter-house applies for a license for the slaughter-house, such license shall be issued free of charge by the Cantonment Magistrate on his being satisfied—

(*a*) that convenient passages have been provided between any pens, standings or yards in the slaughter-house;

(*b*) that a sufficient supply of pure water has been provided for the slaughter-house;

(*c*) that sufficient drains have been provided;

(*d*) that the premises are so enclosed as to prevent the interior being visible by passers-by; and

(*e*) that suitable arrangements have been made for—

(*i*) keeping the slaughter-house in a clean and sanitary condition and removing offensive matter and rubbish therefrom;

(*ii*) the proper ventilation of buildings and structures in the slaughter-house;

(*iii*) the proper maintenance of drains, and of any public latrines and urinals that may be required for the use of persons frequenting the slaughter-house;

(*iv*) the treatment of animals in the slaughter-house;

(*v*) the slaughter of animals, in a humane manner, within an enclosure so constructed that animals placed therein shall be out of sight of animals kept outside;

(*vi*) the removal of animals to the said enclosure;

(*vii*) the disposal or destruction of animals which are offered for slaughter and are from disease or any other cause unfit for human consumption; and

(*viii*) the destruction of carcasses which from disease or any other cause are found after slaughter to be unfit for human consumption:

Provided that no license shall be issued for a slaughter-house opened after the commencement of these Rules, if the slaughter-house is situate at any place which the Cantonment Authority may consider, especially with regard to any neighbouring drains or water-courses, to be objectionable.

New private slaughter-houses to be licensed.

130. No private slaughter-house shall, after the commencement of these Rules, be opened to public use until it has been licensed.

Power to require existing private slaughter-houses to be licensed.

131. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of any private slaughter-house in existence at the commencement of these Rules to furnish, within a period to be specified in the notice, any information which may be needed for the purpose of determining whether a license should be required for the slaughter-house.

(*2*) On the expiration of the period so specified, the Cantonment Authority shall determine whether or not it is necessary to require a license.

(*3*) If the Cantonment Authority determines that a license shall be required, and a license either is not applied for or is refused, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or the person in charge of the slaughter-house to close the same until a license has been obtained.

Obligations of owner or person in charge of a licensed slaughter-house.

132. The owner or the person in charge of a licensed slaughter-house shall be bound—

(*a*) to maintain convenient passages between any pens, standings or yards in the slaughter-house;

(*b*) to maintain a sufficient supply of pure water for the slaughter-house;

(*c*) to keep the slaughter-house in a clean and sanitary condition, to provide and maintain receptacles for refuse, and to remove all offensive matter and rubbish from the slaughter-house;

(*d*) to maintain in good order the drains of the slaughter-house and any public latrines or urinals which may have been provided for the use of persons frequenting the slaughter-house;

(*e*) to maintain suitable arrangements for the purposes mentioned in rule 129, sub-clauses (*iv*) to (*viii*), both inclusive; and

(*f*) to prevent the keeping of animals at the slaughter-house for more than twenty-four hours.

Power to suspend or withdraw license.

133. (*1*) If the owner or the person in charge of a licensed slaughter-house commits a breach of any of the provisions of rules 127, 128 and 132, the Cantonment Authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under these Rules, by order in writing, suspend the license for any period specified in such order, or withdraw the license.

(*2*) No slaughter-house for which a license has been issued under this Chapter, shall be kept open to public use, and no animal shall be slaughtered therein, while such license is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

(*3*) A copy of every order made under this rule shall be conspicuously posted in the slaughter-house to which the order relates.

134. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of all private slaughter-houses which have been licensed under this Chapter, showing—

Register of private slaughter-houses.

(*a*) the date on which the license was issued, and,

(*b*) if the license has been suspended, the date and period of such suspension, or,

(*c*) if the license has been withdrawn, the date of such withdrawal.

135. No person, knowing that a license issued for a slaughter-house is for the time being suspended or has been withdrawn, shall slaughter any animal therein.

Slaughtering in slaughter-house when license suspended or withdrawn.

136. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may—

Levy of stallages, rents and fees in markets and slaughter-houses maintained by the Cantonment Authority.

(*a*) charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market or slaughter-house and for the right to expose goods for sale in such a market, and for weighing and measuring goods sold in any such market, and for the right to slaughter animals in any such slaughter-house, such stallages, rents and fees as shall from time to time be fixed by it, with the approval of the Officer Commanding the district, in this behalf; or,

(*b*) with the approval of the Officer Commanding the district, farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, for any period not exceeding one year at a time.

(*2*) A copy of the table of stallages, rents and fees, if any, leviable in any market or slaughter-house under this rule printed in the English language and in such other language or languages as the Cantonment Authority may direct, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the market or slaughter-house.

137. (*1*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, bring into the cantonment any cattle, sheep, goat or swine intended for human food, or the flesh of any such animal slaughtered outside the cantonment.

Import of cattle and flesh.

(*2*) Any animal or flesh brought into the cantonment in contravention of this rule may be seized by the Cantonment Magistrate or by any servant of the Cantonment Authority and sold or otherwise disposed of as the Cantonment Authority shall direct, the sale-proceeds (if any) being credited to the Cantonment Fund.

(*3*) Whoever commits a breach of this rule shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*4*) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to apply to cured or preserved meat.

Traffic.

138. The Cantonment Authority shall not permanently close any street, or open any new street, without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command.

Closing and opening of roads.

139. Every person driving a vehicle along a street shall, except in cases of actual necessity, keep to the left when passing a vehicle coming from the opposite direction and to the right when passing a vehicle going in the same direction.

Rule of the road.

140. No animal shall be ridden or driven, and no vehicle shall be driven, on any street in a rash or negligent manner.

Rash riding or driving.

141. No animal shall be ridden or driven, and no vehicle shall be driven, on any street at a time or in a manner prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment Authority or the District Superintendent of Police.

Riding or driving at time or in manner prohibited by Cantonment Authority or District Superintendent of Police.

142. No vehicle shall be driven, led or kept standing on any street between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp, unless there is sufficient moonlight to render a lamp unnecessary.

Driving, leading or keeping standing vehicle between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp.

143. Every person driving an elephant or camel on a street shall remove such animal to a safe distance on the approach of a horse or of bullocks drawing a vehicle.

Removal of elephant or camel on approach of horse or bullock-cart.

144. No vehicle or animal shall be left on a street without proper control.

Leaving vehicle or animal without proper control.

145. No animal shall be trained, broken in or led for exercise on any street at a time or place prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment Authority.

Training, breaking or exercising animal.

146. No person shall—

Obstructing street.

(*a*) cause any vehicle, with or without an animal harnessed thereto, to remain or stand on any street longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading or for taking up or setting down passengers, or

(*b*) leave or fasten any vehicle or animal so as to cause obstruction in any street, or

(*c*) expose any article for sale, whether upon a stall or booth or in any other manner, so as to cause obstruction in any street, or

(*d*) in any other manner wilfully obstruct or cause obstruction to the free passage of any street.

Burial and burning grounds.

147. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or keeper of any burial or burning ground to supply any information indicated in the notice which may be required concerning the condition, management or position of such ground.

Power to call for information.

148. (*1*) No place not previously used as a burial or burning ground shall, after the commencement of these Rules, be so used without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority.

Permission required to use of new burial or burning ground

(*2*) Such permission may be given subject to any conditions which the Cantonment Authority may think fit to impose for the purpose of preventing annoyance to, or danger to the health of, persons living in the neighbourhood.

149. (*1*) If the Cantonment Authority is of opinion, after making or causing to be made local inquiry, that any burial or burning ground has become offensive to or dangerous to the health of, persons living in the neighbourhood, it may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, by notice in writing, require the owner or keeper of such ground to close the same from a date to be specified in the notice.

Power to require closing of burial or burning ground.

(*2*) Whenever the Local Government sanctions the issue of any such notice, it shall declare the conditions on which such burial or burning ground may be re-opened, and a copy of such declaration shall be annexed to the notice.

(*3*) Whenever the Local Government sanctions the issue of any such notice, it shall declare that a new burial or burning ground shall be provided at the expense of the Cantonment Fund or, if the community concerned is willing to provide a new burial or burning ground, that a grant shall be made from the Cantonment Fund towards the cost of the same.

150. No corpse shall be buried or burnt in any burial or burning ground in respect of which a notice issued under the last foregoing rule is for the time being in force.

Burying or burning in place closed under rule 149.

151 No grave shall be made in any burial-ground at a less distance than three feet from the margin of the nearest grave.

Distance between graves.

152. Except with the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, no corpse shall be buried in any burial ground in a grave of less depth than—

Depth of graves.

(*a*) four feet, if the grave is made of masonry, or

(*b*) six feet, if the grave is not made of masonry.

153. Every corpse brought to a burial or burning ground shall be buried or burnt, as the case may be, within six hours after it has been so brought

Corpses to be buried or burnt within six hours.

154. Every corpse brought to a burning-ground shall be completely reduced to ashes.

Corpses to be reduced to ashes.

155. Whenever a corpse has been buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of in contravention of any of the provisions of rules 148, 150, 151, 152, 153 and 154, the Cantonment Authority may, if it thinks fit, take such order therewith, or with the remains thereof, as shall ensure its or their proper disposal in accordance with these Rules.

Powers in respect of improperly disposed of corpses.

156. The provisions of rules 147 to 155 (both inclusive) shall not apply to any burial-ground which is for the time being managed under rules published in the Public Works Department Code.

Certain burial-grounds excepted from operation of rules 147 to 155.

CHAPTER IX.

Water-supply.

157 In this Chapter, the expression "source of public water supply" means all public wells, tanks, rivers, streams, springs, channels, reservoirs and other sources within the limits of the cantonment from which water is or may be made available for public use, whether or not they are used for the purposes of water-works, and includes any source of water-supply situate on private premises to the use of which the public is entitled.

Definitions.

158 All sources of public water-supply (except those, if any, which are used for the purposes of water-works and are for the time being under the control of the Public Works Department or the Military Works Department) shall be under the control of the Cantonment Authority.

Control of Cantonment Authority over sources of public water-supply.

159 Where there are no water-works, the Cantonment Authority shall take all necessary measures for maintaining a supply of pure water, for guarding from pollution water which is used for human consumption, and for preventing polluted water from being so used.

Duty of Cantonment Authority to maintain supply of pure water, etc.

160. (*1*) If it appears to the Cantonment Authority that the water in any source of public water-supply is likely if used by man or by any milch animal for drinking purposes, to engender or cause the spread of any disorder, it may, by public notice, prohibit the use or removal of the said water for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

Power to prohibit use of any source of public water supply for drinking purposes.

(*a*) drink for man, or mixing with any article of food or drink for man;

(*b*) drink for milch animals, or mixing with any article of food or drink for milch animals;

(*c*) washing vegetables or cooking-utensils;

(*d*) any other purpose which is likely to cause its introduction into any article of food or drink for man.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water-supply to which the notice relates.

161. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, or any person having control, of any source of public water-supply which is used for drinking purposes,—

Power to require proper maintenance, or closing to public use, of private source of public water supply used for drinking purposes.

(*a*) to keep the same in good order, and to clear it from time to time of silt, refuse or decaying vegetation, or,

(*b*) if the water therein is proved to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Authority to be unfit for drinking purposes, to take such measures as may be specified in the notice to prevent the public from having access to, or using, such water.

Polluting source of public water-supply used for drinking purposes.

162. (*1*) No person shall—

(*a*) bathe in any source of public water-supply which is used for drinking purposes, or

(*b*) wash, throw or cause or permit to enter, therein any dog or other animal, or

(*c*) wash or cleanse therein any clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skin, utensil or other thing, or

(*d*) throw or allow to flow thereinto any offensive matter or rubbish, or

(*e*) cause or allow the water of any sink, drain, steam-engine or boiler, or any other filthy or polluted water, belonging to him or under his control, to flow thereinto, or

(*f*) do any other act whereby the water therein is polluted or is likely to be polluted

(*2*) For the purposes of this rule the Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, declare what sources of public water-supply are used for drinking purposes.

(*3*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water-supply to which the notice relates.

Impairing quality, or diminishing quantity, of water in source of public water-supply used for drinking purposes, or impairing usefulness of water works.

163. The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit any act specified in the notice which would, in its opinion,—

(*a*) impair the quality or diminish the quantity of the water in any source of public water-supply which is set apart for public use and is used for drinking purposes, or

(*b*) injure or impair the usefulness of any of the pipes, locks, cocks or other fittings of water-works.

Trespass on water-works.

164. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit trespasses upon land occupied by water-works.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted on the land to which the notice relates.

Altering, obstructing or encroaching upon public water-channel.

165. No person shall, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority, alter, obstruct or encroach upon any public water-channel.

Power to prohibit polluting of source of public water-supply by fishing, boating or gathering flowers or plants.

166. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit fishing, boating or the gathering of flowers or plants, generally or by any particular method specified in the notice, in any source of public water-supply, whenever it considers that any such act is likely to cause danger to the public health.

(*2*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted near the source of water-supply to which the notice relates.

Throwing of corpse into source of public water-supply.

167. No person shall throw a corpse into any source of public water-supply.

Power to prohibit pollution of source of public water-supply by carrying on offensive trade.

168. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee, owner or occupier of any place in which is carried on any offensive trade or manufacture, whereby the water in any source of public water-supply is polluted, to take steps to abate such pollution.

Placing latrine, etc., or depositing offensive matter or rubbish, near source of public water-supply.

169. No person shall, without the written permission of the Cantonment Authority,—

(*a*) place any latrine, urinal, cesspool or drain, or

(*b*) use for the deposit of offensive matter or rubbish any place,

within fifty feet of any source of public water-supply.

Removal of latrine, etc., near any source of public water-supply.

170. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require any lessee, owner or occupier on whose land any latrine, urinal, cesspool, drain or other receptacle for filth or refuse exists within fifty feet of any source of public water-supply, to remove or close the same within one week from the service of such notice.

Bathing or washing at public well or spring so as to pollute the water.

171. No person shall—

(*a*) bathe, or

(*b*) wash any animal, or any clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skin, utensil or other thing,

by the side of any public well or spring in such a manner as to pollute the water thereof.

Regulation of public bathing and washing.

172. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, prohibit—

(*a*) bathing, or

(*b*) the washing of animals or of clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skins, utensils or other things, or of any class of such things,

by the public or any section thereof at any public place specified in the notice.

(*2*) The Cantonment Authority may, by public notice,—

(*c*) appoint places for—

(*i*) bathing, or

(*ii*) the washing of animals or of clothes, wool, cloth, leather, skins, utensils or other things, or any class of such things, and

(*d*) fix the hours at which alone bathing or washing may be carried on at any place so appointed.

(*3*) In any notice issued under this rule, separate places may be appointed for bathing and washing, respectively, and separate places may be appointed for bathing by men and women respectively.

(*4*) A copy of every notice issued under this rule shall be conspicuously posted on or near the place or places to which the notice relates.

EXPLANATION.—"Washing an animal" includes driving or throwing an animal, or permitting it to go, into water.

CHAPTER X.

Trades, callings and occupations.

Licenses required for carrying on of certain occupations.

173. (*1*) No persons of any of the following classes, namely:

(*a*) butchers, and sellers of poultry, game or fish,

(*b*) persons keeping pigs for profit, and dealers in the flesh of pigs which have been slaughtered in India,

(*c*) persons keeping milch cattle or milch goats for profit,

(*d*) persons keeping for profit any animals other than pigs, milch cattle or milch goats,

(*e*) dairymen and buttermen,

(*f*) makers of bread, biscuits or cake, and sellers of bread, biscuits or cake made in India,

(*g*) sellers of fruit or vegetables,

(*h*) manufacturers of aërated or other potable waters, or ice, and sellers of the same,

(*j*) sellers of any medicines, drugs or articles of food or drink for human consumption (other than the flesh of pigs, milk, butter, bread, biscuits cake, fruit, vegetables, aërated or other potable waters or ice) which are of a perishable nature,

(*k*) sellers of water to be used for drinking purposes,

(*l*) washermen,

(*m*) dealers in hay, straw, wood, charcoal or other inflammable material,

(*n*) dealers in fire-works, kerosine oil, petroleum or any other inflammable oil or spirit,

(*o*) tanners and dyers,

(*p*) persons carrying on any trade or occupation from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise,

shall reside in any part of the cantonment for the purpose of carrying on their trades, callings or occupations, unless they have applied for and obtained a license from the Cantonment Authority:

(*2*) Provided as follows:

(*i*) a license shall not be withheld if the applicant is willing to comply with such conditions as the Cantonment Authority may consider it necessary to impose under the next following rule;

(*ii*) no person who may, at the commencement of these Rules, be carrying on his trade, calling or occupation in any part of the cantonment shall be bound to apply for a license for carrying on such trade, calling or occupation in that part until he has received from the Cantonment Authority not less than three months' notice of his obligation to do so;

(*iii*) if the Cantonment Authority refuses to grant a license to any such person to carry on his trade, calling or occupation in such part, it shall pay him reasonable compensation for any loss incurred by reason only of such refusal.

(*3*) No charge shall be made for any license granted under this rule

Conditions which may be entered in such licenses.

174. A license granted to any person under the last foregoing rule shall specify the part of the cantonment in which the licensee shall reside for the purpose of carrying on his trade, calling or occupation, and may contain any conditions which the Cantonment Authority may think fit to impose with respect to the following matters, namely:

(*a*) in the case of butchers, and sellers of poultry, game or fish,—

(*1*) the apparatus and coverings to be used in the operations of their trade,

(*2*) the places at which, and the manner in which, meat, poultry, game or fish may be exposed for sale, and

(*3*) the disposal of meat, poultry, game or fish when found to be unfit for human consumption:

EXPLANATION.—Meat which has been subjected to the process of blowing shall be presumed to be unfit for human consumption:

(*b*) in the case of persons keeping pigs for profit, and dealers in the flesh of pigs which have been slaughtered in India,—

(*4*) the places at which pigs may be kept,

(*5*) the number of pigs which may be kept at any one place,

(*6*) the season and the places at which pigs may be slaughtered and the flesh offered for sale,

(*7*) the manner in which pigs shall be inspected prior to slaughter, and

(*8*) the manner in which the flesh thereof shall be inspected and marked prior to sale, and disposed of when found to be unfit for human consumption;

(*c*) in the case of persons keeping milch cattle or milch goats for profit,—

(*9*) the places at which such animals may be kept,

(*10*) the number of such animals which may be kept at any one place,

(*11*) the sources from which such animals shall be watered,

(*12*) the segregation of any sick or diseased animals, and

(*13*) the taking of any other measures which the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary for maintaining the premises in a clean and sanitary state;

(*d*) in the case of persons keeping for profit any animals other than pigs, milch cattle or milch goats,—

(*14*) the places at which such animals may be kept,

(*15*) the number of such animals which may be kept at any one place, and

(*16*) the manner of keeping the animals so as to prevent their becoming a public nuisance or injurious to the public health;

(*e*) in the case of dairymen and buttermen,—

(*17*) the vessels and other apparatus to be used in the operations of their trade,

(*18*) the places at which and the manner in which milk or butter may be prepared and kept for sale, and

(*19*) the taking of any other measures which the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary for keeping the premises and all vessels and apparatus in a clean and sanitary state,

(*f*) in the case of makers of bread, biscuits or cake, and sellers of bread, biscuits or cake made in India,—

(*20*) the apparatus and the water, flour and other ingredients which may be used in the operations of their trade,

(*21*) the places at which bread, biscuits or cake may be prepared and kept for sale,

(*22*) the inspection to be exercised over the making of such articles, and

(*23*) the disposal of any such articles which may be found to be unwholesome;

(*g*) in the case of sellers of fruit or vegetables,—

(*24*) the places and seasons at which fruit or vegetables, or any specified kinds of fruit or vegetable, may be sold, and

(*25*) the disposal of any fruit or vegetables which may be found to be unwholesome, or of which the sale has been prohibited under clause (*24*) of this rule;

(*h*) in the case of manufacturers of aërated or other potable waters, or ice, and sellers of the same,—

(*26*) the sources from which water used in such manufacture shall be taken,

(*27*) the machinery, chemicals and ingredients which may be used in such manufacture,

(*28*) the measures to be taken in order to ensure the proper filtering of the water used and the cleanliness of all apparatus and receptacles used, and

(*29*) the attachment of labels or the adoption of other means for the purpose of identifying the factory at which each article was made;

(*j*) in the case of sellers of any medicines, drugs or articles of food or drink for human consumption (other than the flesh of pigs, milk, butter, bread, biscuits, cake, fruit, vegetables, aërated or other potable waters, or ice) which are of a perishable nature,—

(*30*) the disposal of any articles which may be found to be unwholesome;

(*k*) in the case of sellers of water to be used for drinking purposes,—

(*31*) the sources from which such water shall be taken, and

(*32*) the taking of measures to ensure the cleanliness of mussucks or any other vessels or utensils used for carrying such water;

(*l*) in the case of washermen,—

(*33*) the places at which clothes may be washed, dried or kept;

(*m*) in the case of dealers in hay, straw, wood, charcoal or other inflammable material,—

(*34*) the places at which such materials may be kept,

(*35*) the quantity which may be stored at any one place, and the manner of storing, and

(*36*) the precautions against fire to be taken by the dealer or the person in charge of the business;

(*n*) in the case of dealers in fire-works, petroleum, kerosine oil or any other inflammable oil or spirit,—

(*37*) the places at which, and the quantities in which, any such article may be stored or kept for sale, and

(*38*) the taking of any measures which the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary for the prevention of danger to life or property;

(*o*) in the case of tanners and dyers,—

(*39*) the taking of measures for regulating the discharge of refuse matter from their premises and for abating any nuisance arising from such premises;

(*p*) in the case of persons carrying on any trade or occupation from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise,—

(*40*) the taking of any measures which the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary for the abatement of any nuisance arising from the premises.

Power of Cantonment Committee to make bye-laws.

175. The Cantonment Committee (if any) may, by bye-laws made at a meeting of which at least six clear days' notice shall have been given,—

(*a*) render licenses necessary for the proprietors or drivers of vehicles, boats or animals kept or plying for hire within the limits of the cantonment, and fix the fees payable for such licenses and the conditions on which they are to be granted and may be revoked; and

(*b*) limit the rates which may be demanded for the hire of any carriage, cart, boat or other conveyance, or of animals hired to carry loads, or for the services of persons hired to carry loads, and the loads to be carried by such conveyances, animals or persons when hired within

the cantonment for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, or for a service which would ordinarily be performed within twenty-four hours:

Provided that no bye-law made under this rule by the Cantonment Committee of a cantonment in which the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, or Bengal Act V of 1866 (*an Act to make better provision for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankeens in the town and suburbs of Calcutta*), or the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1891, or the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, or Bombay Act VI of 1863 (*an Act for the regulation of public conveyances in the town, suburbs and harbour of Bombay*) is in force, shall apply to any vehicle to which any of those Acts applies.

XIV of 1879.

Ben. Act II of 1891.

Mad. Act III of 1879.

Feeding animals on filth, etc.

176. No person holding a license under rule 173 for keeping for profit milch cattle or milch goats, or pigs or any other animal which may be used for human consumption, shall allow the same—

(*a*) to be fed upon refuse or any filthy or deleterious substance, or

(*b*) to graze in any place in which grazing has for sanitary reasons been prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment Authority.

Adulteration of milk.

177. No dairyman holding a license under rule 173 shall mix water with, or otherwise adulterate, any milk intended for sale.

Adulteration of butter.

178. No butterman holding a license under rule 173 shall adulterate any butter intended for sale.

Selling food or drink unfit for human consumption.

179. No person holding a license under rule 173 shall sell any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit for that purpose.

Removal of brothels or prostitutes.

180. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, prohibit—

(*a*) the keeping of a brothel, or

(*b*) the residence of a public prostitute,

in any part of the cantonment other than the part or parts specified in the notice.

Exclusion of public prostitutes from regimental bazars.

181. No person known to be a public prostitute shall, under any circumstances, be permitted to reside within the limits of any regimental bazar situate in the cantonment.

Power to suspend or withdraw license.

182. (*1*) If any person, holding a license under rule 173 or rule 175, commits a breach of any of the provisions of rules 174, 176, 177, 178 and 179, the Cantonment Authority may, in addition to any punishment which may be inflicted under these Rules, by order in writing, suspend the license for any period specified in such order, or withdraw the license.

(*2*) No person who has obtained a license under this Chapter for carrying on a trade, calling or occupation in any part of a cantonment shall carry on such trade, calling or occupation in that part while such license is suspended or after the same has been withdrawn.

CHAPTER XI.

Prevention and Treatment of Disease.

Information to be given of infectious or contagious disorder.

183. Whoever,—

(*a*) being a medical practitioner and in the course of practice becoming cognizant of the existence of any infectious or contagious disorder in any dwelling, other than a public hospital or dispensary, in the cantonment or its neighbourhood, or, in default of such medical practitioner,

(*b*) being the owner or occupier of such dwelling and being cognizant of the existence of any infectious or contagious disorder therein, or, in default of such owner or occupier,

(*c*) being the person in charge of or in attendance on any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder in such dwelling and being cognizant of the existence of the disorder therein,

fails to give information or gives false information to the Cantonment Authority respecting the existence of such disorder, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees:

Provided that a person not required to give information in the first instance, but only in default of some other person, shall not be punishable if it is shown that he had reasonable cause to suppose that the information had been, or would be, duly given.

General Officer of the Command may take special measures on outbreak of any dangerous disease, or of any infectious cattle-disease.

184. (*1*) In the event of the cantonment being at any time visited or threatened by an outbreak of any infectious or contagious disorder among the inhabitants thereof, or of any epidemic disease among the cattle, sheep or goats therein, the General Officer of the Command, if he thinks that the provisions of these Rules or of any law at the time in force are insufficient for the purpose, may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government,—

(*a*) take such special measures, and,

(*b*) by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons,

as he may deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disorder or disease or the spread thereof.

(*2*) Whoever commits a breach of any temporary regulation prescribed under this rule shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Power to require names of dairyman's customers.

185. Whenever it is certified to the Cantonment Magistrate by a medical practitioner that the outbreak or spread of any infectious or contagious

disorder is, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, attributable to the milk supplied by any dairyman, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the dairyman, within a period to be specified in the notice, to furnish him with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all his customers within the cantonment, or to give him such information as will enable him to trace the persons to whom the diaryman has sold milk.

Power to require names of washerman's customers.

186. Whenever it is certified to the Cantonment Magistrate by the Sanitary Officer that it is desirable, with a view to prevent the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, that such Sanitary Officer should be furnished with a list of the customers of any washerman, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the washerman, within a period to be specified in the notice, to furnish the Sanitary Officer with a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all owners within the cantonment of clothes and other articles for whom the washerman washes or has washed during the six weeks immediately preceding the date of the notice.

Report after inspection of dairy or washerman's place of business, and order thereupon.

187. (*1*) If, after an inspection made under rule 241 (*2*) of a dairy or a place at which a washerman washes or keeps clothes or other articles in the course of his business, the Sanitary Officer is of opinion that any infectious or contagious disorder is caused, or is likely to arise, from the consumption of the milk supplied from such dairy or from the washing of soiled clothes or other articles in any such place as aforesaid or from any process employed by such washerman, he shall make a report to the Cantonment Magistrate.

(*2*) Upon receipt of any such report the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing,—

(*a*) prohibit the person in charge of the dairy from supplying milk therefrom until the notice has been withdrawn, or

(*b*) prohibit the washerman from washing soiled clothes or other articles in any such place or by any such process as aforesaid until the notice has been withdrawn or unless he uses such place in such manner or washes by such process as the Cantonment Magistrate may direct in the notice.

Examination of milk or washed clothes.

188. The Sanitary Officer, or any medical officer of the Government appointed by him in this behalf, may take possession of any milk, clothes or other articles which are, or have recently been, in the possession of any dairyman or washerman on whom a notice under rule 185 or rule 186 has been served, and may subject the same or cause the same to be subjected to any chemical or other process which he may think necessary; and the Cantonment Authority shall pay from the Cantonment Fund all the costs of any such process, and shall also pay to the owner of the milk, clothes or other articles, such sum as compensation for any loss occasioned by such process as may in the circumstances appear to it to be reasonable.

Procedure where introduction of infectious or contagious disorder is attributable to milk supplied from, or to clothes, etc., washed in, a place outside the cantonment.

189. (*1*) If the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe—

(*a*) that any person is suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder attributable to—

(*i*) milk supplied within the cantonment from a dairy situated beyond the cantonment, or

(*ii*) clothes or other articles washed in a place situated beyond the cantonment, or

(*b*) that the consumption of milk from any such dairy or the washing of clothes or other articles in any such place is likely to cause the introduction of an infectious or contagious disorder into the cantonment,

he shall make a report to that effect to the Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) Upon receipt of any such report, the Cantonment Authority may, with the concurrence of the Magistrate of the district in which such dairy or such place as aforesaid is situated, move the Local Government to extend, under section 28 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, such of the provisions of these Rules as relate to dairies or places used by washermen, as the case may be, to the area within which such dairy or place is situated. XIII of 1889.

Obligations of person using public conveyance for carriage of infected person or corpse.

190. Every person who—

(*1*) enters a public conveyance while suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder which would be likely to be communicated to other persons using the conveyance, or

(*2*) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of a person who is suffering from such a disorder, or

(*3*) uses a public conveyance for the carriage of the corpse of a person who has died from such a disorder,

shall be bound—

(*a*) to notify to the driver the fact that such person or corpse is infected, and

(*b*) to communicate to the Cantonment Magistrate the number of the conveyance and the name of the driver.

Disinfection of public conveyance.

191. When any person suffering, or the corpse of any person who has died, from an infectious or contagious disorder, has been carried in a public conveyance, the driver shall forthwith report the fact to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station in the cantonment, and such officer shall immediately cause the conveyance to be disinfected, if that has not already been done.

Disinfection of building or articles therein, or renewal of flooring.

192. If the Cantonment Magistrate is, upon the advice of the Sanitary Officer, of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of

any building or part of a building, or of any articles therein likely to retain infection, or the renewal of the flooring of any building or part of a building, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, he may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier to cleanse and disinfect the said building, part or articles, or to renew the said flooring, within a period to be specified in the notice:

Provided that, where, in the opinion of the Cantonment Magistrate, the owner or occupier is from poverty or any other cause unable effectually to carry out any such requisition, the Cantonment Magistrate may, at the expense of the Cantonment Fund, cleanse or disinfect the building or part, or any articles therein likely to retain infection, or renew the said flooring.

Destruction of infected hut or shed.

193. If the Cantonment Authority is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, it may, by notice in writing, require the owner, within a period to be specified in the notice, to destroy the hut or shed and the materials thereof:

Provided that the Cantonment Authority shall pay to the owner such sum as compensation for any loss incurred by reason of compliance with such notice as may in the circumstances appear to it to be reasonable.

Temporary shelter while building is being disinfected or when infected hut is destroyed.

194. The Cantonment Authority shall provide free of charge temporary shelter or house accommodation for the members of any family in which an infectious or contagious disorder has appeared, who have been compelled to leave their dwellings, in consequence of any proceedings taken under the two last foregoing rules.

Disinfection of building and articles therein before letting the building.

195. (*1*) Every person who lets a building or part of a building in which any person has, within the six weeks immediately preceding, been suffering from an infectious or contagious disorder, shall, before letting the building or part, disinfect the same, in such manner as the Cantonment Authority may, by public or special notice, direct, together with all articles therein liable to retain infection.

(*2*) For the purposes of this rule the keeper of a sarái shall be deemed to let part of a building to any person who is admitted as a guest into the sarái.

Disposal of infected article without disinfection.

196. No person shall, without previous disinfection of the same, give, lend, sell, transmit or otherwise dispose of to another person any article or thing which he has reason to know has been exposed to contamination by any infectious or contagious disorder.

Disposal of infectious excreta and other matter.

197. The Cantonment Authority shall, by public notice, prescribe the manner in which infectious excreta and other matter shall be dealt with or disposed of.

Cholera hospitals and camps in cantonments.

198. (*1*) No land shall be selected in a cantonment for use as a cholera hospital or cholera camp without giving the Cantonment Magistrate and the Sanitary Officer an opportunity of stating their opinions upon the proposed selection.

(*2*) Whenever any land in a cantonment is used as aforesaid, it shall be ploughed up as soon as practicable after it has ceased to be put to such use.

Routes for pilgrims and others.

199. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority may provide or prescribe suitable routes for the use of persons passing through the cantonment—

(*a*) on their way to or from fairs or places of pilgrimage or other places of public resort, or

(*b*) during times when an infectious or contagious disorder is prevalent,

and may, by public notice, require such persons to use such routes and no others.

(*2*) All routes provided or prescribed under this rule shall be clearly and sufficiently indicated by the Cantonment Authority.

Making or selling of food, etc., or washing of clothes, by infected person.

200. No person shall, when suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder,—

(*a*) make or offer for sale any article of food or drink for human consumption, or any medicine or drug, or

(*b*) take any part in the business of washing or carrying soiled clothes.

Power to prohibit the making, carrying or selling of clothes, bedding or other articles by infected person.

201. The Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, prohibit any person, while suffering from or likely to spread any infectious or contagious disorder, from making, carrying or offering for sale, or from taking any part in the business of making, carrying or offering for sale, any article of clothing or bedding, or anything for use in the making of clothing or bedding, or any other article for personal wear or use which may be specified in the notice.

Power to restrict or prohibit sale of specified articles of food or drink, on outbreak of infectious on contagious disorder.

202. If any cantonment is at any time visited or threatened by an outbreak of any infectious or contagious disorder, the Cantonment Authority may, on the advice of the District Magistrate and the Sanitary Officer, by public notice, restrict in such manner, or prohibit for such period, as may be specified in the notice, the sale or preparation of any article of food or drink for human consumption specified in the notice or the sale of the flesh of any description of animal specified in the notice.

Disposal of infected corpse.

203. Where any person has died from any infectious or contagious disorder, the Cantonment Magistrate may, by notice in writing,—

(*a*) require any person having charge of the corpse—

(*i*) to bury, burn or otherwise dispose of the same according to the custom of the class to which the deceased belonged, forthwith, or within any period, shorter than that prescribed in rule

70 (*4*), which may be specified in the notice, or

(*ii*) to convey the same to a mortuary, thereafter to be disposed of in accordance with law, or

(*b*) prohibit the removal of the corpse from the place where death occurred, except for the purpose of being buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of as aforesaid or of being conveyed to a mortuary.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Provision and maintenance of Station Followers' Hospitals or dispensaries, or aiding of other hospitals or dispensaries.

204. (*1*) So far as the funds at its disposal permit, the Cantonment Authority may—

(*a*) provide and maintain, either within or without the cantonment, a hospital, to be called the "Station Followers' Hospital," or a dispensary or dispensaries; or

(*b*) make, upon such terms as it thinks fit to impose, a grant-in-aid to any hospital or dispensary not maintained by it, subject to the condition that the sick poor of the cantonment and any persons entitled under rule 206 shall receive medical treatment thereat.

(*2*) Every Station Followers' Hospital shall contain wards for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious or contagious disorders.

Persons who may receive gratuitous treatment at such hospitals or dispensaries.

205. (*1*) The sick poor of the cantonment may receive medical treatment gratuitously at any hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under the last foregoing rule, and may be dieted gratuitously as in-patients in any such hospital.

(*2*) Every person admitted to a ward for infectious or contagious disorders in the Station Followers' Hospital shall be treated gratuitously, and, if any such person is without means of support and either is a resident of the cantonment or was admitted to the hospital at the request or with the consent of the Cantonment Authority, he shall also be dieted gratuitously.

Treatment of paying patients at such hospitals or dispensaries.

206. Any person, whether resident in the cantonment or not, who is not, in the opinion of the Cantonment Authority, a fit object of public charity, may, upon such terms as the Cantonment Authority may think fit to impose, obtain medical treatment in any hospital or dispensary maintained or aided under rule 204.

Power to require persons suffering from certain disorders to attend and remain in Station Followers' Hospital.

207. If the medical officer for the time being in charge of the Station Followers' Hospital is informed, upon testimony which he believes to be credible, that any person living in the cantonment is suffering from cholera, small-pox, diphtheria or typhoid fever, he may, by notice in writing, require such person to attend at the hospital, at a time to be specified in the notice, and, if upon the attendance of any such person, whether in pursuance of such notice or otherwise, he ascertains that such person is in fact suffering from any of the above-mentioned disorders, he may require such person to remain in the hospital until he is pronounced free from such disorder, or may give such other direction in the matter as may seem to him most expedient for the purpose of preventing the spread of such disorder.

Presumption in case of person refusing or neglecting to attend hospital in compliance with notice.

208. If any person, upon whom a notice under the last foregoing rule is served, refuses or neglects to attend at the Station Followers' Hospital in compliance with such notice, he shall be deemed to be suffering from cholera, small-pox, diphtheria or typhoid fever and to have refused to attend at the hospital.

Power to exclude from cantonment person refusing to attend at, or remain in, hospital.

209. If the medical officer for the time being in charge of the Station Followers' Hospital certifies in writing to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment that any person living in the cantonment is, or is deemed to be, suffering from cholera, small-pox, diphtheria or typhoid fever and that such person has refused, or is deemed to have refused, to attend at the hospital, or that he, having attended at the hospital, has left it while still under the influence of any of these disorders and that his continuance in the cantonment is likely to be attended with danger to the health of the other inhabitants of the cantonment or some of them, the Cantonment Magistrate may, on the application of such medical officer, order such person to remove from the cantonment within twenty-four hours and prohibit him from remaining in or re-entering it without the written permission of such medical officer.

No person to be required to attend at, or to be detained in, hospital, or to be examined against his will, save as provided above.

210. Save as hereinbefore provided, no person shall be required to attend at, or become a patient in, the Station Followers' Hospital, or be detained therein against his will; nor shall any person, except at his own request, be examined by the medical officer for the time being in charge of such hospital, or by any other person acting under Government authority, with a view to its being ascertained whether he is or is not suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder.

Penalty.

211. Whoever, having under rule 209 been prohibited from remaining in or re-entering the cantonment, remains in or re-enters it without such written permission as is required by that rule, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, for every breach of the said prohibition.

Medical officer to be in charge of Station Followers' Hospital or dispensaries.

212. A medical officer, to be appointed in such manner as the Local Government may direct, shall be in charge of the Station Followers' Hospital or any dispensary or dispensaries maintained by the Cantonment Authority.

Medical subordinates for Station Followers' Hospital.

213. Subject to the control over the Cantonment Fund which is vested in the Local Government by section 23 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, there shall be appointed, for the

Station Followers' Hospital, a hospital assistant and such other subordinate establishments as the Cantonment Authority may consider necessary.

Medical supplies, etc., for Station Followers' Hospital or dispensaries

214 So far as the funds at its disposal permit, the Cantonment Authority shall—

(*a*) furnish the Station Followers' Hospital or any dispensary maintained by it with all necessary drugs, instruments, apparatus, furniture and appliances, and

(*b*) provide such hospital with a sufficient quantity of cots, bedding and clothing for in-patients.

Application of civil hospital rules

215. The Station Followers' Hospital or any dispensary maintained by the Cantonment Authority shall be maintained in accordance with the rules made generally or specially by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government for the conduct of hospitals and dispensaries, or in accordance with the said rules modified in such manner as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may think proper.

Introducing liquor or drug into Station Followers' Hospital

216 No spirituous or fermented liquor or intoxicating drug or preparation shall be introduced into the Station Followers Hospital without the permission of the medical officer in charge.

CHAPTER XII.

Mendicants, loiterers and disorderly persons.

Mendicancy.

Mendicancy.

217. No mendicant shall, in any street or public place within the limits of the cantonment, loiter or beg for alms.

Loitering and importuning.

Loitering or importuning for sexual immorality.

218 (*1*) No person shall, in any street or public place within the limits of the cantonment, loiter for the purpose of prostitution or importune any person to the commission of sexual immorality.

(*2*) Whoever commits a breach of this rule shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days:

Provided that no person shall be charged with the commission of any offence punishable under this rule except on the complaint of the person importuned, or of a member of the British military police-force employed in the cantonment and specially authorized in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, or of an officer as defined in the Cantonments Act, 1889. XIII of 1889.

Arrest for offences under rule 218.

219. (*1*) No person shall be arrested without a warrant on a charge of having committed a breach of the last foregoing rule except—

(*a*) at the request of the person importuned, or of an officer as defined in the Cantonments Act, 1889, in whose presence the breach was committed, or XIII of 1889.

(*b*) by, or at the request of, a member of the British military police-force employed in the cantonment and specially authorised in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, in whose presence the breach was committed.

(*2*) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this rule, any member of the police-force employed in the cantonment may arrest, without a warrant, any person committing, or charged with having committed, a breach of the provisions of the last foregoing rule

Provided as follows

(*i*) no person shall be so arrested whose name and address are known either to the complainant or the arresting officer;

(*ii*) no person shall be so arrested who consents to give his or her name and address unless there is reasonable ground for doubting the accuracy of the name or address so given, the burden of proof of which shall be on the arresting officer;

(*iii*) no person so arrested shall be detained after his or her name and address have been ascertained.

(*3*) No person arrested under this rule shall, except under the order of a Magistrate, be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him or her before a Magistrate.

Disorderly persons.

Removal and exclusion of disorderly persons, etc.

220. (*1*) Whenever the Cantonment Magistrate receives information that any person, whether resident in or frequenting the cantonment,—

(*a*) is a disorderly person keeping or frequenting—

(*i*) a common gaming-house,

(*ii*) a disorderly drinking-shop, or

(*iii*) a disorderly house of any other description, or

(*b*) has been convicted more than once, either within the cantonment or elsewhere, of an offence against Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code or XLV of 1860.

(*c*) has been convicted, either within the cantonment or elsewhere, of any offence against section 156 of the Army Act, or 45 & 46 Vict., c. 58.

(*d*) has been ordered under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, either within the cantonment or elsewhere, to execute a bond for his good behaviour, X of 1882.

he may make an order in writing, setting forth the substance of the information received, and issue a summons requiring such person to show cause why he should not be removed and excluded from the cantonment.

(*2*) Every such summons shall be accompanied by a copy of such order and such copy shall be delivered by the officer serving the summons to the person served with the same.

(*3*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall, when such person appears before him, proceed to

inquire into the truth of the information upon which he has acted, and to take such further evidence as may appear necessary, and, if, upon such inquiry, it appears necessary for the maintenance of good order that such person should be removed and excluded from the cantonment, the Cantonment Magistrate shall issue a notice in writing directing him to remove from the cantonment within a period, to be specified in the notice, and prohibiting him from re-entering it without the written permission of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, to be given on the recommendation of the Cantonment Magistrate.

Removal and exclusion of any person by direction of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

221. (*1*) Whenever the Commanding Officer of the cantonment deems it expedient to exclude any person from the cantonment, whether with or without assigning any reason therefor, he shall send to the Cantonment Magistrate an order in writing to that effect, and the Cantonment Magistrate shall cause a copy of such order to be served on such person, and shall issue with such copy a notice in writing directing him to remove from the cantonment within a period to be specified in the notice, and prohibiting him from re-entering it without the written permission of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment:

Provided that no such order shall be made—

(*a*) if the only reason for making it is that such person—

(*i*) is disorderly, or

(*ii*) has been convicted of any offence against Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code or section 156 of the Army Act, or

XLV of 1860. 44 & 45 Vict., c. 58.

(*iii*) has been ordered under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to execute a bond for his good behaviour, or

X of 1882.

(*b*) unless the Commanding Officer considers that the presence of such person in the cantonment is dangerous to good order or military discipline.

(*2*) A copy of every such order shall forthwith be sent by the Commanding Officer to the General Officer of the Command.

Harbouring or concealing person ordered to remove from and prohibited from re-entering a cantonment.

222. When any person has, under either of the two last foregoing rules, been directed to remove from a cantonment, and has not obtained the written permission mentioned in such rule to re-enter the cantonment, no person who has knowledge of those facts shall harbour or conceal him in the cantonment.

CHAPTER XIII.

Care of animals.

Prevention of cruelty.

Cruelty to animals.

223. No person shall, within the limits of the cantonment, ill-use, torture or cruelly beat any animal.

Extension of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, to cantonments.

224. (*1*) Unless the General Officer of the Command concurs with the Cantonment Authority in thinking that there is some special reason to the contrary, the Cantonment Authority shall apply to the Local Government to extend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, to the cantonment. XI of 1890.

(*2*) In making such application the Cantonment Authority shall, unless there is some reason to the contrary, suggest that the place appointed to be an infirmary under section 6, sub-section (*2*), of the said Act shall be the pound (if any) established for the cantonment under the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871. I of 1871.

(*3*) When the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890, has been extended to any cantonment, the provisions of the last foregoing rule shall cease to have effect therein.

Grazing.

Animals grazing to be kept under proper care and control.

225 Every owner, or person in charge, of an animal grazing on any land belonging to the Government in the cantonment shall be bound to keep it under proper care and control.

Impounding of animals grazing without being under proper care or control.

226. (*1*) If any animal is found grazing on land belonging to the Government in the cantonment without being under proper care or control, it may be seized by any servant of the Cantonment Authority and sent within twenty-four hours to the nearest pound established under section 4 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871. I of 1871.

(*2*) Every animal so sent to the pound shall be dealt with as if it has been impounded under the provisions of the said Act and the provisions of the said Act shall apply thereto.

(*3*) Every member of the police-force employed in the cantonment shall, when required, aid in preventing resistance to such seizure and rescues from persons making such seizures.

Person taking delivery of animal from pound to state names of owner and person who had charge of the animal at time of seizure.

227. (*1*) Every person who takes delivery of any animal impounded from the pound-keeper (if any) appointed under section 6 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, shall inform the pound-keeper of the name of the owner of the animal and the name of the person who had charge of the same at the time of its seizure. I of 1871.

(*2*) Whoever refuses to gave the pound-keeper the information required by this rule, or wilfully gives him false information, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

CHAPTER XIV.

Prevention of fire.

Collecting inflammable materials, or building matted structure, in prohibited place.

228. No person shall, within the limits of the cantonment,—

(*a*) stack or collect dry grass, straw or any other highly inflammable material, or

(*b*) build a matted structure or a cooking-place,

within one hundred yards of any public building or of any building having a thatched roof, or in any other place in which the collection or placing of highly inflammable materials may be prohibited by public notice issued by the Cantonment Authority.

Letting-off fire-works, sending up fire-ball or lighting bonfire, without permission.

229. No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Cantonment Authority, let off rockets or fire-works of any description, send up a fire-balloon or light a bonfire.

Setting naked light on or near building.

230. No person shall set a naked light on or near any building in any street or public place in such manner as to cause danger of fire:

Provided that this prohibition shall not extend to the use of lights with the written permission of the Cantonment Authority for the purpose of illumination on the occasion of a festival or a public or private entertainment.

CHAPTER XV.

Registration of births and deaths.

Registers.

231. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain registers, in such forms as may be prescribed by the Local Government, of all births and deaths occurring in the cantonment.

(*2*) No charge shall be made for the registration of any birth or death.

Report of births by head of house or family.

232. The head for the time being of every house or family in which any birth occurs shall, within eight days after the event, report the same to the Cantonment Magistrate, together with the following particulars, namely:

(*a*) the date of the birth, and the sex and the name (if any) of the child,

(*b*) the name, place of residence and occupation, and the caste or religion (if any) of the father, if the person making the report is willing to furnish these particulars, and

(*c*) the name and place of residence of the person making the report.

Report of deaths by head of house or family.

233 The head for the time being of every house or family in which any death occurs shall, within twenty four hours after the event, report the same to the Cantonment Magistrate, together with the following particulars, namely:

(*a*) the date of the death, the sex, name, age and occupation, and the caste or religion (if any), of the deceased, the cause of death, and the place of residence of the deceased at the time of death,

(*b*) the name of the father, or, if the deceased was a married woman, the name of her husband, if the person making the report is willing to furnish these particulars, and

(*c*) the name and place of residence of the person making the report.

Medical officers to inform Cantonment Magistrate of births and deaths.

234. It shall be the duty of every medical officer of the Government to inform the Cantonment Magistrate, as soon as practicable after the event, of every birth and death occurring in the cantonment of which he may become cognizant in the exercise of his profession.

Penalty.

235. Whoever commits a breach of rule 232 or rule 233 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees.

CHAPTER XVI.

Appointment of agents.

Obligation to appoint an agent.

236. Every owner of any building or land in the cantonment who is absent from the cantonment, shall appoint some person who resides within or near the cantonment to act as his agent for all the purposes of the Cantonments Act, 1889, XIII of 1889. and of these Rules, and shall notify such appointment to the Cantonment Magistrate.

Penalty.

237. Whoever fails to appoint an agent as required by the last foregoing rule shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which such failure continues.

Relief to agents and trustees.

238. (*1*) When any person, by reason of his receiving the rent of immoveable property as agent or trustee, or of his being as agent or trustee the person who would receive the rent if the property were let to a tenant, would, under these Rules, be bound to discharge any obligation imposed on the owner of the property and for the discharge of which money is required, he shall not be bound to discharge the obligation unless he has or but for his own improper act or default might have had, in his hands funds belonging to the owner sufficient for the purpose.

(*2*) The burden of proving the facts entitling an agent or trustee to relief under this rule shall be on him.

(*3*) When any agent or trustee has claimed and established his right to relief under this rule, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing require him to apply to the discharge of such obligation as aforesaid the first moneys which shall come to his hands on behalf, or for the use, of the owner, and, should he fail to comply with such notice, he shall be deemed to be personally liable to discharge such obligation.

CHAPTER XVII.

Inspection, entry, search and arrest.

Inspection, etc.

Entry and inspection by the General Officer of the Command, the Officer Commanding the district or the District Magistrate.

239. The General Officer of the Command, the Officer Commanding the district or the District Magistrate may enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land, if it appears to him to be necessary to do so in view to the exercise of any power conferred upon him by these Rules.

240. The Cantonment Authority, by itself or by any person generally or specially authorized by it in this behalf, may—

Entry and inspection by, or by the authority of, the Cantonment Authority.

(*1*) enter into, or on, any building or land for the purpose of—

(*a*) removing any buildings or materials, or altering any building, in pursuance of a notice issued by the Cantonment Authority in accordance with the conditions of a lease executed under rule 271, or

(*b*) resuming any land in pursuance of a notice issued by the Local Government in accordance with the conditions of a lease executed as aforesaid, or

(*c*) performing any act authorized by any of the provisions of rules 97, 98 and 294 (*3*), or

(*d*) making any inspection authorized by rule 85 (*1*), or

(*2*) enter into and inspect any place which is or may recently have been, used as a burial or burning ground, if it appears to the Cantonment Authority to be desirable to do so in order to the carrying out of any of the purposes of these Rules; or

(*3*) enter into, or on, and inspect, any building or land in, on, or with respect to, which the Cantonment Authority has reason to believe—

(*e*) that breach of any of these Rules has been committed, or

(*f*) that any notice issued thereunder has not been duly complied with, or

(*g*) that any conditions imposed thereunder have not been duly observed, or

(*h*) that a notice should be issued thereunder, or

(*j*) that any conditions should be imposed under any of the provisions of rules 114 (*2*), 148 (*2*) and 174.

241. The Sanitary Officer, by himself or by any medical officer of the Government specially deputed by him by an order in writing in this behalf, may—

Entry, inspection and search by, or by the authority of, the Sanitary Officer.

(*1*) enter into or on any building or land for the purpose of inspecting any receptacles or places provided under rule 78 for the temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish, or

(*2*) enter into, and inspect, any dairy, or any place at which a washerman washes or keeps clothes or other articles in the course of his business, if it appears to the Sanitary Officer to be necessary to do so in view to the prevention of the spread of any infectious or contagious disorder, or

(*3*) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is, or has recently been, any person suffering, or the corpse of any person who has died, from an infectious or contagious disorder, and search for infected persons, corpses or articles therein or thereon, or

(*4*) enter into or on any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is any public conveyance which has been used for the carriage of a person suffering or the corpse of a person who has died from an infectious or contagious disorder, and which has not been disinfected, or

(*5*) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in, on or with respect to which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe—

(*a*) that any such nuisance as is described in rule 70 clause (*4*), clause (5) clause (15) or clause (16), has been committed, or

(*b*) that any breach of any of the provisions of rules 110, 126, 132, 150 to 154 (both inclusive), 162, 176 to 179 (both inclusive) and 200 has been committed, or

(*c*) that any notice issued under rule 192, rule 197 or rule 201 has not been duly complied with, or

(*d*) that any conditions imposed under rule 148 (*2*) or any conditions imposed under rule 174 and affecting sanitation or hygiene, have not been duly observed, or

(*e*) that the Cantonment Authority should be moved—

to issue any notice under any of the following rules, that is to say, rules 80, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 103 (*2*), 105, 106, 160, 161, 163 (*a*), 166, 168, 170, 193 and 202, or

to take any action under rule 85 (*1*), or

(*6*) enter into and inspect any private slaughter-house, or any structure therein, for the purpose of assisting the Cantonment Magistrate in determining whether a license should be issued under rule 129, or

(*7*) enter on, and inspect any land which it is proposed to use as a burial or burning ground, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such permission as is referred to in rule 148 (*1*) should be given, or

(*8*) enter into or on, and inspect any building or land for the purpose or advising the Cantonment Authority as to the conditions which should be imposed under rule 174 in any license which it is proposed to grant under rule 173, or

(*9*) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that there is any animal or flesh which has been brought into the cantonment in contravention of rule 137, and search for such animal or flesh, or

(*10*) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land, for the purpose of—

(*f*) ascertaining whether the General Officer of the Command should be moved to take any action under rule 184 (*1*), or

(*g*) advising the Cantonment Authority whether any, and, if so, what, directions should be issued under rule 93 (*1*) (*b*) or rule 93 (*1*) (*c*), or

(*11*) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land with respect to which the Sanitary Officer has reason to believe that the Cantonment Authority should be moved to issue a

notice under rule 81, rule 87, rule 88 or rule 99.

Entry, inspection and search by, or by the authority of, the Cantonment Magistrate.

242. The Cantonment Magistrate, by himself or by any person generally or specially authorized by him in this behalf, may—

(*1*) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land for the purpose of—

(*a*) inquiring into occupation, ownership, agency rights or any other matter required to be entered in the registers maintained under rules 278, 279 and 280, or

(*b*) performing the duties imposed on the Cantonment Magistrate by any of the following rules, that is to say, rules 10 (*2*), 72, 75 and 80 (*3*) (*e*), or

(*c*) determining whether a license should be issued under rule 119 or rule 129, or

(*d*) ascertaining whether any notice should be issued under rule 187 (*2*) or rule 192, or

(*e*) cleansing or disinfecting a building or any articles therein, or renewing flooring, in pursuance of the proviso to rule 192, or

(*2*) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Cantonment Magistrate has reason to believe that there is the corpse of any person who has died from an infectious or contagious disorder, and search for such corpse, or

(*3*) enter into and inspect any building which is being used, or is intended to be used, as a theatre or place of public entertainment or resort or any structure therein, for the purpose of enquiring into and testing the safety of such building or structure, or

(*4*) enter into or on, and inspect, any building or land in or on which the Cantonment Magistrate has reason to believe that there is any animal or flesh which has been brought into the cantonment in contravention of rule 137, and search for such animal or flesh, or

(*5*) enter any building in order to enforce its surrender in pursuance of the conditions of a lease executed under rule 271.

Entry into, and inspection of, markets by Sanitary Officer or Cantonment Magistrate.

243. The Sanitary Officer, or the Cantonment Magistrate, may enter into any market, or any structure therein, and inspect the same or any article therein, in the performance of the duty imposed upon him by rule 117.

Entry by public conservancy establishments.

244. If the Cantonment Authority has, under rule 82 (*1*), provided for the performance by its agents of the duties usually performed by sweepers in respect of any building or land, or of any privy, drain, cesspool or other receptacle for offensive matter pertaining to any building or land, the persons employed by it to perform such duties may enter into or on the building or land for the purpose of performing their duties.

Time of entry.

245. (*1*) Every entry made under any of the foregoing rules 239 to 243 (both inclusive) shall be made between sunrise and sunset:

Provided that, if in any such case the authority empowered by any of the said rules to make or authorize an entry considers it necessary, in the interests of the public health or safety, that entry should be made at any other time, he or it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, make such entry, or authorise it to be made, at any reasonable time between sunset and sunrise.

(*2*) Any entry made under rule 244 may be made at any reasonable time.

Precautions to be observed in entering dwelling.

246. When any building used as a human dwelling is entered under this Chapter, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious sentiments of the occupiers; and no apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman shall be entered under this Chapter until she has been informed that she is at liberty to withdraw and every reasonable facility has been afforded to her for withdrawing.

Precautions to be observed in entering and inspecting burial or burning ground.

247. Every entry and inspection made in pursuance of rule 240 (*2*) shall be made under such arrangements as shall ensure due regard for the religious feelings of the community concerned.

Arrest without warrant.

Arrest by police without warrant.

248. (*1*) Any member of the police-force employed in the cantonment may, without a warrant, arrest any person committing in his view a breach of any rule specified in the first column of Schedule II:

(*2*) Provided as follows:

(*a*) no member of such police-force shall arrest any person without a warrant for committing a breach of any rule specified in Part B of the said schedule, unless—

(*i*) the name and address of such person are unknown to him, and

(*ii*) such person declines to give his name and address, or there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name or address given by him:

(*b*) no person arrested without a warrant under this rule shall be detained after his name and address have been correctly ascertained:

(*c*) no person arrested under this rule shall, except under the order of a Magistrate, be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Service of summonses, notices, etc.

Service of summonses, notices, requisitions and other documents

249. (*1*) Unless it is in these Rules in any case otherwise expressly provided, any summons, notice, requisition or other document issued thereunder may be served by being delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, or by being left at his usual place of abode or business with some adult male member or servant of his family, or, if it cannot be so served, may be posted on some conspicuous part of his usual place of abode or business.

(2) If the usual place of abode or business of the person to whom the summons, notice, requisition or document is addressed is not within the cantonment, it may be served by posting it in a registered cover addressed to his usual place of abode or business.

(3) If the usual place of abode or business of the owner of any property is not known, any such summons, notice, requisition or document addressed to him as such owner may be served on the occupier.

(4) If the usual place of abode or business of the occupier of any property is not known, any such summons, notice, requisition or document addressed to him as such occupier may be served by posting it on some conspicuous part of the property.

Service on agent of absentee owner.

250. The service of a summons, notice, requisition or other document as aforesaid on any agent appointed by an absentee owner shall be deemed to be service on the owner.

CHAPTER XIX.

Appeals from executive orders.

Appeals from executive orders when allowed and to whom to lie.

251. Any person aggrieved by any of the executive orders described in the second column of Schedule III may appeal to the authority specified in that behalf in the third column of the said schedule.

Time for appeal.

252. (1) No such appeal shall be admitted unless made within the period specified in that behalf in the fourth column of the said schedule.

(2) The period specified in the said column as the time allowed for making an appeal shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, with respect to the computation of the period of limitation thereunder.

XV of 1877.

Petition of appeal.

253. (1) Every petition of appeal shall be in writing and must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

(2) Any such petition may be presented to the authority which made the order appealed against; and such authority shall be bound to forward such petition to the appellate authority, and may attach thereto any report which it may desire to make in explanation of such order.

(3) If any such petition is presented direct to the appellate authority and an immediate order on the petition is not necessary, such authority may refer the petition, for report, to the authority which made the order appealed against.

Order in appeal final except in certain cases.

254. (1) Except as provided in the next following rule, the order of the appellate authority confirming, setting aside or modifying an order appealed against shall be final:

(2) Provided that no order shall be confirmed, set aside or modified in appeal until the appellant has had a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Suspension of action pending appeal

255. Whenever an appeal has been presented, within the period specified in that behalf in the fourth column of Schedule III, from any order, other than an order contained in a notice issued under any of the following rules, that is to say, rules 80 (4), 80 (5), 80 (7), 81 (1), 81 (2), 87, 97, 161, 163 (a), 220 (3) and 221, all proceedings to enforce such order and all prosecutions for any breach thereof shall be held in abeyance pending the decision of the appeal, and, if such order is set aside on appeal, disobedience thereto shall not be deemed to be an offence.

Cantonment Authority's power to apply for revision in certain cases.

256. (1) When an appeal from an order made by the Cantonment Authority has been disposed of by the District Magistrate, the Cantonment Authority, if it is dissatisfied with the decision of the District Magistrate, may, within thirty days from the date thereof, apply, through the General Officer of the Command, to the Local Government, or to such authority as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, for a review of such decision.

(2) The provisions of this Chapter with respect to appeals shall apply, so far as may be, to every application made and every decision given under this rule.

CHAPTER XX.

Committees of Arbitration.

Obligation of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a Committee of Arbitration to decide question as to rent or repairs.

257. Whenever a requisition is made to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment under Condition XVIII or Condition XIX set forth in a lease executed under rule 271 in Form B in Schedule IV, within the period mentioned in such Condition, he shall forthwith proceed to convene a Committee of Arbitration—

(a) to determine the amount of monthly rent to be paid, or

(b) to determine whether any, and, if so, what, repairs are necessary, and the extent to which they are necessary.

Discretion of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a Committee of Arbitration to decide question as to condition of house or as to rent or repairs.

258. (1) Whenever an application is made to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment under Condition XX or Condition XXI set forth in a lease executed under rule 271 in Form B in Schedule IV, he may, after such enquiry as he may think fit to make, proceed to convene a Committee of Arbitration—

(a) to determine whether the house has become unfit for occupation, or

(b) to determine the amount of monthly rent to be paid, or

(c) to determine whether any, and, if so, what, repairs are necessary, and the extent to which they are necessary, or

(d) otherwise to determine the question in dispute.

(2) In the exercise of the discretion vested in him by this rule, the Commanding Officer may

refuse to convene a Committee of Arbitration on the ground that the application therefor is groundless or frivolous, or for any other sufficient reason.

Obligation of Commanding Officer of cantonment to convene a Committee of Arbitration to determine amount of compensation payable.

259. If the Cantonment Authority and the person or persons concerned are unable to agree as to the amount of any compensation payable under rule 85 (3) (*i*) or rule 105 (*i*) (*c*), the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall proceed to convene a Committee of Arbitration to determine the amount payable.

Procedure for convening Committee of Arbitration.

260. (*i*) Whenever a Committee of Arbitration is to be convened, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall cause an order to be published in Station Orders, stating the matter to be determined.

(*2*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall send a copy of such order to the District Magistrate and to the parties concerned, and shall, by notice in writing, require such parties to nominate members of the Committee in accordance with the following provisions.

Composition of Committee of Arbitration convened in pursuance of rule 257 or rule 258.

261. (*i*) Every Committee of Arbitration convened in pursuance of rule 257 or rule 258 shall consist of—

(*a*) the District Magistrate or, if it is inconvenient for him to act on the Committee, some Magistrate, being a Justice of the Peace, appointed by him to act in his stead;

(*b*) a member to be nominated by the officer concerned; and

(*c*) a member to be nominated by the lessee:

(*2*) Provided that,—

(*i*) if the said officer or lessee fails to nominate a member within seven days from the date on which he may be called upon to do so, or,

(*ii*) if any member who has been nominated, neglects or refuses to act, and the said officer or lessee, as the case may be, fails to nominate another member in his stead within seven days from the date on which he is called upon to do so,

the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith appoint a member in the stead of a nominee of such officer or lessee, as the case may be.

Composition of Committee of Arbitration convened in pursuance of rule 259.

262. (*i*) Every Committee of Arbitration convened in pursuance of rule 259 shall consist of—

(*a*) the District Magistrate or, if it is inconvenient for him to act on the Committee, some Magistrate, being a Justice of the Peace, appointed by him to act in his stead;

(*b*) a member to be nominated by the person or persons concerned; and

(*c*) a member to be nominated by the Cantonment Authority:

(*2*) Provided that,—

(*i*) if the person or persons concerned fails or fail to nominate a member within seven days from the date on which he or they is or are called upon to do so, or,

(*ii*) if any member nominated by such person or persons neglects or refuses to act, and such person or persons fails or fail to nominate another member in his stead within seven days from the date on which he or they is or are called upon to do so,

the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith appoint a member in the place of such nominee.

Members of Committee of Arbitration to be persons who are not personally interested, and whose services are immediately available.

263. No person shall be nominated or appointed a member of a Committee of Arbitration unless he is personally disinterested in the matter under reference and his services are immediately available for the purposes of the Committee; and the nomination of any person who is, in the opinion of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, personally interested in the matter under reference, or whose services are not immediately available as aforesaid, shall be deemed to constitute a failure to make a nomination within the meaning of the foregoing rules.

Assembly of Committee of Arbitration.

264. When a Committee of Arbitration has been duly constituted, the Cantonment Magistrate shall, by notice in writing, inform each of the members of the fact, and the Committee shall assemble within seven days from the service of such notice.

Chairman of Committee of Arbitration.

265. The District Magistrate or the Magistrate appointed by him to act in his stead shall be the chairman of every Committee of Arbitration.

Calculation of rent by Committee of Arbitration.

266 For the purpose of determining the amount of monthly rent to be paid for any house, every Committee of Arbitration shall estimate, as nearly as may be, the market-value of all buildings and authorized additions; and the amount of rent determined upon shall be such percentage on such market-value as the Committee may consider reasonable with reference to the circumstances of the neighbourhood and the period for which the house is likely to remain vacant during the year, and shall include the taxes (if any) levied upon the land, or such proportion thereof as the Committee may find to be customarily paid for the time being in the neighbourhood by tenants.

Decision of Committee of Arbitration to be by vote.

267. (*i*) The decision of every Committee of Arbitration shall be determined by the majority of the votes of the members present at a meeting at which the chairman attends and of which notice in writing specifying the time and place therefor has been served on each of the other members.

(*2*) In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(*3*) The decision of every Committee of Arbitration shall be final.

CHAPTER XXI.

Applications for building-sites on Government land in cantonments.

Applications for permission to occupy Government land for building-sites.

268. Every application for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building-site, land belonging to the Government in a cantonment shall be submitted to the Cantonment Magistrate in writing, and shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(*a*) the situation, area and boundaries of the land;

(*b*) the materials to be used in the intended buildings;

(*c*) the period after the date of occupation within which the intended buildings are to be completed; and

(*d*) the purposes for which the land and the intended buildings are to be used.

Documents to accompany applications.

269. Every such application shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) a plan, on a scale of fifty feet to the inch, showing—

(*i*) the boundaries of the land,

(*ii*) the roads or lands adjoining, and

(*iii*) all buildings intended to be erected on the land;

(*b*) a ground plan and elevation of the principal building intended to be erected, showing the dimensions of the same;

(*c*) a statement of the buildings intended to be erected;

(*d*) an approximate statement of the intended outlay on the buildings and of the rent which it is proposed to charge for the same, if let to a tenant; and

(*e*) a declaration that the applicant has read the appropriate form of lease referred to in rule 271 and undertakes, in the event of his application being sanctioned, to execute a lease in that form.

Disposal of such applications.

270. (*1*) Every such application shall, if the procedure prescribed by the two last foregoing rules has been correctly observed, be referred by the Cantonment Magistrate to the Executive Engineer—

(*a*) for verification of the plan referred to in clause (*a*) of the last foregoing rule, and

(*b*) for report as to whether the land is within one thousand yards of a fortified place, whether the land is, in the opinion of the Executive Engineer, likely to be required for any public purpose, and whether there is any departmental objection to the application being sanctioned.

(*2*) On receipt of such verification and report, the application shall be submitted to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(*3*) Where the land is not situate in a bazar, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers that its occupation in the manner proposed would not be objectionable, either as regards the health or comfort of the troops or in any other respect, he shall attach to the application a certificate to that effect, and shall forward the application to the General Officer of the Command:

Provided that, where the Commanding Officer of the cantonment does not command the district, the application shall be forwarded to the Officer Commanding the district, who shall, unless he considers that the occupation of the land in the manner proposed would be objectionable as aforesaid, forward the application to the General Officer of the Command.

(*4*) Where the land is situate in a bazar, and there is a Cantonment Committee, if the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers that the occupation of the land in the manner proposed would not be objectionable as aforesaid, he shall attach to the application a certificate to that effect, and shall forward the application to the Cantonment Committee.

(*5*) The General Officer of the Command, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment or the Cantonment Committee, as the case may be, may sanction or reject any such application, as he or it may think fit:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) if the land is within one thousand yards of a fortified place, or is applied for by a railway-administration, such sanction shall not be accorded without the express orders of the Governor General in Council, obtained through the Local Government:

(*ii*) if the land is applied for by any Civil Department, or for the purpose of erecting a hospital, school or other public building, or if it is intended to set apart for occupation by civil officers the house to be erected on the land, such sanction shall not be accorded without the concurrence of the Local Government.

Execution of lease, with site plan annexed.

271. (*1*) When an application under this Chapter is sanctioned, the applicant, before using or occupying the land or erecting any building thereon, shall duly execute a lease in one of the forms indicated in Schedule IV and subject to the conditions set forth in the annexure to such form, or in such other form as the Governor General in Council may, by notification, prescribe, and shall register the lease under the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of documents.

EXPLANATION.—Form A in Schedule IV shall be applicable to leases of land applied for by a railway administration or Civil Department, or for the purpose of erecting a hospital, school or other public building, and to leases of land situate in a bazar

Form B shall be applicable to all other leases of land under this Chapter.

(*2*) There shall be appended to the lease a site-plan of the land, on a scale of fifty feet to the inch, showing—

(*a*) the boundaries of the land,

(*b*) the roads or lands adjoining, and

(*c*) all buildings authorised to be erected on the land.

(*3*) Such plan shall be verified by the Executive Engineer, and shall be signed,—

(*i*) if the land is situate in a bazar, by the Cantonment Magistrate, or,

(*ii*) if the land is not situate in a bazar, by the Officer Commanding the district or his principal staff officer,

and shall be indorsed with the date of its preparation, the name of the lessee, and a note specifying the period within which the buildings to be erected on the land are to be completed.

(*4*) Two copies of such plan, prepared at the cost of the lessee and verified by the Executive Engineer, shall be delivered by the lessee to the Cantonment Magistrate.

Record of copies of leases and site-plans.

272. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall cause to be prepared, and shall authenticate with his signature, two copies of every lease executed in pursuance of this Chapter.

(*2*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall—

(*a*) record in his office one of the said copies of each such lease and one of the copies of each site-plan delivered to him by the lessee under the terms thereof, and

(*b*) forward the other copy of each such lease and site-plan to the head-quarters of the Command for record.

CHAPTER XXII.

Registration of immoveable property in cantonments.

General plan.

273. The Cantonment Authority shall maintain a general plan of the cantonment, on a scale of twenty-four inches to the mile, showing all necessary details, and distinguishing in particular—

(*a*) all houses (if any) which have been set apart, in accordance with the conditions of leases executed under rule 271, for occupation by civil officers, and

(*b*) all land (if any) which does not belong to the Government, and all houses (if any) situate thereon.

Bazar plans.

274. The Cantonment Authority shall also maintain a plan, on a scale of fifty feet to the inch, of each bazar in the cantonment.

Sites and roads to be distinguished.

275. (*1*) Every site shall be shown on such plans under a distinguishing number, and the numbers for each bazar shall form a separate series.

(*2*) Every street shall be shown on such plans by its name or under an alphabetical letter or under a number.

Dating and authentication of plans.

276. (*1*) Every such plan shall on completion be dated and be authenticated by the signature of the Executive Engineer.

(*2*) Whenever a general plan is altered, the alteration shall be explained on the plan in a memorandum dated and signed by the Executive Engineer.

Certain plans not to be destroyed without sanction.

277. No plan relating to land in a cantonment which is in the custody of the Cantonment Authority or any public officer (other than a plan submitted with an application under Chapter XXI) shall be destroyed without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Register of Government land held by lessees outside bazars.

278. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all Government land held by lessees and not situate in a bazar (whether the sites were occupied by the lessees before or after the commencement of these Rules) and the buildings situate thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely:

(*1*) the name of the cantonment, and the number and date of any orders declaring it to be a cantonment or defining its limits,

(*2*) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of these Rules,

(*3*) the date of registry of the site,

(*4*) the number of the site, as shown on the general plan,

(*5*) the dimensions of the site,

(*6*) the boundaries of the site,

(*7*) in the case of a site occupied before the commencement of these Rules, the date of the permission to occupy the site, and, in the case of a site occupied after the commencement of these Rules the date of the lease executed by the lessee under rule 271,

(*8*) the name and description of the lessee at the date of registry,

(*9*) the name and description of the lessee's agent (if any) at the date of registry,

(*10*) the nature of the lessee's right—

(*a*) under these Rules, or

(*b*) under any other provision of law, including the particulars of any special right of occupancy,

(*11*) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry,

(*12*) the dates of authorities to add to buildings, and

(*13*) a note of changes occurring from time to time, whether—

(*c*) by transfer,

(*d*) by alterations or additions,

(*e*) by decisions of Committees of Arbitration,

(*f*) in dimensions,

(*g*) in value, or

(*h*) in agency.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

Register of Government land held by lessees in bazars.

279. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all Government land held by lessees and situate in a bazar (whether the sites were occupied by the lessees before or after the commencement of these Rules), and the buildings situate

thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely:

(*1*) the name of the bazar,

(*2*) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of these Rules,

(*3*) the date of registry of the site,

(*4*) the number of the site, as shown on the bazar plan,

(*5*) the dimensions of the site,

(*6*) the boundaries of the site,

(*7*) in the case of a site occupied before the commencement of these Rules, the date of the permission to occupy the site, and, in the case of a site occupied after the commencement of these Rules, the date of the lease executed by the lessee under rule 271,

(*8*) the name and description of the lessee at the date of registry,

(*9*) the name and description of the lessee's agent (if any) at the date of registry,

(*10*) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry, and

(*11*) a note of changes occurring from time to time, whether—

(*a*) by transfer,

(*b*) by alterations or additions,

(*c*) in dimensions

(*d*) in value, or

(*e*) in agency.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

280. The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register showing, in regard to all land (if any) which is private property, and the buildings situate thereon, the following particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, namely:

Register of private land.

(*1*) the name of the cantonment, and the number and date of any orders declaring it to be a cantonment or defining its limits,

(*2*) a reference to any similar register kept before the commencement of these Rules,

(*3*) the date of registry of the site,

(*4*) the number of the site as shown on the general plan,

(*5*) the dimensions of the site,

(*6*) the boundaries of the site,

(*7*) the name and description of the owner at the date of registry,

(*8*) the name and description of the owner's agent (if any) at the date of registry,

(*9*) the particulars of the owner's right, namely:

(*a*) reference to any acknowledgment by the Government, or

(*b*) reference to any other proof,

(*10*) the estimated value of buildings on the site at the date of registry, and

(*11*) a note of changes occurring from time to time, whether—

(*c*) by transfer,

(*d*) by alterations or additions,

(*e*) in dimensions,

(*f*) in value, or

(*g*) in agency.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

281. (*1*) The Cantonment Magistrate shall maintain a register of transfers, in which he shall from time to time enter references to all transfers of immoveable property—

Register of transfers.

(*i*) registered in his own office, where he is himself Registrar or Sub-Registrar of the cantonment, under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, or III of 1877.

(*ii*) appearing in the copies forwarded to him by the Registrar of the district under section 32, sub-section (*2*), of the Cantonments Act, 1889, XIII of 1889.

as the case may be.

(*2*) The register of transfers shall contain the following particulars namely:

(*a*) a serial number for each transfer;

(*b*) the date of registry;

(*c*) the distinguishing number of the site, as recorded in the register maintained under rule 278, rule 279 or rule 280, as the case may be;

(*d*) the name of the transferor;

(*e*) the name of the transferee;

(*f*) the nature of the transfer, that is to say whether by sale, mortgage, gift, exchange or bequest,

(*g*) the date of the transfer; and,

(*h*) where the cantonment has been constituted a district or sub-district for the purposes of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, references to the Indexes Nos. I, II and III kept in the cantonment under sections 54 and 55 of that Act. III of 1877.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "date of registry" means the date of entry in the register maintained hereunder.

282. Reference, when possible, to the serial numbers in the register of transfers shall be sufficient record, in the registers maintained under rules 278, 279 and 280, respectively, of changes occurring by transfer.

Reference, in other registers, to the register of transfers.

283. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority shall, in the month of July in each year, make an inspection of the registers maintained under rules 278, 279 and 280, respectively, and shall ascertain—

Annual inspection of registers.

(*a*) whether all the changes referred to in rule 278 (*13*), or in rule 280 (*11*), which have taken place during the last preceding twelve months, have been duly noted in the appropriate register, and

(*b*) whether any of the said registers are in such a condition as to require renewal.

(2) The Cantonment Authority shall give any directions which may appear to it to be necessary after making such inspection; and shall send a brief report to the Officer Commanding the district of any action taken by it under this rule.

CHAPTER XXIII.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Bye-laws

Additional power of Cantonmen Committee to make bye laws in hill cantonments

284. The Cantonment Committee (if any) of a cantonment wholly or in part situated in a hilly tract may, at a meeting of which at least six clear days' notice shall have been given, make bye-laws for regulating or prohibiting the cutting or destroying of trees or shrubs, or the making of excavations or removal of soil or quarrying, where such regulation or prohibition appears to the Cantonment Committee to be necessary for the maintenance of a water-supply, the preservation of the soil, the prevention of land-slips or of the formation of ravines or torrents, or the protection of land against erosion or the deposit thereon of sand, gravel or stones.

Penalty for infringement of bye-laws made under rules 175 and 284.

285. (1) In making any bye-law under rule 175 or the last foregoing rule, the Cantonment Committee may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

(2) In lieu of or in addition to such fine, the Magistrate may require the offender to remedy the mischief so far as within his power.

Confirmation of bye-laws made under rules 175 and 284

286. (1) No bye-law made under rule 175 or rule 284 shall come into force until it has been confirmed by the Local Government and published for such time and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf.

(2) The Local Government may cancel its confirmation of any such bye-law, and thereupon the same shall cease to have effect.

Procedure for making bye laws under rules 175 and 284.

287. (1) The Cantonment Committee shall, before making any bye-laws under rule 175 or rule 284, publish, in such manner as may, in its opinion be sufficient for giving information to persons interested, a draft of the proposed bye-laws, with a notice specifying a date on or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making such bye-laws, consider any objection or any suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(2) If, on such consideration of the draft, any modification is made, the Local Government shall determine whether or not the draft shall be republished under this rule.

(3) Every such bye-law shall be notified in English and in such other language or languages as the Local Government may direct; and such notification shall be conclusive proof that such bye-law has been duly made in accordance with the requirements of this rule.

Delegation of functions.

Delegation of functions of Cantonment Magistrate.

288. (1) With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may, by order published in the official Gazette, authorize any person mentioned in such order to discharge any of the functions imposed by these Rules on the Cantonment Magistrate, except those imposed by Chapter XXI:

Provided as follows.

(a) a person so authorized shall discharge such of the said functions only as the Cantonment Magistrate may, by order in writing, assign to him; and

(b) the Cantonment Magistrate may, by a like order, resume any functions which he may have assigned to such person.

(2) In the discharge of any functions so assigned to him, such person as aforesaid shall, under the control of the Cantonment Magistrate, have the same powers and responsibilities as the Cantonment Magistrate.

Delegation of functions of General Officer of the Command

289. With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council the General Officer of the Command may, by notification in Command Orders, delegate any of his functions under these Rules to any officer named in such notification; and may, in like manner, vary or rescind any such notification.

Delegation of Committee's functions to Sub committees.

290. (1) The Cantonment Committee (if any) may, by order in writing, entrust any of its duties to a Sub-committee consisting of any two or more of the members of the Cantonment Committee.

(2) Every order passed by any such Sub-committee shall have the same effect as an order of the Cantonment Committee:

Provided that the Cantonment Committee may, in any particular case, require that any such order shall be submitted to it for confirmation before issue.

Notices.

Notices to fix reasonable time for doing act required.

291 (1) When any notice under these Rules requires any act to be done for which no time is fixed by such rule, it shall fix a reasonable time for doing the same:

Provided that it shall rest with the Magistrate to determine whether the time so fixed was a reasonable time within the meaning of this rule.

Notices to whom to be given.

(2) Whenever it is provided by any such rule as aforesaid that any such notice may be given to the owner, lessee or occupier of any land or building and the owner or lessee and the occupier are different persons, such notice shall be given to the one of them primarily liable to comply with such notice, and in case of doubt to both of them:

Provided that in any such case, where there is no owner or lessee resident within the cantonment, the delivery of such notice to the occupier shall be sufficient.

Authentication and validity of notices issued by Cantonment Authority.

292. Every notice issued by the Cantonment Authority under these Rules shall be signed—

(*a*) by the President or Secretary of the Cantonment Committee (if any), or

(*b*) by the members of any Sub-committee specially authorized by the Cantonment Committee (if any) in that behalf, or

(*c*) if a Cantonment Committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

Publication of public notices.

293. (*1*) Unless it is in these Rules in any case otherwise expressly provided, every public notice issued thereunder shall be published by proclamation or in such other manner as the Local Government may direct.

(*2*) Proclamation shall be by such method as the authority issuing the notice, or the Cantonment Magistrate, may deem to be the customary method.

Penalties and Prosecutions.

Penalties.

294. (*1*) Whoever, in any case not otherwise provided for, commits a breach of any of the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*2*) In lieu of, or in addition to, any fine imposed under these Rules, the Court may require the offender to remedy, so far as it lies within his power to do so, any mischief in respect of which such fine is imposed.

(*3*) If any person, required by any notice issued by the Cantonment Authority under these Rules to perform any act, fails to perform such act, the Cantonment Authority may cause the act to be performed and recover the cost from him.

Authority for prosecutions.

295. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under these Rules except on the complaint of the Cantonment Authority or of some person authorized by the Cantonment Authority in this behalf.

EXPLANATION.—The Cantonment Authority may authorize persons to prosecute either generally in regard to all offences against these Rules, or particularly in regard only to specified offences or offences of a specified class. The person authorized may be authorized by office, if he is President or Secretary of the Cantonment Committee. In other cases the authority shall be personal. The authority shall in all cases be in writing, and may at any time be cancelled by the Cantonment Authority.

Limitation of prosecutions.

296. No person shall be liable to punishment for any offence punishable under these Rules, unless complaint of such offence is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction to entertain such complaint within three months after the commission of such offence.

Compensation for groundless prosecution.

297. In any case in which a Magistrate is satisfied that the Cantonment Authority had no reasonable ground for instituting a prosecution under these Rules, he may direct the Cantonment Authority to pay to the accused such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as he may think fit, and the sum so awarded shall be recoverable as if it were a fine.

Miscellaneous.

Verification of weights and measures.

298. The Cantonment Authority shall maintain such standards as it may deem requisite for the purpose of verifying weights and measures, and shall provide proper means—

(*a*) for verifying weights and measures in use in the cantonment, by comparison with the said standards, and

(*b*) for stamping weights and measures so verified;

and may, by public notice, fix the times and places at which a servant of the Cantonment Authority shall attend for the purpose of such verification.

Compensation for damage resulting from exercise of powers under these Rules.

299. (*1*) The Cantonment Authority, in any case not otherwise provided for, may make compensation out of the Cantonment Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Cantonment Authority, its officers and servants, by these Rules, and shall make such compensation if the person sustaining the damage was not himself in default in the matter in respect of which the power was exercised.

(*2*) Should any dispute arise touching the amount of any compensation which the Cantonment Authority is required as aforesaid to pay for injury to any building or land, the matter shall be referred to, and decided by, a Committee of Arbitration constituted under Chapter XX.

Powers to be exercisable from time to time.

300. Any power conferred by these Rules on the General Officer of the Command, the Officer Commanding the district, the Cantonment Authority, the Sanitary Officer or the Cantonment Magistrate may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Method of framing notifications.

301. When a notification under the Cantonments Act, 1889, or under these Rules has been published at length in the official Gazette or in Command Orders, it shall be sufficient in any subsequent notification to the same effect in such Gazette or Orders to refer to the number, date and subject of the previous notification. XIII of 1889.

Validity of notices and other documents.

302. No notice, order, requisition, license, written permission or other such document issued under these Rules shall be invalid for defect of form.

Vacancies and irregularities not to invalidate proceedings.

303. No act done or proceeding taken under these Rules shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in the Cantonment Committee (if any) or in any Sub-committee, or on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

Rules and bye-laws to be available for inspection and purchase.

304. (*1*) A copy of these Rules and of any bye-laws made under rule 175 or rule 284 shall be kept at the Cantonment Authority's office, and shall be open during office hours to the inspection, free of charge, of any inhabitant of the cantonment.

(*2*) Copies of the said Rules, including any such bye-laws as aforesaid, shall be kept at the Cantonment Authority's office for sale to the public.

SCHEDULE I.

(See Chapter IV.)

FORM 1,

Register of Receipts into the_____Cantonment Fund.

Date.	No. of Counterfoil receipt.	From whom received.	MAJOR HEAD. Minor heads and sub-heads.	MAJOR HEAD. Minor heads and sub-heads.	Total of each receipt.	Daily total carried to Cash Book.
		Budget Estimate				
		Total for the month				
		Add total to end of last month				
		Total from 1st April to date.				

FORM 2.

RECEIPT.

[*To be retained in Cantonment Authority's Office.*]

No._____

Dated_____

Received from_____

_____

on account of_____

_____

R_____

[*To be sent to Accountant-General with the monthly extracts from the accounts.*]

No._____ dated_____

Received on account of_____

_____

(to be classified under the head_____

_____)

R_____

*Signed*_____

[*To be given to the person from whom the money is received.*]

No._____ dated_____

Received from_____

_____

on account of_____

_____

R_____

*Signed*_____

FORM 3.

PASS BOOK.

The _____ *Treasury in account current with the* _____ *Cantonment Fund.*

CHEQUE BOOK NO._____

ADVISED_____

Date.	No. of Chalan.	Amount.	Initials of the Officer in charge of the treasury.	Date.	No. of Cheque.	Amount.	Initials of the Officer in charge of the treasury.

*Cheque Book No.*_____

*Cheque No.*_____

*Dated*_____

*To*_____

R_____

FORM 4.

CANTONMENT FUND CHEQUE.

ONE-ANNA STAMP, *if the cheque is for an amount exceeding twenty rupees.*

*Cheque Book No.*_____

*Cheque No.*_____

*Dated*_____ *189*

*To the Officer in charge of the Treasury at*_____

*Pay to*_____

R_____ *and charge to the*_____

Cantonment Fund.

Under R

*Signed*_____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee,

or

President, Cantonment Committee,

or

Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

This cheque is current for three months only.

FORM 5.

Register of payments from the———— Cantonment Fund.

Date.	No. of Voucher.	No. of cheque by which paid.	To whom paid.	Major Heads. Minor heads and sub-heads.	Total of each voucher.	Daily total carried to Cash Book.
			Budget Estimate .			
			Total for the month .			
			Add total to end of last month .			
			Total from 1st April to date .			

FORM 6.

Imprest Register of the——————————*Cantonment Fund.*

AMOUNT OF IMPREST, ₹——————

Date.	No of Sub-voucher.	To whom paid.	CLASSIFICATION.		Amount.		
			Major head.	Minor head and sub-head.			
		Total drawn from treasury by Cheque No.——— on Voucher No.———					

FORM 7.

Cash Book of the_____Cantonment Fund.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
Date.	Amount as per Register of Receipts.		Date.	Amount as per Register of Payments.	
	Total of month ...			Total of month ...	
	Opening Balance ...			Closing Balance ...	
	GRAND TOTAL ...			GRAND TOTAL ...	

*Signed*_____

President, Cantonment Committee, or Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX A.

Detailed List of Establishments provided for in the_____Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate for the year—.

Establishments engaged in Collection of Revenue.		Establishments engaged in General Administration.		Police Establishments.		Cattle-pound Establishments.	
Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.

Hospital and Dispensary Establishments.		Vaccination Establishments.		Establishments for Public Gardens, Tree-tending, and Forests.		Cemetery Establishments.	
Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.

Establishments for Public Fairs and Exhibitions.		Water-supply Establishments.		Miscellaneous Petty Establishments.			
Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.	Details.	Monthly cost.		

P.T.O.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX A—*concluded.*

CONSERVANCY ESTABLISHMENTS.

General Station.		Sadr Bazar		Latrine.	
Details.	Monthly cost	Details.	Monthly cost	Details.	Monthly cost.

*Signed*_____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

*Signed*_____

President, Cantonment Committee, or *Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.*

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B.

Detailed List of Expenditure provided for in the_____Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate for the year_____ other than that included in Appendices A, C, and D.

1	2	3				4		
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.				Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Refunds ...	Refunds of Taxes.							
	Miscellaneous Refunds.							
Charges for Collection of Revenue.	Contingencies.							
General Administration.	Contributions towards Establishments in Government Office.							
Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	...							
Law and Justice—Jails.	...							

P. T. O.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B—*continued.*

1	2	3				4		
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.				Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Police ...	Contingencies.							
	Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds, but not Establishments therefor).							
Education ...	Grants-in-aid to schools.							
Medical ...	Hospitals and Dispensaries : Contingencies.	Fixed assignment to Cantonment Dispensary Fund.						

P. T. O.

FORM 8—APPENDIX B—*continued.*

1	2	3				4		
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.				Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Medical ...	Vaccination : Contingencies.							
	Public Gardens, Tree-tending and Forests : Contingencies.							
Minor Departments.	Cemeteries : Contingencies.							

P. T. O.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B—*continued.*

1	2	3				4		
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.				Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Minor Departments.	Conservancy: Contingencies.							
	Public Fairs and Exhibitions: Contingencies.							
	Water-supply: Contingencies.							

P. T. O.

FORM 8.—APPENDIX B—*concluded.*

1	2	3				4		
Major head.	Minor heads and sub-heads.	Details.				Total assignment in Cantonment Fund Budget Estimate.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Miscellaneous	Rents, Rates and Taxes.							
	Contingencies.							
Deposits and Advances.	...							

Signed ——————

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

Signed ——————

President, Cantonment Committee, or *Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.*

Note.—All expenditure should be fully detailed in column 3, thus—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Purchase of three Crowley carts	450	0	0
" of bullocks	100	0	0
Feed of ditto	168	0	0
Repairs and renewals to pans and receptacles	100	0	0
Purchase of gear	50	0	0
*Miscellaneous not included in above, but excluding any reserve	100	0	0
	968	0	0

* This should include all petty expenditure which cannot be detailed, *but should not include anything of the nature of a reserve.*

MAJOR HEAD "Public Works." FORM 8.—APPENDIX C.

Details of Budget Estimate for Original Works (construction of Buildings, Roads, Latrines, etc.) in the_____ Cantonment for the year_____.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sub-heads.	Nature of each work.	Estimated cost of work.	*Estimate for current year.	Previously expended.	Estimate for (ensuing year).	REMARKS.
Buildings						
Roads						
Other works						

Note.—Column 3 will show the entire cost of the work; column 4, the sum sanctioned for expenditure during the current year; column 5, the amount previously expended since commencement of the work; and column 6, the amount proposed for expenditure during the ensuing year. Thus, if the work is to be completed during the ensuing year, the total of columns 4, 5 and 6 will equal that in column 3; otherwise the difference will show the amount which will still be required to complete the work.

** The totals in column 4 will agree with the allotments made in the body of the revised estimate for the current year.*

*Signed*_____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

*Signed*_____

President, Cantonment Committee, or Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

MAJOR HEAD "**Public Works.**"

FORM 8.—APPENDIX D.

Details of Budget Estimate for Maintenance and Repairs in the _____ Cantonment for the year _____.

Sub-heads.	Nature of each work.	Estimate (ensuing year).	REMARKS.
Buildings			
Roads			
Other works			
Petty Construction and Repairs...			

Signed _____

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

Signed _____

President, Cantonment Committee, or Commanding Officer of the Cantonment.

SCHEDULE II.

CASES IN WHICH POLICE MAY ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT.

(See rule 248.)

1	2
Rule.	Subject.
PART A.	
70 (1) (a) ...	Drunkenness, etc.
200	Making or selling of food, etc., or washing of clothes, by infected person.
284	Cutting or destroying trees or shrubs, making excavations, removing soil, or quarrying, in a cantonment situated in a hilly tract.
PART B.	
70 (1) (b) ...	Using threatening or abusive words, etc.
70 (1) (c) ...	Indecent exposure of person, etc.
70 (1) (d) ...	Begging.
70 (1) (e) ...	Exposing deformity, etc.
70 (1) (g) ...	Gaming.
70 (1) (k) (iii) ...	Destroying public notice, etc.
70 (1) (k) (iv) ...	Breaking direction-post, etc.
70 (7)	Keeping common gaming-house, etc.
70 (8)	Intruding on bathing-place, etc.
70 (9)	Playing music . . .
70 (10)	Singing, etc., so as to disturb public peace or order.
70 (11)	Firing gun, or doing other act, so as to frighten animals or cause annoyance or danger.

1	2
Rule.	Subject.
PART B—*contd.*	
70 (14)	Baiting.
91 (2)	Destroying, etc., name of street or number affixed to building.
140	Rash riding or driving.
141	Riding or driving at prohibited time or in prohibited manner.
142	Driving, etc., between nightfall and dawn without a suitable lamp.
144	Leaving vehicle or animal without proper control.
146	Obstructing street.
162 (1)	Polluting source of public water-supply used for drinking purposes.
163	Impairing quality, or diminishing quantity, of water in source of public water-supply which is set apart for public use and is used for drinking purposes, or injuring or impairing usefulness of water-works.
164	Trespass on water-works.
167	Throwing corpse into a source of public water-supply.
171	Bathing or washing at public well or spring so as to pollute the water.
176	Feeding animal on filth, etc.
216	Introducing liquor or drug into Station Followers' Hospital.
217	Mendicancy.
211	Remaining in, or returning to, a cantonment after notice of expulsion.
220 (3)	
221 (1)	
223	Cruelty to animals.
229	Letting off fire-works, etc., without permission.

SCHEDULE III.

APPEALS FROM EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

(See Chapter XIX.)

1	2	3	4
Rule.	Executive order.	Appellate authority.	Time allowed for appeal.
80 (4)	Cantonment Authority's notice to remove a latrine or urinal and to supply fresh earth.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
80 (5)	Cantonment Authority's notice to have a latrine shut out from the view of persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, or to cleanse a latrine or urinal.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
80 (7)	Cantonment Authority's notice to provide sufficient drainage.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
81 (1)	Cantonment Authority's notice to remove or provide a privy, cesspool or other receptacle for filth, or provide additional privies, cesspools or other receptacles as aforesaid.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
81 (2)	Cantonment Authority's notice to provide latrines and urinals and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.	Officer Commanding the district.	Fifteen days from service of notice.
84	Cantonment Authority's notice to fill up a tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove waste or stagnant water.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
87	Cantonment Authority's notice to make a building fit for the purpose for which it was constructed or is intended to be used.	General Officer of the Command.	Thirty days from service of notice.
93 (1)	Cantonment Authority's refusal to sanction the erection or re-erection of a building.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from date of refusal.
93 (3)	Cantonment Authority's notice to alter or demolish a building.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
94 (2)	Cantonment Authority's notice to remove or alter a projection or encroachment added to or placed against or in front of a building.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
95	Cantonment Authority's notice to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.

1 Rule.	2 Executive order	3 Appellate authority.	4 Time allowed for appeal.
96	Cantonment Authority's notice to pull down or otherwise deal with a building newly erected or rebuilt without permission over a sewer, drain, culvert, water-course or water-pipe.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
97	Cantonment Authority's notice to repair, protect or enclose a building, well, tank, reservoir, pool, depression or excavation.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
98	Cantonment Authority's notice to remove a building, wall or structure or anything affixed thereto, or a bank or tree, or to repair a building, wall, structure or bank.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
112 (*i*)	Cantonment Authority's notice to close a sarái.	District Magistrate	Thirty days from service of notice.
121 (*j*)	Cantonment Authority's notice to close a market.	General Officer of the Command.	Thirty days from service of notice.
128	Cantonment Authority's notice prohibiting the use of a slaughter-house or the slaughter therein of animals of a particular description.	District Magistrate.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
131 (*j*)	Cantonment Authority's notice to close a private slaughter-house.	General Officer of the Command.	Thirty days from service of notice.
161	Cantonment Authority's notice to keep a source of public water-supply in good order or to take measures to prevent the public from having access to, or using, the water in a source of public water-supply which is used for drinking purposes.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
163 (*a*)	Cantonment Authority's notice prohibiting an act which would impair the quality or diminish the quantity of the water in a source of public water-supply which is set apart for public use and is used for drinking purposes.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
209	Cantonment Magistrate's order, issued on the application of the medical officer in charge of the Station Followers' Hospital, directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without written permission.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.

1 Rule.	2 Executive order.	3 Appellate authority.	4 Time allowed for appeal.
220 (3)	Cantonment Magistrate's notice directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without written permission.	District Magistrate	Thirty days from service of notice.
221	Cantonment Magistrate's notice, issued on a written order of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, directing a person to remove from the cantonment and prohibiting him from re-entering it without written permission.	Officer Commanding the district.	Thirty days from service of notice.
258 (2)	Commanding Officer's order refusing to convene a Committee of Arbitration.	General Officer of the Command.	Thirty days from date of order.
263	Commanding Officer's order rejecting a person nominated a member of a Committee of Arbitration, on the ground of such person being personally interested in the matter under reference.	General Officer of the Command.	Fifteen days from date of order.
271 and Schedule IV (Conditions of lease).	Cantonment Authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a lessee to let a house, not already occupied by a military officer, to a military officer.	General Officer of the Command.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
	Cantonment Authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a departmental military officer to vacate a house in favour of a regimental officer, or requiring a regimental officer to vacate a house in favour of a departmental military officer.	General Officer of the Command.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
	Cantonment Authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a lessee to let a house to a civil officer.	General Officer of the Command.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.
	Cantonment Authority's notice, in pursuance of conditions of lease, requiring a tenant to vacate a house.	General Officer of the Command.	Twenty-one days from service of notice.

SCHEDULE IV.

(*See rule 271.*)

FORM A.

FORM OF LEASE TO BE EXECUTED IN CASES OF LAND APPLIED FOR BY A RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION OR CIVIL DEPARTMENT, OR FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING A HOSPITAL, SCHOOL OR OTHER PUBLIC BUILDING, OR OF LAND SITUATE IN A BAZAR.

THIS INDENTURE, made the day of , , BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the one part and , son of , of , (hereinafter called the Lessee) of the other part.

WHEREAS the Lessee has applied for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building-site, the land belonging to the Government in the Cantonment which is delineated in the site-plan hereto appended, and has submitted with his application the particulars and documents required by rules 268 and 269 of the Cantonment Rules, 1897;

AND WHEREAS the said application has received the sanction of the General Officer of the Command (*or, if the land is situate in a bazar,* the Cantonment Authority of);

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH as follows:

1. The Secretary of State doth hereby grant unto the Lessee liberty and license to enter into and upon the piece or parcel of land delineated in the site-plan hereto appended, and henceforth to occupy and enjoy the same as a site for the erection of buildings, subject to the conditions set forth in the Annexure hereto.

2. The Lessee doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the Secretary of State, his successors and assigns, that the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will duly observe all and every the conditions hereinbefore referred to and on his and their part to be observed.

In Witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered by , Principal Staff Officer of the Command, on behalf of the General Officer of the said Command (*or, if the land is situate in a bazar,* the Cantonment Authority of), acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in the presence of : (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above-named , in the presence of . (Seal.)

NOTE.—*Copies of this form, with the Annexure, will be obtainable gratis on application to the Cantonment Magistrate.*

ANNEXURE TO FORM A.

CONDITIONS.

CONDITION I.—The buildings to be erected on the land in accordance with the site-plan appended to the lease shall be commenced within six months from the execution of the lease, and shall be completed within the period specified in the note indorsed on such plan, or within such further period (if any) as the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Rules, 1897, may, by order in writing, allow.

Commencement and completion of buildings.

CONDITION II.—(*1*) Buildings may be erected on the land only in accordance with the site-plan appended to the lease or, where a proposed building, alteration or addition is not in accordance with such plan, with the written permission of the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Rules, 1897.

Erection of buildings.

(*2*) Any such permission may be made subject to any conditions which may be agreed upon between such authority and the Lessee.

CONDITION III.—The land shall not be used for any purposes other than those specified in the Lessee's application under rule 268 (*d*) of the Cantonment Rules, 1897; nor shall the buildings erected on the land be permitted to fall into such a state of ruin as absolutely to prevent their being used for the purposes so specified.

Use of land and maintenance of buildings.

CONDITION IV.—(*1*) Whenever the Lessee intends to transfer, by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange, his interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, or in any part of the land or buildings, he or the intended transferee shall give the Cantonment Magistrate one month's notice in writing before the transfer is completed.

Power to veto transfer of Lessee's interest in certain cases.

(*2*) The General Officer of the Command shall have power, within the said period of one month and with the concurrence of the Local Government, to impose, by order in writing, his veto on any such transfer; and, if in any case the Cantonment Authority considers it desirable that the said power of veto should be exercised, it shall report the case to such General Officer without delay.

(*3*) If notice of any such transfer is not given as aforesaid, or if any such transfer is made after the same has been vetoed, the transfer shall be void.

CONDITION V.—Every person on whom the Lessee's interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, may devolve by transfer, by succession or by operation of law, shall send to the Cantonment Authority, within one month from the date of such devolution, a report in writing of the fact, together with such particulars as may be required by that Authority, for entry in the register maintained under rule 278 or 279, as case may be, of the Cantonment Rules, 1897.

Report of devolution of Lessee's interest.

CONDITION VI.—(*1*) If the Lessee does not commence or complete, as required by Condition I, the buildings to be erected on the land, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove all or any buildings or materials which he may have erected or collected thereon; and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal to be effected and recover the cost from him, and may also cancel the lease.

Procedure on breach of Condition I or Condition II.

(*2*) If the Lessee erects any building or makes any alteration or addition otherwise than as allowed by or under Condition II, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove the building or to alter the same to its satisfaction; and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal or alteration to be effected and recover the cost from him.

CONDITION VII.—(*1*) So long as the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall duly observe the conditions hereinbefore specified, and on his part to be observed, he or they may, subject to Condition IX, hold the land without interruption.

Forfeiture for breach of any other condition.

(*2*) If the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall break any of the conditions hereinbefore specified, other than Condition I or Condition II, and on his or their part to be observed, the Local Government may, after giving one month's notice in writing, resume the land or any portion thereof, and may, on such resumption, declare all or any part of the right and interest of the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, in the buildings erected on the land to be forfeited.

CONDITION VIII.—The Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss incurred by reason of anything done in pursuance of Condition VI or Condition VII, clause (2).

Claims to compensation barred.

CONDITION IX.—The Local Government may resume the land or any portion thereof at any time, after giving one month's notice in writing, and on payment of compensation for such buildings standing on the land or portion as shall have been erected under proper authority.

Right of the Government to resume the land on payment of compensation for buildings.

FORM B.

FORM OF LEASE TO BE EXECUTED IN ALL CASES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH FORM A ABOVE IS PRESCRIBED.

THIS INDENTURE, made the day of , BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called the Secretary of State), of the one part, and
son of ,
of ,
(hereinafter called the Lessee) of the other part.

WHEREAS the Lessee has applied for permission to occupy, for the purposes of a building-site, the land belonging to the Government in the Cantonment which is delineated in the site-plan hereto appended, and has submitted with his application the particulars and documents required by rules 268 and 269 of the Cantonment Rules, 1897;

AND WHEREAS the said application has received the sanction of the General Officer of the Command;

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH as follows:

1. The Secretary of State doth hereby grant unto the Lessee liberty and license to enter into and upon the piece or parcel of land delineated in the site-plan hereto appended, and henceforth to occupy and enjoy the same as a site for the erection of buildings, subject to the conditions set forth in the Annexure hereto.

2. The Lessee doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the Secretary of State, his successors and assigns, that the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will duly observe all and every the conditions hereinbefore referred to and on his and their part to be observed.

In witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered by

, Principal Staff Officer of the Command, on behalf of the General Officer of the said Command acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in the presence of:

Seal.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above-named , in the presence of .

Seal.

NOTE.—*Copies of this form, with the Annexure, will be obtainable gratis on application to the Cantonment Magistrate.*

ANNEXURE TO FORM B.

CONDITIONS.

In these Conditions—

(*a*) "house" means the house erected on the land occupied by the Lessee, and includes the land and buildings appurtenant to the house; and, if any question arises whether any land or building is appurtenant to the house, it shall be decided by the Cantonment Magistrate, whose decision thereon shall, subject to revision by the District Magistrate, be final:

(*b*) the expression "repairs" to a house shall be deemed to include such repairs as are usually made in the neighbourhood to buildings of the same class as that to which the house belongs, but does not include additions, improvements or alterations except in so far as they are necessary to carry out such repairs as aforesaid or have been made with the Lessee's consent:

(*c*) "military officer" means a commissioned or warrant officer of the army on military duty in the cantonment, and includes a chaplain, a Cantonment Magistrate and any person in Army departmental employment whom the General Officer of the Command may for the purposes of these Conditions place on the same footing as a military officer: and

(*d*) "civil officer" means a gazetted civil officer of the Government, and includes any other person in the service of the Government, not being a military officer, whom the Local Government may for the purposes of these Conditions place on the same footing as a civil officer.

Commencement and completion of buildings.

CONDITION I.—The buildings to be erected on the land in accordance with the site-plan appended to the lease shall be commenced within six months from the execution of the lease, and shall be completed within the period specified in the note indorsed on such plan, or within such further period (if any) as the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Rules, 1897, may, by order in writing, allow.

Erection of buildings.

CONDITION II.—(*1*) Buildings may be erected on the land only in accordance with the site-plan appended to the lease or, where a proposed building, alteration or addition is not in accordance with such plan, with the written permission of the authority which sanctioned the application under Chapter XXI of the Cantonment Rules, 1897.

(*2*) Any such permission may be given subject to any conditions which may be agreed upon between such Authority and the Lessee

Use of land and maintenance of buildings.

CONDITION III.—The land shall not be used for any purpose other than those specified in the Lessee's application under rule 268 (*d*) of the Cantonment Rules, 1897; nor shall the buildings erected on the land be permitted to fall into such a state of ruin as absolutely to prevent their being used for the purposes so specified.

Power to veto transfer of Lessee's interest in certain cases.

CONDITION IV.—(*1*) Whenever the Lessee intends to transfer, by sale, gift, mortgage or exchange, his interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, or in any part of the land or buildings, he or the intended transferee shall give the Cantonment Magistrate one month's notice in writing before the transfer is completed.

(*2*) The General Officer of the Command shall have power, within the said period of one month, and with the concurrence of the Local Government, to impose, by order in writing, his veto on any such transfer; and, if in any case the Cantonment Authority considers it desirable that the said power of veto should be exercised, it shall report the case to such General Officer without delay.

(*3*) If notice of any such transfer is not given as aforesaid, or if any such transfer is made after the same has been vetoed, the transfer shall be void.

Report of devolution of Lessee's interest.

CONDITION V.—Every person on whom the Lessee's interest in the land, or in the buildings erected on the land, may devolve, by transfer, by succession or by operation of law, shall send to the Cantonment Authority, within one month from the date of such devolution, a report in writing of the fact, together with such particulars as may be required by that Authority for entry in the register maintained under rule 278 or rule 279, as the case may be, of the Cantonment Rules, 1897.

Right of the Government to appropriate the house for occupation by any military or civil officer.

CONDITION VI.—The Government reserves a right, subject to the Conditions hereinafter contained, to appropriate the house at any time for occupation by any military officer or civil officer.

Agreement to vacate to be executed when house is let to any person other than a military or civil officer.

CONDITION VII.—If the Lessee lets the house to any person other than a military officer or (if the house has been set apart in accordance with Condition X for occupation by civil officers) a civil officer, possession of the house shall not be given until—

(*a*) such person has executed a stamped agreement undertaking to vacate the house whenever required so to do in pursuance of a notice issued under Condition VIII or Condition X, and has registered such agreement under the law for the time being in force relating to the registration of documents, and

(*b*) the Lessee has forwarded an attested copy of such agreement to the Cantonment Authority.

Appropriation of house for a military officer, where it is not already occupied by a military officer.

CONDITION VIII.—Whenever the Cantonment Authority considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of any military officer, it may, if the house is not already occupied by a military officer, and if it has not been set apart in accordance with Condition X for occupation by civil officers, by notice in writing—

(*a*) require the Lessee to let the house to the military officer named in the notice, and

(*b*) require the existing tenant (if any) to vacate the same.

Appropriation of house for a military officer, where it is occupied by another military officer.

CONDITION IX.—If the house is occupied by a departmental military officer and the Cantonment Authority considers that the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of a regimental officer, or *vice versâ*, it may, by notice in writing, require the officer in occupation to vacate the house;

and may, if necessary, by further notice in writing, require the Lessee to accept the change of tenancy.

Appropriation of house for civil officers.

CONDITION X.—(*1*) The Cantonment Authority may at any time, with the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, given with the concurrence of the Local Government, set apart the house for occupation by civil officers.

(*2*) If the house has been so set apart, the arrangement shall not be revoked without the concurrence of the Local Government.

(*3*) If, while the house is so set apart, the Cantonment Authority at any time considers that

the right reserved by Condition VI should be exercised in behalf of any civil officer, it may, if the house is not already occupied by a civil officer, by notice in writing,—

(*a*) require the Lessee to let the house to the civil officer named in the notice, and

(*b*) require the existing tenant (if any) to vacate the same.

Procedure to be observed before appropriating house.

CONDITION XI.—(*1*) Whenever a military officer or a civil officer considers that a notice should be issued in his behalf under Condition VIII, Condition IX or Condition X, he may request the Commanding Officer of his regiment, or (in the case of a departmental military officer) the local head of his department, or (in the case of a civil officer) the District Magistrate, to make an application to that effect to the Cantonment Authority.

(*2*) On receipt of any such application the Cantonment Authority shall inquire into the case, and it shall not issue the notice unless it is satisfied—

(*a*) that the officer ought to reside in the cantonment, and

(*b*) that the circumstances are such as to require its intervention, and

(*c*) that the rent offered by the officer for the house is reasonable, and,

(*d*) if the house is vacant, that it is suitable for the residence of the officer, and,

(*e*) if the house is occupied, that it is suitable for the residence of the officer, and that there is no vacant house in the cantonment which is suitable for his residence.

EXPLANATION.—In considering whether a house is suitable for the residence of an officer, regard shall be had to (*i*) the locality in which his duties chiefly lie and (*ii*) his rank.

Sanction to be obtained before house is occupied as a bank, hotel, shop or school, or by a railway-administration.

CONDITION XII.—(*1*) The house shall not be occupied for the purposes of a bank, hotel, shop or school, or by a railway-administration, without the previous sanction of the General Officer of the Command, given with the concurrence of the Local Government

(*2*) Before application is made for such sanction, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall certify whether or not in his opinion the number of houses in the cantonment, as compared with the strength of the existing or probable garrison, renders it likely that such occupation as aforesaid would—

(*a*) cause any difficulty in obtaining accommodation in the cantonment, or in the part of the cantonment in which the house is situate, for military officers or civil officers, or

(*b*) neeessitate the acquisition of land at some future time for the extension of the cantonment.

House not to be appropriated for military or civil officer if it is occupied, with sanction, as a bank, hotel, shop or school, or by a railway-administration, or is otherwise appropriated by the Government.

CONDITION XIII.—No notice shall be issued under Condition VIII or Condition X if the house—

(*a*) is occupied, with the sanction required by Condition XII, as a bank, hotel, shop or school, and has been so occupied continuously during the three years immediately preceding the time when the occasion for issuing the notice arises, or

(*b*) is occupied, with the sanction aforesaid, by a railway administration, or

(*c*) is appropriated by the Local Government, with the concurrence of the General Officer of the Command, or by the Governor General in Council, for use as a public office or for any other purpose.

Rent offered to be stated in notice to Lessee.

CONDITION XIV.—Every notice to the Lessee issued under Condition VIII, Condition IX or Condition X, shall state the amount of monthly rent which the proposed tenant offers to pay for the house.

Time to be allowed for giving possession of house.

CONDITION XV.—(*1*) If the house is unoccupied, any notice issued under Condition VIII or Condition X may require the Lessee to give possession of the same to the proposed tenant within four days from the service of the notice.

(*2*) If the house is occupied, no such notice as aforesaid shall require its vacation in less than thirty days from the service of the notice.

Terms of tenancy applicable to military and civil officers.

CONDITION XVI.—(*1*) Subject to the terms of any agreement in writing between the Lessee and a military officer or a civil officer, and to the terms of this condition, every lease of the house to such an officer shall be deemed to be a lease from month to month, terminable—

(*a*) without notice, in the case of the departure of the officer from the cantonment on duty or under medical certificate, or in the case of a Committee of Arbitration deciding that the house has become unfit for occupation, or

(*b*) by one month's notice in writing to the Lessee in any other case.

(*2*) A notice under clause (*1*) of this condition must be signed by or on behalf of the officer concerned; and the Cantonment Magistrate shall, if the officer so desires, cause it to be served on the Lessee free of charge.

(*3*) When a military officer or a civil officer has, in pursuance of clause (*1*) of this condition, given up his occupation of the house without notice, and has occupied the house during a portion only of the calendar month in which his occupation ceased, he shall be liable to pay as rent for that portion a sum bearing the same proportion to the monthly rent as the said portion bears to the whole month:

Provided that the sum shall not, in any case, be less than one-fourth of the monthly rent.

Sub-lease voidable at option of Lessee.

CONDITION XVII.—If any tenant of the house, being a military officer or a civil officer, sub-lets the same without the consent of the Lessee, the sub-lease shall be voidable at the option of the Lessee.

Right of Lessee to require reference to arbitration on question of rent.

CONDITION XVIII.—(*1*) If the Lessee considers that any rent offered by a proposed tenant and stated in a notice in accordance with Condition XIV is insufficient. he may, within a period of fifteen days from the service of such notice, require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to a Committee of Arbitration.

(2) If the Lessee does not make such a requisition within the said period, he shall be deemed to have accepted the rent so offered.

(3) After such acceptance, or the decision of a Committee of Arbitration, the amount of such rent shall not be called in question by either party, except in the circumstances mentioned in clause (a) of Condition XXI.

Right of Lessee to require reference to arbitration on question of repairs.

CONDITION XIX.—(1) If the Lessee fails to execute any repairs to the house which any tenant, being a military or civil officer, may consider necessary, the Cantonment Authority may, at the request of the tenant, and if it is satisfied that such repairs or any of them are necessary, by notice in writing, require the Lessee to execute such repairs, or such of them as it may consider necessary, within a period, not less than fifteen days, to be specified in the notice.

(2) If the Lessee objects to comply with any notice issued under clause (1) of this condition, he may, within fifteen days from the service of the notice, require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to a Committee of Arbitration.

Power of tenant to apply for reference to arbitration on question whether house has become unfit for occupation.

CONDITION XX.—If any tenant of the house, being a military or civil officer, considers that his lease should be terminable without notice in consequence of the house having become unfit for occupation, he may apply to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to refer the matter to a Committee of Arbitration.

Power of either Lessee or tenant to apply for reference to arbitration on other questions.

CONDITION XXI.—If the Lessee and any tenant of the house, being a military or civil officer, disagree—

(a) as to any change in the rent of the house which is proposed in consequence of dilapidations or additions to buildings or for any other similar reason, or

(b) on any matter relating to rent or repairs, other than a matter referred to in clause (a) of this condition or in Condition XVIII, Condition XIX or Condition XX,

either the Lessee or the tenant may apply to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to refer the matter to a Committee of Arbitration.

Constitution of Committee of Arbitration; its decision to be binding on Lessee and his tenant.

CONDITION XXII.—Whenever any matter is referred to a Committee of Arbitration in pursuance of Condition XVIII, Condition XIX, Condition XX or Condition XXI, the Committee shall be constituted as provided in Chapter XX of the Cantonment Rules, 1897, and the Lessee and his tenant shall be bound by the decision of the Committee.

Right of tenant to execute repairs and deduct cost from rent.

CONDITION XXIII.—If the Lessee fails to comply with any notice issued under clause (1) of Condition XIX, and has not, within fifteen days from the service of such notice, required that the matter be referred to a Committee of Arbitration, or,

if any Committee of Arbitration constituted under Chapter XX of the Cantonment Rules, 1897, decides that repairs are necessary and the extent to which they are necessary, and the Lessee fails to execute such repairs within a period to be specified in a notice issued by the Cantonment Authority in that behalf,

the tenant of the house may himself cause the repairs specified in the notice to be executed at rates not exceeding those paid in the cantonment by the Military Works Department or the Public Works Department, and may deduct the cost thereof from the rent, or otherwise recover it from the Lessee.

Procedure on breach of Condition I or Condition II.

CONDITION XXIV.—(1) If the Lessee does not commence or complete, as required by Condition I, the buildings to be erected on the land, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove all or any buildings or materials which he may have erected or collected thereon; and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal to be effected and recover the cost from him, and may also cancel the lease.

(2) If the Lessee erects any building or makes any alteration or addition otherwise than as allowed by or under Condition II, the Cantonment Authority may, by notice in writing, require him to remove the building or to alter the same to its satisfaction; and, if he fails to comply with such notice, the Cantonment Authority may, after giving him six hours' further notice in writing, cause such removal or alteration to be effected and recover the cost from him.

Forfeiture for breach of any other condition.

CONDITION XXV.—(1) So long as the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall duly observe the conditions hereinbefore specified and on his or their part to be observed, he or they may, subject to Condition XXVII, hold the land without interruption.

(2) If the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall break any of the conditions hereinbefore specified, other than Condition I or Condition II, and on his or their part to be observed, the Local Government may, after giving one month's notice in writing, resume the land or any portion thereof, and may, on such resumption, declare all or any part of the right and interest of the Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in the buildings erected on the land to be forfeited.

Claims to compensation barred.

CONDITION XXVI.—The Lessee, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall not be entitled to compensation for any loss incurred by reason of anything done in pursuance of Condition XXIV or Condition XXV, clause (2).

Right of the Government to resume the land on payment of compensation for buildings.

CONDITION XXVII.—The Local Government may resume the land or any portion thereof at any time after giving one month's notice in writing, and on payment of compensation for such buildings standing on the land or portion as shall have been erected under proper authority.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. 20,1

No. 51 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

Dated Calcutta, the 11th December, 1896.

THE Lieutenant-Governor appoints Saturday, the 19th instant, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Bengal Council Chamber at Dalhousie Square as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, and hereby summons the several Members of the said Council to attend the said meeting at the time and place appointed.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. G. WIGLEY,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

No. 6683A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6577A.—The 10th December 1896.*—Mr. Herbert Philip Duval, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district.

No. 6579A.—The 10th December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 8th December 1896, Mr. W. S. Adie, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Gaya.

No. 6585A.—The 10th December 1896.—Mr. F. R. Roe, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Muzaffarpur, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Champaran.

No. 6609A.—The 14th December 1896.—Mr. Alfred James Chotzner, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Tippera district.

No. 6620A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. F. A. Slack, Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. M. Finucane.

No. 6622A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. Nunda Krishna Bose, Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahi, is confirmed in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* Mr. F. A. Slack.

No. 6624A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. C. G. H. Allen, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on settlement duty, is appointed to the third grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 28th November 1896, *vice* Mr. Nunda Krishna Bose.

No. 6628A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. W. Maxwell, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the second grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 6th November 1896, *vice* Mr. J. E. Webster, on settlement duty.

No. 6663A.—The 15th December 1896.—Babu Ashutosh Chatterjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Nadia.

No. 6667A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. R. R. Pope, District and Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for three months, under article 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1897.

No. 6669A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. A. F. Steinberg, District and Sessions Judge, Rangpur, on furlough, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Dinajpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. R. Pope, or until further orders.

No. 6671A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. N. Bonham-Carter, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Muzaffarpur.

This cancels the orders of the 10th and 23rd November 1896, posting Mr. Bonham-Carter to Gaya and Champaran, respectively.

No. 6673A.—The 15th December 1896.—In supersession of the order of the 2nd July 1896, Mr. R. H. Anderson, District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, viz., two months and twenty-eight days, under articles 307 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 19th July 1896.

No. 6675A.—The 15th December 1896.—Babu Ashutosh Bagchi, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Collector, Ghatal, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that subdivision.

No. 6678A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. B. Allen, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhagalpur, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district.

POLICE.—*No. 6645A.—The 15th December 1896.*—Mr. R. E. Bradley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is posted to Muzaffarpur.

No. 6647A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. T. M. Browne, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Serampore, Hooghly, is posted to Darbhanga.

No. 6650A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. G. P. Whalley, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Muzaffarpur, is posted to Darbhanga.

No. 6653A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. R. B. Hyde, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is posted to Champaran.

No. 6656A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. F. Boxwell, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, is posted to Champaran.

No. 6659A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. W. Y. Reily, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is posted to Muzaffarpur.

No. 6661A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on furlough, is posted to Serampore, in the district of Hooghly.

This cancels the order of the 26th October 1896, appointing Mr. Comber to act as District Superintendent of Police, Purnea, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, or until further orders.

The following is republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 7783G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 11th October 1896, in consequence of the expiry of the privilege leave granted to Mr. W. J. Reid, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, second grade.

Mr. F. E. Jackson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*, to officiate in that grade.

No. 7784G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 12th October 1896, in consequence of the expiry of the privilege leave granted to Captain P. R. T. Gurdon, I.S.C., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, second grade,—

Mr. B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, second grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, third grade.

* * * * *

Mr. D. H. Lees, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

Mr. J. A. Ezechiel, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*

* * * * *

No. 7785G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 14th October 1896, in consequence of the expiry of the privilege leave granted to Mr. G. Godfrey, I.C.S., Judge and Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts,—

Mr. R. B McCabe, I.C.S., Officiating Judge and Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Commissioner, first grade.

Mr. A. Porteous, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, first grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Commissioner, second grade.

* * * * *

Mr. B. V. Nicholl, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, third grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade.

No. 7786G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 26th October 1896, the date from which Mr. L. J. Kershaw, I.C.S., was relieved of his duties as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet,—

Mr. L. J. Kershaw, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to be Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*

Mr. J. A. Ezechiel, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*, to officiate in that grade.

* * * * *

No. 7787G.—The 30th November 1896.—With effect from the 1st November 1896, in consequence of the expiry of special duty of Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade,—

* * * * *

Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, *sub. pro tem.*, to officiate in that grade.

Mr. G. Balthasar, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Commissioner, third grade.

No. 7941G.—The 4th December 1896.—Privilege leave of absence for two months and seven days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr. F. E. Jackson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Gauhati, with effect from the 14th November 1896.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5232For.

The 15th December 1896.—Mr. H. H. Haines, F.C.H., Deputy Conservator of Forests, on special duty in connection with Working Plans, is retransferred to the charge of the Jalpaiguri Division.

Mr. H. A. Tourington, Assistant Conservator of Forests, is, on being relieved of the Jalpaiguri Division, attached to that Division.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5220L.R.

The 12th December 1896.—Rai Kailas Chandra Das Bahadur, General Manager of Wards' Estates in Chittagong, is granted leave for ten days, under article 845 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave allowed to him under Government Notification No. 3916L.R., dated the 3rd October 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5221L.R.

The 12th December 1896.—Babu Narendra Kumar Ghosh, Assistant Settlement Officer, Muzaffarpur, is granted extraordinary leave, without allowances, for 2 months and 7 days, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the 3 months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No 3282L.R., dated the 15th August 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION—No. 5233L R.

The 15th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for filling up the tank called Alankar Dighi of the Katwa Court compound, in the village of Katwa, pargana Indrani, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 4 cottahs and 11 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north and west by Mon Mohini Dasi's mâl land, east by Mati Lal Shah's tank, Thakur pukur, south by the municipal drain, is required within the aforesaid village of Katwa.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER the provisions of section 2 of Act VI of 1876, as amended by Act V of 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum is appointed to be the Manager, and the management is vested in him, of the undermentioned immoveable property of Babu Udayaditya Deb, Zamindar of Patkum, in the district of Manbhum, and of any other immoveable property to which the said holder is entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by, or devolve on him, or his heirs, during the continuance of such management:—

Name of estate.	Name of holder.
The entire estate of Patkum, pargana Patkum, bearing tauzi No. 20 in the revenue roll of the district of Manbhum.	Babu Udayaditya Deb.

C. R. MARINDIN, *Offg. Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.*

CHOTA NAGPUR COMMR.'S OFFICE,
CAMP PURULIA, *the 7th December 1896.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5981R.P.

The 11th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the District Road Committee of Lohardaga have determined to levy in the district, road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st April 1897, at the maximum rate of six pies, or two pice, on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, &c., and the said rate having been approved by the Commissioner of the Division, the fact is hereby published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6017S.R.

The 11th December 1896.—Babu Sarat Chandra Sen Gupta, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Khulna, with effect from the 23rd October 1896, *vice* Babu Jogneswar Biswas, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6021S.R.

The 11th December 1896.—Babu Basanta Kumar Raha, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Murshidabad, with effect from the 10th November 1896, *vice* Babu Barada Das Bose, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6061S.R.

The 11th December 1896.—Babu Gauendra Nath Pal, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Backergunge, *vice* Maulvi Amin-ul-Islam, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6003S.R.

The 12th December 1896.—Mr. A. S. Judge, Officiating Superintendent of the Customs Preventive Service, Calcutta, and of the Sulkea Salt Golahs, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 22nd June 1896, *vice* Mr. H. Dawson, retired.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6059F.

The 15th December 1896.—The following notification issued by the Comptroller-General is published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 1389.—*The 15th December 1896.*

Rate of Exchange Compensation Allowance.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules published with Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3624A., dated 18th August 1893, it is hereby notified for general information that the market rate of exchange for the fourth quarter of 1896-97 has been fixed at 1*s.* 2$\frac{1}{16}$*d.*, the percentage of salary admissible on account of Exchange Compensation Allowance in that quarter being Rs. 10-14-2 approximately.

A. F. COX,
Offg. Comptroller-General.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4761Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Gregg, Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, is, under orders of the Director-General Indian Medical Service, attached to the office of the Principal Medical Officer, Presidency District, Calcutta, for a period of two months.

No. 4763Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Surgeon Captain W. J. Buchanan, Officiating Superintendent of the Bhagalpur Central Jail, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, during the absence, on deputation, of Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Gregg, or until further orders.

No. 4765Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Surgeon Captain B. C. Oldham, Officiating Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, is appointed to act as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Metropolitan and Eastern Bengal Circle.

No. 4785Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Moorhead is allowed furlough for one year six months and twelve days, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th November 1896.

This cancels the notification No. 4244Med., dated the 16th November 1896.

No. 4788Med.—The 11th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain H. W. Pilgrim reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 24th November 1896.

No. 4790Med.—The 12th December 1896.—In supersession of the notification No. 4683Med., dated the 7th December 1896, Military Assistant Surgeon P. Fitzpatrick, of the Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as Medical Officer at the Sandheads, during the absence, on leave, of Second Class Military Assistant Surgeon J. C. Gillmon.

No. 4836Med.—The 15th December 1896.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Bose, Additional Chemical Examiner to Government and Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta, is promoted to the first grade, with effect from the 1st October 1896, in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 352, dated the 8th July 1881.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6684A.

No. 6577A.—The 10th December 1896.—Mr. Herbert Philip Duval, Assistant Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6595A.—The 12th December 1896.—Mr. E. P. Chapman, Joint-Magistrate, Saran, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 6603A.—The 12th December 1896.—Mr. J. H. Temple, Joint-Magistrate, Dacca, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, and also with powers under sections 110, 133, 186, 191 (*c*) and 524 of the same Code.

No. 6609A.—The 14th December 1896.—Mr. Alfred James Chotzner, Assistant Magistrate, Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6635A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. F. R. Roe, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Champaran, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, and with powers under sections 110, 133, 143, 144, 174, 186, 191 and 524 of the same Code.

No. 6641A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. W. Maxwell, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate, Nadia, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 6643A.—The 15th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Mr. Sakhawat Hossein, Deputy Magistrate, Shahabad, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6613A.—The 7th December 1896.*—Babu Kunja Behary Gupta, Munsif of Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, is allowad leave for fifteen days, viz., ten days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

The 7th December 1896.—Babu Bimala Charan Majumdar, Munsif of Khulna, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, viz., five days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 18th November 1896.

No. 6614A.—The 10th December 1896.—Babu Bihari Lal Banerjee, Munsif of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed leave for two months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th November 1896.

No. 6615A.—The 12th December 1896.—Babu Nikunja Behari Roy, Munsif of Cox's Bazar, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him on the 22nd September 1896.

No. 6603J.—The 9th December 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Samastipur, in the district of Darbhanga, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class:—

Mr. Arthur Hume. | Maulavi Shah Mohamad Basit.

No. 6090J.—The 14th December 1896.—Babu Benode Behary Mullick is appointed, under section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be a Presidency Magistrate for the town of Calcutta.

No. 6117J.—The 14th December 1896.—Babu Gajendra Nath Maity is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Contai, in the district of Midnapore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6118J.—The 15th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. W. M. Donald of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Manikganj Independent Bench, in the district of Dacca.

No. 6120J.—The 15th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Gopal Lal, an Honorary Magistrate of the Araria Independent Bench, in the district of Purnea, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6056J.

The 11th December 1896.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Scheduled Districts Act (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare that the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884) is in force in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau and Manbhum, and in pargana Dhalbhum and the Kolhan, in the Singhbhum district, of the Chota Nagpur Division.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6113J.

The 15th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 75 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, (as modified by subsequent Acts), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vary the amount of the institution fees payable under section 71 (*a*) of that Act as follows:—

When the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed five hundred rupees, the sum of annas 1¼ in the rupee on such amount or value.

This notification shall take effect from the 1st day of January 1897.

C. W. BOLTON.
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.—No. 6054J.

The 9th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a police-station at Kalna in Bajragidanga in the town of Kalna, pargana Ambica, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 10 cottahs of standard measurement (corresponding to 3 roods 12·23 poles), bounded on the north by the Municipal road to the cutcherry, on the east by a lane from the cutcherry road westwards, on the south by the land belonging to Satis Chandra Bhattacharjee and others, and on the west by the drain which divides Jagannath Bari from this land, is required within the aforesaid town of Kalna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION—No 6122J.

The 16th December 1896.—Under section 15 of Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VIII of 1895), the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages of Goudogohali, Katal Baria and Paikpara in the jurisdiction of the Puthia police-station, and the villages of Simla, Palashi Fatehpur, and Mungli in the jurisdiction of the Charghat police-station, in the district of Rajshahi, has rendered it expedient to increase the number of the police force by the appointment of an additional force to be quartered therein at the cost of the inhabitants of the said villages. This proclamation shall remain in force for a period of six months from this date.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th December 1896.

No. 244.—With reference to this Department Notification No. 237, dated 7th December 1896, Mr. J. H. Toogood, Executive Engineer, is attached to the Sone Circle.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 15th December 1896.

No. 250.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the construction of a road from Jhalakati to Kirtipasha, running from south-east to north-west through the villages of Urua Jhalakati, Pirtala, Ramnagar, Bagmara, Nehalpur, Govindadhabal and Tarpasha in police-station Jhalakati, pargana Silimabad, zilla Backergange, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 84 bighas 16 cottahs 1⅓ chitaks of standard measurement, 15,600 feet in length and 80 feet in breadth, together with a plot of land measuring 12 cottahs 3⅓ chitaks of standard measurement, and 110 feet in length and 80 feet in breadth, situated to the east of the south-eastern extremity of the road, is required within the aforesaid villages of Urua Jhalakati, Pirtala, Ramnagar, Bagmara, Nehalpur, Govindadhabal and Tarpasha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may be concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 14th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

No. 245.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, to make the following alterations in the rules and rates referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

The 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th November and the 2nd and 9th December 1896.

A draft of the alterations was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin, as Notification No. 211, dated the 3rd November 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 8 (I), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he intends to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For leases for seven years, all crops	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 14th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

No. 245.—Notification.—In notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to pass certain rules concerning the Sone Canals and to fix certain rates to be charged for water supplied from those canals. In notification No. 28, dated the 28th January 1895, it was notified that it was intended to increase some of those water-rates. The rules which were passed under notification No. 262, dated the 14th of August 1894, contained provision for a class of leases having a currency of three years. That class of lease is no longer considered suitable. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, to make the following alterations in the rules and rates referred to in consequence of his determination to cease to grant such leases:—

The 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th November and the 2nd and 9th December 1896.

A draft of the alterations was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin, as Notification No. 211, dated the 3rd November 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

(i) Rule 16 to read as follows:—

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix I), or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix III), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of seven years, or for the season only—

(*a*) In the case of applications for the season only, the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(*b*) In the case of applications for a term of seven years, a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made which will be cancelled on a permit for seven years being issued.

(*c*) Notice that a permit for seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(*a*) Existing leases for terms of three years may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven-year lease under the preceding rules.

(*b*) An application may be made for an addition to a seven-year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

(ii) Rule 22 to read as follows:—

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (Appendix VIII) or upon *kharif* season leases (Appendix IX) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

1.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16 (*c*), when a permit for a seven-year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for seven years, the block must be not less than 50 bighas in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—A permit for a seven-years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

IV.—Permits for the season will be issued under less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water available; it will not be necessary that the owner of the channel should be registered, but the channel itself must be entered on the register.

V.—Water-rates will be levied on the areas of the blocks specified in the permits, and measurement of the areas actually irrigated will not be necessary.

(iii) In Rules 3 (1), 9 (VIII), 11, 12, 24 (II), 25, 31, 39, 50, 62, omit the two words "three or."

(iv) In Rule 42 omit the words "three-years' leases."

Further, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following alterations in the rules referred to in consequence of the increase he intends to make in certain water-rates:—

(v) In Rule 71 (*a*) change the words "1st of April 1892" into "1st of April 1897."

(vi) In Rule 71 (*b*) change the words "1st of April 1891" into "1st of April 1897."

(vii) Rule 72 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For leases for seven years, all crops	Rs. A. P. 1 9 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 6

Leases having a currency of seven years will be granted at the rate defined in this Schedule until and including the year 1903.

(viii) Rule 73 will read as follows:—

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season leases (kharif).

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3
For water supplied between the 25th of June and the 25th of October for all crops	Rs. A. P. 2 3 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6

(ix) In Rule 42 omit the five words "for bhadoi, &c., ... 1st November."

(x) Appendix IVB. to be omitted altogether.

(xi) Further, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to alter Rule 47 by adding the following words to it:—

"All applications for compensation under section 76 (*c*) must be made not less than 20 days before the crop is cut."

And in Rule 46 to add the words "not less than" before the words "twenty days before the crop is cut."

(xii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix III omit the figures "1—14."

(xiii) In paragraph 2 of Appendix IVC alter the words "1st of January into "25th of March."

The 14th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SARAN CANALS.

No. 246.—Notification.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules and to fix the undermentioned rates to be charged for water supplied under individual assessment from the Saran Canals during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot weather season of 1897, in addition to the rules in notification No. 201, dated 2nd November 1896, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th idem.

The 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th November and the 2nd and 9th December 1896.

A draft of the rules and rates was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin, as Notification No. 209, dated the 3rd November 1896.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IN Notification No. 110 of the 9th August 1880, issued under the provision of Act III of 1876, Government reserved to itself the rights of property in the water of the river channels known as the Daha, the Dhanai, the Gandaki and the Gangri, and their appendant tributaries, including the Rupan Chap Sota.

2. The revenue administration of the Saran Canals is vested in the Superintending Engineer of the Sone Circle. The Executive Engineer of the Gandak Division is, as Canal Officer under the Irrigation Act [III (B.C.) of 1876], charged with the proper maintenance and management of the canals, and with the control of the supply of water in them. All orders passed by him, or by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, are under the terms of that Act subject to correction on appeal to the Collector of Saran.

3. The following rules will be applicable to all irrigation effected from the Saran Canals in the *rabi* season (1st November to 31st March) of 1896-97, or to the hot weather season (1st April to 13th July) 1897.

4. Any person who wishes to make bunds in the canals must obtain the written permission of the Canal Subdivisional Officer before doing so.

5. Any person who constructs bunds in the canals, who interferes with the supply of water in them, or who takes water from them without the written permission of a duly authorised person, will render himself liable to the penalties defined in the Irrigation Act.

6. Any person who requires water from the channels of the Saran Canals must apply either to (*a*) the Patrol, (*b*) the Sectional Officer, or (*c*) the Subdivisional Canal Officer, who will take his signature on the Form A attached. If the application is approved, the Canal Subdivisional or Sectional Officer (all of whom are hereby empowered in that behalf) will grant a permit for irrigation in Form B.

7. Any person who holds a permit in Form B will be allowed to take canal water for irrigation, and he will be charged for it at the rates detailed in the following schedule:—

Schedule of rates for irrigation.

Crop.	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March ...	2	4	0
For indigo irrigated between the 1st April and 15th July ...	4	8	0
For other crops ditto ditto ...	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow.

8. Persons who take water from any of the river channels named in rule I, without a permit in Form B, and persons who waste the water, are liable to be charged water-rates, under sections 79 and 80 of the Irrigation Act, at rates which shall be fixed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer, but which shall not be greater than twice the rate which would have been payable for licensed irrigation.

9. All water-rates assessed under rule 7 will be due on the following dates:—

For irrigation in the *rabi* season—5th April 1897.

For irrigation in the hot weather season—20th July 1897.

Water-rates assessed under rule 8 will be due as soon as the demand statement has been prepared.

10. The demand statements for water-rates due will be sent to the Collector as soon as possible after the irrigation in any village is completed, and a *parcha*, showing the area and amount assessed against each cultivator, will be sent to the rate-payer as soon as possible.

11. Any claim for remission of water-rates under section 76 (*b*), or for compensation under section 76 (*c*) of the Irrigation Act, must be presented in writing to the Subdivisional Canal Officer at least twenty days before the crop is cut. The Subdivisional Canal Officer shall, after such enquiry as he may consider necessary, pass orders on the application. Any application for remission presented direct to the Collector must be forwarded for the orders of the Canal Officer.

12. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* is issued by the Subdivisional Canal Officer. He will pass orders on such objections.

13. Any person who is not satisfied with an order passed by the Subdivisional Canal Officer may appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Irrigation Act. Such appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against, and it must be submitted to the Collector within thirty days of the date of the order.

14. Remission statements must be signed by the Divisional Canal Officer. Any statement so signed shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

15. No guarantee can be given either as to the volume or duration of the supply, or of the delivery of any quantity of water at any particular point of any canal.

16. The Canal Officer will regulate the water passing into, and along, any canal to the best of his ability to meet requirements. If there is any difficulty in supplying all the channels, the Canal Officer will endeavour to divide the available supply as fairly as possible. The Canal Officer shall have complete control of the distribution of water.

FORM A.

Application for water, No.

Name of village
Name of channel
Date of application

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water from the abovenamed channel for the irrigation of our fields, and we engage to pay, for the area actually found to have been irrigated, to the Canal Officer (or other person duly authorised in that behalf), the water-rates prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of the Bengal Irrigation Act; and we further agree to abide by the rules issued under the Act:—

Description of crop.	Approximate area in bighas.	Signature of cultivators.
1	2	3

FORM B.

Permit *No.*

Permission is granted to the persons named below to take water from the channel for the irrigation of an area of about bighas in the village of

Name of cultivator.	Approximate area in bighas.
1	2

Signature of Canal Subdivisional Officer or Sectional Officer.

Date

The 15th December 1896.

No. 247.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of the Public Works Department Sub-Overseer's quarters at Routara, in the village of Samudrapore, pargana Dakkhinmal, subdivision Contai, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 3 cottahs 3 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the spoil bank corner and the abandoned embankment of Pichhabani khal, on the south by the spoil bank and the paddy-field of Hati Giri, on the east by the abandoned embankment, and on the west by the Pichhabani khal, is required within the aforesaid village of Samudrapore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 15th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE MIDNAPORE CANAL.

No. 248 Notification.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to propose the following modifications in the Water-rate Rules for the Midnapore Canal passed by him under the provisions of sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 in notification No. 162 of the 19th June 1893.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1. The Divisional Canal Officer is responsible for maintaining the canal in an efficient state of repair, for providing drainage channels where necessary, and generally for all engineering work involved in its management, as well as for the distribution of water to lessees. The word "canal" is here used as defined in section 3 of the Act.

2. The Deputy Collector is responsible for the assessment and collection of water-rates accruing to Government from the canal.

3. Water shall not be distributed otherwise than on the application of a lessee, or to a person in whose favour a provisional license under Rule 15 has been issued. Such application may be made verbally or in writing to any subordinate in charge of that part of the canal from which water is required.

4. If any lessee apply for water to the Deputy Collector or one of his subordinates verbally, he shall be directed to address himself to an irrigation officer or subordinate. If he makes such an application in writing, his petition shall be forwarded direct by the zilladar, to whom it is addressed, to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer in charge of that part of the canal from which the petitioner's village is supplied.

5. The Divisional Canal Officer shall map out the irrigable area into blocks in accordance with the natural features of the ground, and so determine that the whole block shall be irrigable from one outlet or from one set of outlets. So far as may be practicable, the blocks shall be separated by drainage lines.

6. Each block determined as above shall be numbered and recorded with its irrigable area in registers to be maintained by the Divisional Canal Officers and Deputy Collector. The blocks shall also be marked on maps to be maintained by the same officers.

7. Leases for not more than five years may be granted for the whole irrigable area of a block, or, subject to the provisions of Rule 13, for definite parts of a block, under the following conditions:—

I.—Ordinarily the whole irrigable area of any village, so far as situated within the block, must be included in the lease.

II.—All leases within one block shall be granted so that they shall expire on the same date.

III.—In order to equalise the areas to be dealt with in each year, the date of expiry of the leases in each block shall be determined by the Divisional Canal Officer in consultation with the Deputy Collector, so that, as far as practicable, one-fifth of the total area usually irrigated may fall out of lease in each year.

IV.—No permit shall be granted, when the supply of water must of necessity be delivered across an unleased area, unless a village channel exists, which, in the opinion of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, will deliver water without waste across the unleased area.

8. The rates to be charged for water supplied between 16th June and 30th November, whether by flow or lift, to lessees on application shall be—

For a term of five years—Re. 1-8 per acre for each season.

For one year or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued, Rs. 3 per acre.

Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks as explained above, shall be charged Re. 1-8 per acre only.

9. For the supply of water, when available, for winter crops, a rate of Rs. 2-8 per acre per season shall be charged.

10. For the unauthorized use of canal water a rate of Rs. 5 per acre, or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector, shall be charged.

11. Application for water-leases under section 74 of the Act shall be presented to the Sub-divisional Officer through the zilladar in whose charge the land lies.

12. Every application for a water-lease shall contain the following particulars:—

1.—Name and residence of applicant.

2.—Name of pargana, mahal and village in which the land to be irrigated is situated.

3.—Total area for the irrigation of which the application is made and its boundaries, and if the lands to be irrigated lie in separate *chaks*, the name of each *chak*.

4.—Names of the raiyats whose lands are to be irrigated, and the quantity of land held by each.

5.—Name of the canal and number of distributary from which water is required.

6.—Signatures of the applicants

13. A separate application must be presented for lands in each village, but *tehsilalaida* or other lands lying within the village boundary at the time of survey may be included.

14. Before a permit for a term of years is granted, the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained, but permits for one year only and provisional licenses may be issued with the written assent of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer. The Deputy Collector shall on the day of issue forward a copy of all permits granted to the Divisional Canal Officer.

Existing leases may, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, be extended for not more than three years, without enquiry or re-measurement, payments being made in accordance with the existing assessment.

15. When a water-lease is granted, a *kabuliyat* shall be taken in a form approved by Government, and a "permit" shall be given to the lessee or lessees in a form similar to that prescribed in Schedule C of the Act. Pending the completion of a lease, the zilladar may issue a provisional license for the supply of water to an area covered by an application.

16. On the issue of a permit or provisional license, the zilladar shall forward to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer direct a requisition requesting him to supply water to the lessee on application. This requisition shall be kept by the Canal Officer till January 1st next following, and shall then be returned to the Deputy Collector. On the back should be noted the several dates on which the village was supplied with water. A fresh requisition shall be issued on or before June 1st, and returned on or before January 1st each year, till the lease expires.

17. When it comes to the knowledge of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer that canal water has been taken without authority, he shall hold a local investigation and transmit the record thereof to the Divisional Officer, who shall, if he is of opinion that the fields should be assessed, forward the case with his remarks to the Deputy Collector. Separate proceedings shall be taken in the case of each village irrigated without authority.

18. On receipt of the record mentioned in Rule 17, and after hearing any objection which may be raised, the Deputy Collector shall determine whether water-rates can be legally charged, and if so, he shall proceed to assess, at the rate provided in Rule 10, the land irrigated without authority. Water-rates shall not be charged where the unauthorized irrigation has occurred through the act, neglect or default of a Canal Officer or subordinate.

19. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates leviable under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Deputy Collector in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. Persons charged under Rule 10 or 18 shall be served, by post or otherwise, with a statement showing the amounts charged to enable them to lodge an appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Act, if they desire to do so.

20. Should it be proved, after due enquiry, that the supply of water given to any leased area is habitually wasted, or used for the irrigation of lands not under lease, it shall be competent for the Superintending Canal Officer to direct that the lease shall be cancelled with effect from the 1st of June next following.

21. The rates for water supplied from June to November shall in each season fall due on the 1st January and 15th February following, but all sums of Rs. 5 and under shall become due on the 1st January and be payable in one instalment. The Deputy Collector may, however, require one-half of the rates due on applications filed after the 1st of September to be paid in advance, and may refuse to issue a permit for more than one year. The rates for water supplied for winter crops shall fall due on the 1st April following.

22. Water-rates imposed under Rule 10 or 18 shall fall due as soon as the assessment is made, and shall be realized at once.

23. The Superintending Canal Officer may, with the concurrence of the Collector, direct the Deputy Collector to—

1.—Cease to issue permits for the irrigation of lands in villages where there have been constant difficulties in realizing water-rates until all the arrears of water-rates due are paid up, and also, if specially so ordered, unless half the amount due under new applications is paid in advance. An order under this rule shall be in force for the time stated therein, which shall not exceed three years.

II.—Cancel any five-years' lease if on the 1st of June of any year water-rates to the extent of half the demand for one year are in arrears.

24. Remission of water-rates, either in whole or part, as the case may require, shall be granted by the Deputy Collector for—

I.—Errors in the assessment of rates.

II.—Injury to the crop on a leased area caused by deficient supply of water, provided a written application for remission has been made 15 days at least before the crop is cut.

In regard to applications under II, the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained and form part of the record of the case.

25. The Deputy Collector, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, may grant remissions of water-rates, either in whole or part, for injury to the crops on leased areas caused by excess of water due to deficient drainage.

26. The Deputy Collector may, with the written assent of the Divisional Canal Officer, commute rates charged under Rules 10 and 18 to those chargeable for water supplied on application, provided that a lease either for a term of years or for the season has been subsequently executed for the lands in question.

27. Remissions on other grounds than the above require the sanction of Government.

28. In cases where sums due on account of water-rates cannot be collected owing to the death, bankruptcy, or absconding of the defaulter, the amount which is non-realizable may be written off as irrecoverable on the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer.

29. Before awarding compensation under section 16 of the Act, or making a reference under section 17 of the Act, the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, and his written opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

30. The *chaukidar* of any village in which lands are leased for a term of years shall be entitled to a remission of water-rates for his holding either as a *jaghir* or *raiyati* up to a limit of 3 acres, provided he gives efficient and willing assistance to the Canal Officers in respect to the following matters—

I.—In the preparation of applications for leases.

II.—In the measurements of irrigated lands.

III.—In giving the names of the occupiers of the various fields.

IV.—In receiving demand statements and informing the cultivators of the demands against them.

V.—In receiving *tappas* from the zilladars and distributing them.

VI.—In being present when complaints are investigated by Canal Officers, and giving information regarding the matters under investigation.

VII.—In reporting to the zilladars any mutations in holdings of persons who have signed a lease for a term of years.

31. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on a canal under the following conditions:—

I.—No tank shall be filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle.

II.—No tank shall be filled from which irrigation is practised.

III.—No tank shall be filled which intercepts any line of drainage or is liable to overflow from the accumulation of water from natural causes.

IV.—No tank shall be filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the persons concerned.

V.—No tank shall be filled unless the village channel used to convey water to it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.

VI.—The privilege here accorded may, by the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, be suspended for twelve months for the breach of any of the above rules.

32. The Divisional Canal Officer may supply water for manufacturing or other purposes, and charge for the same at the rate of one rupee for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied. The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

33. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass or cause any animal or vehicle to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, except by means of such bridges, fords and ferries and their approaches as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. No officer employed on the canals, unless especially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

35. Except as provided in the Act and in these rules, no appeal shall lie from any order passed by a Canal Officer; but the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall modify any order passed by him in accordance with the order of the Divisional Canal Officer, and the Subdivisional

Canal Officer or Divisional Canal Officer shall modify any orders passed by them in accordance with the orders of the Superintending Canal Officer, who shall exercise a general control over the proceedings of all Canal Officers.

36. In appeals to the Collector under section 91 of the Act other than those specially provided for in Rule 19, the Collector may require the Superintending Engineer to state his opinion in writing, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings in the case.

The 15th December 1896

No. 249.—Notification.—With reference to notification No. 156, dated the 10th August 1896, and published at pages 850-51, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, it is hereby notified that the rate for hot-weather irrigation under clauses VII and VIII of schedule I annexed to the revised water-rate rules for the Orissa Canals is payable on the 1st July.

[Second Publication.]

The 8th December 1896.

No. 243.—Notification.—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Balijora, and ending where the sea-dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz., the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea so far as they appertain to the Majnamutha estate, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kalursibarn (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Balijora, and on the west by the boundary of mauza Saradpur, pargana Sarifabad near Haripur, pargana Dakshinmal.

2. The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water-course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited.

Boundary of the tract to be declared.

[Subject to the exceptions above noted.]

Particulars.	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal.	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur, pargana Balijora.	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and sand hill near village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul.	1	Midnapore.

[Sixth Publication.]

The 10th November 1896.

No. 219.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-5 I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 14th December 1896.

No. 155.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a new station at Tarapukar at 8½ mile on the Eastern Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the mauza of Tarapukareeh, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 2 plots of land measuring more or less 5 bighas 16 cottahs and 6 chittaks of standard measurement, bounded as under, are required within the aforesaid mauza.

Plot No. 1.—1 bigha 8 cottahs and 14 chittaks, bounded on the North by land occupied by Amrita Lall Roy Chowdhury, East by land occupied by Kally Churn Ghose and Fakir Ibrahim, South by land occupied by Fakir Ibrahim and Girish Chunder Banerjee, and on the West by land belonging to Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Plot No. 2.—4 bighas 7 cottahs and 8 chittacks, bounded on the North by land occupied by Tarack Nath Ghose and Amrita Lall Roy Chowdhury, East by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, South by land occupied by Girish Chunder Banerjee, Shama Churn Ghose and others, and on the West by land occupied by Shama Churn Ghose and others, Rajoni Ghose and Tarack Nath Ghose.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

The 15th December 1896.

No. 156.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the South Bihar Railway in the district of Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 176 feet, more or less, is required in the villages of Keul and Jaynagar, as named in the following schedule, of an approximate area of 34·74 acres:—

Village Keul	...	...	...	2·07	34·74 acres.
„ Jaynagar	...	...	...	32 67	

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 157.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for the South Bihar Railway in the district of Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land of an average width of 422 feet, more or less, is required in the villages named in the following schedules, of an approximate area as therein stated:—

Chitraghati ...	...	...	...	16·88	17·44 acres.
Manjhawa, sheet 20	...	...	...	0·33	
„ „ 19	...	...	...	0·23	

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the railway, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6685A.

No. 6616A.—The 15th December 1896.—Babu Bisseswar Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred temporarily to the Pirojpur subdivision of the district of Backergunge.

No. 6680A.—The 15th December 1896.—Mr. C. H. J. Craven, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Godda, Southal Parganas, is transferred to the Malda district.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12795, dated the 10th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Ghosh made over charge of the Motihari Jail to Surgeon-Captain J. F. Evans on the afternoon of the 26th November 1896.

A. D. LARYMORE,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8808, dated 10th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nilkanta Chatterjee did supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital from the 5th to the 8th October 1896, both days inclusive, and from the 10th to the 23rd October 1896, both days inclusive, at the Medical College Hospital.

No. 8815, dated 10th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Kumar, a supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Howrah General Hospital until further orders.

No. 8833, dated 11th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Dutt was on special duty at Kharswan, in the Singhbhum district, from the 31st July to the 8th August 1896, both days inclusive.

No 8841, dated 11th December 1896.—The following Civil Hospital Assistants have passed in the order in which their names are mentioned the medico-legal qualification examination of Medical Subordinates:—

Grade.	Name.
2nd	Sasi Mohun Dass.
2nd	Brojo Nath Mitter.
2nd	Uma Mohun Sircar.

No. 8924, dated 14th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Mohendra Nath Das is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th December 1896.

No. 8926, dated 14th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Rojoni Kant Das Gupta did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital from the forenoon of the 22nd July to the afternoon of 20th August 1896, and again on the 21st November 1896.

C. C. Ross, *Surgn.-Col*,
Inspr.-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU SURENDRA NATH MAZUMDAR is hereby placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, with effect from the 3rd December 1896, *vice* Babu Girindra Chandra Banarjee, Deputy Collector in charge, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

ATUL CHANDRA CHATTERJEA, *Personal Assistant, for Offg. Commissioner on tour.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, CHINSURA, *the 11th December 1896.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1896.

BABU ANUND NATH MOZUMDAR, Munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to act temporarily as a District Delegate, under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, respectively, within the local limits of the district of Howrah, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Probodh Chander Dutt, or until further orders.

T. W. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th December 1896.

BABU SHYAM CHAND ROY, Subordinate Judge of Jessore, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881 within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

T. W. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 1st February 1897. Candidates must be at least 15, and not more than 17, years of age.

They must have passed standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard so as to reach the Principal not later than the 6th January 1897. No application will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College, his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by

special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be no vacancy on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next, but there will be seven on the reduced* fee list. For Natives there will be at least nine vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.
† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 16th November 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2226B.

OPIUM

THE HON'BLE MR. W. H. GRIMLEY.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale Rooms for the year 1897 should be made at the office of the Board of Revenue, L.P., on or after the 21st December 1896.

Tickets for the year 1896, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 3rd December 1896.*

No. 2185B.

OPIUM.

HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96 ...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97 ...	1,511	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total		19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the

name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities' more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, under Rule 15 of the revised Election Rules, for general information that, under section 15 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as now amended, the general election of Municipal Commissioners of the following Municipalities in the Patna Division will be held on Saturday, the 6th of March 1897 :—

	Districts.	Municipalities.
1.	Patna ...	Patna. Bihar. Dinapur Nizamut. Barh.
2.	Gaya ...	Gaya.
3.	Shahabad ...	Arrah. Sasaram. Dumraon. Buxar. Jagdispur. Bhabua.
4.	Saran ...	Chapra. Siwan. Revilganj.
5.	Champaran ...	Motihari.
6.	Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur. Hajipur.
7.	Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga. Madhubani.

This notification supersedes the notification previously issued and published in Part I, page 862 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 12th August 1896, fixing the 3rd October 1896 as the date for holding the general election in the Dinapur Nizamut Municipality.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPUR, *the 7th December 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 10th December 1896.

No. 980.—Sir W. E. Ward, K.C.S.I., has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 28th November 1896.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 9th December 1896.

No. 366.—The Reverend A. G. A. Robarts, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 12th February 1897.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 4th December 1896.

No. 1893G.—With reference to notification No. 445G., dated the 20th March 1896, M. George Flamburiari, Consul-General for Greece at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 20th November 1896.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 11th December 1896.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1325.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 17th November 1896, pages 6271, 6272, 6275 and 6276.

* * * * *

India Office, 17th November 1896.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Service, and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Government of India:—

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 11th September 1896.

George Herbert Watson.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel William Flood Murray, Bengal Establishment, to be Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 2nd April 1896.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4740M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3351, dated the 5th August 1896, was published at page 158, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Berhampore Municipality in the district of Murshidabad, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Berhampore Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4771L.S.-G.—The 11th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Bhadrak Local Board, in the district of Balasore, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the said section, to appoint Babu Raj Kisore Das, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4732M.—The 8th December 1896.—Under Rule 9 of the Rules framed under section 5 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Nasirabad Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, for a loan of Rs. 5,000 from Government, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application from the Commissioners of the Nasirabad Municipality in the District of Mymensingh for a loan of Rs. 5,000.

The work or works for construction or repairs of which the loan is required, and an estimate of the cost thereof.	The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	RECEIPT OF LOAN. (a) The period for which the loan is required.	(b) Rate of interest.	(c) The number of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	(d) The amount of each instalment.	(e) The dates proposed for receiving such instalments.	REPAYMENT OF LOAN. (f) Date of instalments, if any.	Amount of each instalment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Repairs to water-works machinery, settling tanks, engine-house and renewal of fittings and purchase of some of the most urgent appliances recommended by the Sanitary Engineer. The estimated cost is Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Municipal fund (proceeds of water-rates).	Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1891, and Act II (B.C.) of 1893.	5 years.	4¼ per cent. per annum.	One instalment.	Rs. 5,000.	1st February 1897.	Ten half yearly instalments payable, the first on the 1st August 1897 and then on the 1st February and 1st August each year, till the last is paid.	Rs. A. P. 563 15 1

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

Revenue. Sources from which the revenue was derived.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.	Amount for 1895-96.
12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	6,759	6,603	7,055
Municipal rates and taxes—			
Tax on animals and vehicles ..	964	1,157	1,483
Tax on professions and trades ...	270	240	133
Water-rate	50	5,424	5,796
Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	6,533	6,065	7,111
Tax on persons	9,697	11,625	9,770
Penalties	56	203	92
Realization under special Acts—			
From pounds	1,050	1,283	1,190
From Hackney Carriage Act ...	177	343	281
Vaccination fees	25	32	62
Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			
Rent of lands	18	46	79
Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands.	138	4,633	709
Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	123	238	304
Fines under municipal and other Acts	257	364	253
Interest of investments	599	674	534
Grants and contributions for general and special purposes.	36,873	2,635	4,061
Miscellaneous—			
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	99	901	139
Other items	1,737	431	699
Total (excluding opening balance)...	58,696	38,368	32,697
Advances	1,276	759	576
Deposits	2,516	576	1,156
	3,792	1,335	1,732
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,247	46,306	41,484

Expenditure. Objects on which the expenditure was incurred.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.	Amount for 1895-96.	All existing prior charges upon the Funds of the Local Authority.	REMARKS.
16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
General administration and collection charges—					
Office establishment, &c. ...	1,642	1,721	1,456		
Collection of taxes	921	1,112	583		
Public safety—					
Fire	267	...	...		
Police	82	83	34		
Lighting	...	893	1,164		
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	5	7	8		
Public health and convenience, water-supply—					
Capital outlay	29,517	5,282	612		
Establishment, repairs, &c. ...	3,011	5,580	6,231		
Drainage establishment, repairs, &c.	5,398	1,438	1,514		
Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	6,681	7,889	7,527		
Hospital and dispensaries ...	7,681	5,721	5,788		
Vaccination	96	96	92		
Burning ghat	...	...	1,634		
Pounds	...	244	36		
Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	113	...	...		
Public Works—					
Establishment	1,048	999	940		
Roads	3,136	5,574	4,711		
Public Instruction—					
Contribution	154	246	276		
Miscellaneous—					
Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	99	...	...		
Printing	153	209	200		
Law charges	...	...	56		
Provident fund	53	115	68		
Miscellaneous	765	466	1,893		
Total ...	60,636	37,585	34,597		
Advances	246	850	515		
Deposits	1,763	836	510		
	2,008	1,686	1,025		
Closing balances	6,603	7,055	5,862		
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,247	46,306	41,484		

Nil.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE;
The 9th September 1896.

SHAMA CHARAN ROY,
Chairman.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4775M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 588T.—M., dated the 19th September 1896, was published at page 192, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Bengal Act II of 1891 (an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to hackney carriages and palanquins in Calcutta), to the Darbhanga Municipality, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 1, clause 3 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the provisions of the said Act to the above Municipality, with effect from the date of this notification.

2. Under section 61, clause 1 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Commissioners of the Darbhanga Municipality and their Chairman, and the members of the District Board of Darbhanga and their Chairman, to perform the duties imposed and exercise the powers conferred by the Act on the Commissioners and the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, within their respective jurisdictions.

3. Under section 61 (2) of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor prescribes that for the purposes of sections 32 (1), 45 (2) and 49 of the Act, the languages shall be English and Hindi.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4776M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 692T.M., dated the 25th September 1896, was published at page 200, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 223A to 236, 249 to 251, 254 to 266, 268 to 274, 277 and 278 of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Nadia Municipality in supersession of the orders contained in the Government notifications noted in the margin, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Nadia Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

(1) Notification, dated the 21st July 1879, published at page 747, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, introducing the provisions of certain sections of the Bengal Municipal Act V of 1876 into the Nadia Municipality.

(2) So much of the notification No. 2005M., dated the 20th May 1895, published at page 105, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, as relates to the extension to the Nadia Municipality of certain sections of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No 4792L.S.-G.—The 12th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Gaya to be the Chairman of the Gaya District Board, with effect from the 20th November 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4793L.S.-G.—The 12th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Shahabad to be the Chairman of the Shahabad District Board, with effect from the 18th December 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4794L.S.-G.—The 12th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Muzaffarpur to be the Chairman of the Muzaffarpur District Board, with effect from the 1st December 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4799 Med.— The 14th December 1896.—In accordance with the orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 910, dated the 19th October 1896, sanctioning the abolition in Bengal of the present classification of Civil Surgeons by stations, and the substitution in its place of a personal classification under which the higher emoluments now given for the charge of first class stations will be granted to Commissioned Medical Officers according to seniority and merit without regard to the stations at which they may be employed, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that the following Medical Officers shall, with effect from the 1st December 1896, draw the higher emoluments hitherto attached to the six first class Civil Stations, Bengal:—

Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Gregg.
Ditto ditto C. J. W. Meadows.
Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Zorab.
Ditto ditto Russik Lal Dutt.
Ditto ditto G. Price.
Surgeon Major A. W. D. Leahy.

Officers drawing the higher allowance will in future be styled Civil Surgeons of the 1st class, all others being styled Civil Surgeons of the 2nd class.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4812M.—The 14th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by clause 2, section 30 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude, from the operation of section 69 (1) of the said Act, that portion of the Garishat road from the railway crossing to Dhakuria outpost which lies within the limits of the South Suburban Municipality.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to authorise the transfer of the said road to the charge of the District Board of the 24-Parganas.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4828M.—The 15th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to the 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Buabhua Municipality, in the district of Shahabad, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 257, 259, 260A, and 274 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4829M.—The 15th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as modified up to the 1st November 1896, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Dumraon Municipality, in the district of Shahabad, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 254 to 260A and 274 of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4822M.—The 15th December 1896.—Under rule 9 of the rules framed under section 5 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Vishnupur Municipality, in the district of Bankura, for a loan of Rs. 5,000 from Government, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
For the construction of markets; estimated cost Rs. 5,000.	Rs. 5,000.	Vishnupur Municipal Fund.	The Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 (B.C.)	Ten years.	4½ per cent.	In one instalment.	Rs. 5,000.	1st April 1897.	Twenty equal half-yearly instalments payable, the first on the 1st October 1897, and then on the 1st April and 1st October each year, until the last instalment is paid.	Rs. 312-3-4.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

Receipt of Loan.					Repayment of Loan.	Revenue.			Expenditure.					
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
The period for which the loan is required.	Rate of interest.	The number of instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	The amount of each instalment.	The dates proposed for retaining such instalments.	Dates of instalments, if any.	Sources from which the revenue was derived.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.	Amount for 1895-96.	Objects on which the expenditure was incurred.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.	Amount for 1895-96.	All existing prior charges upon the funds of the local authority.
							Rs. a-s.	Rs. a-s.	Rs. a-s.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
						Opening balance	505	511	509	(1) General administration and collection charges—				
						(1) Municipal rates and taxes—			25	Office establishment ...	464	483	490	
						Tax on animals and vehicles ...	3,55	4,056	4,314	Collection of municipal taxes.	331	380	375	
						Tax on professions and trades ...	1	7	1	Survey	...	...	101	
						Tax on persons, &c.				Total ...	815	616	936	
						Penalty				(2) Public safety—				
						Total ...	4,055	4,544	4,749	Fire	...	1	...	
						(2) Realisation under Special Acts—				Lighting	12	14	256	
						From pounds	107	113	111	Total ...	13	15	256	
						Vaccination fees	6	...	1	(3) Public health and convenience—				
						Total ...	113	113	112	Drainage ... (including conservancy and road cleaning establishment) ...	23	483	491	
						(3) Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation—					1,433	1,966	1,565	
						Rent of municipal lands ...	1,161	1,174	1,114	Dispensary	883	962	947	
						Casual and miscellaneous ...	... 29	19	5	Vaccination	66	65	69	
						Municipal fine		33	89	Pounds	11	13	13	
						Total ...	1,190	1,231	1,178	Public Works—				
						(4) Grants and contributions for general and special purposes—				Establishment	100	132	135	
						From local funds	...	...	...	Buildings	710	330	127	
						Total ...	...	...	...	Roads	711	900	229	
						(5) Miscellaneous—				Total ...	3,421	4,557	4,323	
						Interest on investments ...	23	6	5	(4) Public Instruction—				
						Other items	...	2	2	Contribution	623	664	659	
						Receipts on account of service rendered to private individuals.				Total ...	623	664	660	
						Total ...	23	8	7	(5) Miscellaneous—				
						(6) Extraordinary and debt—				Printing	...	130	174	
						Advances	450	515	459	Law charges	...	36	15	
						Deposits	65	135	135	Provident fund	9	15	13	
										Miscellaneous	337	154	132	
										Total ...	346	339	359	
										Total expenditure ...	4,577	6,403	6,254	
										(6) Extraordinary and debt—				
										Investment in Savings Bank.	28	...	...	
										Advances	450	518	450	
										Deposits	45	185	105	
										Total ...	523	703	555	
										Closing balance ...	917	404	28	
						Total ...	815	680	645					
						Grand Total ...	4,717	7,567	7,197	Grand Total ...	6,717	7,567	7,197	

NIL.

REMARKS.

VISHNUPUR MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 27th November 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4831M.—The 15th December 1896.—Whereas a notification, No. 3604M., dated the 19th August 1896, was published at page 165, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, to Ward No. IV of the Darbhanga Municipality, and whereas no valid objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Darbhanga Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4839M.—The 15th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Bhagwan Bajpai to be a Commissioner of the Jikari Municipality, in the district of Gaya, *vice* Babu Deoki Nandan, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4841Med.—The 15th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to amend the rules for the establishment and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries by local authorities and for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under Government supervision, by adding to them the following rule 47A and by substituting the following rule 49 for the existing rule bearing the same number.

47A. All compounders appointed to dispensaries in classes I and II, after the 1st April 1897, must hold certificates under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders under section 252 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, and section 368 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act II of 1888, and will draw pay at the rate of Rs. 10 rising by biennial increments of Re. 1 to Rs. 15. Compounders already employed in such dispensaries will be entitled to draw pay at the above rate on obtaining such certificates.

49. The employment of apprentices is prohibited, except in hospitals and dispensaries, the Superintendents of which are authorised by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, to receive and train candidates for the compounder class.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4725M.—The 9th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Faridpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the establishment of a Muhammadan burial ground in mauza South Gopalpur, pargana Havili, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 9 kottahs 10 dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the side-drain of the Palma Road, on the East by Muffi's house, on the South by Kudratulla's house, and on the West by a Halot.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Faridpur for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4736M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Tangail Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a Muhammadan burial ground in the village of Bhaluk-Kandi, pargana Kagmary, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the north by the land of Srimati Jahnavi Chaudhurany, occupied by Ali Mandal; on the east by the land of Srimati Jahnavi Chaudhurany, occupied by Mahar Sheik, Sarbesh Sheik, Nasu Sheik and Garibulla Sheik; on the south by the land of Srimati Bindubasini Chaudhurany, occupied by Binode Sheik, and on the west by a Municipal track.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4779M.—The 10th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Shib Narain Dass' Lane, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land No. 39, Shib Narain Dass' Lane, in the town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring more or less, 14 chataks, of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the North by a portion of No. 39, Shib Narain Dass' Lane, on the South by Shib Narain Dass' Lane, on the East by sewered ditch, and on the West by No. 41, Shib Narain Dass' Lane.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4814M.—The 14th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Chittagong Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a burial-ground in mauza Shahar, kismat Nij Shahar (locally known as Bhang-ghutna), in the town of Chittagong, pargana Islamabad, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 2 cottahs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by Asmat Ali's house, on the south and on the west by Mr. Texeira's hill, and on the east by Mehendibag road and Mr. Texeira's tank.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Chittagong for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

No. 6097R.C.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1896.

RESOLUTION.

Receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Funds and District Road Accounts in Bengal during 1895-96.

READ—

Annual reports and accounts of the several District Road Funds and District Road Accounts in Bengal for the year 1895-96, received from the Commissioners of Divisions concerned.

Read again—

Annual reports and accounts of the several District Road Funds and District Road Accounts in Bengal for the previous year, and the review thereof, No. 210R C., dated 16th January 1896.

REMARKS.—The Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 has been introduced into all the districts of this Province, except the following:—

Darjeeling.	Manbhum.
Hazaribagh.	Singhbhum.
Lohardaga.	Sonthal Parganas.
Palamau.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.

In the first five of these districts, and in the Dalbhum pargana of the Singhbhum district the Cess Act of 1880 is in force, while the other parganas of this

latter district, and the Sonthal Parganas and Chittagong Hill Tracts are not under the operations of any of the above Acts.

RECEIPTS.

2. In the districts in which the Cess Act is in force, the cess was levied at the maximum rate allowed by law, while in those districts which were not under the operations of the Act, and in which therefore there were no cess collections, funds were provided by grants-in-aid. The receipts for the year 1895-96, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below :—

	CESS BUT NON-LOCAL-SELF-GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS.										NON-CESS AND NON-LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS.					
	Darjeeling.		Hazaribagh.		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singhbhum.		Sonthal Parganas.		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895 96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1894-95.	1894-95.	1894-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance on 1st April	13,651	10,784	28,064	29,393	15,333	14,249	33,786	34,098	17,471	16,013	4,381	2,780	19,094	27,763	13,508	13,446
Provincial rates—																
Cess on lands	17,902	17,686	40,416	48 631	46,696	37,111	21,124	21,070	26,696	29,758	4,413	4,4 1	.....	.....	..	.....
Cess on mines, &c.	108	108	7,378	6,801	2	.....*	13	9	4,091	3,057	175	195	.. ...	...	..	...
Public Works—																
Road tolls	..	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	...	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.
Ferry tolls	1,812	.....	. ...	.... .	...	... .	...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	...	218	.....	... .	...
Irrigation—																
Canal tolls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	... ..	.....	.	...
Miscellaneous—																
Rents of serais and bungalows	.....	.....	200	145	169	215	257	195	1,754	1,673	19	235	678	761	.....	.
Fees, fines and forfeitures .	.....	... ..	330	252	173	123	83	95		7	37	...	10	7	.	...
Interest on arrear collections ..	. . ..	.....	46	53	61	51	54	48	153	141	...		.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	. .	.....	139	64	1	10	143	668	435	142	29	81	107	236	1	6
Donations from private persons.	.....	.. ...	.....	... ..	2,000	... ..	.....	...	.....	...	120	.. .	.....	25	.....	...
Grant from Darjeeling Improvement Fund.	2,000	1,662	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	...	... ..	.....	. ...	...	.....	...	... ..	... .
Grant from Government ...	2 329	2,900	1,857	1,681	600,	810	7,430	22,606	17,476	13,564	10,000	10,165	70,824†	73,254‡	36,256	31,70
Total Revenue ...	24,152	22,330	59,063	57,857	49,702	38,310	29,104	44,621	50,593	53,178	14,795	15,087	71,879	74,289	36,257	31,77
Suspense Accounts—																
Advances	7,557	7,220	5,686	878	499	433	586	227	584	795	2,080	150	18,366	6,644	...	...
Deposits	. .	. ..	2,332	3,740	2,651	3,021	2,188	2,805	300	275	...	.....	600	2,817	1,000	...
Provident Fund receipts ...	... .	.....	130	145	91	3	85	79	107	102	216	82	.....	45	..	...
Savings Bank investment withdrawal.	... .	.... .	88	120	... ..	98	...	... .	1,385	...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	.....
Total Receipts ...	31,709	30,170	67,340	63,540	52,943	42,470	31,961	47,862	53,869	56,150	17,091	15 319	90,845	83,795	37,257	31,77
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS INCLUDING BALANCE.	45,360	40,960	96,313	91,942	66,276	56,719	65,747	71,990	70,340	73,163	21,472	18,049	1,09,939	1,07 568	49,565	46,21

* The receipts under this head being annas 6 only, no notice is taken thereof.
† Includes Rs. 13,584 under Land Revenue. ‡ Includes Rs. 13,634 under Land Revenue.

3. The decrease in revenue in the Darjeeling district, compared with the revenue of the previous year, is owing to the collection of Rs. 1,812 on the Bulasun ferry at Matigara, which belonged to the Darjeeling Improvement Fund having been credited to the District Road Fund in 1894-95, but which amount was subsequently refunded, less the percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control and audit; while that in the Hazaribagh district is attributed to the decrease in the valuation made of the coal mines of the Bengal Coal Company during the year by the Collector of Burdwan, the principal place of business of the Company being at Burdwan. In the Lohardaga district the decrease is due to advantage being taken by the zamindars of the 15 days' grace allowed under the Act for the payment of the cesses. The decrease in the Singhbhum district is due to the decrease in the receipts under 'Advances,' which amounted to Rs. 151 only against Rs. 2,088 in the previous year. The increase in income in the Palamau district is mainly due to the increase in the Government grant, the amount being Rs. 22,606 against Rs. 7,430 in the previous year; and that in Manbhum to the assessment of new coal mines.

4. The following table shows the outlay incurred in 1895-96, compared with that of the previous year:—

	Cess but non-Local-Self-Government Districts.										Non-cess and non-Local Self-Government Districts.					
	Darjeeling.		Hazaribagh.		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singhbhum.		Santhal Parganas.		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds—																
Of cesses	.....	...	6	..	966	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.
Of other receipts	.....	...	51	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	54	82	218	. ...	.....
Provincial rates—																
Establishment and contingencies of the office of collection.	1,104	1,037	1,114	1,153	1,436	1,406	921	925	1,339	1,319	350	155	.....	.....	..	..
Administration—																
Establishment and contingencies of the Committee's office.	988	1,015	1,213	1,427	568	845	216	265	849	744	550	554	1,287	1,441	13	116
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control and audit.	258	207	846	861	633	707	349	324	625	496	. . .	70	.....	11	.....	.
Stationery—																
Stationery and Printing ...	170	111	211	190	207	202	391	307	338	120	178	97	81	81	56	42
Public Works—																
Original Works	84	23	2,005	5,720	7,287	9,762	18,557	20,787	1,318	2,486	5,084	4,518	19,091	27,313	5,158	8,197
Repairs	9,082	9 414	42,009	47,104	29 648	27,622	12,297	18,116	37,096	43,418	5,460	5,937	20,847	48,803	22,543	24,668
Establishment	626	636	8,478	8,202	7,778	7,874	5,227	5,244	8,043	8,210	3,312	2,809	8,417	10,318	6,746	6,806
Tools and Plant	17		1,497	1,470	284	539	253	250	50	105	97	105	632	793	161	244
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	1,443	342	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	141	... .	... ..	480	.. . .	...	.....	.....	.....	.
Miscellaneous—																
Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	.....	.. ...	112	112	102	221	710	931	.....	.....	331	322	574	455	... .	.....
Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	.....	.....	165	368	946	1,147	497	500	106	1,599	783	17	180	393	. ...	.....
Miscellaneous	... ..	.....	.....	....	76	72	24	20	95	127	70	190	1,261	337		188
Contribution to Provident Fund.	.....	... .	41	46	30	1	27	26	36	34	72	27	..	7	29	62
Contribution to Provincial Government.	,1500	... .	.. ...	.....	.....	... ..	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Repayment of Government loan.	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	... .	2,030	2,030	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.. ...
Total Expenditure ..	25,300	12,874	58,342	66,564	50,040	50,100	39,800	49,794	52,107	61,438	16,225	14,812	71,413	90,120	35,116	34,435
Suspense Accounts—																
Advances	9,256	10,029	5,025	986	657	342	635	570	499	790	2,231	.. ...	14,584	5,618	.....	.....
Deposits	.... .	...	1,785	2,810	1,230	2,307	1,411	1,813	530	1,492	.....	.... .	228	1,440	1,300	. ...
Savings Bank deposits	. ...	. ..	130	145	91	3	83	79	107	193	214	82	.. ...	45	..	. ..
Provident Fund withdrawal ..	.	... ..	39	130	.....	36	...	.. ...	1,385	.....	.....	.	... .	....	... ..	...
Total Disbursements ...	34,556	23,903	65,320	70,431	52,027	52,788	41,940	52,256	54,378	63,923	18,742	14,894	86,174	97,083	36,116	34,435
Balance on 31st March	10,784	17,187	29,393	21,511	14,249	3,931	24,098	20,734	16,012	8,334	2,730	3,155	23,765	10,528	13,440	10,787
Grand Total ...	45,340	40,090	95,313	91,942	66,276	56,719	65,747	71,990	70,340	72,102	21,472	18,049	1,09,939	1,07,560	49,563	45,221

5. The closing balances of the Darjeeling, Hazaribagh and Palamau districts at the end of the year were more than one quarter's kists of the respective Committees, as prescribed in paragraph 9 of the Resolution No. 4228R C., dated 18th December 1885. The heavy closing balances were due i) in the Palamau district, to the large unexpended balance of the grants for the 1st and 2nd sections of the Gurwa-Sirguja road owing to the hilly nature of the country through which the road passes, the scarcity of local labour and the difficulty of importing coolies from the neighbouring districts; (ii) in the Darjeeling district to the Committee having been allowed, in letter No. 5106R.C., dated 26th September 1892, to accumulate its balance to enable it to construct important bridges in the district without having recourse to borrowing. The District Road Committee of Hazaribagh should explain the clause of the large closing balance in that district.

6. Of the total expenditure incurred during the year, Rs. 8,47,554 were devoted to Public Works, while the outlay under other sub-heads, exclusive of

'Suspense Accounts,' was small, being Rs. 54,913 only in the aggregate.. The distribution of the outlay on Public Works is as follows:—

	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Tolls and Ferry establishment and contingencies.	Total Public Works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Darjeeling	23	9 414	9,437	635	...	342	10,414
Hazaribagh	5,729	47,004	52 733	8,202	1,470	... ..	62,405
Lohardaga	9 762	27,622	37.384	7,874	539	.....	45 797
Palamau	20,787	8,115	33,902	5,244	360	.. ...	39,496
Manbhum	2,478	43,418	45,874	8,210	105	680	54,869
Singhbhum	4,518	5,827	10,345	2,809	165	.....	13,319
Sonthal Parganas	27,313	48,803	76,116	10,318	793	.....	87,227
Chittagong Hill Tracts	3,157	24 040	27,197	6,586	244	.....?	34,027
Total ..	73,745	2,19,243	2,92,988	49,878	3,663	1,022	3,47,554

7. *Original Works.*—The principal works carried out during the year are detailed below:—

Number.	Name of district.	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
	Darjeeling ..	Suspension bridge, 400 ft. span, over the Balasun river at Panighata.	23	This bridge was constructed by the Public Works Department in 1893-94 at a cost of Rs. 21,177. The sum of Rs. 23 shown was adjusted during 1895-96 on account of expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department.
		Total Darjeeling District ...	23	
	Hazaribagh ...	Inspection bungalow at Dudhimati on Gola-Dakagara Road.	205	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs 875, against which Rs. 604 were expended up to end of 1894-95 and Rs. 205 in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Inspection bungalow at Khajuri on the Gaya and Deoghur Pilgrim Road from Majhne to Khejuri.	654	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs. 875, against which Rs. 205 were expended in 1894-95 and Rs. 654 in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Inspection bungalow at Nasriganj on the Gaya and Deoghur Pilgrim Road.	649	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs 875 against which Rs. 205 were expended in 1894-95 and Rs. 649 in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Inspection bungalow at Barkagaon on the Hazaribagh-Tandwa Road.	205	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs 862, against which Rs. 655 were expended in 1894-95 and Rs. 205 in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Inspection bungalow at Kutkamsandi on Old Benares Road.	197	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs 862, against which Rs. 655 were expended in 1894-95 and Rs. 197 in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	A pucka well at Itkhuri on the Chowparan-Chatra Road.	325	
	Ditto ...	One well at Chatra on the above Road	295	Estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs. 507, against which Rs. 134 were expended up to the end of 1894-95 and Rs. 295 in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	One well at Jubra on the Balumath-Sherghati Road.	19	The estimate sanctioned for the work amounts to Rs 325, against which Rs. 120 were expended up to end of 1894-95 and Rs. 19 in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Gravelling the Dhanwar and Jamoo Road.	1,471	The estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 6,513, against which Rs. 1,471 were expended in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	20 Dari wells (water springs) ..	1,936	
		Total Hazaribagh District ...	5,729	
		Aggregate total carried over ...	5,752	

Number.	Name of district.	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		Brought forward ..	Rs. 5,752	
	Lohardaga ...	An inspection bungalow at Jaria, on Ranchi-Palkote Road.	534	The work was commenced in 1894-95, and completed in 1895-96. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,927 incurred on it, Rs. 528 were spent in the latter year.
	Ditto ...	A cart sarai at Silli	764	
	Ditto ...	Sinking wells and improving daris or natural springs.	519	
	Ditto ...	Construction of Boro-Toto Road *vid* Sesai (35 miles).	7,951	The estimate for the work amounting to Rs. 12,638 has been sanctioned by the Bengal Government. The work was commenced in 1894-95 and completed in 1895-96. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 12,554 incurred on it, Rs. 7,951 were expended in 1895-96.
		Total Lohardaga District ..	9,762	
	Palamau ...	Constructing 2 pucka culverts and re-grading certain steep grades on Daltonganj-Garwa Road.	1,104	The amount sanctioned for this work is Rs. 2,043, but the expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1896 was Rs. 1,104.
	Ditto ...	Pucka culverts on the Daltonganj-Maharajganj Road.	3,080	The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 6,650, but an expenditure of Rs. 3,185 only was incurred up to the close of the year 1894-95, and that during 1895-96 was Rs. 3,080.
	Ditto ..	35 dry rubble stone culverts on the Daltonganj towards Ranchi Road.	1,450	
	Ditto ...	A 20-feet arched bridge on the 23rd mile of the Daltonganj towards Sherghati Road.	1,000	
	Ditto ...	19 dry rubble stone culverts on Majiwan-Japla Road.	1,000	
	Ditto ...	An 8-feet culvert at Jharidiuba on the 44th mile of the above road.	444	
	Ditto ...	First section of the Garwa-Sirguja Road, 13½ miles in length.	4,337	A special grant of Rs. 13,000 was made by Government; the estimate sanctioned for the work amounted to Rs. 12,960. The work was commenced in 1894-95, but Rs. 6,128 only are reported to have been expended in that year. The expenditure in 1895-96 was Rs. 4,337.
	Ditto ...	2nd section of the above road, 16 miles in length.	2,998	A special grant of Rs. 23,346, the amount of the sanctioned estimate for the work, was made by Government. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 2,998 only.
	Ditto ...	Extension of the Daltonganj-Husseinabad road to the banks of the Sone river at Dangwar.	1,296	The amount sanctioned for the work is Rs. 2,302. The work was practically finished; but as many temporary culverts were not satisfactorily made and earthwork not finally dressed, a payment of Rs. 1,296 only was made.
	Ditto ...	A pucka culvert of two spans of 6 feet each at the boundary of the district at the 43rd mile of the Daltonganj-Maharajganj Road.	415	A contribution was paid to the Gaya District Board for constructing the culvert.
	Ditto ...	A pucka well at Chandwa on the 57th mile of the Daltonganj towards Ranchi Road.	384	
	Ditto ...	Road from Shapur ferry-ghat to the 2nd mile of Daltonganj-Garwa Road.	552	
	Ditto ..	Earthwork in improving the Daltonganj-Maharajganj Road, filling in approaches to pucka culverts, and re-grading the steep approaches in and out the Amanat, Sadabaha and Kara rivers.	1,482	
	Ditto ...	Providing new gabions and transplanting trees.	300	
		Total Communications ...	19,792	
	Ditto ...	Additions and alterations to malkhana room of the Deputy Commissioner, Palamau.	242	From Public Works Funds.
	Ditto ...	Additions and alterations to the cow-shed attached to the Jail at Daltonganj.	178	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Providing wire-netting to the Munshi-khana room of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Daltonganj.	12	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Wire-netted wooden partition in the tauzi office of the Deputy Commissioner's cutchery at Daltonganj.	150	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	A night latrine in the Hospital Ward, Intermediate Jail, Daltonganj.	125	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	A workshed in the Female Ward in Intermediate Jail, Daltonganj.	92	Ditto ditto.
			799	
		Aggregate total carried over ...	19,792	
			16,514	

Number.	Name of district.	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs 15,614	
		Brought forward	19,792	
			799	
	Palamau—*concld.*	A bath-room in the back verandah of the Deputy Commissioner's residence at Daltonganj.	141	From Public Works Funds.
	Ditto ...	Wooden railing in Court Nazir's new office room at Daltonganj.	31	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Supplying punkhas to the Registration Office building at Daltonganj.	24	Ditto ditto.
		Total Civil Buildings ...	995	
		Total Palamau District ...	20,787	
	Manbhum ...	Feeder road to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway from Balarampur Railway Station to Bagmundi *viâ* Mahta.	2,042	The estimate sanctioned by Government for the work amounts to Rs. 17,056, and the total expenditure on the road up to 31st March 1896 was Rs 5,000, of which Rs. 2,042 were paid during 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Surveying and levelling a feeder road from Chandil Railway Station to the border of the district towards Bundu.	414	The total estimated cost is Rs. 489, and the total expenditure incurred up to 31st March 1896 was Rs. 426, of which Rs. 414 was spent in 1895-96.
		Total Manbhum District ...	2,456	
	Singhbhum ...	Gravelling heavy portions of the Chaibassa-Bend Road, Chaibassa-Subarnarekha Road, Chaibassa-Jyutgurh Road, Chaibassa-Katberi Road, and Chaibassa-Amda Road, aggregating 6·25 miles in length.	3,297	
	Ditto ...	Easing the ghats of the Raghai and Sanjoy nalas on the Chakradharpur-Koksinga Road.	107	
	Ditto ...	Diversion road at Manickqui ghat on the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river road.	199	The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 4,814 The work was commenced in 1886-87, and has been completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,767, of which Rs. 199 were paid in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Masonry bridge of 45 q. ft. waterway at Ghatsilla on the 51st mile of Chaibassa-Bend Road, commonly called the Harinala Bridge.	763	The estimated cost of the work is Rs 3,396. The work was undertaken in 1893-94, and has been completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,302, of which the outlay in 1894-95 was Rs. 763.
	Ditto ...	Planting trees along the roadsides ...	152	
		Total Singhbhum District ...	4,518	
	Santhal Parganas	Improving the Chiricmara bridge on the 59th mile of the Bhagalpur-Suri Road.	399	The work was commenced and nearly finished during the year Out of the estimated cost of Rs. 600, Rs. 399 was spent up to 31st March 1896.
	Ditto ...	A masonry well at Masanjore on 33rd mile of the Bhagalpur-Suri Road.	118	
	Ditto ...	A rubble masonry bridge of 3 spans of 10 feet each over the Bharkundjore on the 15th mile of the Dumka-Madhupur Road.	1,000	
	Ditto ...	Improving the Harindanga and Dhulian Road (otherwise called the Pakaur-Dhulian Road.)	5,000	The work was taken in hand during the year 1894-95. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 10,000 incurred on the work up to 31st March 1896, Rs. 5,000 was spent in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Inspection bungalow at Pakaur ...	1,315	Out of the estimated cost of Rs 1,591, Rs. 1,315 was expended in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Fittings and furniture for ditto ...	123	
	Ditto ...	Improvement of the inspection bungalow at Godda.	350	The work was commenced in 1894-95. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,534 incurred up to 31st March 1896, Rs. 350 was expended in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Fittings and furniture for ditto ...	123	
		Aggregate total carried over ...	8,428	
			43,275	

Number	Name of district.	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
		Brought forward ...	43,275	
	Sonthal Parganas —*concld.*	A tube-well in the compound of the Moheshpur thana.	8,428 40	Of the total expenditure of Rs. 74 incurred up to 31st March 1896, Rs. 40 were spent in 1895-96. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 182.
		Total District Road Account ...	8,468	
	Ditto ...	Iron girder bridge over the Morel stream on the 19th mile of Rajmahal-Protabpore Road.	7,428	From Estates Improvement Fund. The estimated cost is Rs. 16,589. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 11,716 incurred up to 31st March 1896, Rs. 7,428 were spent in 1895-96
	Ditto ...	Rubble masonry bridge of 2 spans of 17 feet each over the Alnara stream on the 11th mile of the Dumka-Pakaur Road.	119	Ditto. Of the total expenditure of Rs 7,679, Rs 119 were spent in 1895-96
	Ditto ...	Rubble masonry bridge of 2 spans of 22' 6" each over the Majhiara stream on the 9th mile of the above road.	3,107	Ditto. Of the total expenditure of Rs 3,138 incurred on the road, Rs. 3,107 were spent in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Talbaria irrigation work	881	Ditto. Total expenditure up to 31st March 1896 was Rs. 1,360, of which Rs. 881 were spent in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Improving Tinpahar-Pratabpur Road ...	1,424	From Estate Improvement Fund.
	Ditto ...	Four masonry culverts of 3ft., 4ft., 5ft. and 10ft., respectively, on Rajabhita-Karmataur Road.	895	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Five corrugated-iron culverts of 2 feet diameter each in the Dumka-Damin Road.	289	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Improving Taljhari Jharna ...	58	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Constructing a road from Burhait to Tinpahar.	158	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Improving Simra-Burhait Road ...	742	Ditto ditto
	Ditto ...	Improving Chandrapura Bandh in Dumka-Damin Road.	188	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ..	45 boundary pillars in Rajmahal Damin	306	Ditto ditto.
		Total Land Revenue	15,635	
	Ditto ...	Masonry bridge of 3 spans of 10 ft. each to prevent the Godda Road being breached by the surplus waters of the Hahajore jhil in the Godda subdivision, also a small bye-wash and sluice on either side of the jhil.	1,020	The zamindar of Mahagama in the Godda subdivision contributed a sum of Rs. 2,500 in 1893-94 for this work. The work was taken in hand during 1894-95, and the total expenditure up to 31st March 1896 was Rs. 1,413, of which Rs. 1,020 was spent in 1895-96.
		Total Private Contribution ...	1,020	
	Ditto ...	Sinking a well in the compound of the Subdivisional Officer's residence at Pakaur.	300	From Public Works Fund. Rs. 300 was spent in 1895-96 out of the estimated cost of Rs. 606
	Ditto ...	Three latrines for ministerial officers at Dumka, Deoghar and Rajmahal.	807	From Public Works Funds.
	Ditto ...	A mortuary at Dumka	329	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Cell in the Dumka Intermediate Jail .	548	From Public Works Funds. The estimate for the work amounting to Rs. 793 was sanctioned by the Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces, and Rs. 771 spent on it up to 31st March 1896, of which Rs. 548 were expended in 1895-96.
	Ditto ...	Bamboo matting under the corrugated-iron roof of the Ward's verandah in the Dumka Intermidiate Jail.	126	From Public Works Funds.
	Ditto ...	Fitting and fixing a boiler in the Dumka Intermidiate Jail.	80	
		Total Public Works Funds ...	2,190	
		Total Sonthal Parganas District ...	27,313	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Ten light sawn timber bridges along the Raojan-Rangamati Section of the Chittagong-Fort Haka Road.	1,566	From District Road Fund.
	Ditto ...	Light sawn timber bridges along the Chandergona-Banderbun Road.	785	Ditto ditto.
	Ditto ...	Reconstructing the combined Post and Telegraph Office at Rangamati.	806	From Public Works Fund.
		Total Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	3,157	
		AGGREGATE GRAND TOTAL ...	73,745	

8. *Repairs.*—The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 2,19,242 as detailed in the table below :—

	Civil Buildings.		Communications.														
			District roads.			Village roads.			Government roads.			Roads in Government estates.					
	Government buildings.	Other buildings.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.	Total communications.	Miscellaneous repairs.	Total repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	320½	9,216*	28	17	198	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,414	.....	9,414
Hazaribagh ...	.....	.....	532	40,210	75	148	6,794	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,004	.....	47,004
Lohardaga ...	.....	.....	492½	22,019	46	331	5,603	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,622	.....	27,622
Palamau ...	2,337	945	306½	9,851	33	25½	182	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,033	.....	13,115
Manbhum ...	.....	200	406½	30,725	75	...	...	...	59	12,402	210	...	.....	.....	43,127	.....	43,417
Singhbhum ...	.....	.....	429	5,441	13	58	406	7	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	5,837	.....	5,837
Sonthal Parganas ...	7,476	145	709	37,623	51	34	767	22	.....	.....	...	...	1,373	.....	39,663	1,519	48,803
Chittagong Hill Tracts	5,318	348	148	5,984	42	...	.....	.....	.....	12,165	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,149	325	24,040
Total ...	15,631	1,638	...	1,01,049	.....	.....	13,950	.....	.....	24,567	.....	...	1,373	.....	2,00,839	1,844	2,19,242

* Includes Rs. 344 for repairs to Hill bridges.

The funds for the repairs of Government roads and buildings were supplied by Government.

9. *Arboriculture*—A sum of Rs. 7,587 was spent in planting and maintaining trees on roadsides and in maintaining nursery gardens in the several districts, as shown below:—

			Rs.
In Darjeeling ...	...	...	.....
„ Hazaribagh ...	...	...	1,098
„ Lohardaga ...	...	...	1,799
„ Palamau ...	...	...	300
„ Manbhum—		Rs.	
On district roads	...	316	
„ Government roads	...	1,375	
			1,691
In Singhbhum ...	...	...	348
„ Sonthal Parganas	...	...	641
„ Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	.....
		Total	5,877

10. *Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 49,878, thus :—

	Outlay on Works and Repairs.	Outlay on Establishment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	
Darjeeling	9,437	635	6·72
Hazaribagh	52,733	8,202	15·55
Lohardaga	37,384	7,874	21·06
Palamau	33,902	5,244	15·56
Manbhum	45,874	8,210	17·89
Singhbhum	10,315	2,809	27·23
Sonthal Parganas	76,116	10,318	13·55
Chittagong Hill Tracts	27,197	6,586	24·21
Total ...	2,92,988	49,878	17·02

In the Darjeeling district the low percentage is due to the fact that no Engineer was employed: all the Road Fund works, both original and repairs, were executed by the tea-planters and non-official residents of the district to whom the thanks of Government are due for their assistance. The sum of Rs. 635 spent under this head was for the Public Works Establishment in the Terai subdivision only. The percentages in the Singhbhum and Chittagong Hill Tracts districts were high.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with the annual accounts of the several District Road Funds and District Road Accounts, extracts from the reports of the Chairmen of the several District Road Committees, and remarks of the Commissioners of Divisions concerned, be published in Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Bhagalpur, Chittagong and Chota Nagpur Divisions;
Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle, and Superintending Engineer in charge of the Western Circle;
Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle;
Accountant-General, Bengal;
Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces;
Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. G. H. GLASS,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Darjeeling, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the District during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 135R F., dated 28th July 1896, from R. T. GREER, ESQ., C.S., Deputy Commissioner and Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.]

1. *Working of the Committee.*—The number of members of the District Committee was 18. One vacancy took place by the death of Mr. C. K. Harcourt towards the end of the year. Mr. Harcourt rendered valuable help as a member of the Committee for many years. Four meetings were held during the year, the average attendance being 6·7, and the percentage on the average attendance at a meeting 37·5. There were 20 members of the Terai Branch Road Committee. They held eight meetings during the year. The average attendance was 7 and the percentage on the average attendance at a meeting was 35.

2. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 18,774-6-7 made up of a cash balance of Rs. 10,784-7-6 and unadjusted advances aggregating Rs. 7,989-15-1. The total sum for expenditure during the year was Rs. 41,130-7-5, including the income (Rs. 22,356-0-10) of the year. Of this sum, Rs. 12,874-2-0 were spent, leaving a balance of Rs 28,256-5-5, which includes unadjusted advances (Rs. 11,099) at the end of the year. The closing cash balance is excessive; but in order to avoid the need for loans for bridges, a fund is being gradually accumulated.

RECEIPTS.

3. *Assessment and Collection of the Road Cess.*—The assessment was made at the maximum rate (6 pies in the rupee). The demand of cess from different sources (lands, mines, &c.,) amounted to Rs. 17,880, as compared with Rs. 17,886 in the year previous. Of this, Rs. 16,274 were realized during the year and Rs. 1,547 (as advance) in the previous year. The outstanding balance at the close of the year accordingly was Rs. 59 only. Besides the collection in payment of the year's demand, Rs. 1,463 were received in advance for 1896-97 and Rs. 57 as an outstanding balance of 1894-95. The actual receipts, therefore, amounted to Rs. 17,794.

4. *Ferry Tolls.*—There is no ferry under the District Road Fund Committee.

5. *Contribution.*—The receipts under this head were derived from (*a*) Government, (*b*) Darjeeling Improvement Fund, (*c*) Private and other sources.

(*a*) The grant of one-eighth of 12 per cent. collection from Government and other estates amounted to Rs. 1,261-15-6 as compared with Rs. 2,328-13-3 of the preceding year, showing a decrease by Rs. 1,066-13-9. The amount shown as received represents the contribution of the last quarter of 1894-95 only. The new tauzi manual introduced during 1895-96 the system of making an annual adjustment, but as yet no intimation of adjustment has been received. Hence the decrease. Besides the contribution noted above, Rs. 400 were received as usual from Government on account of Road and Public Works Cess joint establishment.

(*b*) The Darjeeling Improvement Fund contributed Rs. 2,300 during the year for the improvement and maintenance of roads.

(*c*) A sum of Rs. 600 was contributed by tea-planters and the Forest Department for improving certain roads in the hills.

EXPENDITURE.

6. *Original Works.*—No original works were executed during the year. Rupees 22-11-1 shown under this head represents the unadjusted advance made in previous years to the Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, for the suspension bridge over the Balasun river at Panighatta and were adjusted during the year.

7. *Repairs.—Communications.*—A sum of Rs. 5,431-10-1 was spent in repairing roads and bridges in the hills during the year against Rs. 3,096-6-4 in 1894-95. The increase was due to the adjustment of advances made in previous years.

8. The expenditure on roads and bridges in the Terai amounted to Rs. 3,982-9-4 against Rs. 5,716-3-6 of the year preceding. The decrease is only apparent, however, as the total outlay during the year, taken together with the unadjusted advances made during the year, exceeds the expenditure of both the years mentioned. Of the amount (Rs. 3,982-9-4) mentioned as spent on communications proper, Rs. 197-13-9 were on account of repairs and maintenance of village roads and Rs. 3,784-11-7 for the upkeep of district roads and bridges. The latter amount includes Rs. 387 for mile-stones in the Terai.

9. The expenditure of Rs. 197-13-9 for village roads shows a nominal falling off of Rs. 42 as compared with Rs. 239-13 of the preceding year. The difference between the actual expenditure under this head and the budget allotment (Rs 200) is slight (Rs. 2).

10. Altogether 320½ miles of unmetalled district roads were repaired at a cost of Rs. 8,672, including Rs. 387 spent in replacing mile-posts, or Rs. 27·1 per mile, and 17 miles of village roads at a cost of Rs. 197-13-9, or Rs. 11·6 per mile. Rupees 544-5-8 were spent on the repairs or maintenance of bridges in the hills which have not been included in the expenditure shown in this paragraph, the work having been carried on as usual either by members of the Committee themselves or other gentlemen of the district.

11. *Tools and Plant.*—There was no expenditure under this head during the year.

12. *Tolls and Ferry Establishment, &c.*—As there is no ferry under the Committee, there is no ferry establishment. The sum of Rs. 342-5-3 shown under this head is the balance referred to in the previous year's report of the Balasun ferry collections credited during 1894-95 to the District Road Fund instead of to the Darjeeling Improvement Fund, and refunded during the year 1895-96 less Rs. 27 paid on account of cost of control and audit.

13. *Arboriculture.*—No expenditure was incurred under this head during the year.

14. *Loans.*—No works were executed during the year by means of loans, &c.

15. *Public Works Establishment.*—No professional Engineer was entertained by the Committee during the year, all works having been executed by the members or by private gentlemen. An overseer and a peon were, however, entertained by the Terai Branch Committee at a cost of Rs. 607 for some portion of the year.

16. *Inspection of Accounts.*—The Examiner of Local Accounts audited the Accounts on 18th July 1896.

No. 6.—Part I.

DARJEELING DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April 1896. — Cash in hand	10,784 7 6		Refunds — Of cesses	.....	
Advances outstanding	7,989 15 1		Of other receipts	.....	.....
Deposits unrepaid	.....				
Total	.....	18,774 6 7	Provincial Rates — Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	1,036 11 5	
			Establishment and contingencies of office of re-valuation	.....	1,036 11 5
Receipts.			Administration — Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	1,015 3 6	
Provincial Rates — Cess on lands	17,685 12 1		Percentage cost of establishment for office of account and control and audit	297 0 0	1,312 3 6
Cess on mines, &c.	108 5 3		Stationery and Printing — Stationery and Printing	110 9 1	110 9 1
Cess on houses	.....		Public Works — Original Works	23 11 1	
One per cent. road cess	.....	17,794 1 4	Repairs	9,414 3 5	
Public Works — Road tolls	.....		Establishment	635. 3 3	
Ferry tolls	.....	.....	Tools and Plant	.....	
			Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	342 5 3	10,414 6 0
Irrigation — Canal tolls	.....	.....	Irrigation — Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Miscellaneous — Rent of serais and bungalows	.....		Miscellaneous — Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	.....	
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	.....		Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	.....	
Interest on arrear collections	.....		Miscellaneous	0 4 0	0 4 0
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	Contribution — Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
Grant from Government	1,661 15 6	1,661 15 6	Total Expenditure	.....	12,874 3 9
Contributions from Darjeeling Improvement Fund, &c.	2,900 0 0	2,900 0 0	Balance on 31st March 1896 — Advances outstanding	11,099 0 0	
			Deposits unrepaid	.....	
			Cash	17,187 5 5	28,286 5 5
Total Revenue	.....	22,356 0 10			
Grand Total	.....	41,130 7 5	Grand Total	.....	41,130 7 5

R. T. GREER,
Chairman.

No. 275R C., dated Ranchi, the 5th September 1896.

From—C. R MARINDIN, Esq., Offg Commissioner, Chota Nagpur Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the accompanying annual reports and accounts of the several District Road Committees in this Division for the year ending 31st March 1896 with the following remarks.

2. The following table exhibits the constitution of each Road Committee, the number of meetings held, and the percentage of average attendance at those meetings.:—

District	Number of Members forming the Committee.			Number of meetings held.	Percentage of average attendance.
	Official	Non-official.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hazaribagh	8	16	24	3	34 5
Lohardaga	4	8	12	7	35 0
Palamau	4	12	16	9	43 7
Manbhum	5	12	17	14	44 1
Singhbhum	3	7	10	7	60 0

As in the previous year, the highest percentage was attained in Singhbhum, which is 60·0. In other districts it ranges from 34·5 in Hazaribagh to 44·1 in Manbhum. The low percentage in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga is no doubt due to the want of interest taken by the non-official members in Road Cess matters.

3. The Branch Road Cess Committee at Giridih in Hazaribagh held three meetings during the year (in two of which no quorum was obtained). The average attendance of members in these meetings was 5·0 against 3·7 in the previous year. The Branch Committee at Gobindpur in Manbhum did not hold any meeting at all during the year.

4. The Cess Act was in force in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau, Manbhum and in pargana Dalbhum in Singhbhum, and the cess was levied in all of them at the maximum rate allowed by the law.

5. The following table compares the opening balance, income, expenditure and closing balance of each Road Committee during the past two years:—

	Hazaribagh.		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singhbhum.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95	1895-96	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	28,064	29 393	13,333	14 249	33,786	24,098	17,471	16 012	4,381	2,730
Income	67,249	62,549	52,944	42,470	31,961	47,892	52,869	56,150	17,091	15,319
Total . ..	95,313	91,943	66,277	56,719	65,747	71,990	70,340	72,162	21,472	18 049
Expenditure	65,920	70,431	52,028	52 788	41,649	45 256	54,328	63,828	18,742	14,894
Closing balance ..	29,393	21,511	14,249	3,931	24,098	26 734	16,012	8,334	2,730	3,155

Palamau and Manbhum show increases of Rs. 15,931 and Rs. 3,281, respectively, in their incomes during the year. In the former the increase is mainly due to the increase in the Government grant being Rs. 22,606 against Rs. 7,430 in the previous year. In the latter, the increase is due to the assessment of some new coal-mines. Hazaribagh, Lohardaga and Singhbhum show decreases of Rs. 4,700, Rs. 10,474 and Rs. 1,772 respectively in their incomes. In Hazaribagh the decrease is attributed to the decrease in the valuation of the coal-mines of the Bengal Coal Company made during the year by the Collector of Burdwan, —the principal place of business of the Company being at Burdwan, the valuations of their coal-mines are made in that district. In Lohardaga the decrease

is due to advantage being taken by the zamindars of the 15 days' grace allowed under the Act for the payment of the cesses. In Singhbhum the decrease is due to the decrease in the receipts under the head of "Advance" which amounted to only Rs. 151 against Rs. 2,088 in the previous year.

6. The following table exhibits the revenue of each Road Committee (excluding the Suspense heads), the expenditure incurred in works and the establishment charges on account of those works:—

District.	Revenue.	Amount spent on works.			Cost of establishment employed on works.	Total expenditure on works including establishment charges (column 5+6).	Percentage cost of establishment on amount spent on works (column 6 on column 5).	Percentage of total expenditure on works on revenue (column 7 on column 2).
		Original works.	Repairs.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Hazaribagh . .	57,657	5,729	47,004	52,733	8,202	60,935	15·6	105·7
Lohardaga	38 310	9,768	27,622	37,384	7,874	45,258	21·1	118 1
Palamau	44,620	20,787	13,115	33,902	5,244	39,146	15·5	87·7
Manbhum	53,178	2,456	43,417	45,873	8,210	54,083	17 9	101·7
Singhbhum	15,087	4,518	5,827	10,345	2,809	13,154	27 2	87·2
Total ...	2,08,852	43,252	1,16,985	1,80,237	32,339	2,12,576	17·9	101 8

The percentage of expenditure on account of establishment for works on the amount spent on works ranged from 15·5 in Palamau to 27·2 in Singhbhum, against 16·6 to 31·4 respectively in the previous year; but the total establishment charges incurred by all the Road Committees in the Division were within the limit of one-fourth of their total income, being 17·9 against 20 3 in the previous year. In Singhbhum alone has the percentage exceeded 25; but here, too, it has fallen much short of that of the preceding year in which it was as high as 31·4.

7. *Original Works.*—In Hazaribagh, besides Rs. 1,471 spent in gravelling 12 miles of road No. 19, a sum of Rs. 2,280 was spent during the year in completing three masonry wells and excavating and lining 20 *dari* wells with pucka masonry. The well at Jubra on road No. 6, commenced last year, could not be completed during the year owing to rocky soil having been found. The well has been taken up departmentally, and will be completed during the current year. The outlay on this well amounted to Rs. 19. In Lohardaga the Bero-Toto road, with two rest-houses with mud walls and tiled roofs, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 12,554 out of the sanctioned amount of Rs. 12,638, of which Rs. 7,951 was paid during the year. The inspection bungalow at Jaria, on the 33rd mile of the Ranchi-Palkote road, which had been all but finished in the previous year, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,927 out of a sanctioned amount of Rs. 1,946. The expenditure incurred in the construction of the bungalow during the year amounted to Rs. 528. A cart-serai containing ten rooms, together with enclosure walls, was built at Silli on the Public Works road from Ranchi to Purulia at a cost of Rs. 764. A sum of Rs. 519 was also spent in sinking wells and improving *daris* or natural springs. In Palamau, an expenditure of Rs. 4,337 was incurred in cutting heavy rocks and banks of the first section of the Gurwa-Sirguja road. The second section of the road from Ranka to the border of the district, 18 miles long, the construction of which was sanctioned by Government in October 1895 at an estimated cost of Rs. 23,346, was commenced on the 15th December 1895, and earthwork on the first four miles of the section was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,998 when the year closed. The hilly nature of the country and scarcity of labour greatly obstructed the progress of work of the two sections. The extension of the Daltonganj-Hosseinabad road to the border of the district at Dingwar was practically finished during the year; but as many temporary culverts were not satisfactorily made and earthwork not finally dressed, a payment of only Rs. 1,296 was made against a sanctioned amount of Rs. 2,302. A sum of Rs. 1,482 was spent in making improvements and executing earthwork in the Daltonganj-Harihargani road. A new piece of road from the Shapur ferry-ghat to the 2nd mile of the Daltonganj-Gurwa road, nearly three miles long, was constructed, and the amount spent on this work was Rs. 552 against a

budget allotment of Rs. 588. The construction of a 20-foot arched bridge on the 23rd mile of the Daltonganj-Sherghati road was finished during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,000. A sum of Rs. 7,443 was also spent in the construction of culverts on roads Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 9 during the year. The construction of a pucka well at Chandwa on the 27th mile of the Ranchi road, which was reported last year as just commenced, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 384. In Manbhum the survey of the Chandil-Bundu road was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 426, of which Rs. 414 was paid during the year. The Balarampur-Bagmundi road, about 17 miles long, taken up for construction in 1893-94, has already been rendered fit for local traffic, excepting a length of about 2 miles close to the Mahta hills. A sum of Rs. 2,042, against a budget allotment of Rs. 4,511, was spent during the year on this road in earthworks and in the construction of 18 temporary culverts. The total amount paid for the road up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 5,000 against a sanctioned allotment of Rs. 17,056. By an oversight on the part of the engineering staff, the amount available for expenditure on this work was not noticed till towards the end of the year. This accounts for the actual expenditure being so much less than the year's grant. The omission has, however, been rectified by adding the unspent balance to the contemplated grant for the current financial year. In Singhbhum the expenditure incurred under this head during the year amounted to Rs 4,366, namely Rs. 3,297 in gravelling heavy portions of the roads noted on the margin, about 6¼ miles in length, Rs. 107 in easing ghats of the Raghoi and Sanjoy nalas on the Chakradharpur-Koksinga road, Rs. 763 in completing the Harinala bridge, and Rs. 199 in finishing a diversion on the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river road.

Chaibassa-Bond road.
Chaibassa-Subarnarekha road.
Chaibassa-Jyntgurh road.
Chaibassa-Katharia road.
Chaibassa-Amda road.

8. *Repair works.*—In Hazaribagh a sum of Rs. 45,332 was spent during the year on repair works, namely, Rs. 45,108 in maintaining district and village roads, and Rs. 224 in repairing the Road Cess Office buildings. In Lohardaga 23 district roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 20,220, and the village roads at Rs. 5,603. Six miles of mere track were also converted into roads. In Palamau the expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 10,878, namely, Rs. 10,378 in maintaining the district and village roads, and Rs. 500 in the repairs of eight inspection bungalows transferred from the Police Department. In Manbhum, excluding Rs. 606, viz., Rs. 316 on account of maintenance of trees and plants, and Rs. 290 contribution towards repairs of the Jubilee Town Hall building, the total sum spent on repair works amounted to Rs. 42,811, namely, Rs. 30,409 in maintaining 32 district roads and Rs. 12,402 in repairing the two Provincial roads transferred to the Road Committee of the district. In Singhbhum a sum of Rs. 5,631 was spent in maintaining district and village roads exclusive of Rs. 196 spent on the maintenance of the trees. The repair works to roads were restricted to the maintenance of the road surfaces and repairs to bridges and culverts and to inspection bungalows.

9. *Arboriculture.*—The following table exhibits the amount spent by each Road Committee under this head:—

District.	Amount shown in annual accounts under		
	Original works.	Repair works.	Total.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	...	1,672	1,672
Lohardaga	...	1,799	1,799
Palamau	300	...	300
Manbhum	...	316	316
Singhbhum	152	196	348

In Hazaribagh 1,017 new trees were transplanted with bamboo gabions and 5,492 old ones maintained during the year. The nursery at the head-quarters station contained 4,472 plants when the year closed. In Lohardaga 1,900 seedlings of different sorts were planted on roadsides during the year, and 1,445 large bamboo gabions of approved type were supplied, besides other gabions of a cheaper description. The nursery at the head-quarters station was also continued to be maintained, and 750 seedlings were raised and 937 added during the year. In Palamau 186 new trees were planted on the roadsides during the year and 500 new bamboo gabions were provided. The nursery with a stock of about 100 to 150 seedlings was maintained as usual. In Manbhum 112 new trees were planted, and 218 old trees maintained during the year on the sides of the different Station roads, besides looking after 2,400 old established trees on those roads. The nursery in the Town Hall compound was also maintained. In Singhbhum 700 new bamboo gabions of strong make were supplied for the protection of young plants on the four important roads. The dryness of the climate and the stony nature of the country over which almost all the roads run prevent vigorous growth of the plants, especially in the hot season.

9. The District Engineers and the subordinate establishments under them are reported to have given satisfaction in the discharge of their duties.

Abstract of the report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Hazaribagh, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the District during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 87D.R., dated 30th May 1896, from J L Herald, Esq., C S, Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division]

1. *District Road Committee.*—There was no change in the *personnel* of the Committee during the year Three meetings of the District Road Committee were held during the year, in all of which quorums were obtained. The average attendance was 8·3 against 9·6 in the previous year. The low average shows that the members did not take much interest in their duties.

2. *Branch Committee.*—There is only one Branch Committee in this district, viz., at Giridih. The reorganization of the Branch Committee by fresh appointments of the members under section 113 of the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880, took place during the year, and Babu Surendra Lal Mitter, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Collector, was appointed as Vice-Chairman of the Branch Committee. Three meetings were held by the Branch Committee during the year, and the average attendance of the members was 5·00 against 3·75 in the previous year.

RECEIPTS.

3. *Cess Collections.*—The Road-Cess was levied in this district at the maximum rate prescribed by law, viz., 6 pies per rupee. The demand for cess on lands and mines, &c., during the year amounted to Rs. 55,669 against Rs. 56,021 in the previous year. The decrease in the demand is attributable to the valuations of the coal mines of the Bengal Coal Company made during the year by the Collector of Burdwan The principal place of business of the Company being at Burdwan, the valuations of their coal-mines are made in that district. The total demand of the district, including the arrears of Rs. 1,290 outstanding at the close of 1894-95, amounted to Rs. 56,959 against Rs. 58,010 in the previous year. Out of the demand of Rs. 56,959, Rs. 14 were remitted and Rs 55,230, including Rs. 1,694 previously paid in advance, were collected during the year, as compared with Rs. 56,720 in the previous year, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,615, or 2·83 per cent., on the total demand, against Rs. 1,290, or 2 22 per cent., in the previous year. The advance collections during the year amounted to Rs. 1,854 against Rs. 1,711 in the previous year. The percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand was 98 36, that of current collections on current demand 97·13, and that of total collections on current demand 99 40, as compared with 99 01, 97·73 and 101·24, respectively, in the previous year. Certificate procedure was adopted to recover the arrears during the year, except the arrears due from 55 revenue-paying estates in which the last instalment of the year was payable on the 28th March 1896, for recovery of which no coercive measures could be taken within the year.

EXPENDITURE.

4. *Original Works.*—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 5,729 against Rs. 2,605 in the preceding year. The principal items were as follows:—

(1) Rupees 1,959, due to contractors on account of the five inspection bungalows completed in the previous year, viz., at Katkamsandi, Nasriganj, Khejuri, Dudhimatti and Burkagawan, on roads Nos. 5, 10, 29, 32 and 40, respectively, were paid during the year.

(2) Three masonry wells, viz., two on road No. 1 at Chatra and Itkhuri, respectively, and one on road No. 32 at Dudhimatti, were completed at a cost of Rs. 295, Rs. 324 and Rs. 325 respectively.

(3) Rupees 19 were expended on the well at Jubra on road No. 6, which was commenced in 1894-95, but it could not be completed during the year owing to rocky soil having been found.

(4) Twenty *duri* (spring) wells were excavated and lined with pucka masonry at a cost of Rs. 1,336.

(5) The gravelling of road No. 19 from Dhanwar to Jamu, a distance of over 12 miles, was taken up, and an expenditure of Rs. 1,471 was incurred on it.

5. *Repairs, District Roads.*—The number of roads in this district was forty-six. Of these, thirty three roads, aggregating 532 miles in length, were repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 34,759, as compared with Rs. 29,945 for repairs to thirty five roads aggregating 544 miles in length in the preceding year. The following table compares the cost incurred on each class of roads during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Description of Roads.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Road under class I ...	43	5,923	43	7,721
Ditto II ...	85	4,394	70	4,948
Ditto III ...	239	9,845	240	11,325
Ditto IV ...	153	8,653	155	9,499
Ditto V ...	24	1,130	24	1,266
Total ...	544	29,945	532	34,759

6. *Repairs, Village Roads.*—Thirty-two village roads, aggregating 148 miles in length, were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,238, viz., twenty roads aggregating 55 miles in the head-quarter subdivision at Rs. 1,811, and twelve roads, aggregating 93 miles, in the Giridih subdivision at Rs. 4,427, against thirty-four village roads of a length aggregating 187 miles maintained in the previous year at Rs. 7,515, viz., twenty-two roads covering 61 miles in the head-quarters subdivision at Rs. 2,298 and twelve roads aggregating 126 miles in the Giridih subdivision at Rs. 4,717. For want of labour in some parts of the district, the whole allotment of Rs. 2,000 for the head-quarters subdivision was not spent during the year. A sum of Rs. 5,260, including Rs. 260 for the cost of establishment and contingencies, was placed at the disposal of the Branch Committee at Giridih during the year, out of which Rs. 5,238 were spent, viz., Rs. 4,427 on maintenance of village roads, Rs. 475 on repairs and furniture of inspection bungalows, Rs. 81 in planting and maintaining trees and Rs. 255 on account of cost of establishment and contingencies of the Branch Committee, as compared with Rs. 5,255 expended in the previous year, viz., Rs. 4,717 on maintenance of village roads, Rs. 234 on repairs and furniture for inspection bungalows, Rs. 48 in planting and maintaining trees, and Rs. 256 on account of cost of establishment and contingencies. The repairs to the Giridih town roads were undertaken departmentally under the supervision of the Vice-Chairman of the Branch Committee.

7. *Arboriculture.*—1,017 new trees were transplanted during the year with bamboo gabions and 5,492 old ones maintained on the roadsides, as compared with 750 new trees transplanted and 4,442 old ones maintained in the previous year. The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 1,753, viz., Rs. 1,672 for the head-quarters and Rs. 81 for the Giridih subdivision, against Rs. 2,275, viz, Rs. 2,227 for the head-quarters and Rs. 48 for the Giridih subdivision in the previous year.

8. *Nursery.*—In this district there is only one nursery garden in the Road Cess office compound. It contains 4,472 plants, viz., 34 mango, 77 jamoon, 135 neem, 1,240 sisboo, 480 *eucalyptus*, 820 karanj, 145 teak, 13 kahoo, 320 date-palm, 140 *poinciana regia*, 187 mohua, 406 babool, 120 *grevillia robusta*, 40 kusum, 13 *ficus madura*, 46 mahogany, 11 mulberry, 20 ashan, 6 rose apple, 46 jack, 91 sirish and 82 ansfal.

9. *Buildings.*—Twenty-three rest-houses or inspection bungalows, viz., twenty-one under the District Road Committee and two under the Giridih Branch Committee were maintained at a cost of Rs. 4,030 against Rs. 2,032 in the previous year. The Road Cess office building at Hazaribagh was kept in repair during the year at a cost of Rs. 224 against Rs 236 in the previous year. There is only one road cess staging bungalow in this district, viz., at Ramgurh on the Ramgurh and Gola road. The income from the bungalow during the year amounted to Rs. 62 against Rs. 60 in the year preceding. The bungalow was repaired during the year at a cost of Rs 125 against Rs. 147 in the previous year. The cost of establishment and contingencies for the staging bungalow during the year amounted to Rs. 112 as compared with Rs. 111 in the previous year. There is only one cart serai in this district, viz., at Bagodar on the Grand Trunk road. The income from this serai during the year amounted to Rs. 47 against Rs. 92 in the previous year. The serai was maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 243, as compared with Rs. 18 in the previous year. The income from the

cart serai is decreasing year by year, the reason being that the cartmen, in order to avoid payment of the required fee for stopping in the serai, halt at the *chatti* with their carts and bullocks.

10. *Establishments*.—The Public Works Establishment of the Road Committee of this district consists of one District Engineer and five sub-overseers. The total cost of the above establishment during the year amounted to Rs. 8,202 against Rs. 8,478 in the previous year. The percentage of the cost of establishment on the total expenditure on public works was 15·41 against 18·89 in the previous year.

11. The monthly accounts were, as usual, audited by a sub-committee appointed under section 174 of the Cess Act.

No. 6—Part I.

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Account of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1896.

Receipts	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1895	...	20,881 0 0	Refund — Of cesses	...	
Receipts.			Refund — Of other receipts	1 8 0	1 8 0
Provincial Rates — Cess on lands	48,680 15 3		Provincial Rates — Establishment and contingencies of the office of collection	1,132 14 8	1,132 14 8
Provincial Rates — Cess on mines	6,801 4 8	55,482 3 11	Administration — Establishment and contingencies of the Committee's office	1,430 15 5	
Miscellaneous — Rents of serais and bungalows	145 8 0		Administration — Percentage cost of establishment for officers of account and control	861 0 0	2,287 15 5
Miscellaneous — Fees, fines and forfeitures	259 7 0		Stationery — Stationery and Printing	190 6 11	190 6 11
Miscellaneous — Interest	32 5 8		Public Works — Original Works	5,729 6 1	
Miscellaneous — Miscellaneous	63 12 5	494 4 1	Public Works — Repairs	47,004 1 1	
Grant from Government	1,686 11 9	1,686 11 9	Public Works — Establishment	8,907 6 11	
			Public Works — Tools and Plant	1,409 15 9	63,496 13 10
Total Revenue		57,657 3 9	Miscellaneous — Staging bungalow and serais, establishment and contingencies		
Suspense Accounts — Advances	878 3 9		Miscellaneous — Petty construction and repairs	367 9 0	
Suspense Accounts — Deposits	3,749 0 0	4,627 3 9	Miscellaneous — Miscellaneous	...	
Provident Fund Receipts	144 13 9	144 13 9	Miscellaneous — Contribution to Provident Fund	46 1 0	46 1 0
Savings Bank Investment Withdrawals	119 12 6	119 12 6	Total Expenditure	.....	66,364 4 10
			Suspense Accounts — Advances	986 2 9	
Total Receipts		62,549 0 9	Suspense Accounts — Deposits	2,616 0 0	3,602 2 9
			Provident Fund Withdrawals	119 12 6	119 12 6
			Savings Bank Investment	144 13 9	144 13 9
			Total Disbursements		70,431 1 10
			Balance on 31st March 1896	.....	21,510 14 11
GRAND TOTAL		91,942 0 9	GRAND TOTAL	.....	91,942 0 9

J. L. HERALD,
Chairman.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Lohardaga, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 48D.R., dated 12th June 1896, from H. C. Streatfeild, Esq., C.S., Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.]

1. *Working of the Committee.*—The attendance of the non-official members was not satisfactory. Out of eight non-official members, one attended six, one five, one three, two two, and three one meeting only. Of the seven meetings held during the year, five were special and two ordinary. The average attendance was four, as in the previous year.

RECEIPTS.

2. *Collection.*—The demand on account of cess on lands and mines during the year, including the arrears of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 50,953, of which Rs. 37,112 were collected within the year, leaving a balance outstanding at the close of the year of Rs. 13,841: The whole of the balance fell due on the 28th March, and could not therefore be realized under the Certificate Act within the year.

EXPENDITURE.

3. *Original Works.*—The following works were carried out during the year:—

(1) The construction of the road from Bero to Tato *vid* Sesai (length 35 miles) including the bridges, which was commenced in 1894-95, was completed during the year.

(2) The inspection bungalow at Jaria, on the 33rd mile of Ranchi-Palkote road, of kutcha-pucka masonry walls and terraced roof, including out-offices, which was all but finished in 1894-95, was completed and paid for in 1895-96.

(3) Two rest-houses or inspection huts, one at Bhordo and the other at Murgoo, with mud wall and tiled roofs, were constructed on the new road from Bero to Tato *vid* Sesai.

(4) A cart sarai containing ten rooms, together with enclosure walls, was built at Silli on the Public Works Department road from Ranchi to Purulia.

4. *Repairs, District Roads.*—482¾ miles of district roads were maintained passable for traffic by surface and patch repairs, and repairs to metalling and temporary bridges. Surface repairs were also done to the class V roads as far as funds permitted. Besides the above, portions of certain roads were newly gravelled, and a mile was added to each of the Lohardaga-Sambulpur and the Bundu-Jhalda roads by improving the tracks.

5. *Repairs, Village Roads.*—Village roads, of which 151 miles were class III roads and 180 miles class V roads, were maintained. Several temporary bridges were reconstructed and petty repairs executed. Six miles of mere track were converted into roads.

6. *Arboriculture.*—Seedlings of mango, jack, teak, karanj, jamun, and others, 1,900 in number, were planted along different roads to fill up gaps in the avenues previously planted out. Of these, 750 were taken from the nursery, and the rest were small seedlings locally procured by the malis. The following statement shows the progress made during the year under review:—

Length of roads planted in—		Number of roadside trees in—		Planted in filling up gaps.
1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
1	2	3	4	5
66¼	67¼	11,646	12,584	1,900

A large number of plants died owing principally to the drought during the last five months of the year in spite of attempts to water them as far as funds would permit. 25 good mango grafts were planted in the compounds of the inspection bungalows. All the roadside trees were maintained throughout the year. 1,445 large bamboo gabions of approved type were supplied for the protection of plants, besides other gabions of a cheaper description, and many plants had to be protected with a fencing of thorn. A nursery was maintained at head-quarters, and seedlings of karanj, teak, mahua, mango, jack, bahera, bokul, panseana, rejia, kanak champa, nageshur champa, neem, toond, tamarind, jamun,

kusum, sal, mahogany and others, to the number of 937, were reared during the year. The chaukidar in charge of the Lohardaga and Opa bungalows maintained small nurseries in the compounds of these bungalows.

7. *Buildings*—An old police bungalow at Lodhma, on the 14th mile of Ranchi-Palkote road, was purchased at a cost of Rs. 100, and converted into an inspection bungalow the accommodation consisting of three rooms. It was thoroughly repaired and improved by constructing light roofs and pucka floors in all the rooms and by building an out-office. Besides these, six inspection huts were repaired. Repairs were also done to the Road Cess office bungalow and godown.

8. *Sanitation*.—Rupees 519-1 were spent in constructing a pucka well at Kamdera and improving one at Bero, and three *daris* or natural springs at Borambey, Het Jary, and Sonahatu, from which the people got their supply of drinking water, were improved. In previous years the people have always avoided these improved springs, thinking that the corrugated iron would spoil the water, but this year it is said that owing to scarcity of water the people have used these springs.

9. *Tools and Plant*—2 small tents, 24 pick-axes, 24 kodalis, 4 pruning saws, furniture and crockeries for the two new staging bungalows and several other tools were purchased.

10. The establishment entertained under the Road Cess Act was :—

(*a*) Establishment for collection of revenue.
(*b*) Committee's office establishment.
(*c*) Engineering establishment.

The establishment for the collection of revenue consists of one head-clerk and accountant, one assistant clerk and one peon. These officers also do the work of the Committee's office for which there is no separate establishment. The several establishments employed under the Committee performed their duties satisfactorily.

11. Generally, it may be said that more attention has been paid to good and lasting work in the roads and buildings than to quantity of work. The works have all been executed by contract during the year and the small sums advanced to the contractors have been adjusted. The following table shows the relative expenditure on works and repairs compared with expenditure on establishment, &c., 1895-96 :—

Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Establishment on works.	All other expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure on establishment on the outlay on works.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. A. P. 9,702 4 8	Rs. A. P. 27,681 13 5	Rs. A. P. 37,384 1 10	Rs. A. P. 7,874 1 10	Rs. A. P. 15,403 6 9	21

12. *Accounts*.—The monthly accounts of the Road Fund and of the District Engineer's Office were examined and audited by the Vice-Chairman and two other English-knowing members of the Committee, who were appointed for the purpose. The accounts of the year were duly examined and audited by a Sub-Committee consisting of the Vice-Chairman and two other English-knowing members of the Committee. The Local Auditor inspected the District Boards' and the District Engineer's Office on the 13th May 1896, and the result was satisfactory.

No. 6.—Part I.

LOHARDAGA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Accounts of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

RECEIPTS.		Amount.	Total.
1		2	3
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1895		.....	14,349 3 10
Provincial Rates ...	Cess on lands	37,111 2 7	
	Cess on mines and railways...	0 6 0	
	One per cent. road cess ...	.....	
			37,111 8 7
Public Works ...	Road tolls	.....	
	Ferry tolls	.....	
			.....
Irrigation	Canal tolls	.....	
			.....
Miscellaneous ...	Rents of Serais and bungalows	204 8 0	
	Fees, fines and forfeitures ...	133 3 8	
	Miscellaneous	10 3 0	
	Interest	81 2 0	
			339 0 0
Grant from Government.	Government grant	809 6 3	
			809 6 3
	Total Revenue of the year ...	.....	38,316 0 10
Suspense Accounts	Advances	497 10 1	
	Deposits	3,621 0 0	
	Provident Fund Receipts ...	3 4 0	
	Savings Bank Withdrawals...	97 12 6	
	Total Suspense Accounts ...	.....	4,159 16 7
	Total of the year ...	.....	42,476 11 5
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	56,715 4 3

EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	Total.
4		5	6
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds	Of cesses	.....	
	Of other receipts	3 4 0	
			3 4 0
Provincial rates ...	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection ...	1,406 5 0	
			1,406 5 0
Administration	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office ...	545 5 5	
	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account, control and audit ...	706 8 0	
			1,251 13 5
Stationery ...	Stationery and printing	201 15 7	
			201 15 7
Public Works ...	Original Works	9,763 4 5	
	Repairs	27,621 13 8	
	Establishment	7,674 1 10	
	Tools and Plant	539 8 6	
	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	
			45,797 9 9
Irrigation	Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	
			.....
Miscellaneous ...	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies ...	210 6 2	
	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	1,146 9 3	
	Provident Fund contribution ...	1 1 0	
	Miscellaneous	72 0 0	
Contribution to Provincial Government... ...		.....	
	Total Expenditure of the year ...	.....	
Suspense Accounts	Advances	341 8 0	
	Deposits	2,307 0 0	
	Provident Fund withdrawals	35 12 0	
	Savings bank investment deposit	3 4 0	
	Total of the year ...	.....	
Balance on 31st March 1896		.....	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	56

H. C. STREATFEILD,
Chairman.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Palamau, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 63D.R, dated 27th May 1896, from J. D. Cargill, Esq., C S, Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.]

1. *District Road Committee.*—Nine meetings of the District Road Committee were held during the year, in all of which a sufficient number of members was present to form a quorum. The average attendance of members was 7 against 7·3 in the preceding year, out of a total of 16 members.

RECEIPTS.

2. *Working of the Cess Act.*—Road cess was levied at the maximum rate of half an anna in the rupee both on the annual value of lands and on the annual net profits from mines. The demand on account of cess on lands and mines during the year was Rs. 21,768 against the same sum in the preceding year. The year commenced with an arrear balance of Rs. 3,053, and this, together with the current demand for the year, *minus* Rs. 859 previously paid in advance, gave a total of Rs. 23,962 for collection within the year. Of this sum, Rs. 3,050 were realized on account of arrears and Rs. 17,312 on account of the current demand leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 3,600 against Rs. 3,053 in the preceding year. Besides the arrear and current collection mentioned above, a sum of Rs. 718 was collected in advance for the coming year. Thus the total collections during the year amounted to Rs. 21,080 against Rs. 21,137 in the preceding year. Out of the balance of Rs. 3,600, the sum of Rs. 2,503 is due from the following principal estates:—

		Rs.
(1)	Chandegir	123
(2)	Shonpura	1,114
(3)	Namudag	156
(4)	Myapur	56
(5)	Patan	53
(6)	Palhey	35
(7)	Tori	966
	Total ...	2,503

EXPENDITURE.

3. *Original Works—Communication.*—The total amount expended on original works was Rs. 20,787-1-6 against Rs. 18,678-3-2 in the preceding year. The following original works were undertaken during the year:—

(1) The first section of the Gurwa-Sirguja road, on which an expenditure of Rs. 6,128 was incurred in 1894-95, could not be completed during the year owing to the unusual dryness of the season and want of labour. Some of the heavy rock-cuttings and heavy banks were only half finished when the year closed. An expenditure of Rs. 4,337 was incurred in 1895-96 against a budget allotment of Rs. 4,832.

(2) The second section of the Gurwa-Sirguja road from Banka to the border of the district, 18 miles in length, which was sanctioned by Government in October 1895 at an estimated cost of Rs. 23,346, was commenced on the 15th December 1895, and earthwork on the first four miles was completed when the year closed. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 2,998.

(3) The construction of a number of pucka culverts on the Daltonganj-Hariharganj road which was commenced in 1894-95, was completed during the year at an expenditure of Rs 3,030.

(4) The construction of a 20-foot arched bridge on the 23rd mile of the Daltonganj—towards—Sherghati road was finished during the year, and the expenditure incurred was up to the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,900.

(5) The extension of the Daltonganj-Hossenabad road to the border of the district at Dingwar was practically finished during the year; but as several temporary culverts were not satisfactorily constructed and earthwork was not finally dressed, a payment of only Rs. 1,296 was made against a sanctioned allotment of Rs. 2,302.

(6) The construction of two pucka culverts and re-grading certain steep lengths on Daltonganj-Gurwa road on the 18th and 17th mile were completed, and the Dovra river approaches re-graded at an expenditure of Rs. 1,104.

(7) The replacing of 35 temporary brushwood culverts on the Ranchi road with substantial culverts of dry rubble stone was taken in hand and finished at an expenditure of Rs. 1,450.

(8) The construction of dry rubble stone culverts in place of brushwood culverts on the Majewan to Hossenabad (Japla) road was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,000.

(9) The construction of 8-feet culverts at Jhariduba on the 44th mile of the Majewan to Hossenabad road, which was commenced in 1894-95, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 444.

(10) The execution of earthwork in improving the Daltonganj-Hariharganj road, filling in the approaches to the new pucka culverts, and re-grading the steep approaches in and out of the Amanat, Sadabaha and Kara rivers were completed at a cost of Rs. 1,482.

(11) The construction of a new piece of road, 2 miles and 11 chains long, from the Shapur ferry ghat to the 2nd mile of Daltonganj-Gurwa road was finished during the year, and the amount expended on it was Rs 552.

(12) A contribution of Rs. 415 was made to the Gaya District Board for constructing a pucka culvert of 2 spans of 6 feet each at the boundary of the district at the 43rd mile of the Daltonganj-Hariharganj road.

(13) The construction of a pucka well at Chandwa on the 57th mile of the Ranchi road, which was commenced in 1894-95, was completed, and an expenditure of Rs. 384 was recorded during the year.

4. *Original Works—Provincial Buildings.*—The following table shows the estimated cost of and outlay on original works of all descriptions executed from Provincial grants during the year:—

NAME OF WORK.	Authority by whom sanctioned.	Amount sanctioned.	Outlay to 31st March 1896.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Providing wire-netting to doorway in the malkhana of Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Daltonganj.	Bengal Government, Public Works Department, letter No. 1682B., dated 15th April 1895.	12	12 0 0	Completed.
2. Erecting a wooden railing in the room to be used by the Court Nazir as his office in the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 2000B., dated 23rd April 1895.	31	31 0 0	Ditto.
3. Supplying two pole punkhas to the registration office at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 3747B., dated 11th July 1895.	24	24 0 0	Ditto.
4. Additions and alterations to the malkhana room of Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 562B., dated 30th January 1895.	242	241 14 10	Ditto.
5. Additions and alterations to the cow shed attached to the Intermediate Jail at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 4074B., dated 23rd July 1895.	188	178 0 0	All completed, except the iron receptacle which has not been received.
6. Providing a wire-netted wooden partition in the tanzi office of the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 4216B., dated 3rd August 1895.	160	160 0 0	Completed.
7. Constructing a night latrine in the hospital ward of the Intermediate Jail at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 5143B., dated 30th September 1895.	125	125 0 0	Ditto.
8. Constructing a small workshed in the female ward of Daltonganj Intermediate Jail.	Ditto, ditto No. 4485B., dated 12th August 1895.	92	92 0 0	Ditto.
9. Constructing an additional bath-room in back verandah of the Deputy Commissioner's residence bungalow.	Ditto, ditto No. 5748B., dated 8th October 1895.	141	141 0 0	Ditto.
10. Constructing an additional out-house for the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow at Daltonganj.	Ditto, ditto No. 564B., dated 8th February 1896.	330	...	In progress.
	Total ..	.....	994 14 10	

5. *Repairs—District Roads.*—Of the 305½ miles of fair-weather roads in the district, 284½ miles are of class III and 21 miles of class V. The above is exclusive of the 31 miles of the Gurwa-Sirguja road under construction and the 7 miles of Daltonganj-Hossenabad road extension which is nearly completed. The total expenditure on class III and class V of roads during the year was Rs. 10,034, or an average of Rs. 32-8 per mile, as against Rs. 9,357, or Rs. 30-8 per mile in the previous year. The principal items of work executed in repairing the roads were as follows:—

(1) Jungle-clearing and petty repairs to the road surface and maintaining it in fair order.

(2) New drain-cutting where the road lies low or is on steep grades, and cuttings to improve the drainage.

(3) Re-grading some of the steep approaches in and out of unbridged rivers.

(4) Petty repairs to the existing pucka culverts.

(5) Gravel patch repairs to the first four miles of the three principal roads leading out of head-quarters.

(6) Earthwork in raising low portions of roads skirted by paddy fields and maintaining temporary culverts in repair.

6. *Repairs.—Village Roads.*—There are 25½ miles of village roads. Of these 4½ miles are class III and 21 miles class V. The total expenditure on village roads was Rs. 182, or Rs. 7 per mile, as against Rs. 275, or Rs. 11 per mile in the previous year.

7. *Repairs.—Staging and Inspection Bungalows.*—The expenditure on the maintenance and repairs of staging and inspection bungalows was Rs. 844-15-2.

8. *Repairs.—Provincial Buildings.*—The principal works executed during the year under this head were as follows:—

		Amount expended during 1895-96 Rs. A. P.
(1)	Quadrennial repairs to the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow and out-houses	1,180 0 0
(2)	Quadrennial repairs to the District Superintendent of Police's bungalow and out-houses	939 15 3
(3)	Petty repairs to the Deputy Magistrate's bungalow ...	64 14 3
(4)	Ditto Cutcherry buildings	42 6 6
(5)	Ditto New Jail buildings	9 8 0
	Total ...	2,236 12 0

9. *Arboriculture.*—A sum of Rs. 300 was sanctioned for the maintenance of the existing roadside trees and planting out new ones. There were only 186 new trees planted out this year against 326 in the previous year. Five hundred new bamboo gabions were provided. Owing to abnormal dryness, greater attention was paid to the maintenance of the existing trees under 7 feet in height on roadsides than to planting out new ones. The nursery garden, with a stock of about 100 to 150 seedlings, was maintained as usual. The following table shows the progress made during the past three years in arboriculture in this district.

Particulars of roadside trees.	Number in March 1894.	Number in March 1895.	Number in March 1896.
1	2	3	4
Grown up trees above seven feet	266	350	393
Trees under six feet protected by bamboo gabions ...	408	933	1,046
Ditto ditto by thorns and brushwood fences	726	411	405
Total ...	1,400	1,694	1,844

11. *Establishment.*—The Engineering establishment of the district consisted of (*a*) one District Engineer on Rs. 250 per month, of which Government contributes Rs. 100; (*b*) one Sub-Overseer on Rs. 35 per month; and (*c*) a temporary Sub-Overseer in charge of the Sirguja road whose pay was provided for in, and charged to, the estimate for that work. The cost of the Engineering establishment during the year was Rs 5,131 against the budget grant of Rs. 5,160. The following statement shows the relative expenditure on works and repairs compared with the expenditure on establishment:—

District.	Year.	Revenue.	Amount spent on original works.	Amount spent on repairs.	Total expenditure on original works and repairs	Expenditure on account of establishment employed on works	Total expenditure on works including the cost of establishment employed on them	Percentage of the cost of establishment on the amount actually spent on works.	Percentage of total expenditure on works including establishment on the revenue.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Palamau .	1894-95	Rs 39,104	Rs 18,078	Rs 12,227	Rs 30,305	Rs 5,127	Rs. 35,432	16 8	123 8	
Ditto	1895-96	44,620	20,787	13,115	33,902	5,131 + 113	39,033	15 5	87·7	

12. *Tools and Plant.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 350 4-5.

13. *Staging Bungalow.—Establishment and Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 930-15-5 was spent under this head against an allotment of Rs. 926. Besides the wages of chaukidars, a sum of Rs. 438 was expended for providing certain necessary articles of furniture and crockery.

14. *Staging Bungalow.—Petty Construction and Repairs.*—A sum of Rs. 500 was spent in executing repairs under this head against an allotment of Rs. 500.

15. The opening balance of the District Road Committee in 1894-95 was Rs. 24,097-15-6, and that in the year 1895-96 Rs. 26,734-2-4. This balance could not be brought down to the limit of one quarter's income as prescribed by the Rules in consequence of the unexpended balance of about Rs. 18,000 out of the grants for the first and second sections of the Gurwa-Sirguja road. This was due to the hilly nature of the country through which the road passes, the scarcity of local labour and the difficulty of importing coolies from the neighbouring districts.

16. The accounts of the Committee's office are kept under the direct supervision of the Chairman. These accounts, as well as those of the District Engineer's office, were audited monthly by the standing Sub-Committee composed of the Vice-Chairman and two other English-knowing members appointed under the provisions of section 174 of the Act.

No. 6.—Part I.

PALAMAU DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Account of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1896.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1895	24,007 15 6	24,007 15 6	Refund ... ... {Of cesses ... ... / Of other receipts	.....	... ..
Receipts.			Provincial Rates .. Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	924 9 1	924 9 1
Provincial Rates ... {Cess on lands ... . / Cess on mines	21,069 13 9 / 9 14 6	21,079 12 3	Administration ... {Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office. / Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control and audit	265 5 9 / 334 0 0	599 5 9
Miscellaneous ... {Rents of Serais and bungalows / Fees, fines and forfeitures / Interest ... ... / Miscellaneous	195 1 1 / 94 11 3 / 47 11 9 / 667 13 7	955 7 7	Stationery ... Stationery and Printing	307 5 3	307 5 3
Grant from Government	22,806 3 5	22,806 3 5	Public Works ... {Original Works ... ... / Repairs ... ... / Establishment ... . / Tools and Plant	20,757 1 6 / 13,114 15 9 / 5,243 8 0 / 250 4 5	39,465 13 8
Total Revenue ...	.....	24,830 7 3	Miscellaneous ... {Staring bungalow and Serais, establishment and contingencies ... .. . / Ditto, petty construction and repairs. / Miscellaneous ... ... / Contribution to Provident Fund	930 15 5 / 500 0 0 / 20 0 0 / 26 4 6	1,477 5 11
Suspense Accounts {Advances ... ... / Deposits ... ... / Provident Fund receipts . / Savings Bank investment withdrawals	327 12 0 / 2,865 0 0 / 78 12 9 /	3,271 8 9	Total Expenditure ...	.....	42,704 5 8
Total Receipts ...	.....	47,892 0 0	Suspense Accounts {Advances ... ... / Deposits .. .. / Provident Fund withdrawals / Savings Bank investment ...	469 12 0 / 1,913 14 9 / ... .. / 78 12 9	2,461 7 6
			Total Disbursements ...	..	45,165 13 2
			Balance on 31st March 1896	.....	26,734 2 4
Grand Total ...	.....	71,969 15 6	Grand Total ...	.. .	71,969 15 6

J. D. CARGILL,

Chairman.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Manbhum, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 81D.R., dated 20th July 1896, from L. F. Morshead, Esq., C.S., Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division.]

1. *Working of the Committee.*—The Committee held 14 meetings during the year for the transaction of their business, and at all the meetings a sufficient number of members was present to form a quorum.

2. *Working of the Branch Committee.*—No meeting was held during the year. The Branch Committee is under reconstruction with additional powers

RECEIPTS.

3. *Working of the Cess Act, IX of 1880.*—The demands, collections and balances of Road and Public Works cesses are shown in the following statement:—

District.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.			Remission.	Net balance.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Road cess	41,506	11,074	52,580	26,819	10,870	37,689	14,686	203	14,889	200	14,689
Public Works cess	41,506	1,073	52,579	26,820	1,870	37,690	14 687	201	14,691	201	14,690
TOTAL ...	83,012	22,147	1,05,159	53,639	21,740	75,379	29,373	407	29,780	401	29,379

The outstanding balance of the year 1894-95 was Rs. 22,147, and the demand for the year 1895-96 was Rs. 83,012, against Rs. 6,087 (outstanding balance) and Rs. 78,137 (demand) respectively for the previous year. The increase in demand was due to the assessment of some new coal-mines. The collection during the year is Rs. 75,379, against Rs. 61,323 of the previous year. The percentage of the total collection on the total demand is 71·69. The deficient collection is due to the large amount of arrears from the Pachete E-tate. The amount due from the Pachete Estate has, however, been partly realized after the close of the year, and certificates have been issued for the realization of what remains. The following statement will show the total amount placed in the hands of the District Road Committee consisting of road cess and other petty miscellaneous collections and the expend ture incurred during the year:—

Receipts.		Rs.	*Expenditure.*		Rs.
Road Cess collection	...	37,814	Establishment	...	10,768
Other receipts	...	1,864	Original Works	...	2,456
			Repairs	...	31,015
Total	...	39,682	Other charges	...	4,796
Cash balance on the 1st April 1895, excluding contribution for Provincial roads ...	...	14,135			
Total	...	53,817	Total	....	49,035

Besides the above, the Government contributed Rs. 12,900 for the maintenance of the two Provincial roads. The whole of this amount is spent solely on their maintenance. There is only one Sub-Overseer to look after these works, who is paid by Government.

EXPENDITURE.

4. *Original Works.*—(*a*) *Communications.*—The allotment under this head for the year was Rs. 4,988, of which Rs. 477 were for surveying a line of road from Chandil to the border of the district in the direction of Bandu in Lohardaga, and the reminder, Rs. 4,511, for the construction of the Balarampur-Bagmundi road. The survey of the Chandil-Bundu road was completed during 1895-96 at a total cost of Rs. 426, of which Rs. 414 were spent during the year. The Balarampur-Bagmundi road is a third class road taken up for construction since 1893-94 to connect Bagmundi, a village with a police-station in the south-western part of the district, with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway station at Balarampur. The works done in this road during the year consisted of some earthwork (about 3,50,000 c. ft.), and the construction of 18 temporary stone culverts of a total waterway of 66 r. ft. The total amount paid for them was Rs. 2,042, making a total outlay of Rs. 5,000 up to the end of 1895-96 against an estimate of Rs. 17,056.

(b) *Buildings*
(c) *Sanitation* } Nothing was done under these heads during the year.
(d) *Miscellaneous*

5. *Repairs.*—(a) *Communications.*—The total length of roads under the District Road Committee was 467½ miles, of which 59 miles were Provincial roads transferred to the Committee in 1893-94, and 408½ miles, District roads of all classes. The annual Government grant for the Provincial roads, two in number, was Rs. 12,900 The total amount spent on them was Rs. 12,402. A detailed statement showing the amount of expenditure under different heads in these roads is given below:—

Name and description of road.	Length in miles.	Amount spent for— Maintaining and improving road surface.	Maintaining bridges and culverts.	Maintaining inspection bungalows.	Arboriculture.	Demarcating boundary pillars.	Total.	Cost per mile for— Maintaining and improving road surface.	Maintaining bridges and culverts.	Maintaining inspection bungalows.	Arboriculture.	Demarcating boundary pillars.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chass-Goolbera road (kutcha but partly gravelled) ..	17	2,510	.....	633	385	... ..	3,528	147	.....	37	23	.....	207
Purulia-Barakar road (metalled)	42	5,740	... ..	1,593	990	351	8,674	137	.. ...	38	23	13	211

In addition to ordinary repairs, the following works were executed during the year under report in these Provincial roads:—

(i) *Purulia-Barakar Road, 42 miles*—Three miles of this road were remetalled, and one mile was gravelled over old metalling. The demarcation of the boundary pillars was completed (though not finally paid for). The reduction in sizes and improvement was also completed.

(ii) *Chass-Goolbera Road, 17 miles.*—Portions aggregating about 3 miles were improved with gravel work, pucka side-drains in the lower portions of the approaches to two rivers and a rough sort of causeway in the bed of a nala were constructed, and the formation and slopes of some of the banks were adjusted and improved.

The amount spent on District roads of all classes during the year was Rs. 31 015 against a revised budget grant of Rs. 36,831. Of this, Rs. 19,509 was for works undertaken and executed during the year, and Rs. 11,506 for those undertaken during the preceding year, but completed during 1895-96 The operations of the year were chiefly restricted to the maintenance of the several roads and petty improvements by gravel work. The surface and approaches to unbridged nalas and rivers and the slopes and formation of old banks in some of the roads were also adjusted and restored. Owing to want of rain, the road work could not be all finished and paid for during the year. An endeavour will be made to complete and pay for works estimated for within the year in future. A classified statement showing expenditure under different heads in the several roads is given below:—

Year.	Description of road.	Length in miles.	Amount spent in each class of road. Maintenance of road surface.	Repairs to bridges and culverts.	Repairs to inspection bungalows.	Total.	Cost per mile on each class. Maintenance of road surface.	Repairs to bridges and culverts.	Repairs to inspection bungalows.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	I	2½	229	... .	.....	229	98	.....	... .	98
1894-95	I	2½	265	.....	... ..	265	114	.....	... ..	114
1895-96	II	129	12,656	1,208	1,314	15 268	64	6	7	77
1894-95	II	199	10,125	...	370	10,495	51	.....	2	53
1895-96	III	129	7,903	. ...	1,444	9,347	61	.....	11	72
1894-95	III	127	6,871	... .	212	7,083	54	.....	2	56
1895-96	IV	78	5,345	...	220	5,565	69	.....	2	71
1894-95	IV	78	4,363	...	181	4,544	56	...	2	58

The increase in the length of class III roads was due to the increase of length actually repaired.

(b) *Buildings.*—The only buildings in charge of the District Road Committee were the inspection bungalows and the cart serais. These are maintained in fair condition. The amount spent during the year on repairs to bungalows including wages of chaukidars was Rs. 2,978. For sarais the expenditure was Rs. 1,441 against a budget grant of Rs. 1,476. In addition to the above, a sum of Rs. 290 was paid by the Committee to the Municipal Commissioners of Purulia for repairs to the Jubilee Town Hall, which was built at the joint

expense of the Municipality and the District Road Committee and part of which is occupied by the Committee's and the District Engineer's offices. Rs. 155 were also spent during the year on the reconstruction of a rest-house at Manbazar to replace the old rest-house there which was burnt down about 5 years ago The grant for this work for the year was Rs. 600; but on account of unavoidable circumstances, the work could not be taken in hand till towards the close of the year.

(*c*) *Sanitation* } Nothing was done under these heads during the year.
(*d*) *Miscellaneous* }

6. *Arboriculture.*—The work done under this head out of the District Road Fund was not very large. It consisted chiefly of the maintenance of the nursery in the Town Hall compound and the young trees on the different station roads, numbering altogether 330, including 112 planted during the year under report. The old established trees (about 2,400 in number) in these roads were also taken care of. Some of these got blown down during high winds or died from natural causes. The gaps, however, were mostly filled up by planting young trees. The total expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 316, being Rs. 96 for works covered by the preceding year's estimate, and Rs. 220 by that for the year against a budget grant of Rs. 300. The works done in the Provincial roads under the Committee consisted chiefly of the maintenance of young and established trees in the portions of roads under plantation as detailed under.

(*i*) *Chass-Goolbera Road.*—As in the preceding year, four out of 17 miles of this road were under plantation. There were altogether 786 trees, of which 149 were established and 637 of sizes varying from 3 to 5 feet in height, in these 4 miles, against 778 unestablished trees in the preceding year.

(*ii*) *1st section, Purulia-Barakar Road.*—In this section of the road 5½ out of the 17 miles were under plantation, being half a mile (latter half of mile 16) more than the length in the preceding year. In this length there are altogether 1,122 trees, of which 276 are established and 846 of sizes varying from 3 feet to upwards in height against 920, consisting of 127 established trees and 793 young trees in the preceding year.

(*iii*) *2nd Section, Purulia-Barakar Road.*—In this section of the road, 13 out of 25 miles, or the same length as in the preceding year, were under plantation The total number of trees are 2,090, consisting of 1,091 established and 999 young trees, against a total of 2,027, consisting of 937 established and 1,090 young trees in the preceding year. The decrease in the number of young trees is due to some of them having grown up and been included among established trees.

The total expenditure under this head on the above (principal) roads was Rs. 1,375, being Rs. 385 in the Chass-Goolbera Road, and Rs. 491 in the 1st section and Rs. 499 in the 2nd section of the Purulia-Barakar road, against sanctioned estimated amounts of Rs. 400, Rs. 500 and Rs. 500 respectively.

Working Establishment.—During the year there has been no material change in the Executive Establishment, save that an additional Sub-Overseer on a salary of Rs. 35 per month with a fixed horse allowance of Rs. 15 was by Government order appointed under the District Engineer to ensure proper supervision, owing to increased road work. All hands worked satisfactorily.

No. 6.—Part I.

MANBHUM DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Accounts of Receipts and Disbursement from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cash balance on 1st April 1895 as per cash-book ...	16,013 3 5	16,013 3 5	Refunds ... ... { Of cess ... ... / Of other receipts	..... 100 0 0	100 0 0
RECEIPTS OF THE YEAR.					
Provincial Rates ... { Cess on lands ... ... / Cess on mines, quarries and jungles, &c / Cess on houses ... ... / One per cent. road cess	29 712 7 1 / 8,007 3 9 /	37,814 10 10	Provincial Rates { Establishment and contingencies of office of collection. / Contribution for pension for cess collection office. / Cost of services not recoverable / Travelling allowance of establishment for making local enquiry / Contribution towards certificate muharrir's pay.	940 1 11 / 67 2 0 / 190 15 6 / ..... / 110 13 4	1,313 7 9
Public Works ... { Road tolls ... ... / Ferry	... / ...	.....			
Irrigation ... Canal tolls	.....	.....			
Miscellaneous ... { Rents of serais and bungalows / Fees, fines and forfeitures ... / Interest (on arrears of cess on lands). / Miscellaneous	1,574 6 6 / 7 0 0 / 140 14 4 / 142 5 0	1,863 9 10	Administration ... { Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office. / Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	743 13 5 / 496 8 0	1,240 4 5
Grant from Government	13,500 0 0	13,500 0 0	Stationery ... Stationery and printing	119 10 0	119 10 0
Total Revenue ...	... ...	53,178 4 8	Public Works ... { Original Works ... ... / Repairs ... ... / Establishment ... ... / Tools and Plant ... ... / Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	2,456 3 6 / 43,417 7 7 / 5,210 1 6 / 105 0 0 / 680 1 3	54,868 13 10
Advances	794 13 6		Irrigation ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	.....	.....
Deposits	2,075 0 0		Miscellaneous ... { Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies. / Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs. / Miscellaneous ... ... / Contribution to Provident Fund	..... / 1,599 2 8 / 126 15 4 / 33 14 6	1,760 0 6
Provident Fund Receipts	101 11 6	2,971 8 6	Contribution to Provincial Government	... ...	.....
Total Receipts ...	.....	56,149 12 2	Repayment of Government loan	2,030 3 2	2,030 3 2
					61,437 7 8
			Advances	796 3 0	
			Deposits	1,402 0 0	
			Savings Bank investment deposit	101 11 6	2,300 3 6
			Total ...	.....	63,837 11 2
			Cash balance on the 31st March 1896	.....	8,324 4 11
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	72,162 0 1	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	72,162 0 1

L. S. MORSHEAD,
Chairman.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman, District Road Committee of Singhbhum, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 29R.C., dated 22nd May 1896, from C. H. Bompas, Esq., C.S., Chairman, to the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.]

1. *Committee's meetings.*—Three official and seven non-official members form the District Road Committee. Seven meetings of the Committee were held during the year, in all of which a sufficient number of members were present to form a quorum, their average attendance being 6·0 against 5·7 in the previous year. Almost all the members were regular in their attendance in the transaction of the business of the Committee, except a member from Dhalbhum who failed to attend any of the meetings during the year.

RECEIPTS.

2. *Working of the Cess Act.*—The demands, collections and balances on account of road cess on lands, quarries and jungles for the year are shown in the following statement:—

Arrears outstanding from the previous year.	Demand for the year.	Total (1 + 2).	Collection on account of arrears of previous year.	Collection on account of the year made within the year.	Total (4+5).	Gross balance (3−6).	Remissions.	Net balance (7−8).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. A. P. 49 12 0	Rs. A. P. 4,719 4 6	Rs. A. P. 4,769 0 6	Rs. A. P. 25 2 9	Rs. A. P. 4,701 2 1	Rs. A. P. 4,726 4 10	Rs. A. P. 42 11 8	Rs. A. P. 23 6 0	Rs. A. P. 19 5 8

The outstanding balance for 1894-95 was Rs. 49-12, and the demand for the year 1895-96 was Rs. 4,719-4-6 (including the sum of Rs. 117-0-6, due to the Collector of Midnapore as road cess for 35 villages of taraf Porihaty in Dhalbhum, situated in the Midnapore district). The total gross collections of the year amounted to Rs. 4,726-4-10, or 99·58 per cent, (deducting remissions of Rs. 23-6,) against 98·95 in the previous year.

3. The following table compares the opening balance, receipts, charges and closing balance of the year with those of the two previous years:—

Particulars.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Opening balance	5,413	4,381	2,730	
Receipt	18,818	17,091	15,319	
Total ...	24,231	21,472	18,049	
Charges	19,850	18,742	14,954	
Closing balance	4,381	2,730	3,095	

EXPENDITURE.

4. *Public Works.—Original Works.*—The expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 4,518-6-8 against a budget allotment of Rs. 5,035. The following works were executed:—

(*a*) Heavy portions, about 6·25 miles in length, of the following roads were gravelled at a cost of Rs. 3,297-2-7, or Rs. 527·52 per mile.

(1) Chaibassa-Bend road.
(2) Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river road.
(3) Chaibassa-Jyntgurh road.
(4) Chaibassa-Kutbari road.
(5) Chaibassa-Amda road.

(*b*) Easing the ghats of the Raghoi and Sanjoy Nalas on the Chaokradharpur-Kokeinga road at a cost of Rs. 106-11-3.

(*c*) The masonry bridge on the 51st mile of Chaibassa-Bend road, commonly called Hari Nala bridge, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,301-9 against the estimated cost of Rs. 3,393. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 763-6-11.

(*d*) The diversion road at Maniokqui ghat, on the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river road, was also completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 4,757-6-6 against the estimated amount of Rs. 4,814, a sum of Rs. 198-10-10 being spent during the year

(*e*) About 700 new *dalas* (bamboo gabions) of strong make were supplied for the protection of young plants on the four important roads at a cost of Rs. 152-7-1.

5. *Repair Works.*—The total expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 5,826-13 against a budget grant of Rs. 6,111. Both these amounts include payment on account of works executed in the previous year. The actual expenditure incurred on works done during the year was Rs. 5,336-5-11 against the budget allotment of Rs. 5,615. The details of expenditure incurred on several roads according to their class are given below :—

(1) The two unmetalled but bridged second class roads, viz., Chaibassa-Bend and Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river, aggregating 104 miles in length, were maintained by renewing gravel and earthwork, the average cost per mile being Rs. 14·75.

(2) Sixty-nine miles of third class unmetalled roads, having partly temporary and partly permanent bridges, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,302-11, being 18·88 per mile. The above cost include sums of Rs 330-15-6 and Rs. 343-10-10 expended in making additions and alterations to the two masonry culverts—one on the 6th and the other on the 12th mile of the Chaibassa-Jyntgurh road. This road, since the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, has considerably increased in importance.

(3) Two hundred and fifty-six miles of fourth and fifth class roads were kept up in fair order at a cost of Rs. 1,808-5-5.

(4) Fifty-eight miles of village roads were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 405-10-6, viz., 43 miles in Dhalbhum for Rs. 317-14-5, and 15 miles in Kolhan for Rs. 87-12-1, the average cost being 7·0 per mile.

(5) There are two inspection bungalows, Chakradharpur and Ghatsilla, furnished after the European style and eight rest-houses along the several roads under the Committee. The income from these bungalows was Rs. 234-14 during the year, and the expenditure incurred in their maintenance was Rs. 495-9-8. A further sum of Rs. 84-13-7 was also spent in repairing the office building of the Road Cess Committee.

6. The following statement compares the revenue of the Committee (excluding advances and deposits), the expenditure on original and repair works and on the executive establishment employed on works, the percentage cost of such establishment on the amount spent on works, as also the percentage of total expenditure on works, including establishment calculated on the revenue :—

Year.	Revenue.	Amount spent on original works.	Amount spent on repair works.	Total expenditure on original and repair works.	Expenditure on account of establishment employed on works.	Total expenditure on works including establishment employed on them.	Percentage of cost of the establishment on works calculated on the amount actually spent on works.	Percentage of total expenditure on works including establishment calculated on the revenue.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1895-96	14,720	5,484	5,460	10,944	3,312	13,856	31 4	93·6	Besides the expenditure on account of permanent establishment shown in column 6, a sum of Rs 818 was spent on temporary road establishment consisting of two road sarkars and six peons charged to both original and repair works in column 5. Deducting this sum from Rs 10,344 in column 5, and adding it to Rs. 2,809, the percentage cost of establishment on works will be 28 0 per cent.
1896-96	51,000	4,818	5,527	10,345	2,809	13,154	27 1	87 1	

7. The annual accounts, as usual, have duly been examined by the standing Sub-Committee of audit and were finally approved of at a meeting of the District Road Committee, held on the 20th instant.

No. 6.—Part I.

SINGHBHUM DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual account of income and expenditure from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Disbursement.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cash-book balance on the 1st April 1895	...	2,729 13 8	Refunds ... ... { Of cess ... ... / Of other receipts	6 9 8 54 4 9	
Provincial Rates { Cess on lands ... / Cess of mines and railways. / Cess on houses ... / One per cent. road cess ...	4,411 6 9 195 1 6		Provincial Rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	154 12 0	
Public Works ... { Road tolls ... ... / Ferry tolls	....		Administration ... { Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office. / Percentage cost of establishment for office of account and control.	554 2 0 79 8 0	
Irrigation .. ... Canal tolls	.....		Stationery ... .. Stationery and Printing ...	97 4 9	
Miscellaneous { Rent of sarais and bungalows. / Fees, fines and forfeitures / Interest on arrear collection of road cess. / Miscellaneous	234 14 0 ..... 80 8 0		Public Works Communications. { New works ... ... / Repairs .. .. / Establishment ... .. / Tools and Plant	4,518 6 8 5,826 13 0 2,808 15 0 164 8 0	
Grant from Government	10,165 0 0		Irrigation ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	..	
Total Revenue	15,086 14 1		Miscellaneous ... ... { Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies. / Ditto petty repairs and construction. / Provident Fund contribution. / Miscellaneous	321 10 10 10 11 0 27 7 0 169 13 9	
			Total Expenditure ...	.....	14,311 13 9
Suspense accounts { Advances ... ... / Deposit ... ... / Provident Fund receipts ... / Savings Bank Investment withdrawals.	150 9 4 82 5 0 ..		Suspense accounts ... { Advances ... ... / Deposits ... ... / Provident Fund withdrawals / Savings Banks Investment Deposit.	....	.... 82 5 0
Total	...	15,319 13 5	Total Disbursements... ...	.....	14,394 2 9
			Balance on 31st March 1896	.....	3,155 6 4
Grand total	.....	18,049 9 1	Grand Total	.....	18,049 9 1

C. H. Bompas,
Chairman, District Road Committee.

Abstract of the Report by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas on the operations of the District Road Account of the district for the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letter No. 251P W., dated the 11th July 1896, from R. Carstairs, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, to the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division.]

1. This district is not under the operations of either the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 or the Cess Act, IX (B C.) of 1880. The Deputy Commissioner controls all road works throughout the district with the aid of the Subdivisional Officers and the District Engineer.

RECEIPTS.

2. There being no cess collections, funds were provided by Government grants-in-aid. The receipts for the year 1895-96, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Balance on 1st April	19,094	23,765
Miscellaneous—		
Rents of serais, bungalows &c.	678	761
Fees, fines, and forfeitures	10	7
Miscellaneous	107	238
Donation from private persons	.....	25
Grant from Government	70,866	73,258
Total Revenue ...	71,661	74,289
Advances	18,366	6,644
Deposits	600	2,817
Provident Fund Receipts	.....	44
Total Receipts ...	1,09,721	1,07,559

3. The villagers of Ghormara have deposited Rs. 25 out of an estimated cost of Rs. 73 for the construction of a rubble masonry irrigation channel and for the protection of the Ghormara bridge. The amount has been shown under 'private donations.'

4. *Grant from Government.*—The increase under this head is chiefly due to the grant for road works having been increased during the year to Rs. 50,000. The receipts shown under this head are made up thus—

	Rs.
(1) Annual grant for road works	34,000
(2) Additional	16,000
(3) Grant from 'Land Revenue'	15,624
(4) Special grant for works and repairs in connection with Provincial and Imperial works	10,382
(5) Special grant for cost of gauge readings	122
(6) Travelling allowance of a Public Works subordinate (mileage)	82
Total Rs. ...	76,210
Deduct amount allotted in 1894-95 for the construction of the Town Police at Sahibganj, but refunded in 1895-96 under orders of Government owing to the District Superintendent volunteering to do the work departmentally	2,952
Balance ...	73,258

EXPENDITURE.

5. The following Table shows the outlay incurred in 1895-96, compared with that of the previous year:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds of other receipts	82	218
Establishment and contingencies of the District Road Account Office	1,287	1,452
Stationery and Printing	30	31
Original Works	19,095	27,313
Repairs	39,847	48,803
Establishment	8,417	10,318
Tools and Plant	632	793
Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	575	455
Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	186	393
Miscellaneous	1,261	337
Contribution to Provident Fund	.....	7
Total expenditure ...	71,412	90,120
Advances	14,534	5,418
Deposits	228	1,450
Savings Bank deposits	.....	44
Total disbursements ...	86,174	97,032
Balance on 31st March	23,765	10,528
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,09,939	1,07,560

The amount of Rs. 218 shown under 'Refunds' represents the rent of farmed ferries credited to the fund by a misapprehension in 1894-95, which was refunded in 1895-96. The increase of Rs. 165 under 'District Road Account establishment' is due to the entertainment of a clerk on Rs. 20 from the Government Estates' Improvement Fund for the whole year, instead of two clerks for 5 months each on the same pay; to the pay of the daftry-peon being raised from Rs. 60 to Rs. 84 a year; and to the payment of Rs. 100 towards the contribution for pension to the accountant under Rule 3 of the Pension Rules sanctioned by Government in its No. 1000L.S.-G., dated 12th March 1895, for the employés of the Sonthal Parganas District Road Account. The increase under 'Public Works Establishment' is due to the entertainment of the three temporary Sub-overseers during the year, and to the increase granted to the pay of the District Engineer, Overseer, and the District Engineer's clerk and accountant. The decrease under 'Staging Bungalow Establishment' is owing to no expenditure having had to be incurred towards the purchase of crockery during 1895-96. The increase under 'Petty Construction and Repairs' is due to the system of quadrennial repairs having been introduced this year to the staging bungalows in the district. The decrease under 'Miscellaneous' is due to the fact that in 1894-95 the large outstanding balances of advances in the hands of the Subdivisional Officers of Rajmahal and Godda were written off with the sanction of the Commissioner and shown under this head. The expenditure shown under 'Contribution to Provident Fund' and 'Saving Banks deposits' during 1895-96 was owing to the rules for the opening of the Provident Fund having been for the first time introduced during 1895-96. In consequence of the rules sanctioned by Government in No. 3556F. of 25th June 1894 for the guidance of the Subdivisional Officers administering road and other funds having been introduced during the year 1895-96, the 'Advances' made during the year were less than those of the previous year. The increase under 'Deposits' was due to the fact that owing to the death of the District Engineer on 10th March 1896, and there being no responsible officer, bills could not be checked during the year, and certain amounts were therefore kept in deposit till the works were checked by the Supervisor deputed by the Public Works Department to look after the Public Works Department buildings of this district. The total expenditure for 1895-96, excluding the 'Advances' and 'Deposits,' exceeds that for 1894-95 by Rs. 18,708, which is chiefly due to the increased expenditure from 'Land-Revenue' for original works in the Government Estate Damin-i-koh, being Rs. 13,464 against Rs. 3,616 in the preceding year, to that from Public Works Fund, being Rs. 2,190 against Rs. 798 in the previous year, and to the increased expenditure under 'Repairs' from the District Road Account, chiefly on road No. 2 Dumka-Rampur Hát Road, being Rs. 10,741 against Rs. 4,243 in 1894-95.

6. *Original works.*—The principal Original Works done during the year are detailed below:—

FROM DISTRICT ROAD ACCOUNT.

(1) Construction of a rubble stone masonry bridge of 3 spans of 10 feet each over the Bhurkundijore on the 15th mile of Dumka-Madhupur road at a cost of Rs. 1,000.

(2) Construction of a rubble stone masonry bridge of 2 spans of 13 feet 7½ inches each, in place of the existing timber bridge, over the Chiriemara Nala on the 58th mile of the Bhagalpur-Suri road on which Rs 399 only were spent during the year out of the estimated cost of Rs. 600.

(3) Construction of the Godda Inspection Bungalow on which Rs. 350 were spent during the year, over and above Rs. 1,184 spent in 1894-95 and a further sum of Rs. 123 spent in providing furniture and crockery for the same.

(4) Construction of an Inspection Bungalow at Pakour on which Rs. 1,315 were spent out of an estimated cost of Rs. 1,591 and some furniture and crockery were also purchased for this bungalow at a cost of Rs. 122-7-6

(5) Improving the Pakour-Dhulian road on which Rs. 5,000 were spent during 1895-96 The work is in progress and is expected to be finished during the year 1896-97.

FROM ESTATES' IMPROVEMENT FUND.

(6) Construction of two rubble stone masonry bridges, one of 2 spans of 22 feet 6 inches each, over the Majhiara stream on the 9th mile, and the other of 2 spans of 17 feet each over the Alnara stream on the 11th mile of Dumka-Pakour road, at an outlay of Rs. 3,138 and Rs. 1,679-1-3 respectively.

(7) Construction of 4 masonry culverts, of 3 feet, 4 feet, 5 feet and 10 feet span respectively on the Rajabhita-Karmatour road at a total cost of Rs. 895.

(8) Construction of 5 corrugated iron culverts of 2 feet diameter each in the Dumka Damin at a total outlay of Rs. 289.

(9) Construction of an iron girder bridge over the Morel stream in the Rajmahal Damin on which Rs. 7,428 were spent in 1895-96. The work is nearing completion.

(10) The construction of 45 rubble masonry pillars in Teliagrhi to mark the boundary between Mr. Grant's estate and the Rajmahal Damin on which Rs. 306 were spent.

(11) Improvement of the Taljhari Jharna by constructing a reservoir and a vat with a pucka drain on which Rs. 98 were spent.

(12) Construction of a masonry weir 2 feet high across the Talberia-Nala with 2 sluices therein of 8 ft. span each and a masonry channel about 150 feet long from above the weir to the commencement of the rice-fields; out of an estimated cost of Rs. 1,450, Rs. 1,360 were spent on it of which Rs. 479 were spent in 1894-95. The work was projected for irrigating the rice-fields.

(13) Improving and enlarging the Chandrapara Bund in the Dumka Damin at a cost of Rs. 188.

(14) Construction of a road through the hills from Burhait to Tinpahar in the Rajmahal Sub-division, on which a sum of Rs. 158 was spent against an estimated cost of Rs. 8,000.

(15) Improvement of the Simra-Burhait and Tinpahar-Pratabpur roads at a cost of Rs 741 and 1,424 respectively.

FROM PROVINCIAL FUND.

(16) Construction of three mortuaries—one at Pakour, one at Rajmahal and one a Dumka. Rupees 329 were paid for the one at Dumka. The other two were not paid for.

(17) Additions and alterations to the Intermediate Jail at Dumka at a cost of Rs. 754.

(18) Construction of three combined latrines and urinals for ministerial officers at Dumka, Deoghur and Rajmahal at an outlay of Rs. 270, Rs. 269 and Rs. 268 respectively.

(19) Sinking a well in the compound of the Subdivisional residence bungalow at Pakour on which a sum of Rs. 300 was spent against an estimate of Rs. 605.

FROM PRIVATE DONATIONS.

(20) Construction of a road bridge over Hahajore, on the 23rd mile of Godda-Pirpainti road with a regulating sluice to take water when necessary for irrigation purposes, and a waste weir to let the surplus water pass off. Out of an estimated cost of Rs. 2,500 paid by the zamindar of Mohagama, Rs. 1,020 were spent during the year in addition to Rs. 393 spent in 1894-95.

7 *Repairs*; (*a*) *from the District Road Account.*—There were altogether 39 lines of scheduled roads in the district in 1894-95 to which 2 were added during the year 1895-96, making 41 in all. All of them were repaired during the year with the exception of road No. 19, Kumirabad road, which is maintained by the zamindar of Bolpatta.

The following Table compares the outlay on each kind of district and village roads during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Description of roads.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Length.	Outlay.	Average cost per mile.	Length.	Outlay.	Average cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
District Roads, Class I ...	183	15,766	86	177	26,652	151
Ditto II ...	225	7,081	31	238	6,273	26
Ditto III ...	36	1,112	31	108	1,721	16
Ditto IV ..	306½	4,973	16	206	2,977	14
Total ...	750½	28,932	...	729	37,623	...
Village Roads, Class I ...	...	...	...	5	100	20
Ditto II ...	15	255	17	15	266	18
Ditto III ...	2½	150	60	...	...	...
Ditto IV ...	...	...	...	14	401	29.
Total ...	17½	405	..	34	767	
Grand Total ...	768	29,337	...	763	38,390	...

Out of 19 Inspection bungalows and 3 huts in the district, only 2 Inspection bungalows are maintained by the zamindars. The rest were kept in repair during the year. The cost of their maintenance is charged against the roads on which the bungalows and the huts stand. The road office bungalow was partially repaired at a cost of Rs. 145.

(*b*) *From Land-Revenue.—Government Estate Improvement Fund.*—Out of the budget grant of Rs. 3,248, Rs. 1,123 were spent for repairs of roads, Rs. 732 for repairs of bungalows, Rs. 463 for repairs of bunds, bridges and tank in the Damin-i-Koh, Rs. 138 for the purchase of furniture for the Damin bungalow and Rs. 336 for allowances to mustagirs and others for looking after some of the works in the Pakour and the Dumka Damin. The total outlay under this head was Rs. 2,792 against Rs. 4,130 in the previous year.

(*c*) *From Provincial and Imperial Funds.*—A sum of Rs. 7,268 was spent for the maintenance of the Public Works Department buildings in this district, against Rs. 7,540 available for expenditure, leaving a balance of Rs. 272.

8. *Sanitation.*—Owing to insufficient funds, nothing could be done under this head. The only important proposal is the Rajmahal drainage scheme, which is under enquiry.

9. *Arboriculture.*—Rupees 641 were spent in the salaries of *malis* and in repairing the fencing of trees. 1,182 trees were planted during the year along the road-sides, and, in all 1,485 trees died, leaving 25,543 established roadside trees. The seedlings that were planted in the nurseries started last year are thriving satisfactorily.

10. *Establishment.*—The following statement shows the relative expenditure on works and repairs compared with the expenditure on establishment:—

Year.	Budget grant					Outlay.					Establishment cost.		Percentage cost of establishment.	
	Original works.	Repairs.	Petty construction and repairs.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Petty construction and repairs.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Budget grant	Outlay.	Budget grant.	Outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1894-95 ...	35,561	42,867	160	626	79,190	19,094	39,847	186	682	59,760	8,411	8,417	10·63	10·09
1895-96 ...	33,020	50,952	400	1,000	84,361	27,313	48,805	393	793	77,103	10,585	10,318	12·69	13 39

11. *Staging Bungalows, Petty Construction and Repairs.*—There are two staging bungalows in the district, besides the half of a Provincial bungalow No. 7 at Dumka, which has been lent to the District Road Account by Government for a staging bungalow at head-quarters. The income of these two bungalows was Rs. 213 in 1895-96, against Rs. 103 in the preceding year. Partial quadrennial repairs were done to them at a cost of Rs. 393, against a budget grant of Rs. 400.

PART I.

Sonthal Parganas District Road Accounts.

Annual account of income and expenditure for the year 1895-96.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April ...	.....	23 764 14 0	*Refunds*—		
			Of other receipts	218 0 0	
			Administration.—		218 0 0
Miscellaneous—			Establishment and contingencies of the Committee's office	1,441 7 6	
Rents of serais and bungalows	761 6 0		Percentage cost of establishment for office Account and Control and Audit ...	11 0 0	
Fees, fines and forfeitures	7 0 0		*Stationery*—		1,452 7 6
Miscellaneous	238 1 6		Stationery and printing	31 6 1	
Donations from private persons ...	25 0 0				31 6 1
		1,031 7 6	*Public Works*—		
Grant from Government ...	73,257 9 6	73,257 9 6	Original Works	27,312 14 9	
			Repairs	48,803 6 8	
Loan from Government ...	...	... ...	Establishment	10,317 12 11	
			Tools and plant	792 12 0	
Total Revenue ...	...	74,289 1 0	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	.....	
Suspense Accounts—			*Miscellaneous.*—		87,226 14 4
Advances	6,643 12 10		Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies	454 11 3	
Deposits	2,817 6 6	9,461 3 4	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	393 4 3	
Provident Fund Receipts ...	44 8 0	44 8 0	Miscellaneous	336 9 0	
			Contribution to Provident Fund	6 14 0	
Total Receipts ...	...	83,794 13 4			1,191 6 6
			Total expenditure ...	...	90,120 2 5
			Suspense Accounts—		
			Advances	5,417 15 0	
			Deposits	1,440 8 0	
					6,857 7 8
			Savings Bank Deposits	44 8 0	44 8 0
			Total Disbursements ...	... ...	97,032 2 1
			Balance on 31st March ...	...	10,527 8 3
Grand Total Receipts including balance ...	.....	1,07,559 10 4	Grand Total ...	... ...	1,07,559 10 4

Abstract of the Report by the Assistant Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, on the operations of the District Road Account of the district during the year 1895-96.

[*Vide* letters No. 6R. and No 14R., dated 6th April and 5th May 1896, respectively, from J. A. Cave-Browne, Esq., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, to the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.]

RECEIPTS.

THIS being a non-cess district, there were no cess collections in it. Funds were therefore provided by a Government grant-in-aid. The receipts and the expenditure, as well as the opening and closing balances of the year, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below:—

YEAR.	Opening balance on 1st April 1895.	Actual receipts during the year.	Total receipts, including balance.	Expenditure	Closing balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1894-95	12,308 2 8	37,257 8 0	49,565 10 8	36,116 4 8	13,449 6 0
1895-96	13,449 6 0	31,773 2 0	45,222 8 0	34,435 10 3	10,786 13 9

The decrease in the receipts during the year 1895-96 was due to the amount of Government grants having been less than that of the year 1894-95, and to the non-receipt during the year of the annual subsidy of the Chittagong District Board for the maintenance of their portion of the Chittagong-Fort Haka Road.

EXPENDITURE.

2. Of the gross expenditure of the year, viz. Rs. 34,435-10-3, Rs. 34,027-0-3 represent, as shown in accounts, the expenditure on Public Works, which is detailed below:—

Works.	Repairs.	Total Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant	Total.	Percentage of the cost of establishment on the outlay on Works and Repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rs. A. P. 3,157 1 0	Rs. A. P. 24,039 10 0	Rs. A. P. 27,196 11 0	Rs. A. P. 6,586 1 3	Rs. A. P. 244 4 0	Rs. A. P. 34,027 0 3	24·21

The expenditure on Repairs includes an expenditure of Rs. 500 on the maintenance of the portion of the Chittagong-Fort Haka Road lying between Raojan and Rangamati, which falls in the Regulation district for which no subsidy was received from the Chittagong District Board.

3. The following Original Works were executed during the year:—

I.—Combined Post and Telegraph Office at Rangamati with timber flooring, double talli walls and thatched roof was constructed at a cost of Rs. 806-0-3 against a sanctioned grant of Rs. 814; the work was commenced on the 1st April and completed on the 31st May 1895.

II.—Ten light sawn timber bridges on the section of Chittagong-Fort Haka Road lying between Raojan and Rangamati were constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,565-12-9 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,568.

III.—Four light sawn timber bridges on the road from Chandraghona to Bandarban were taken in hand and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 785-4 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 918.

No. 6—Part I.

CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS ROAD ACCOUNT.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

INCOME.	Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Balance on 1st April 1895	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 13,449 6 0	Refund — Of cesses; other receipts	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. .....
RECEIPTS.			Provincial Rates — Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	.....	.....
Provincial rates — Cess on lands; mines, &c.; houses; One per cent. Road Cess	....	.....	Administration — Establishment and contingencies of the Committee's office; Percentage cost of establishment for Office of Account, Control and Audit.	116 1 0	116 1 0
			Stationery — Stationery and Printing	41 13 0	41 13 0
Public Works — Road tolls; Ferry	....	.....	Public Works — Original Works: Civil buildings; Communications. Repairs: Civil Buildings; Communications; Miscellaneous Public Improvements. Establishment; Tools and Plant; Tolls and ferry establishment and contingencies.	806 0 3; 2,381 0 9; 5,505 15 6; 15,149 1 6; 324 9 0; 6,586 1 3; 244 4 0;	34,027 0 3
Irrigation — Canal tolls	.....	.....	Irrigation — Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	.....	.....
Miscellaneous — Rent of serais and bungalows; Fees, fines and forfeitures; Miscellaneous	.... 65 2 0	65 2 0	Miscellaneous — Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies; Staging bungalow, petty construction and repairs; Provident Fund contribution; Miscellaneous	.... 62 2 0 188 8 0	250 10 0
Grant from Government	31,708 0 0	31,708 0 0	Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
Total	.....	31,773 2 0	Total Expenditure	.....	34,435 10 3
Suspense accounts — Advances; Deposits	....	.....	Suspense accounts — Advances; Deposits	....	.....
Total Receipts	.....	31,773 2 0	Total Disbursements	.....	34,435 10 3
GRAND TOTAL	.....	45,222 8 0	Balance on the 31st March 1896	.....	10,786 13 9
			GRAND TOTAL	.....	45,222 8 0

J. A. CAVE-BROWNE,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 2,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Chotesseral .. .. 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria . ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari alias Dhainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha .. .. 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 683 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 2,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Chotesseral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... .. 3 4 0 Masha ... . 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman .. 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 805 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 99 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mohsi.	Rs. A. P. 2,195 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Chotesseral ... . 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 805 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 123 15 8	Rs. A. P. 123 15 8 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate accou is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothideeh.	Rs. A. P. 1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½	Rs. A. P.	Demand for Nov. 1896 . Rs. A. P. 525 12 3½
81	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1, 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto 150 8 8½
188	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5 11½
189	Manza Birmakundpur, pargana Seral.	598 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11½
195	Taluq Saliput, pargana Purbadual	557 7 8	Ditto ...	...	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto .. 78 11 10
243 6	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Baldabad.	1,296 4 4	... ..	8p. 13g. 2k. 24d	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	262 2 11½	Ditto ... 262 2 11½

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896. C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896 at 12 o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue on account of kist September 1896:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
729	Majhowrapathrahi, pargana Bhala, thana Beniputty.	500 10 8	Whole ...	.....	Chatur Pandey, guardian of Mahnath Jugalkishore Das, minor.	.....	168 7 2	.....
3893	Hurpur Ladua, Jitwarpur Bhuskhara, pargana Sarasa, thana Tajpur.	683 11 10	.....	Residuary putty— A. G. C. K. D. R. Mauza Ladua 14 11 2 1 0 12 Mauza Jitwarpur Bhuskhara 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Rasulpur Semra 12 14 1 1 0 0 Mauza Hurpur ... 11 14 1 1 1 4 Mauza Purkhotempur 12 14 1 1 1 4	Chanchal Singh, Ramreghun Singh, Butai Singh, Jaimangul Singh and others.	527 10 0	.....	71 12 6

GOWHAR ALLY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	.....	2,024 0 0	.....
4605	Char Samasdi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	.....
4694	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ..	.....	Bisveswar Raychoudhuri.	.....	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½g. zamindari in pargana Silimabad.	.....	.....	Ejmali 10a. 10g. share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 10 8
3408	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4a. separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	.....	20 3 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatta and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,918 5 9	Whole .	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	.....
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar	738 3 9	Do. ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	92 3 9	.....
3257	4a. zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalikapur.	.....	.....	13½g. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 12 6
3258	Ditto ditto ..	.....	.....	9g. 2k. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	722 15 0	.....	50 3 8
5295	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shabazpur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	.....	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896.

CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sauai No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3541	Khursorai, pargana Boro.	Rs. A. P. 1,311 10 6	.....	Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Talnipara.	Rs. A. P. 655 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 163 8 6

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896. D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll?	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 3 5, Settlement. Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Matkadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balughai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R., of 19th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 16th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1551	No. 9, Goar mukarari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole	..	Wasiuddi Ghat Maji	.	149 2 7	..
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Chargazi.	2,027 7 4	Do. ..	...	Jamiat Ali ...	...	594 7 0	...
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do.	.....	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	... ..	123 13 9	..

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896 S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 28th December 1896 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
3670	Pargana Khotockpur, taluk Ram Prosad Ray.	534 12 9½	16 annas	... ..	Gora Chand Das and others.	... ..	32 5 1	.. .
6329	Pargana Rajnagor, hissa Nilmani Sen.	597 12 3	Do. ...	...	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	.. ...	43 5 9½	..
6513	Pargana Nurullapur, excess land of Gopalpur.	801 0 0	Do. ...	..	Prosanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.. ..
6518	Pargana Hobily, tapeh Mahmudpur, excess land of Shahpur.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	... ..	255 10 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1896. F. C. FRENCH, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st December 1896, corresponding with 1st Pous 1304 Fush, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
336	Lohunda and others in estate Bisthazari, pargana Bisthazari.	61,809 11 0	.....	3d. 3k. 13b in separate account, No. 80.	Mussamat Farsana Khanum, Nim Chand Singh and others.	614 13 0	...	1,185 15 0
1379	Ambal-charua, pargana Phorkia.	1,180 0 0	.....	10 annas 8 pies (jumli.	Phoolo Mundar, Kanhaiya Mundar and others.	798 11 6	... .	85 9 6
1168	Taluka Ramnathpur and others, pargana Masjidpur.	2,790 8 0	.....	4 annas, separate account No. 3.	Ramdin Singh Chowdhri, Seo Shahi Singh Chowdhri and others.	697 10 0	... .	76 13 0
				Temporarily-settled estates.				
1334	Tarapur Diara, pargana Monghyr.	11,036 4 0	.....	13a. 16g. 18k. 11b. 5p 4r. 13m4s.	Benarsi Prasad and others ...	9,553 7 0	.....	142 7 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 9th November 1896. MAHES CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	Rs. A. P. 513 1 11½	Entire estate.	.....	Biswesswar Roy and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 58 7 9	Rs. A. P. .....

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896. O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
26 2	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	Rs. A. P. 9,853 2 0	No.	Separate share 1 anna 8 gundas 2 kuras and 2 dips opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimunnesa Chaudhurani.	Rs. A. P. 879 12 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 85 4 0
26 3	Di to	9,853 2 0	Do.	Do. 6 annas 8 gundas share.	Khajeh Enatullah Chaudhuri.		.....	347 12 0
6110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	... ..	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	.....	100 0 0	.....
			SECOND CLASS.					
4975	Char Kali Hari in pargana Hushen shahi.	1,235 0 0	Whole.	...	Jnanada Sundari Chaudhrani and others.	.....	37 5 6	... .

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 30th December 1896 (16th Pous 1303 B.S.) at 12 (noon) for arrears of revenue or other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
181-182	Barbakpur, pargana Barbakpur-	Rs. A. P. 2,012 13 9½	.....	Residue share (12 annas share).	Bhaba Sunderi Dasya and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,509 9 5½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 15 1½
79-82	Dihi Bilchapri, pargana Pratapbaju.	1,723 2 10	Whole estate.	.. ...	Kasiruddin Talukdar and others.	.....	3 9 4	.....

Bogra Collectorate, the 21st November 1896. SARAT CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.), 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL RENTAL.		AMOUNT OF ARREAR FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.			REMARKS
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	4942 / 24021	Mauza Vospur, thana Fatickchhari, mahal Nonbad, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Obeidar Rohoman Khan.	Obeidar Rohoman Khan ..	Rs. A. P. 703 0 0	Rs. A. P. 36 13 0	Rs. A. P. 153 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13 13 0	Rs. A. P. 166 13 0	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D ANDERSON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
583	Rampore Sad Main, pargana Babra, Turhut.	515 3 0	Entire estate.	... ..	Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwanath Prosad Mahtha.	... ...	113 13 6	.....
879	Belsand Kalan, pargana Babra, Turki.	1,003 0 4	Ditto ..	... ..	Raja Perruddin Khan and Rani Ziuat Jahan.	.....	196 3 10	.....
806 R. S.	Amwa Kalan, pargana Babra, Champaran.	2,000 12 9	... ...	Residuary share 10a. 1p. 6k. 19m 6d 4½.	Shaikh Jamaluddin Hossein and others.	1,069 6 8	.....	1,925 7 2
921	Baridpore Daulat, pargana Babra, Champaran.	4,450 12 3	Entire estate.	... ...	Musamat Ramruti Kuer, mother and guardian of Bishun Pertash Narain Singh, and Nawab Syed Walayet Ali Khan and others.	... ..	2,004 11 9	.....
1122	Masandha, pargana Babra, Champaran.	618 10 8	Ditto	.. ..	Rai Goodar Sahai ...	.....	173 12 1	.....
3819	Dastia Pokhur Bhinda, pargana Kashowli.	309 9 6	Ditto ...	.....	Lalji Singh and Musamat Lachmi Kuner, mother and guardian of Shewnundon Singh, minor.	.....	58 10 3	.....
10809	Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore.	1,814 5 6	Ditto .	... ..	Baijnath Pertap Narain Singh and others.	.....	113 5 9	... ..

Muzaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1897, corresponding to 22nd Pous 1303 (B.S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
276	Pargana Horokhour, mahal Singirool.	1,230 5 11	... ..	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2	Biswa Nath Giri and others.	1,213 14 7	... ...	16 13 3
277	Pargana Bal sita, mauza Bhitorebinode.	3,396 13 0	Entire estate.	... ...	Choudhury Gopendra Nandan Dass Mohapatra.	.....	166 0 3	...
905	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Borhoria	1,857 9 2 with police.	Ditto	... .	Kumar Bolkanto Nath De and another.	... ..	71 5 3 with police.	.....
974	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khandakhola.	980 11 2	Ditto ..	... ..	Loke Nath Sett and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
1089	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sadhooyapota *alias* Ainnan.	1,040 0 0	Ditto .	.....	Kumar Bolkanto Nath De and another.		40 3 7	.....
2105	Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahabalpore.	3,666 3 1	...	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 8.	Brojo Gopal Das Maity and others.	1,192 5 0	.....	11 3 11

Midnapore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Gaya will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 21st of December 1896 at 12 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2803	Benahra Pachonkhar, pargana Kutumba, thana Nabinagar.	Rs. A. P. 1,581 6 0	Nil	The residue ijmali share consisting of— As. 1. Banahra ... ... 16 2. Pachonkhri, Mashmule, Girdhar bigha .. 16 3. Chandankhar *alias* Dudhar .. ... 16 4. Bamdohra *alias* Dudhour ... ... 16 5. Gamharia ... ... 16 6. Khaira Kamaruddin ... 16 7. Karra Ratan ... ... 16 8. Girdhar Bigha ... 16 9. Khardiha ... ... 16 10. Makhdumpore ... ... 16 11. Datowl ... ... 16 12. Barma, nisf Mutle, Sadi bigha ... ... 16 13. Nalniara ... ... 16 14. Karamdiha ... ... 16 15. Makhdumpore 16	Harakh Narayan Singh and Mahabir Narayan Singh.	Rs. A. P. 1,073 2 0	Rs. A. P. Nil	Rs. A. P. 4 12 0
3819	Dumra Khama, pargana Kutumba, thana Nabinagar.	608 11 0	Entire estate.	Nil	Shiva Charan Lal, Bakhari Lal, and others.	Nil	2 0	Nil
4286	Sawais tanr, Doabdali kalam, Mowsoomee, mahal Dhanni, pargana Pashrukhi, thana Rajowli, and Nawada.	1,713 0 0	Nil ...	The residue ijmali share consisting of— As. 1. Kanharva, Pindparwa, Saranja Nilam, Beghmari, Asmatari, Sawais tanr, Nowdiha, Sarai Jani, Kank Jagdiha, Barra tanr ... ... 16 2. Dumri 8	Mussamat Rama Koer under the guardianship of mussamat Dakho Koer and others.	1,038 0 0	Nil ...	13 7 6
4411	Asamgarh taluka, pargana Sherghatti, thana Sherghatti, Nabinagar and Baraciatti.	5,281 12 0	Nil ...	The residue ijmali share consisting of— A. P. 1. Asamgarh ... ... 11 4 2. Gangti Masowrha ... 11 4 3. Koiri khap ... ... 6 8 4. Karma Dulara ... 6 8 5. Nowa khap ... ... 6 8 6. Dumrawan khas ... 11 4 7. Sherghatta ... ... 6 8 8. Pachama Habuganj 6 8 9. Asanpuri Deopurari 11 4 10. Bunda Bundi Longurahi ... ... 11 4 11. Khudka ... ... 11 4 12. Tendin ... ... 11 4 13. Mahuri ... ... 6 8 14. Pipra kalam ... ... 6 8 15. Sonepore, Amandih, Madar Soumhissa ... 6 8 16. Tendua kadar koni... 11 4 17. Garhwaiya ... ... 11 4 18. Manjhowlia khurd ... 11 4 19. Itaman ... ... 6 8 20. Bandagara ... ... 6 8 21. Bela ... ... 6 8 22. Ratan Chak ... ... 11 4 23. Bajarkar ... ... 6 8 A. P. K. M. 24. Madan-bigha ... 9 9 6 5 25. Dhirja bigha ... 9 9 6 5 26. Kalhua ... 5 1 6 5 27. Karamdih ... 5 1 6 5 28. Kathowra ... 5 8 18 5 29. Batul chak ... 5 1 6 5 A. P. 30. Mani Kumahri ... 6 8 31. Banka ... .. 6 8 32. Banka Samodh ... 6 8 33. Nawada ... ... 16 0 34. Sagdiha ... ... 16 0 35. Jamnara Khurd ... 16 0 36. Diha Chak, Kowama, Kolajarpore .. 16 0 37. Gagh ... ... 16 0 38. Karwahi ... ... 16 0 39. Piprahi ... ... 16 0 40. Paujapore ... ... 16 0 41. Amas Chualpore, Pora chak, Pipra kalam, Pipra Khurd, Amdho Majowlia, Morhar, Zamin Andho ... 16 0 42. Kadwa ... ... 16 0 43. Gangti ... ... 16 0 44. Simarhat ... 16 0 45. Pathra Khurd ... 16 0 46. Dharampore, Zamin Bara ... ... 16 0 47. Tibta rendia, Baurhar 16 0				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. 48. Pipri ... ... 16 0 49. Sira ... ... 16 0 50. Abdulpore ... ... 16 0 51. Sundar Kumari ... 16 0 52. Bhim chak ... ... 16 0 53. Saifganj ... 16 0 54. Belarhi ... 16 0 55. Pacomahla ... 16 0 56. Simarhat ... 16 0 57. Sondha, Joiwa Mohna, Ratan sondha ... .. 16 0 58. Pandaya, Mohna, Panwar ... 16 0 59. Bishunpore ... ... 16 0 60. Jehlpore 16 0 61. Lengra khurd .. 16 0 62. Tola chak .. ... 16 0 63. Sonwa khas ... ... 16 0 64. Khapi ka ap... ... 16 0 65. Nami ... 16 0 66. Rohi Parsoo, Itwan 16 0 67. Dhanawan, Kasap .. 16 0 68. Sondiha ... ... 16 0 69. Dahiar tari ... ... 16 0 70. Champore .. . 16 0 71. Dhumna 16 0		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4648	Gurua, pargana Sherghatti, thana Sherghatti Nabinagar and Barachatti.	15,907 14 0	Nil.	The residue ijmali share consisting of— A. P. 1. Punowl 16 0	Sheikh Mosahch Ali and others.	2,636 10 0	Nil	519 3 6

Gaya Collectorate, the 27th November 1896.

KHIRODE CHANDRA SEIN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.	*Resumed estates settled with proprietors*			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1728	Char Sarasia, pargana Sindurl.	806 0 0	Whole estate	.....	Shonamoni Dashya and others.	... ..	Current 450 0 0 Old 100 0 0	.....

Pabna Collectorate, the 3rd December 1896.

W. MAUDE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable.

When in columns 6, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3233	Mahal Santa, pargana Mamudshahi.	834 1 0	3233/1 share 15 gandas, 3233/2 share 5g. 5g will not be sold.	3233/0 share 10 annas	Saiad Najak Ali, Umed Kholsun Khatoon, Khoverannessa Bibi, Mohamed Emamuddin and Mohamed Nuroddin.	521 4 8	... ..	7 0 8

J. H. E. GARRETT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
141	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.	Rs. A. P.	No	Share No. I .	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddl.	Rs. A. P. 964 8 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 5 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Malda, will be put up to sale at the Malda Collectorate on the 15th January 1897, corresponding with 3rd Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
20	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate Bitori-Dhobra, pargana Kasimnagar.	A. R. P. 130 2 36	Rs. A. P. 132 1 6	8-anna joint undivided interest of Government in this estate will be sold. The area in column 3 represents the area of the whole estate. Government revenue shown in column 4, represents the Government revenue assessed for the 8-anna joint undivided interest of Government, which is to be sold.
154	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate 10 annas, Taraf Mahadipur, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,529 2 15	2,102 3 8	Ditto.
524	Dorapara, Sonapur, pargana Kasimnagar.	228 1 8	194 5 4	

SHYAMA PADA CHOWDRY, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Malda Collectorate, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demand which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and other shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole share is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3853	Birpur, pargana Dhapher, thana Partabganj.	555 3 0	Entire ...	... ...	Ram Lal Sahu and others ...	...	1 8 9	... ...

Bhagalpur Collector's Office, the 11th December 1896. S. P. CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Kist September 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 12 at o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
409 Ijmali	Parsauni Khem, tappa Karibani, pargana Majsi.	3,195 11 9	Nil	1 Ghoghra ... .. 3 4 0 2. Parsauni Khem ... 3 4 0 3. Rua Mangroo ... 3 2 0 4 Bishunpur Mahuari ... ... 3 4 0 5. Bhartbahia ... 3 4 0 6 Rampur Churaman 3 4 0 7. Chhales a . 1 10 0 8. Jalkar Dumaria ... 2 10 0 9. Daria chak ... .. 2 10 0 10. Mavaha ... 2 8 10 11. Lahoanlya 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakur and others	605 2 5	.....	1,913 11 11
644 Ijmali	Motihari, tappa Madhwal, pargana Majhua.	4,387 12 8	Nil	Except Gopalpur, 16a.	Mr. William Moran and others.	4,259 5 0	.....	1 14 9

Motihari, the 7th December 1896. RAJKISHORE NARAYAN SINGH, for Collector.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th September last, 1896:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive No	No. of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	9	Magura, Chetla ...	810 3 4½	Whole	... ...	Haris Chandra Rai Chaudhri and others.	... ...	64 14 7½	...
2	11	Magura, Santoshpur ...	807 5 8½	Do. ...	... ..	Kali Brahma *alias* Upendra Nath Rai Chaudhri and others	... ...	10 7 0½	... ..
3	30	Magura, Dhapamanpur ..	2,778 7 4½	.....	Excluding 11a. 11g. 4k.	Banke Behari Mandal and others.	7.9 12 2½	.....	9 8 6½
					Balance to be sold 4a. 8g. 3k. 8d.				
4	53	Magura, Rameswarpur ..	3,126 2 3	.....	Residuary share(a)	Chandi Charan Mandal and others	2,160 9 11½	.....	30 12 9½
5	63	Magura, Ramchoni and others.	9,133 0 1½	... ..	Excluding 6a. 0g. 2k. 70d.	Indramani Dasi and others	5,515 10 11½	.....	1,283 7 10½
					Balance to be sold 9a. 13g. 1k. 10d.				
6	322	Azimabad, Huda Joy Chandipur.	8,313 7 8	...	Excluding 10a. 13g. 1k. 1d.	Saroda Dasi and others ...	2,771 3 6	... ...	353 6 11½
					Balance to be sold 8a. 0g. 2k. 2d.				
7	611-4	Buran, Baikari ...	4,981 4 8	... ..	1a. 16g. ..	Hara Nath Sarcar ..	545 2 6	... ...	41 9 1
8	1334-5	Haidu, Hobra	11,051 6 4	.....	3a. 3g. 3k. 2k.	Surendra Nath Dutt and others.	2,932 7 4	..	346 5 1

(a) Some separate accounts have been opened under section 11, Act XI of 1859, and section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876. The extent of share of the share in arrear cannot be given.

Alipore, the 14th December 1896. POORNO CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notice of death sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mrs. Martha Anne Gardiner.	Naini Tal ...	22nd September 1896 ..	The Deputy Commissioner of Naini Tal on 28th November 1896.	The deceased was of Manipuri, and left a Will. Her daughter Miss Louisa Gardiner, has applied for Letters of Administration.
J. A. Harding ...	Not stated	8th November ,, ...	The Additional Judge, District Court, Mandalay, on 25th November 1896.	The deceased was a Sub-Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, and died intestate. No one has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mrs. Mary Casey ...	Calcutta	8th October 1896 ...	The District Judge of Allahabad on 30th November 1896.	Mr. Joseph Casey, the husband of the deceased and executor, has obtained Probate of the Will from the District Judge of Allahabad.

CALCUTTA, the 14th December 1896. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th December 1896.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 62,36,564 5 8			
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 62,84,833 9 0	1,25,21,397	15	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	5,80,38,836	10	7
Bank Post Bills, &c	1,29,032	11	1
Sundries	30,76,001	2	2
Rupees	10,09,65,271	7	0

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities	42,00,207	0	0
Other authorised investments	81,21,867	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	2,09,18,240	15	2
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,76,65,283	1	5
Bills discounted and purchased	2,33,46,684	0	7
Balances with other Banks	2,26,481	1	8
Bullion	9,243	14	10
Dead Stock	13,25,065	2	11
Stamp	8 788	7	9
Sundries	13,57,908	0	0
	7,74,78,719	7	8
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 69,71,153 13 6			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 1,65,15,398 1 10	2,34,86,551	15	4
Rupees	10,09,65 271	7	0

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 9 per cent
Percentage, 31·8

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 10th December 1896

(883—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

A THOROUGHLY competent Wool Carder for the Woollen Factory of the Bhagalpur Central Jail.

The applicants should state the salary required and forward copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Applications will be received up to 21st December 1896.

G. A. DAVIS, Offg. Supdt. of Jail Manufactures.

The 30th November 1896.

Wanted.

TWO qualified Overseers of active habits for the Monghyr Municipality, on a monthly salary of Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 50 by annual increments of Rs. 2, *plus* Rs. 15 horse allowance.

Applicants must state their age and if they can ride freely on horse back

Wanted also a qualified Surveyor. Must also be a good draftsman to finish the preparation of the Town map of Monghyr. Salary Rs. 50. Applications with specimens of drawings will be received up to 31st instant.

S. P. SINGH, Vice-Chairman.

(868—2)

WANTED by the District Board of Khulna an Overseer. Pay Rs. 50 per month rising in two years to Rs 60 on approved service. Travelling allowance Rs. 35 per month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th December 1896.

H. D. CHATTERJEE, District Engineer.

Khulna, the 3rd December 1896. (845—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Translator for the District and Sessions Judge's Office at Pabna. Applications will be received till the 4th January 1897. None need apply who has no experience in office work or has not studied law.

K. N. ROY, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

The 10th December 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a temporary Sub Overseer on a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem, with a horse allowance of Rs 15 per mensem, for the District Board of Bogra. Applications will be received up to 31st December 1896. Preference will be given to a man who is qualified under the rules published in Government Notification, dated the 25th August 1896.

N. K. CHAKERBUTTY, District Engineer, Bogra.

Bogra, the 14th December 1896. (880—?)

Notice.

AT the meeting held on the 17th instant, the District Board of Saran determined to levy road cess at the maximum rate of half-anna per rupee on the annual value of land during the year 1897-98.

A. EARLE, Chairman.

Chapra, the 22nd November 1896.

BABU UMESH CHANDRA GHOSH, B.L., Pleader Narail, district Jessore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta. (816—4)

HEMENDRA NATH SEN, B.L., of Berhampore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court. (775—4)

BABU SATKARI BANERJEA, B.L., Pleader, District Court, Purnea, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court. (881—4)

NRITYA GOPAL KUMAR, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta. (878—4)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for sub. *pro tem.* and acting vacancies of Sub-Inspectors and Clerks in the Balasore subdivision (head-quarters Cuttack). None but candidates who are at least 5' 5" in height and 32" round the chest and not over 25 years in age need apply. All such applicants must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta or Allahabad University.

(By Order.)

SHIB NATH BANERJI, for Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

Camp Narsingpur, the 3rd December 1896.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C) of 1885, the District Board of Dacca have, at their special meeting held on the 21st November 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

L. P. SHIRRES, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 27th November 1896.

Notice.

List of Unclaimed Goods lying in the Custom House Wharf.

Vessels.	Marks and numbers.	Description of packages.
1	2	3
S.S. "Bengal" ...	C. Thomson	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	S. C. F. Offenham ...	1 Do.
Ditto ...	Nil	5 Chairs.
S.S. "Nevasa" ...	M A	2 Casks cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nadir" ...	M B	1 Bag rapeseeds.
S.S. "Lindula" ...	C A	1 Bag dammar.
S.S. "Bhandara" ...	K P A M	1 Cask cocoanut oil.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	E. Leslie ..	1 Chair.
Ditto ..	Venn	1 Do.
Ditto ...	A. Hill	1 Broken case.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	Green mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Nubia" ...	L. Taylor	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Obra" ...	White mark	2 Bundles rattans.
S.S. "Remdia" ...	L. Roe	2 Chairs.
Ditto	Nil	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	G M D	2 Chairs.
S.S. "Kutsang" ..	K L B	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Chelydra" ...	B V	1 Parcel flour.
S.S. "Simla" ...	Colonel Baker ...	2 Chairs.
Ditto ..	Nil	2 Do.
S.S. "Purnea" ...	S S in a diamond 17—46.	30 Cases whisky.
S.S. "Chybassa" ...	G & Co., 55559—61, 55563—70, 55573—78, 55581—86, 55596—89, 55592—96, 55597—603 and 55605.	40 Ditto.
Ditto ..	G O 6—7, 10, 16, 20, 27	6 Casks whisky.
S.S. "Eridan" ...	G O 1, 4—5, 8—9, 12—15, 17—18, 21—26, 28 30 and two numbers defaced.	23 Casks claret.
Ditto ..	GC P 1—56	56 Cases claret.
S.S. "Kutsang" ...	Nil ...	1 Basket earthenware.
S.S. "Chusan" ...	A. S. Thomson ...	1 Chair.
Ditto ...	Nil	1 Do.
Ditto ...	... ...	3 Chairs.
S.S. "Sulsang" ...	M M	1 Bag betelnuts.
S.S. "Purnea" ...	C C ..	4 Bags betelnuts.
S.S. "Goorkha" ...	Nil	1 Revolver.
S.S. "Pentakota" ...	"	1 Packet cartridges.

The above will be sold if not cleared on or before the 31st December 1896.

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House, the 28th November 1896.

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10-1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 22nd December 1896, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31st October last, passing the accounts, and transacting the usual business

In terms of clause 2 of the Articles of Association, the transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 9th to 22nd December 1896, inclusive

By order of the Board,

C. W GRAY, Superintendent.

Calcutta the 4th December 1896. (856—2)

[Second Publication.]

Irrigation Department

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Assasuni Khal from the mouth of the Gattia Khal river between the 67th and 71st mile, and cut No 2 between the 78th and 81st mile of the Eastern Canals, will be closed to traffic for silt clearance for two months, commencing from the 23rd instant.

A. S. THOMSON, Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal

Calcutta, the 8th December 1896

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the notice published at page 986, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th August 1896, it is hereby notified for general information that the Bhatghur Lock of Range III of the Orissa Coast Canal will remain closed to traffic for a further period of four weeks from the 20th December 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,

Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.

Dhadka Mining Company, Limited.

IN LIQUIDATION.

IN accordance with Section 186 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, a General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at 26, Strand Road, at 12-30 P M on Thursday, the 7th day of January 1897, to receive and pass the final accounts of, and hear any, explanation that may be given by, the Liquidator; also to decide by an Extraordinary Resolution under section 199 of said Act as to the final disposal of the records of the Company.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting are requested to send proxies to the undersigned

ALEX WILSON,

Liquidator, Dhadka Mining Company, Limited, in Liquidation

26, Strand Road, Calcutta, the 2nd December 1896. (861—2)

Notification under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act

ON or about the 30th of September 1896, the undermentioned treasure was discovered by a boy and a girl named Sabapathi and Selli, respectively, while gathering vegetables in field No. 262, Dry Inam, belonging to (1) Mahomed Ali, (2) Mozapar Ali, (3) Kassim Ali, (4) Badubee, and (5) Chotabee in the village of Tiruvannama'oi, South Arcot district, in the Presidency of Madras.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by duly authorized agent before the Collector of South Arcot on Monday, the 31st day of May 1897, at Cuddalore, in order that the claim may be adjudicated upon in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Description of treasure

	Value. Rs.
41 chilly-head gold coins	15

A. E C. S, STUART, Collector, South Arcot.

The 12th November 1896.

Asansol Coal Company, Limited.

PROCEEDINGS of the Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on Thursday, 3rd December 1896, at 1 P.M.

PRESENT:

E. J. Marshall, Esq. | C. P. Lomax, Esq.
R. A. Lyall, Esq.

The notice convening the Meeting having been read, Mr E. J. Marshall was voted into the chair.

Proposed by Mr. R. A Lyall.
Seconded by Mr. C P Lomax.

1. That the Managing Agent's report for the half-year ended 30th June, 1896, having been taken as read, be adopted, and that the account be passed as correct.

Carried.

Proposed by Mr E J Marshall.
Seconded by Mr. C P. Lomax.

2. That Messrs Lovelock and Lewes be appointed Auditors of the Company for the year ending 30th June, 1897, on a salary of Rs. 100 per audit.

Carried.

Lyall, Marshall, & Co, Managing Agents.

E J. MARSHALL, Chairman

25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, 3rd December, 1896 (844—1)

Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 074318 of the 4 per cent loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Sreemuti Soroda Sundary Dabi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress after two years from the date of last advertisement.

SREEMUTI SARODA SUNDARY DABEE.

Baidyabati.

CHUNDER COOMAR SEN, Husband of Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabee.

(879—3)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B C) of 1885, the District Board of Monghyr have, at their special meeting held on the 2nd December 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one half-anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of land.

B. EVANS, for Chairman, District Board.

Monghyr, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of Rai Aubinash Chandra Mittra Banadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No 50 OF 1896.

Moharaj Dhiraj Bijoy Chand Mohatap Bahadur, minor, through his next friend and Manager, under Court of Wards, Raja Bun Behary Kapur Sahib, decree-holder, *versus* Lakshi Narayan Konar and others, judgment-debtors.

THE undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Hooghly at 12 o'clock (noon) on the 11th day of January 1897 for realization of Rs. 6,776-10 9, due under a rent decree in suit No. 7 of 1896, dated 3rd January 1896.—

"Patni right in lot Solebagha, situate in munsifi Arnpta, district Hooghly. The annual patni rent payable for this lot is Rs. 1,370-6 to the Burdwan Raj estate in the name of Lakshi Narayan Konar"

A. C. MITTRA,

Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly

Hooghly, the 12th December 1896. (889—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of Rai Aubinash Chandra Mittra Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 66 of 1896.

1. S. M. Brajeshwari Dassi ...
2. Bepin Behary Mallick ... } decree-holders,
3. Banku Behary Dutta ...

versus

1. Bama Charan Bosu ...
2. Sreeram Chandra Bosu ... } judgment-debtors.
3. Umesh Chandra Sen ...

THE undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Hooghly on 11th day of January 1897 at 12 o'clock (noon) for realization of Rs. 1,989-15-6, due under a rent decree in suit No. 9 of 1896, dated 10th August 1896:—

"Patni right in mahal Bajeapti Palasi, bearing tauzi No. 4031 of the Collectorate and situate within the jurisdiction of thana and sub-registry Dhaniakhally, district Hooghly; Rs. 1,901 being the annual patni rent, including cesses and dák charge, &c., of the said mahal, is payable by the debtors to the decree-holders."

A. C. MITTRA,
Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

Hooghly, the 12th December 1896. (888—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of DAMJEE LALLJEE, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Burral, Attorney. (861—2)

In the matter of MADHUB CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (865—2)

In the matter of MANICK MULLICK AND ESMAIL MULLICK, insolvents.

On Friday, the 4th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person. (866—2)

In the matter of KISTOOR CHAND MANIAR, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Prannath Paul, Attorney. (867—2)

In the matter of HARRY BLACK AND WILLIAM GARDINER, insolvents.

On Monday, the 23rd day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in December 1897, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Morgan and Company, Attorneys. (868—2)

In the matter of KALLY PROSONO MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

C. T. Geddes, Attorney. (869—2)

In the matter of AMBROSE SUMMERS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st Court day in December 1897, be appointed for the further hearing of his matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Dignam and Company, Attorneys. (870—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th day of December 1896.

In the matter of KALOORAM AND HURRY BOX, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (891—2)

In the matter of JOHN BENJAMIN WATLING, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Bonnerjee and Chatterjee, Attorneys. (892—2)

In the matter of BREEJ MOHUN DOOBEY, lately carrying on business as merchant and commission agent at No. 11, Puggapatty, "Parruck Koo'ee" in Barra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Sreekissen Dass, Juggernath, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Bungsidhur and Fateh Chand carrying on business as merchants and shroffs at No. 73, Burtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, syle and firm of Bhara Mull Bungsidhur, creditors of the said insolvent, adjudged that the said Breej Mohun Doobey hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic, Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Manuel & Sen, Attorneys. (893—2)

In the matter of DWARKA NATH ROY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the petition of insolvency of Rai Benode Roy without the schedule and estate paper No. 2 be received and filed, and that the usual vesting order do issue, and it was further ordered that the said insolvents Rai Benode Roy and Dwarka Nath Roy be at liberty to file a joint schedule and estate paper No. 2, and it was further ordered that the said insolvents do also file their separate schedules containing their separate lists of creditors, debtors and properties and their separate estate paper No. 2 within the time allowed to the said insolvent Dwarka Nath Roy to file his schedule and estate paper No 2 under the order made in this matter of the said Dwarka Nath Roy on the 3rd day of September last or any subsequent order which may be made extending the time granted under the said order of the said 3rd September last.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (894—2)

In the matter of MOOLCHAND AND OTHERS, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st Court day in January next, with liberty to the said insolvents to amend their schedule filed in this matter, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Manuel & Sen, Attorneys. (895—1).

In the matter of GOBIND DAS AND ANOTHER, insolvents

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 20th day of November 1895 to the 25th day of November last was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvents, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (896—1)

In the matter of HARRY KINGHAM, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 14th day of August 1896 to the 25th day of November last was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (897—1)

In the matter of WILLIBRORD LEPIES, an insolvent

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 8th day of August 1893 to the 25th day of November last was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (898—1)

In the matter of ROBERT HENRY MELVIN TISSERAND, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of November 1894 to the 25th day of November last was filed in the office of Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (899—1)

In the matter of FREDERICK THOMAS STRAW, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of May 1882 to the 4th day of December instant was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (900—1)

In the matter of RAM KISSEN, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 7th day of December 1895 to the 4th day of December instant was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (901—1)

In the matter of GOLAB RAI AGURWALLA AND ANOTHER, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 4th day of November 1895 to the 4th day of December last was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 9th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (902—1).

In the matter of HURRY DOSS MULLICK, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

A. N. Chunder, Attorney. (903—1)

In the matter of EDWARD WARMAN, Junior, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October last, by an order of this Court the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

E. J. Fink, Attorney. (904—1)

In the matter of SAMUEL TOMIC, an insolvent.

On the 4th day of May 1895, by an order of this Court, the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

N. C. Bural, Attorney. (905—1)

In the matter of JOGENDRO NATH DEY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 4,867-6-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (906—1)

In the matter of MAHOMED BHOY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 996-12-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Re. 1-4 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent, and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (907—1)

In the matter of KALLY CHURN GHOSE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 28th day of November last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,631-10-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 3 per cent upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (908—1)

In the matter of the petition of JOHN BENJAMIN WATLING, of No 47, Chowringhee Road, in the town of Calcutta, Head Assistant in the Legislative Department, Bengal, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 7th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Bonnerjee and Chatterjee, Attorneys. (909—1)

In the matter of the petition of KALOORAM AND HURY BUX, formerly carrying on business as traders in gunny bags and commission agents at 144, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, at present doing no business but residing at Burra Bazar in Calcutta insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act VI Vic, Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 8th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (910—1)

In the matter of the petition of RAM LAL BHUTTER, residing at No. 51, Puggiaputty, Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business in piece-goods under the name and style of Ram Lal Bhutter at 51, Puggiaputty, aforesaid, a trader, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 8th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Fox and Mandal, Attorneys. (911—1)

In the matter of HURDEO DAS, residing at No. 385, Chitpore Road, in the town of Calcutta, a gomastah in the employ of Messrs. Cheyat Ram Ram Bilash, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 12th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

R. C. Basu, Attorney. (912-1)

In the matter of KIRAKUS CARAPIET PETERS, residing at No 46, Lower Circular Road, in the town of Calcutta, public accountant and average adjuster, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 12th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

R. C. Mittra, Attorney. (913—1)

In the matter of RAMRICK DOSS AND NUNDRAM, lately residing at and carrying on business as dealer in piece-goods under name, style and firm of Sirdar Mull Ramrick at No. 113, Monohur Doss Street, in the town of Calcutta, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 11th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (914—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th day of December 1896.

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 1st Munsif of Alipore, 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 OF 1896.

In the matter of Narayan Rider, an insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that Narayan Rider of Sonai Bazar, pargana Magura, station Muchikhola, was this day declared an insolvent and 19th February 1897 fixed for creditors to prove their debts.

MATI LAL HALDER, Munsif.

Alipore Munsif's Office, the 5th December 1896. (885—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, Seychelles Madagascar, Réunion, etc., Natal and Cape Colony and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	16th Dec.	Per P & O. str. from Bombay
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	22nd ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	18th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan.	25th ,,	Per French str. *Eridan.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	17th ,,	Per str. *Kuala.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	18th ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	22nd ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	19th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	20th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	16th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	21st ,,	*Vid* Madras.
Ditto	23rd ,,	Ditto.
Madras, Colombo, Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	16th ,,	Per A Lloyd's str. *Daphne.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 15th December 1896.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 15th December 1896.

Agent or Bankers for Cunliffe, Russel & Co.
Anderson, Mrs M.
Barrett, Percy.
Berryman, H. A. Surgeon-Captain.
Blaunin, Mrs.
Bosanquet & Co.
Bott, F. A.
Broist, W.
Calcutta Amber Stores.
Cooper, Maden & Co.
Cretch & Co., A.
Currie & Co.
Dilton John, B.
Greenway, E. C. F.
Harris & Co, R. R.
Keble, A., Captain.
Lesl, W.
Lindberg, E.
Macfarland, S. G.
Mazzi & Co.
Merewether, F. H.
Sanders, W.
South Eastern Hairdressing Co.
Stanley, Miss.
Stewart, B.
Swanton, Y. C.
Thomson & Co., E. (Stock-brokers).
Thomson, Mrs.
Wheatley, Madden & Co.
Whiting, F.
Wild & Co., John.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allan, W. A. R.
Ambler, F. R.
Arthur, Miss R.
Bannister, G. W., Captain.
Barnes, Miss K.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Bond, E. C.
Bond, F. W.
Bradley, Mrs.
Braidwood, F.
Braidwood, Mrs.
Brocco, A.
Brown, Miss M.
Brown, Mrs. W.
Brownlow, R. O.
Charde, C. E.
Chardi, J. F.
Clarke, W. W.
Clement, W. S., Captain.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Dalwood, Mr.
D'Padua, J. L.
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DeSilva, W. S.
Dolben, J.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Francis, J.
Gallois, Eugene.
Galperson, J.
Garrette, Lecni, Miss.
Gatschalk, V.
George, D.
Goddard, Mrs. I.
Gondie, J.
Guynemer, Madame Paul.
Hadlow, Mrs. A.
Halroyd, P.
Hancox, H. W., Capt.
Hanaz, M. B.
Haritom Mina.
Harper, A.
Hearn, Miss E. F.
Hedworth, Mrs.
Houghton, R.
Hughes, H.
Hutchison, W. B.
Ivey, A.
Johnson, J. H.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Kimber, H.
Lane, Mrs.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Lopezco, Mrs. F.
Lyon, Mrs. H.
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Manager, Comical Cards.
Maret, Julien.
Martin, Mrs. C. N.
Marum, Mrs.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McIlrath, H. D.
McMaster, T.
Meyers, H.
Moorhead, Miss V
Morgan, Capt. W. De
Muller, Egon.
Munton, C. C.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nipinger, F.
Owen, G. F., Mrs.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Palomino-de Castro.
Parker, E.
Parker, W. A.
Paton, Mrs.
Pell, Mrs.
Picton, A. C.
Randall, A.
Reid, Mrs. A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robinson, E.
Rodgerson, H.
Rowley, J. D.
Sharples Miss R.
Smith, Arthur.
Smith, W. G.
Spence, Lieut. A. H. O.
Spragge, A.
Stapelfeldt, Fritz.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stokes, Miss.
Stowell, Mr.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, A.
Tasselli, Miss G.
Taylor, Charlie,
Thomas, W.
Thornton Ellio.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Varnet, G.
Wagner, C.
Wakefield, E., Miss.
Walsher, H. J.
Webb, Chas.
Webb, T. H.
Weeks, Mrs., care of W. Pond.
Weiss, Miss J.
Weymans, J.
Wiesenfeld, A.
Wilson, R. H.
Winter, A. L.
Winters, Mrs. C. N.
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.

Registered Letters and Parcels.

Cook, Percy.
Crinall, M. C., Mrs.
Ord, E.
Vigornitzky Alex.
Wairs, R.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 14th December 1896.

Flat, Mr.
Sam, V. R.
Widjery, Sergeant R. A.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 11th December 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges	1 0	Naranpur.
	Thence to Nurpur	0 9	Bisconathpur.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur	0 9	Lalkhandiar.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1 0	Arraiganj.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	1 6	Kedatl.
	,, Katwa to Nadia	1 9	Dewanganj.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges	11 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	2 6	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	2 3	Sogadpur.
	Thence to Patkabari	2 3	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2 6	Pirpur.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges	3 0	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0 1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0 6	Megna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia	0 6	Malipara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga	2 0	Maheapur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kumarganj and Hanskhali	2 6	Chapra.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Ft.	Ft.	
Ganges	Sahebganj	12-12-96	6	4·50	72·59	
	Rampur Boalia	,,	12	0 86	42·86	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Girls	,,	7	7·10	50·94	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi	,,	...	39·70	.....	
	Akriganj	,,	...	6 66	33·66	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga	,,	...	44 10	.....	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur	,,	...	1 06	34·81	
	Berhampore	14-12-96	6	4·35	23·78	
	Katwa	11-12-96	6	1·16	10·08	
Jalangi.	Krishnagar	,,	...	2·25	6·55	
	Sumpgunj	12-12-96	12	1·43	12·27	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali	,,	...			

M. J. P. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.
Berhampore, the 14th December 1896.

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue is to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained, from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narainguge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1895-96 Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

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The correct address of the subscriber should be legibly written on the money-order coupon, and the period for which the subscription is paid should also be stated. Omission to note these particulars will involve considerable delay.

B. FOLEY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 24th November 1896.

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 250.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH WEST COAST—Cape Leeuwin.

Regarding establishment of a light on the Cape.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 20, dated 18th January 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 655 of 1896) that only one light will be established at cape Leeuwin, instead of a main light and an auxiliary light; and also that the light will be exhibited for the first time on 10th December 1896:—

Cape Leeuwin light will be a first order, dioptric, *flashing white* light *every five seconds*, thus:—flash, a *fifth of a second*; eclipse, *four and four fifths seconds*; it will be elevated 185 feet above high water, (illuminating power 145,000 candles), and visible from a distance of 20 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical, stone tower, 135 feet high, situated on the southern summit (48) of Cape Leeuwin.

Approximate position on Chart No. 413, lat. 34° 21′ 55″ S., long. 115° 8′ 0″ E.

Caution.—Mariners are reminded that the dangerous Geographe reef lies 8 miles to the N.W. by W. ½ W. of this light, and that, powerful as the light is, it will be unsafe, with the weather at all thick, to stand in with the intention of making it. Mist also may hang about the land when clear to seaward.

(*Variation 5° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. Lindquist,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 11th December 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 251.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—Delagoa bay.

Buoy placed near Hope shoals.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 217, dated 26th October 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 660 of 1896) that another buoy, red *pyramid*, has been placed near Hope shoals, in a position with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 1° W., distant $7\frac{9}{10}$ miles; and Black bluff S. 29° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 51′ 10″ S., long. 32° 56′ 15″ E.

(*Variation 23° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. Lindquist,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 11th December 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 248.

[Second Publication]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Centre Elfin buoy replaced in position.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 229, dated 9th November, issued by this office, the Port Officer, Chandbally, has given further notice, that the Centre Elfin buoy has been replaced in position.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 249.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Hangarkotta—Exhibition of a new light.

THE Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given notice, dated 17th November 1896, that a 6th Order Red Dioptric Port Light was exhibited at the port of Hangarkotta on the 9th November 1896, and is visible seaward about ·8 miles on a clear night from North through East to South except where obscured by trees between South and S. 9° E., and by St. Mary's Isles between North and N. 5° E., and between N. 9° E. and N. 15° E. All bearings magnetic.

2. The apparatus which is 12 feet above high-water is placed on the top of the small masonry column, on the beach, marking the *northern* limit of the port, and not on the southern pillar as stated in the preliminary notice issued on the 27th October last.

3. As this light is only intended for the use of coasting vessels during the fair-weather season, it will be extinguished yearly between the 1st June and the 14th September, both days inclusive.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 243.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN—(1) MEIACO SIMA; (2) BUNGO CHANNEL; (3) SETO UCHI; AND (4) YEZO, WEST COAST.

(1) Meiaco Sima—Breakers, north-eastward of Mitsuna island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 623 of 1896) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Ryusei Maru* reports that, in July 1896, he observed breakers, apparently on a reef, in a position bearing about N.E. by E. ½ E., distant 3 miles, from Mitsuna island.

Approximate position, lat 24° 47′ N., long. 124° 45′ E.

A danger line, with the words "breakers reported" written against it, has been placed in the above position on the charts.

(2) Bungo Channel—Sunken Rock, South-Westward of Ora Sima.

Also, the existence of a rock, with a depth of 9 feet on it at low water springs, situated on the northern side of the entrance to Uwajima bay, with the centre of the islet, south-westward of Ora saki, bearing N. 65° E., distant 1¼ cables; and summit of No sima S. 38° E.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 15′ 10″ N., long. 132° 28′ 5″ E.

(3) Seto Uchi—Shoal North-Westward of Nezumi Sima.

Also, of the existence of a sandy shoal, with a depth of 4½ fathoms on it, situated with the remarkable clump of trees (419) north-westward of Hangata bearing about S.W. ½ S., distance 1½ miles; and north-east point of Nezumi sima S.E. ½ E.

Approximate position, lat. 34° 8′ 30″ N, long. 132° 57′ 30″ E.

(4) Yezo, west-coast—Sunken Rock, Northward of Ishikari.

Also, that the Master of the steam-vessel *Soya Maru* reports that, in July 1896, his vessel touched on a pinnacle rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, and 4 to 5 fathoms close around, lying about 1½ miles off-shore in Atsuta roads, in a position with cape Skudutza lighthouse bearing W.S.W., distant 20 miles; and cape Buyimawas about N. by W. ½ W.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 24′ N., long. 141° 25′ E.

Variation { 1 ... Nil; 2, 3 ... 4°; 4 ... 6° } *Westerly in 1896.*

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 244.

[Third Publication.]

FIJI ISLAND.

Sunken rock, north-westward of Ovalau.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 631 of 1896) that information has been received from Commander J. W. Combe, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Waterwitch*, dated 14th September 1896, of the existence of a small coral head, with a depth of 5 feet on it at low water springs and 6 to 7 fathoms around, situated between Naingani and Ovalau, in a position with Tumuna, Ovalau (1,735 ft.) bearing E. by S ½ S. (S. 73° E.), distant 4 1/10 miles; and Sa Vuna, Moturiki, S. by E. ½ E. (S. 16° E.).

Approximate position, lat. 17° 36′ 30″ S., long. 178° 43′ 25″ E.

(Variation 10° Easterly in 1896.)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 245.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Lights exhibited and alterations in buoyage.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, dated 4th July 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 632 of 1896) that the undermentioned lights would be exhibited, to assist in the navigation of North-west Channel, Moreton Bay:—

1. Caloundra head light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light, showing the following sectors:—*white* from S. 1° E., through south and west, to N. 61° W. (but may be partially obscured by trees between S.S.W. and S. by W.); *red* from N. 61° W. to N. 30° W. (over North banks); and *white* from N. 30° W. to N. 23° W. (in North-west channel); the last sector being of greater power than the others.

It is elevated 171 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical tower, painted white and 38 feet high; situated on the summit marked 150 three-quarters of a mile westward of Caloundra head.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 48′ 45″ S., long. 153° 9′ 30″ E.

2. Also, two leading lights are shown from framework lighthouses erected on Bribie island:—

The front (low) light is a fourth order, dioptric, *fixed* light elevated 56 feet above high water, and visible from S. 17° W. (but a faint light may be visible between that bearing and the land to the westward) to S. 77° W.; and from N. 46° W. to N. 40° W. (over the North-west channel); a distance of 12 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 62 feet high, is situated 80 yards within high water mark, and S. 5° E., distant nearly 4 1/10 miles from Caloundra head lighthouse.

The rear (high) light is a dioptric *fixed white* light, elevated 95 feet above high water, and visible from about S. 62° W. to S. 47° W., a distance of 15 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse, 97 feet high, is situated S. 55° W., distant 1,000 yards from the front lighthouse.

NOTE.—The last two lights in line, bearing S. 55° W., lead into North-west channel between Hamilton patches, and the north-west extreme of North banks, they should be kept in line until the *white* sector of Caloundra light, visible in North-west channel, is entered, when vessels should keep in that sector, until within the *white* sector, shown up North-west channel from the front Bribie island lighthouse.

3. Also, the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Moreton bay:—

(*a*) The black buoys (two) marking respectively the south-west extreme of Spitfire bank, and the western extreme of Salamander (Yule) bank, have been replaced by *gas* buoys, each showing a *fixed white* light, and numbered respectively N.W. 9 and N.W. 11.

(*b*) The red buoy, marking the northern extreme of Western banks, has been replaced by a *gas* buoy showing an *occulting white* light, and numbered N.W. 4.

These *gas* lights are each elevated 10 feet above the sea.

(*c*) Three black buoys have been placed to mark the eastern side of North-west channel:—

N.W. 3 buoy, moored in 8 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.N.W. ¾ W., distant 7$\frac{4}{10}$ miles and mount Berwah W. ½ S.

N.W. 5 buoy, surmounted by a topmark, moored in 10 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. by N., distant 10$\frac{6}{10}$ miles, and mount Berwah W. ¼ N.

N.W. 7 buoy, moored in 9 fathoms, with Caloundra lighthouse bearing N.W. ¾ N., distant 13$\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and mount Berwah W. ¼ N.

The black buoy marking the north-western extremity of North banks has been numbered N.W. 1; and is surmounted by a topmark.

(*Variation 9° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 246.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES—WEST COAST.

Reef in Dondo Bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 638 of 1896) of the existence of a reef which dries at low water, running in an east-south-east and west-north-west direction 3½ miles in length and 1$\frac{1}{10}$ miles in breadth, situated in Dondo Bay, west coast of Celebes.

From its north-west extreme Sematan Kechil bears N. 38° W., distant 10 miles; and south extreme pulo Kapetan N. 49° E.

Approximate position, north-west extreme, on Chart No. 2636, lat. 0° 51′ N., long. 120° 26′ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 247.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH EAST—EGYPT.

Suez Roads—The construction of a permanent iron lighthouse.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 199, dated the 7th October last, issued by this office, the Controller-General of Ports and Lighthouses at Suez, has given further notice, dated —— November 1896, that the Egyptian Government are working at putting up a permanent iron lighthouse to replace the present floating lightship on the New Port shoal, Suez roads.

Vessels are requested when passing the lightship (which must always be done to the westward) to slow down their engines to prevent the swell affecting the work.

H. LINDQUIST,
For Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th November 1896.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 51 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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The Canal Revenue Reports for 1895-96.

No. 1306I.A.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th December 1896.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1895-96 and the Chief Engineer's note on the same.

AT the close of the year under review, the capital outlay on canals in Bengal, for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, had reached a total of Rs. 7,56,05,847. Of this sum, Rs. 1,10,89,034 have been provided from Provincial funds, Rs. 6,16,17,703* from Loan Funds, and Rs. 8,66,000 contributed by the Imperial Government from Famine Relief and Insurance Fund.

2. The total length of canals in operation is 916 miles, of which 495½ miles are for irrigation and navigation, 242¾ miles for irrigation only, and 178 miles for navigation only. There are also 2,605 miles of distributaries, capable of irrigating 1,572,005 acres.

3. The receipts for the year from both Major and Minor Works amounted to Rs. 22,08,864, and the working expenses to Rs. 19,63,208, the net revenue being Rs. 2,45,646, against Rs. 1,38,135 in 1894-95, and Rs. 2,65,949 in 1893-94. The receipts were greater and the expenditure less than in the preceding year.

* Exclusive of indirect charges amounting to Rs. 20,93,110.

4. The following table exhibits the results of the year's working of the canal systems of Bengal, the Capital expenditure to date being also shown :—

Name of Canal	Capital expenditure (direct and indirect) during year.	Capital expenditure (direct and indirect) to date.	Receipts of year, less refunds	Average receipts of nine years ending 1894-95.	Expenditure of year including indirect expenditure.	Average expenditure of nine years ending 1894-95.	Net income of year.	Average net income of nine years ending 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Major Works.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	—21,101	2,49,31,846	4,16,804	3,18,951	4,72,336	4,77,762	(−)55,591	(−)1,58,926
Midnapore Canal	8,561	84,54,033	2,63,673	2,60,412	2,76,113	2,93,059	(−)12,480	(+)42,353
Hijli Tidal Canal ..	1,49,611	25,77,792	61,976	47,606	61,898	48,416	578	(−)806
Sone Canals ...	16,508	2,51,26,407	7,05,316	8,50,211	5,74,434	7,19,270	1,30,982	(+)1,30,940
Total for 1895-96	1,53,883	6,41,80,078	15,07,769	14,83,184	13,84,340	14,88,513	1,23,389	(+)14,557
Total for 1894-95	4,94,061	6,40,26,311	15,22,127		14,62,049		58,078	
Minor Works and Navigation for 1895-96 ...	1,60,776	1,14,35,769	7,01,135	7,93,727	5,78,868	5,28,267	1,22,267	2,51,460
Ditto for 1894-95 ..	47,452	1,12,85,993	6,79,861		5,99,894		80,067	

The only minor works for which capital accounts are kept are the Orissa Coast, Calcutta and Eastern, and Saran Canals.

The interest charges debited in 1895-96 to Provincial Revenues amounted to Rs. 24,94,499, which, after deducting the net revenue, works out to a deficit of 3·69 on the Capital expenditure.

5. The statement below shows the areas irrigated for the last ten years and the average rainfall. Except in the case of the Sone Canals, the *rabi* irrigation is too insignificant to be shown separately. The area under the head perennial is not extensive, and is included under *kharif*.

Year.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Sone Canals.			All Canals.	Rainfall.
			Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1886-87	77,709	69,702	254,542	16,662	268,204	415,675	57·32
1887-88	109,606	65,564	287,879	27,501	315,380	490,750	36·70
1888-89	159,292	69,777	286,092	69,817	355,909	584,978	52 71
1889-90	186,627	68,310	284,946	20,836	305,282	560,719	54 02
1890-91	180,299	82,012	260,382	20,632	281,014	543,315	57 03
1891-92	177,685	83,973	297,415	177,308	474,723	736,381	46 55
1892-93	160,952	91,217	284,566	126,195	410,761	662,930	45·13
1893-94	163,526	85,763	300,818	66,458	366,776	556,065	64 03
1894-95	122,561	70,116	276,476	41,664	317,134	509,811	58 16
1895-96	119,460	65,251	279,879	115,343	395,222	579,933	46 05
Average of nine years ending 1894-95 ...	142,017	76,365	280,957	62,952	343,909	562,291	52·35

The area irrigated during the year was 579,933 acres, as compared with 509,811 acres in 1894-95, and an average of 562,291, acres during the preceding nine years. The increase was in the area irrigated from the Sone Canals, where the rainfall was generally deficient, and in the *rabi* season abnormally small.

6. The assessment and collection of water-rates are made under the orders Superintending Engineers. The recovery of arrears is under the Special nal Deputy Collectors in subordination to the District Officers, who also raise appellate jurisdiction in regard to all orders passed by canal officers der Act III (B.C.) of 1876. The progress made in collection work is shown he following table:—

Year.	Balance at beginning of year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Remissions, including cancelled demand statements.	Irrecoverable items.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87	5,33,177	3,69,789	57,375	22,612
1887-88	3,69,789	5,59,883	32,356	19,796
1888-89	5,59,883	5,79,983	42,066	14,074
1889-90	5,79,983	5,09,188	80,282	20,592
1890-91	5,09,188	4,72,113	48,674	16,476
1891-92	4,72,113	4,04,120	38,421	12,126
1892-93	4,04,120	2,26,174	61,576	11,168
1893-94	2,26,174	1,72,235	29,034	4,818
1894-95	1,72,235	77,498	14,367	4,815
1895-96	77,498	67,460	8,573	5,371
Average of nine years preceding 1895-96 ...	4,25,185	3,74,554	44,975	14,053

The improvement in administration steadily continues, and is still more marked than in the previous year. The balance uncollected at the close of the year was Rs. 67,460 as compared with Rs. 77,498 at its commencement.

The amount remitted was Rs. 8,763 against Rs. 14,367 in 1894-95.

7. The collection work of each canal is shown in the following table:—

Canal.	Demand.			Collections (including remissions.)			Percentage of current collection on current demand.	Percentage of total collection on total demand.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Orissa ...	32,140	2,31,727	2,63,867	21,829	2,07,695	2,29,524	89·62	86·95
Midnapore ...	4,549	1,04,111	1,08,660	3,470	95,066	98,536	91·31	90·68
Sone ...	40,809	6,56,249	6,97,055	39,852	6,34,210	6,74,062	96·64	96·70

8. The collections made under navigation (excluding miscellaneous navigation receipts and those of the transport services) are shown below for ten years:—

Year.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Total.	Miles open.	Tollage per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
1886-87	58,664	1,09,693	51,904	49,665	2,69 926	490	551·8
1887-88	66,628	1,26,574	40,406	50,984	2,84,592	490	580 7
1888-89	69,830	1,46,760	53,910	52,162	3,22,662	496½	649 9
1889-90	78,039	1,45,956	40,338	51,189	3,14,925	496½	634·3
1890-91	1,06,961	1,10,830	27,145	56,593	3,01,529	496½	607·8
1891-92	1,20,761	1,32,572	36,348	57,339	3,47,020	524½	662 2
1892-93	1,00,503	1,14,141	52,180	49,906	3,16,820	524½	604·3
1893-94	1,19,115	1,14,994	58,209	50,548	3,42,866	524½	654·0
1894-95	96,220	1,35,492	57,089	49,349	3,38,150	524½	645·0
1895-96	1,42,617	1,43,918	60,540	51,370	3,98,545	524½	760·6
Average of nine years preceding 1895-96.	90,747	1,26,268	46,992	51,980	3,15,887	.....	.....

The receipts from navigation far exceed those of the previous year, and are the largest yet recorded.

9. The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 80,660, as compared with Rs. 83,685 in 1894-95, the average for the previous nine years being Rs. 66,107.

10. The results of the year's working have on the whole been favourable. The receipts from Major Works were somewhat less than in the previous year, but were above the average of the preceding nine years. The working expenses showed a marked reduction, and were lower than at any period during the last nine years. The net revenue more than doubled that of last year, and exceeded the average of the previous nine years by over a lakh of rupees.

As regards Minor Works, there was an increase in receipts and a decrease in working expenses; the net revenue, however, though greater than in 1894-95, was below the average.

11. The working of each canal system will now be separately considered, commencing with the Orissa Canals. The construction estimate of the Orissa project was closed on the 31st March 1895, and at that date there was a balance of Rs. 2,39,278 available for expenditure on works which had been sanctioned, but were incomplete. The Capital outlay on works during 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 71,624, and was chiefly confined to the completion of works in progress at the end of the previous year. The new distributaries from the Jajpur Canal and the flood embankment which protects them are now practically completed. The raising of the flood bank of the Kendrapara Extension Canal was proceeded with, and various drainage works were carried out.

12. The receipts on the Revenue Account were Rs. 4,16,804, as compared with Rs. 3,32,345 in 1894-95, and an average of Rs. 3,18,951 for the preceding nine years. The increase in water-rates amounted to Rs. 31,098, and was due to the introduction of the new rules, which required the long lease demands to be collected in one instalment instead of two, one of which used to fall due on the 1st May of the succeeding year. The navigation receipts exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 53,177, the result, chiefly, of a brisk traffic in rice for export. The area irrigated during the year was 119,460 acres, against 122,561 acres in 1894-95. The rainfall was plentiful and well distributed, and under such conditions an extension of leases could hardly be expected.

13. The transport service was worked at a profit of Rs. 15,683, against Rs. 7,541 in the preceding year. The charge for tollage, which is practically a receipt, is omitted from the cost of working. There was a considerable increase in traffic, and the earnings are the largest yet recorded.

14. The result of the collection of water-rates shows a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 34,343 against Rs. 32,140 at the close of 1894-95. The demand of the year was, however, increased owing to the fact that, under the present rules, the payment of the whole rate, in the case of long leases, has to be made on the 1st February of each year. Taking into consideration this increase in the assessment, the progress of collections was satisfactory. The number of objections to assessment was slightly more than in the preceding year, but the amount written off was less.

15. The number of certificate cases instituted during the year was 2,497, as compared with 5,683 in 1894-95. The Lieutenant-Governor notes this decided improvement with satisfaction. The number of cases pending at the close of the year was 165, against 127 at its commencement.

16. The working expenses of the Orissa Canals amounted to Rs. 4,72,395, as compared with Rs. 4,83,320 in 1894-95 and Rs. 5,35,477 in 1893-94. It is hoped that the tendency towards reduction of expenses will be maintained.

17. The financial result of the year's working of the Midnapore Canal is disappointing. The receipts fell to Rs. 2,63,633 from Rs. 2,94,423 in 1894-95, and the expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 51,549. The net revenue shows a deficit of Rs. 12,480. The receipts from water-rates have, for the last three years, steadily diminished. The area irrigated was 65,251 acres, as compared with 70,116 acres in 1894-95 and 85,763 acres in 1893-94.

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"It is difficult to explain why the whole of the area that lapsed during the past two years was not renewed in the year under review, which was one of very deficient rainfall. The following have been assigned as reasons:—

(1) Remeasurement of the area to be leased.
(2) Imposition of 12-anna rate, under rule 8, for villages which did not renew their leases the same year in which they lapsed.
(3) Collection of water-rates in one instalment.

The new rules, which came into force in 1893, determine that no lease was to be renewed without remeasurement, and an additional rate of 12 annas an acre in certain cases was also to be imposed. There is at present great objection to this remeasurement, which generally gives about 20 per cent. additional area. The imposition of an additional rate is still more unpopular."

A proposal to relax some of the rules is now under the consideration of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that by the removal of the reasons for discontent, the reluctance of the cultivators to renew the lapsed leases will disappear, and the area under irrigation will once more expand to its full extent.

Navigation receipts rose from Rs. 1,35,492 to Rs. 1,43,918, and were higher than they have been for some years.

18. The progress in collection work would, at first sight, appear to compare unfavourably with that of the previous two years, as the balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 10,124, against Rs. 4,519 and Rs. 7,027 in 1894-95 and 1893-94, respectively. But the Superintending Engineer explains that a large number of villages objected to pay water-rates at the enhanced rate of assessment under the revised rules, and the collection of the amounts due was stopped pending a decision of the case. Other villages declined to pay until the high and low lands included by the amins had been excluded from assessment. If the sums due from these villages are deducted, the outstanding balance would compare favourably with that of recent years. On the whole, the system of collection of water-rates continued to be satisfactory. The amount remitted or written off was less than in any of the five preceding years. The Lieutenant-Governor remarks the very creditable reduction in the number of certificate cases. Only 286 cases were instituted during the year as compared with 579 in 1894-95.

19. The working expenses of the Midnapore Canal amounted to Rs. 2,76,113, exceeding those of the previous year by Rs. 51,549. The excess was caused by heavy expenditure required in connection with the head works at Midnapore and Panchkura, and by extensive repairs to the canal distributaries and dredging plant.

20. The Capital expenditure on the Hijili Tidal Canal amounted to Rs. 1,46,000, and was chiefly incurred in completing the supply sluice and channel at Terapakia, and remodelling the Kalinagar lock. The navigation receipts increased to Rs. 60,677 from Rs. 57,089 in the previous year, and exceeded those of 1893-94, which was considered an exceptional year. The increase is very satisfactory, considering that the steamer traffic was less than usual, owing to the closure of the Terapakia and Kalinagar locks. The number and tonnage of boats was larger, but the number of passengers carried was less than in the previous year.

The working expenses were Rs. 61,398, against Rs. 47,426 in 1894-95, the increase being entirely due to the renewal of the lock gates and sills of the Terapakia lock. The unusually heavy expenditure reduced the net revenue to the small sum of Rs. 578.

21. The net revenue of the Sone Canals was Rs. 1,90,882, as compared with Rs. 1,28,09 in 1894-95, and an average of Rs. 1,30,940 for the last nine years. The total receipts were Rs. 7,65,316, against Rs. 8,34,834 in 1894-95. The receipts from water-rates fell from Rs. 7,43,243 to Rs. 6,77,714, while the navigation receipts showed a slight advance from Rs. 58,893 to Rs. 61,261. The miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 33,148 as compared with Rs. 35,620 in the previous year. The working expenses were Rs. 5,74,434, compared with Rs. 7,06,739 in 1894-95, Rs. 7,40,976 in 1893-94 and Rs. 7,51,247 in 1892-93. The reduction was almost entirely under the head "Maintenance and Repairs,"

the expenditure on which was only Rs. 1,32,057 against Rs. 2,20,227 in in 1894-95, and an average of Rs. 2,59,879 for the previous five years. The cost of silt clearance and dredging has been reduced from Rs. 76,874 in 1894-95, and an average of Rs. 99,573 for the preceding five years, to the comparatively small sum of Rs. 13,115. The substantial saving on the cost of maintenance is chiefly the result of the successful measures adopted for preventing the accumulation of silt in the canals, but it is also largely due to actual economies effected by the careful supervision of the canal officers. The Lieutenant-Governor views these satisfactory results with pleasure, and desires to acknowledge the good work done by the Superintending Engineer and his executive officers.

22. The area irrigated was 395,222 acres, against 317,134 acres in 1894-95, and an average of 343,909 acres for the preceding nine years. The area under *kharif* was 4,404 acres more than in the previous year, but the great increase was in the *rabi* season, when 115,343 acres were irrigated against 41,664 acres in 1894-95. The rainfall failed at the important period of the "Hathia Naichatra", and throughout the *rabi* season it was unusually scanty. The slight reduction which appears under long-term leases is attributed to the exceedingly favourable character of the two previous years, which caused the people to defer the renewal of certain leases which had lapsed. As a matter of fact, however, before the close of the year, applications had been submitted for long-term leases, the aggregate area of which was more than twice the area which had lapsed, so that next year the long-lease area should not only recover lost ground, but will probably be largely extended. During the month of October, nearly 14,000 acres were irrigated under the system of the sale of water by volume.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor notes with much satisfaction the continued progress made in the collection of water-rates. Last year the result was considered to be very good; this year it is still better. The arrears outstanding on the 1st April 1895 amounted to Rs. 40,800. Of this balance, Rs. 39,852 were collected during the year, giving the high percentage of 97·6 per cent. The current demand for 1895-96 was Rs. 6,56,248, of which Rs. 6,34,210, or 96·6 per cent., were collected. The unadjusted balance at the close of the year was Rs. 22,038. The balance is the lowest, and the percentage of collections the highest yet recorded.

24. The amount remitted was Rs. 5,017 against Rs. 4,091 in 1894-95. The number of objections to assessment rose from 2,557 to 3,686, and the number undisposed of at the end of the year was 511 against 75. The increase in the number of objections, and the comparatively large number pending at the close of the year, was mainly due to the extensive area irrigated in the rabi season. The number of certificate cases instituted fell from 2,019 in 1894-95 to 1,253 in 1895-96, and only eight cases were left undisposed of at the end of the year. This is very satisfactory.

25. The following table gives an abstract of the results of the crop experiments made in the Sone and Orissa Circles in 1895-96:—

	Quality of crop.	Outturn per acre.	
		Paddy	Straw.
1	2	3	4
		Mds.	Mds.
Orissa	Good ...	26 2	40
	Average ...	23 7	38 4
Sone	Good ...	35 08	77·9
	Average ...	24 8	58 9

The divergence between the results obtained in the Sone and Orissa Circles has been commented upon in previous reports, and last year the Lieutenant-Governor desired that a set of rules should be framed with a view to secure

uniformity in the method of conducting these experiments. Rules are being drawn up which will be applied to the experiments on the crops of 1896-97, and the result will be noted in the Revenue Report for that year. The figures given above show a considerable difference between the outturn of good crops in the two circles. The Superintending Engineer remarks that the yield of rice this year in Orissa is rather less than in the previous year, and that this is partly due to the nature of the season, and partly to the fact that he had issued instructions for experiments to be made chiefly on those lands which are generally only leased in dry years.

26. The financial results of the canals classed as Minor Works and Navigation are shown in the statement below. The Saran Canals, for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, are excluded, as they were closed during the year. The Eden Canal has been included, as revenue is derived from it, though neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

	Capital Expenditure—		Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net income.	Average net income of 9 years ending 1894-95.
	Of year.	To end of year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ..	1,27,831	54,86,353	4,55,244	2,91,640	1,63,604	2,26,037
Orissa Coast Canal ...	40,145	44,77,608	88,328	70,119	18,209	—15,691
Nadia Rivers ...	Nil	Nil	1,20,046	1,46,281	—26,235	68 264
Eden Canal ...	Nil	Nil	30,917	55,970	—25,053	—16,895*
Total ...	1,67,976	99,63,961	6,94,535	5,64,010	1,30,525	2,02,515

* Average of seven years.

27. The Calcutta and Eastern Canals are purely navigation works. The receipts rose from Rs. 4,43,003 to Rs. 4,55,244 and the working expenses were Rs. 2,91 640 against Rs. 2,89,267 in 1894-95. The net revenue increased from Rs. 1,53,736 to Rs. 1,63,604. It is satisfactory to note that the revenue continues to improve, notwithstanding the competition of the Railways and River Steam Navigation Companies. There was a slight falling off in the number of boats using the canals, but the number of large flats and steamers increased considerably. During the year the system of measurement of steamers and flats has been under consideration, with the result that a new rule will shortly be introduced, which will ensure toll being levied on the full weight of cargo carried. The tolls realized during the last 11 years from the Sundarbans route amounted to Rs. 58,200, while the expenditure incurred during the same period was Rs. 72,280. The question of increasing the rate of toll on steamers and flats using this route has been considered, but it has been decided to make no alteration at present.

The work of canalizing a portion of the Eastern Canals between Kulti and Bamonghatta, known as the Bhangore Khal, was commenced, and Rs. 1,05,923 were expended during the year. An important addition was also made to the Eastern Canals by the opening out of the *bheel* route for steamers and flats, during the rainy season, between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers. Rupees 13,009 were spent on this work against an estimate of Rs. 23,118. This expenditure accounts for the increase in the cost of the maintenance of the Circular and Eastern Canals in 1895-96.

28. On the Orissa Coast Canal the receipts were Rs. 88,328 against Rs. 65,940 in 1894-95. The expenditure on maintenance showed a decrease of Rs. 16,388, as compared with the previous year. Under the Capital account Rs. 31,183 were expended, chiefly on remodelling some of the escapes. The financial result of the year's operations was very satisfactory, the net revenue amounting to Rs. 18,209. It is gratifying to observe that this is the first year in which the Coast Canal has been worked at a profit. This excellent result is attributed to the favourable rice crops of the past three years.

There was a large increase in the number of steamers using the canal. The Superintending Engineer remarks that it is impossible to say how far the

improvement of traffic was due to the reduced through rates introduced in 1893-94, as this class of traffic was interrupted from October to March, owing to the closure of the Hijili Tidal Canal.

29. The receipts from the Nadia rivers were Rs. 1,20,046, as compared with Rs. 1,41,698 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 21,652. The expenditure rose from Rs. 1,40,879 to Rs. 1,46,281. The Superintending Engineer explains that, although the total working expenses are greater, the actual cost of training works was much less than in 1894-95. The average receipts for the previous nine years were Rs. 1,83,480, and the average expenditure Rs. 1,15,216. The net revenue shows a deficit of Rs. 26,235.

The total number of steamers and boats fell from 50,320 to 47,300, and the tonnage from 6,68,245 tons to 5,91,718 tons.

During the last four years the decline of traffic on these rivers has become particularly marked, but no satisfactory explanation has been given. The decrease has generally been ascribed to the deterioration of the Jalangi and Bhagirathi rivers, thus diverting traffic to other routes; and also to railway competition. Particular attention is being directed to this important matter, and it can only be hoped that the efforts which are being made towards solving the difficulty, and restoring the traffic to its former proportions, will ere long meet with success.

30. The area irrigated from the Elen Canal during the year was 36,221 acres, as compared with 20,390 acres in 1894-95. There was a considerable demand for water as the rainfall was deficient, and it is believed that a much larger area would have been irrigated had there been any system of distributaries to carry the water from the main canal. This want is, however, being supplied, an estimate for the construction of two distributaries having recently been sanctioned by Government. Rupees 30,690 were collected out of a total demand of Rs. 70,978, and the unrealized balance at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 33,883. The result of the collections is not satisfactory, and shows no improvement over last year, in fact, the balance is rather larger. The Superintending Engineer, however, remarks that a sum of Rs. 10,699, due on unregistered leases, will probably have to be written off as irrecoverable. The expenditure was Rs. 970 as compared with Rs. 52,738 in 1894-95. The increase was due to the heavy silt clearance required in the channels.

31. The Saran Canals were closed during the year. No application was submitted for the opening of the head sluices.

32. The Madhuban Canal is a small work in Champaran. During the year 2,254 acres were irrigated, against 5,518 acres in 1894-95, but the figures are not very reliable, as the irrigation is not measured. No water-rates are levied for irrigation from this canal. The expenditure was Rs. 3,808 against Rs. 8,035 in the previous year, the principal item being the cost of repairs to the Teur weir.

33. The Gaighatta and Buxi khal, a channel 7½ miles in length, connecting the Rupnarain and Damodar rivers, was taken over by the Public Works Department in 1894. Its re-excavation was undertaken, and the work was completed during the year under review at a cost of Rs. 20,325. The maintenance charges were Rs. 13,009 against Rs. 27,269 in 1894-95. The receipts rose to Rs. 5,125 from Rs. 820 in the preceding year.

34. All the Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers devoted ample time to the duty of inspection.

35. The Lieutenant-Governor desires specially to thank Mr. Buckley, Superintending Engineer of the Sone Canals, for his very successful administration. Mr. Horn, Superintending Engineer of the South-Western Circle, has also rendered very good service during the year. Mr. DeMello, Executive Engineer in charge of the Arrah Division of the Sone Circle, is likewise deserving of special mention.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution and of the Chief Engineer's note and its accompaniments be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Also that it be circulated to other Governments and to all Departments and officers of this Government as usual.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. S. THOMSON,

Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

Irrigation Department.

Government of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE REPORT.

Note by COL. A. D. MCARTHUR, R.E., *Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports of Bengal for the year 1895-96.*

THE Capital expenditure on Irrigation Works in 1895-96 was as follows:—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital expenditure on Major Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue	1,47,488	6,394	1,53,882
Capital expenditure on Minor Works and Navigation, for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept ...	1,62,962	3,814	1,66,776
Total ...	3,10,450	10,208	3,20,658

2. The total Capital outlay at the end of the year 1895-96, including indirect charges, was:—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works—			
Productive Public Works ...	6,24,36,197	17,43,881	6,41,80,078
Minor Works and Navigation—			
Protective grants—Imperial ...	8,66,000	...	8,66,000
Ordinary revenue { Imperial and Provincial. }	1,02,70,540	2,89,229	1,05,59,769
Total ...	7,35,72,737	20,33,110	7,56,05,847

3. The outlay abstracted above is shown in the following statement divided under the different projects:—

Works.	During 1895-96.			To end of 1895-96.		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major Irrigation Works—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	(—)23,086	1,985	(—)21,101	2,56,41,208	5,80,638	2,62,21,846
Midnapore Canal ...	8,346	218	8,564	82,69,663	1,84,370	84,54,033
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	1,46,000	3,611	1,49,611	25,15,067	62,725	25,77,792
Sone Canals ...	16,228	580	16,808	2,60,10,259	9,16,148	2,69,26,407
Total ...	1,47,488	6,394	1,53 882	6,24,36,197	17,43,881	6,41,80,078
Minor Works and Navigation—						
Tirhut project ...	...	...	...	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075
Damodar project ...	(—)1,200	...	(—)1,200	1,42,741	16,239	1,58,980
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	1,25,021	2,810	1,27,831	54,21,139	65,214	54,86,353
Orissa Coast Canal ...	39,141	1,004	40,145	43,71,665	1,05,943	44,77,608
Saran Canals ...	...	...	...	6,69,570	27,183	6,96,753
Total ...	1,62,962	3,814	1,66,776	1,11,36,540	2,89,229	1,14,25,769
Grand Total	3,10,450	10,208	3,20,658	7,35,72,737	20,33,110	7,56,05,847

Revenue

4. The statement below shows the totals for the last five years of the receipts, working expenses, and interest charges for Major Irrigation Works:—

Particulars.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources (less refunds of revenue)	15,98,608	18,83,347	16,65,005	15,20,127	15,07,729
Working expenses (direct and indirect charges)	14,37,935	14,85,393	15,41,144	14,62,049	13,84,340
Net revenue ...	1,60,673	3,97,954	1,23,861	58,078	1,23,389
Charges for interest	24,16,363	24,42,363	24,61,878	24,81,895	24,94,499
Deficit	22,55,690	20,44,409	23,38,017	24,23,817	23,71,110
Rate per cent. on Capital outlay ...	3·61	3·24	3·68	3·79	3·69

Interest.

5. The total amount of interest payable to the Imperial Treasury on account of Major Irrigation Works for the year 1895-96 is Rs. 24,64,956.

6. The financial results of Major Irrigation Works to the end of the year 1895-96 were as follows:— FINANCIAL RESULTS

		Major Irrigation Works.
		Rs.
Direct revenue		2,62,03,874
Working expenses (direct charges)		2,53,57,510
Results on direct charges only	Profit	8,46,364
Indirect charges debitable to revenue		14,62,297
Results on both direct and indirect charges ...	Loss	(—)6,15,933
Charges for interest on Capital		5,11,13,072
Net results, including interest to end of 1894-95	Loss	(—)5,17,29,005

7. The financial results to the close of the year 1895-96 of Minor Works and Navigation are shown below:—

		Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.	Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.
		Rs.	Rs.
Direct revenue		2,45,10,388	90,05,710
Working expenses (direct charges) ...		1,06,21,352	51,1 ,746
Results on direct charges only ...	Profit	1,38,89,036	38,91,964
Indirect charges debitable to revenue ...		3,23,671	2,74,333
Results on both direct and indirect charges	Profit	1,35,65,365	36,17,631

8. The following statement shows the financial results of Irrigation, Navigation, and Agricultural Works during the year, compared with those of 1894-95:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
XXIX—Major Irrigation Works—Direct Receipts— Provincial ...	15,24,040	15,15,315
XXX—Minor Works and Navigation— Irrigation and Navigation Works— Provincial	6,83,701	7,01,875
Total ...	22,07,741	22,17,190
EXPENDITURE.*		
42—Major Irrigation Works—Working Expenses— (Direct and indirect charges) Provincial ...	14,65,962	13,91,926
43—Minor Works and Navigation— Irrigation and Navigation Works— (Direct and Indirect charges) Provincial ...	6,11,616	5,83,295
Total ...	20,77,578	19,75,221
NET REVENUE FROM IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS	1,30,163	2,41,969
49—Imperial—Capital expenditure not charged against Revenue	3,58,575	201
43—Provincial—Capital expenditure charged against Revenue	1,82,958(*a*)	3,30,457(*b*)
	5,41,533	3,30,658

* Inclusive of refunds of revenue.

(*a*) Includes Rs. 1,86,506 on account of Major Irrigation Works classed as 43—Minor Works and Navigation, under the orders of the Government of India.

(*b*) Includes Rs. 1,63,681 on account of Major Irrigation Works classed as 43—Minor Works and Navigation, under the orders of the Government of India.

43—Minor Works and Navigation—	1894-95.	1895-96.
Agricultural Works—	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.		
Provincial—		
Collections by P. W. D.	11,912	8,672
Ditto by Civil Officers	1,81,347	84,256
Total ...	1,93,259	92,928
EXPENDITURE.		
Provincial	6,93,176	6,81,987
Contributions	10,637	11,928
Total ...	7,03,813	6,93,915

AREAS IRRIGATED.

9. The areas irrigated by the Major Irrigation Works, during the year 1895-96, and the four previous years, are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Orissa Canals.				Midnapore Canal.				Sone Canals.				Total.			
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif, including five-year and long-term leases.	Rabi, including five-year and long-term leases.	Perennial and hot weather.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1891-92	173,453	3,943	289	177,685	83,905	68	...	*83,973	296,219	177,306	1,196	474,723	553,577	181,319	1,485	736,381
1892-93	168,025	2,594	333	160,952	91,217	...	...	*91,217	274,839	126,195	9,727	410,761	524,081	128,789	10,060	662,930
1893-94	100,406	2,904	216	103,526	85,763	...	...	*85,763	280,538	66,458	19,790	366,776	466,697	69,362	20,006	556,065
1894-95	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	69,941	175	...	*70,116	254,361	41,664	17,109	317,134	446,418	45,941	17,452	509,811
1895-96	111,131	7,909	420	119,460	65,251	...	...	65,251	261,485	115,343	18,394	395,224	437,867	123,252	18,814	579,933

* Exclusive of lands surreptitiously irrigated, for which leases were granted in subsequent years.

The results of the working of each of the canal systems of the Province during the year will now be described separately, as in previous years.

GENERAL.

In all statements showing totals of receipts or expenditure, the figures are those of the Examiner of Accounts. In dealing with details, the figures of the Commissioner, or of the Superintending Engineer, have been taken.

ORISSA CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

10. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	71,624	1,87,10,607
II.—Establishment	14,180	46,51,995
III.—Tools and plant	...	20,65,399
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—)1,08,890	31,374
Loss by exchange	...	2,68,070
Total ...	(—)23,086	2,57,27,445
V.—*Less*—Receipts on Capital Account	...	86,237
Net total Direct Charges ...	(—)23,086	2,56,41,208
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land-revenue	...	33,233
Leave and pension allowances	1,985	5,47,405
Total Indirect Charges ...	1,985	5,80,638

The principal works, charged to Capital Account, in progess during the year were:—The raising of the flood bank of the Kendrapara Extension Canal, which was proceeded with. Owing to the nature of the soil, and to the injury caused by the action of waves when the river is in flood, it is difficult to hold this bank. It has just recently been breached in several places, and a considerable further outlay will be necessary to make it secure. The new distributaries from the Jajpur Canal, and the flood bank which protects them, are practically complete. A number of small syphons, under distributaries, were built to remove local interruptions to drainage, and a few drainage cuts were excavated in the Machgong Canal System. Certain quarters for zilladars, sectional officers, and toll collectors, in progress last year, were completed.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1894-95	1,96,87,441
Ditto for 1895-96	10,26,110
Total ...	2,07,13,551

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs ...	3,69,037	3,61,572	Water-rates ...	1,93,550	2,24,648
			Navigation ...	1,15,201	1,68,378
II.—Revenue management.	86,776	80,059	Miscellaneous ...	24,321	24,196
			Total ...	3,33,072	4,17,222
Total Direct Charges ...	4,55,813	4,41,631			
			Less—Refunds of revenue.	727	418
			Net total receipts	3,32,345	4,16,804
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	27,507	30,764	Deficit ...	1,50,975	55,591
Total Working Expenses	4,83,320	4,72,395	Total ...	4,83,320	4,72,395

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 12 following.

There was an increase in the receipts, and a decrease in expenditure, the result being a deficit of Rs. 55,591, against Rs. 1,50,975 in 1894-95.

EARNINGS.

11. The following statement compares the earnings with the outlay for the last two years. The term "earnings" as applied to Irrigation denotes the assessed water-rate value of the Irrigation effected during the year; as applied

to Navigation it denotes the amount of tollage assessed during the year, together with the actual realizations of miscellaneous revenue charged to Navigation. The miscellaneous earnings are the actual receipts during the year under this head:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Earnings.	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	1,76,202	1,71,025
Navigation	1,17,608	1,71,472
Miscellaneous	24,321	24,196
Total ...	3,18,131	3,66,693
Deduct refunds ...	727	418
Net earnings	3,17,404	3,66,275
Outlay	4,83,320	4,72,395
Net deficit	1,65,916	1,06,120

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

12. The revenue receipts and working expenses for the last ten years are tabulated below:—

PARTICULARS.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	96,976	1,37,869	1,51,365	1,99,844	2,09,806	2,17,256	2,52,369	2,09,542	1,93,559	2,24,6[illegible]
Navigation	67,048	71,004	77,908	88,632	1,21,498	1,33,902	1,18,757	1,43,911	1,15,201	1,68,37[illegible]
Miscellaneous	15,587	14,171	14,242	15,747	13,708	17,[illegible]43	26,538	23,122	24,381	24,1[illegible]
Total ...	1,79,611	2,23,044	2,43,515	3,04,223	3,45,012	3,71,001	4,97,658	3,76,575	3,33,072	4,17,2[illegible]
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	92	365	221	99	76	79	283	1,210	727	418
Total receipts ...	1,79,519	2,22,679	2,43,294	3,04,124	3,44,936	3,70,922	4,97,375	3,75,365	3,32,345	4,16,[illegible]
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct Charges.										
I.—WORKS, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS—										
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	...	...	...	...	5,001	9,123	29,355	6,547	4,768
Repairs	3,52,761	3,10,980	2,36,694	2,31,068	2,22,638	1,76,657	2,30,360	2,26,362	2,28,252	1,95,059
Establishment, including Direction and Accounts ...	81,117	98,153	70,201	1,09,434	1,32,659	1,19,775	1,20,391	1,24,048	1,09,706	1,39,684
Tools and plant	15,486	16,391	21,156	19,722	13,051 1,225	27,023	19,437	34,801	24,532	22,061
Total ...	4,49,364	4,25,524	3,28,051	3,60,224	3,70,673	3,22,436	3,79,311	4,14,566	3,69,037	3,6[illegible]
II.—REVENUE MANAGEMENT—										
Irrigation establishment ...	37,005	40,390	43,161	55,502	52,591	57,074	78,996	73,988	69,681	
Navigation ditto ...	15,471	15,125	15,734	15,871	16,119	16,5[illegible]6	16,917	16,840	17,095	
Total ...	52,476	55,485	58,895	71,373	68,710	73,580	95,913	90,828	86,776	
Total Direct Charges ...	5,01,840	4,80,949	3,86,946	4,31,597	4,89,383	3,96,016	4,75,224	5,05,394	4,55,813	
Indirect Charges.										
Capitalised abatement of land-revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Leave and pension allowances ...	18,073	21,501	18,073	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507	30,[illegible]
Total Indirect Charges ...	18,073	21,501	18,073	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507	30,[illegible]
Total Working Expenses ...	5,20,543	5,02,450	4,05,019	4,56,910	4,57,608	4,23,086	5,05,507	5,35,477	4,83,320	4,72,[illegible]
Net revenue ...	(—)3,41,024	(—)2,79,771	(—)1,61,725	(—)1,52,786	(—)1,22,687	(—)52,164	(—)8,132	(—)1,60,112	(—)1,50,975	(—)55,[illegible]

13. The following statement gives the usual information concerning the canals and distributaries for 1895-96, compared with the previous year:— LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

NAMES OF CANALS.	1894-95.								1895-96.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries with village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries with village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mahanadi Series.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Taldanda	51½	...	99½	75,278	75,278	24,755	9,377	37·88	51½	...	99½	75,278	75,278	24,755	9,896	39·98
Machgong	4	28	200½	97,057	97,057	81,681	15,229	18·64	4	28	210½	97,057	97,057	81,681	15,776	19·31
Kendrapara	39	...	374½	129,421	101,110	95,730	50,401	52·76	39	...	374½	129,421	101,110	97,506	49,489	50·76
Gobri with Extension ..	24	..	37½	27,251	53,290	21,855	6,942	18·04	24	..	37½	27,251	53,290	21,855	3,933	14·49
Pattamundi ...	...	47	108½	65,000	51,250	44,939	11,039	24·55	..	47	108½	65,000	51,250	44,939	11,214	24·99
Kendrapara Extension ...	15	..	..	9,000	7,000	..	..	..	15	...	..	9,000	7,000	..	..	..
High-Level, Range I ..	33	...	131½	80,128	48,815	48,815	13,771	28·21	33	...	131½	80,128	48,815	48,815	13,660	27·91
Total Mahanadi Series .	166½	75	952½	483,695	433,800	317,775	103,859	32·68	166½	75	952½	483,695	433,800	319,371	103,497	32·38
Brahmini-Byturni Series.																
High-Level, Range II . .	19½	...	...	...	10,000	..	2,581	..	19½	...	...	...	10,000	..	892	..
Ditto, do. III .	19	..	49½	57,500	57,500	44,047	14,432	32·76	19	..	49½	...	57,500	44,047	10,105	22·94
Jajpur Canal	6½	...	79½	60,000	70,000	36,987	1,680	4·57	6½	..	79½	60,000	70,000	36,987	4,996	13·51
Total Brahmini-Byturni Series	38	...	129	60,000	137,500	81,034	18,703	23·08	38	..	129½	60,000	137,500	81,034	15,993	19·74
Total Orissa Canals ...	204½	75	109½	543,695	571,300	398,819	122,561	30·73	204½	75	1,091½	543,695	571,300	400,405	119,490	29·82

NOTE.—Out of the areas shown as provided with distributaries, to which water can be supplied, 100 acres are irrigable from the Kendrapara Canal direct, 3,000 acres from the Gobri Canal, 2,030 acres from the Gobri Extension Canal, and 1,300 acres from the Pattamoondi Canal.

There is a nominal increase of a quarter of a mile in the length of distributaries, due to a correction in the recorded length of the distributaries of the Jajpur Canal. There is also a slight increase in the area shown as provided with distributaries, due to some corrections made in the Brahmini-Byturni Division.

14. The number of outlets which were in use during the year are given in the following Table:— OUTLETS.

DIVISION.	Canal system.	Permanent outlets.	Temporary outlets.	Total	Total area assessed.	Average area per outlet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres
Mahanadi ...	Taldanda	60	448	508	9,896	19
	Machgong	77	572	649	15,776	24
Brahmini-Byturni ...	Kendrapara ...	164	2,406	2,570	49,489	19
	Gobri	...	81	81	2,132	26
	Gobri Extension ...	...	31	31	1,101	36
	Pattamundi ...	..	410	410	11,214	27
Acquapada-Jajpur ...	High-Level Range, I ...	115	209	324	13,659	43
	Ditto „ II ...	...	16	16	892	56
	Ditto „ III ...	1	118	119	10,105	85
	Jajpur	...	52	52	4,996	96
	Total ...	417	4,543	4,960	119,460	24
	Total of 1894-95 ...	272	4,425	4,697	122,561	26

The increase in the permanent outlets in the Mahanadi Division is in consequence of a proper classification having been made this year.

RAINFALL.

15. The average rainfall of the last five years at thirteen stations, situated within the canal-irrigated area, is shown below for the kharif and rabi seasons :—

		Average of thirteen stations.				
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season ...	July ...	10·31	11·99	8·17	16·34	8·89
	August ...	16·98	8·08	9·63	9 59	15 91
	September ...	19 45	10·71	15·73	6·79	8 37
	October ...	1·17	5·66	5·52	6·37	5 46
	Total ...	47 94	36·44	38·05	39·09	38 63
Rabi ,, ...	November ...	6 77	0·85	0 09	3 07	0·41
	December ...	.....	.....	.....	0 03	.....
	January ...	.....	2 00	0 02	0 02	.....
	February ...	0·20	1 89	0·18	0 60	.....
	Total ...	6·97	4·74	0·29	3 72	0 41
	Whole year ...	61·03	56 43	74 83	58·91	63 12

The total mean fall was 63 12 inches, as compared with a mean average for the last 27 years of 58·12 inches. The rain was well distributed, and in consequence very favourable to the crops. The average rainfall recorded at the stations in the Central Provinces, from which the Mahanadi derives the greater part of its supply, was 50·99 inches in 1895-96, as compared with 60·26 inches in 1894-95.

FLOODS.

16. The maximum flood-levels recorded during the year are compared in the following Table with the maximum levels in 1894-95, and with the highest recorded levels :—

Name of river.	Locality.	1894-95.		1895-96.		Highest recorded.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mahanadi	Naraj above weir	28th July 1894 ...	89·40	1st July 1895 ...	90·53	26th July 1892 ...	92·10
	Do. below weir	28th ,, ,, ...	89·40	1st ,, ,, ...	90·53	26th ,, ,, ...	92·10
	Jobra above weir	28th ,, ,, ...	73·45	1st ,, ,, ...	74·40	25th ,, ,, ...	75·95
	Do. below weir	28th ,, ,, ...	71·95	1st ,, ,, ...	73·40	23rd ,, ,,	74 60
Brahmini	Janapur above weir	26th ,, ,,	69·00	30th ,, ,, ...	66·10	26th ,, 1894	69·60
	Do. below weir	26th ,, ,, ...	68·60	30th ,, ,, ...	65·80	26th ,, ,, ...	66·60
Byturni	Aquapada above weir ...	20th ,, ,, ...	64·00	30th June ,, ...	59·45	16th ,, 1891 ...	66·60
	Do. below weir ...	26th ,, ,, ...	61·60	30th ,, ,, ...	51·40	18th ,, ,, ...	65·79
Salindi	Randia	25th ,, ,, ...	58·48	30th August ,, ...	53·75	12th Sept. 1892 ...	59·78
Katjuri	Bellevue	29th ,, ,, ...	80·00	1st July ,, ...	81·15	25th July ,, ...	83·30
Baropa ...	Jagatpur above weir ...	28th ,, ,, ...	69·35	2nd ,, ,, ...	69·30	4th ,, 1878 ...	71·10
	Do. below weir	28th ,, ,, ...	68·50	2nd ,, ,, ...	68·20	4th ,, ,, ...	70·60

The floods of the year were of moderate nature, and no damage of any consequence was done to the canal works.

17. The assessed and irrigated areas for the last ten years, with the yearly rainfall, are shown in the following statement:— IRRIGATION.

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1886-87 ...	75,115	2,440	·154	77,709	60·07
1887-88 ..	108,867	502	137	109,506	47·84
1888-89 ...	156,319	2,779	194	159,292	49·07
1889-90 ...	180,568	5,897	162	186,627	67·95
1890-91 ...	175,829	4,250	220	180,299	63·17
1891-92 ...	173,453	3,943	289	177,685	61·03
1892-93 ..	158,025	2,594	333	160,952	56·43
1893-94 ...	100,406	2,904	216	103,526	74·83
1894-95 ...	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	68·91
1895-96 ...	111,131	7,909	420	119,460	63·12

18. The following statement shows the details of the assessments as compared with the figures of the two preceding years:— ASSESSMENT OF CROPS.

CROP.	Rate per acre.	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
		Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Kharif ... ... { Flow ...	1 8 0	94,679	1,41,916	108,399	*1,61,922	1,00,325	†1,50,539
Lift ...	1 0 0	5,553	2,876	274	274	...	...
Dhoya	0 8 0	...	...	8,664	4,326	9,342	4,671
Perennial crops ... { Flow ...	6 0 0	135	812	172	1,024	420	2,106
Lift ..	4 0 0	81	325	171	687	...	...
Dhoya	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rabi ... .. { Flow {	0 8 0 to 2 0 0	2,713	3,259	3,440	4,429	7,909	11,588
Lift ... {	0 5 0 to 1 8 0	191	199	662	657	...	...
Dhoya	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unauthorised irrigation ... { Kharif	...	174	779	739	2,883	...	...
Rabi	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Additional Kharif demand assessed after the close of the year. { Flow ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	2,084
Dhoya...	...	...	...	...	...	74	37
Total ...	...	103,526	1,50,146	122,561	1,76,202	119,460	1,71,025

* 117,188 acres under five-year lease and 149 acres annual lease.
† 109,612 acres under long lease and 55 acres annual lease.

The figures given by the Deputy Collector show that 13,802 acres under long lease lapsed on 31st March 1895, and 8,684 acres were leased during the year.

The Superintending Engineer remarks that there is an apparent falling off of 5,118 acres under long lease, "but as was remarked in last year's Revenue Report a considerable area, classed as long leases, was really only under a lease for one year. Under the conditions as to rainfall, which obtained during the season, no extension of leases could be expected." The enquiries as to the areas which are really commanded by the distributaries, and which may be properly classed as irrigable, were continued.

Of the commanded area, 21·23 per cent., and of the area provided with distributaries, 30·28 per cent., were under lease during the year.

DUTY OF WATER.

10. The statement below shows the duties obtained in the kharif and rabi seasons on each of the canals, calculated on the gross discharged at the canal heads:—.

PARTICULARS.		Kendrapara Canal system.	Taldunda Canal system.	High-Level Canal, Range I.	High-Level Canal, Range II.	High-Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1895-96	Kharif ... Acres	60,559	24,905	13,410	743	9,853	1,661
	Duty on gross supply	56	56	60	57	101	66
1894-95	Kharif ... Acres	62,840	24,136	12,878	2,453	14,120	16 89
	Duty on gross supply	64·38	68·18	35·91	..	75·42	91·89
1893-94	Kharif ... Acres	59,393	11,941	10,468	2,000	15,801	...
	Duty on gross supply	67·56	73·82	35·95	142·25	113·50	...
	Rabi .. Acres	1,866	113	23	52	1	...
	Duty on gross supply	3·78	1·21	0·16	6·21	0·44	...

No information is given regarding duty in the rabi season: the area under rabi was very small.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The above figures are of little or no value, as, owing to the favourable rainfall, there was no real test of the quantity of water required at a time of drought.

At such a time we may be able to work up to the Sone Canals standard of a duty of 50 acres per cubic foot per second, on the supply at the heads of main canals, but we cannot expect a higher duty than this, except, perhaps, on the ranges of the High-Level Canal, where the distance the water has to travel before reaching the fields is somewhat shorter.

Some observations were taken of the duty of the water in the rice season, measured at the outlet; but owing to the absence of any period of great demand, the results were not of much value. In a general way, the duty obtained was between 60 and 70 acres per cubic foot per second, on the assumption that one full watering in 15 days is sufficient for the rice crop. Further observations will be made in the current year. The question is of much importance, as, before building permanent outlets, we must determine what supply we are to give, per acre, of land leased. On this again will depend the area for which, at a time of drought, we can undertake to supply water."

CROP EXPERIMENT.

20. The following are the results of the crops experiments, in the customary form, combined in one Table, for the year 1895-96.

	IRRIGATED AND UN-IRRIGATED LANDS.																			
	Number of experiments.	TRANSPLANTED, GOOD.				Number of experiments.	TRANSPLANTED, AVERAGE.				Number of experiments.	BROADCAST, GOOD.				Number of experiments.	BROADCAST, AVERAGE.			
		Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.	
		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
IRRIGATED LANDS.																				
Mahanadi Division	1	36	12	80	22	...	..	...	...	...	13	33	13	84	29	7	27	...	7·41	
Brahmini-Byturni Division.. ..	12	24	34	36	29	6	21	30	20	20	26	21	...	26	26	14	25	...	14·37	36
Acquapada-Jajpur	3	26	58	60	13	...	31	8	43	9	17	30	7	42	30	24	23	20	23·33	15
Average per acre ...	16	25	36	42	26	6	23	20	32	17	57	26	19	37	14	45	23	36	44·36	...
UNIRRIGATED LANDS.																				
Mahanadi Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	24	24	37	39	5	17	·37	23	31
Brahmini-Byturni Division	4	22	30	27	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	,	21	7
Acquapada Jajpur	1	31	32	43	39	2	16	19	26	...	15	27	18	38	23	19	19	20	27	17
Average per acre ...	5	24	23	32	21	2	16	19	26	...	28	27	1	39	23	25	19	5	26	6

The following Table gives a general abstract of the result of all the experiments made in the year under review:—

Divisions.	Number of experiments.	Average outturn per acre from irrigated land weighed dry.		Number of experiments.	Average outturn per acre from un-irrigated land weighed dry.		Value of outturn from irrigated land.		Value of outturn from un-irrigated land.	
		Rice two-thirds of paddy.	Straw.		Rice two-thirds of paddy.	Straw.	Rice at 26 seers 5 chittacks per rupee at Cuttack and 25 seers 3 chittaks per rupee at Balasore.	Straw at 9 maunds per rupee.	Rice at 26 seers 5 chittaks per rupee at Cuttack and 25 seers 3 chittaks per rupee at Balasore.	Straw at 9 maunds per rupee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rice. Straw.	Mds.	Mds.	Rice. Straw.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mahanadi	20 20	21	52	18 18	15	34	32	6	23	4
Brahmini-Byturni	59 58	15	28	5 5	14	29	23	3	21	3
Acquapada- { Cuttack	53 52	17	39	29 29	16	34	26	4	24	4
Jajpur { Balasore	13 13	17	36	8 6	15	31	27	4	24	3
Average ...	124 123	17	37	60 60	15	33	28	4	23	4
Average of five years ending with 1896-91.	.....	20·70	22·39	.....	15·05	16·12	20 76	2·51	15 05	1·79
1891-92	.....	16·60	15·26	.....	12·15	13·70	16 60	2·14	12·15	1·52
1892-93	.. ..	12·03	24·01	.	9·66	17·35	29·40	2·67	22·66	1·92
1893-94	... ..	11 3)	24·56	.....	9·06	21 62	25·29	2·73	20·25	2·40
1894-95	.....	19 59	50 38	. .... .	17·08	37·91	32 86	5·60	29·52	4·24

The rate for rice entered in this Table is given for common rice in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of 22nd January 1896, less ¼th for wholesale price. The rate for straw is same as entered in previous year's Reports.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The yield, as ascertained this year, is rather less than in the previous year. This is probably partly due to the nature of the season, and partly to the fact that I gave instructions last autumn that the experiments should be made chiefly on those lands which are generally only leased in dry years. There is a large area of this class of land which is irrigable, and it is very desirable to determine, with some certainty, if the benefit from the use of canal water is sufficient to give a profit to the cultivator, after payment of the water-rate.

I have lately submitted draft rules, with the view of securing that the same fields should be tested for a number of years in succession, so as to get a true average result.

So far as the experiments made in the past season go, they show a balance of Rs. 3 per acre in favour of the irrigated land, as compared with a water-rate of Re. 1-8. This being during a season which was very favourable for un-irrigated lands, would tend to show that, on the average of varying seasons, the balance will be more in favour of the irrigated fields."

Taking the average of the experiments on both "transplanted" and "broadcast" rice crops on irrigated lands, the results are as follows, compared with those obtained in the Sone Circle:—

	Quality of crop.	Outturn per acre.	
		Paddy maunds.	Straw maunds.
1	2	3	4
Orissa	Good ...	26·2	40
	Average ...	23·7	38·4
Sone	Good ...	35·08	77 9
	Average ...	24·8	58·9

The average value of the rice out-turn from the irrigated lands in Orissa was Rs. 26 per acre, while from the un-irrigated lands, it was Rs. 23 per acre.

ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS.

21. The demands, collections and balances of water-rates are shown below for the last five years:—

YEARS.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realizations.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	1,98,364	2,82,880	4,81,244	2,17,256	30,284	2,33,704
1892-93 ..	2,33,704	2,61,023	4,94,727	3,52,368	52,543	89,816
1893-94	89,816	1,90,824	2,80,640	2,09,542	7,748	63,350
1894-95 ...	63,350	1,68,449	2,31,799	1,93,550	6,109	32,140
1895-96 ...	32,140	2,31,727	2,63,867	2,24,648	4,876	34,343

The outstanding balance, though larger than last year, is still satisfactory. The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The increase in the demand of the year is one in appearance only, and is due to the fact that, under the present rules, the payment of the whole rate, in the case of long leases, has to be made on the 1st February of each year; the Deputy Collector applied this to all the existing leases for a term of years. On the whole there has not been much objection made to this procedure, and there is no doubt that it is the proper course to take in Orissa, where there is practically only one crop. Allowing for this increase in the assessment, the progress of collections has been satisfactory. Since the close of the year the balance has been reduced, and in the Return received from the Deputy Collector, dated 15th August, it stands at Rs. 18,479."

Of the total, Rs. 4,876, remitted and written off, Rs. 3,506 were classed as remission, and Rs. 1,370 written off as irrecoverable. Including miscellaneous revenue, the total amount realized by the Deputy Collector was Rs. 2,43,076 as against Rs. 2,12,178 realized in the previous year.

CERTIFICATES.

22. The amount of certificate work done in each district is shown in the following statement:—

	CUTTACK.				BALASORE.				TOTAL.			
	1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cases for disposal—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year	125	1,042	423	3,546	2	17	53	500	127	1,059	476	4,046
2. Cases instituted during the year	2,227	17,679	4,488	22,004	270	2,230	1,362	5,370	2,497	19,909	5,683	27,374
Total	2,352	18,721	4,844	25,550	272	2,247	1,315	5,870	2,624	20,968	6,159	31,420
Cases disposed of—												
1. By being struck off	14	74	197	972	...	...	55	358	14	74	232	1,330
2. Wholly satisfied ...	2,173	16,824	4,522	23,626	272	2,247	1,278	5,604	2,445	19,071	5,800	29,230
Total ...	2,187	16,898	4,719	24,598	272	2,247	1,313	5,962	2,459	19,145	6,032	30,560
Balance ...	165	1,823	125	1,042	...	...	2	17	165	1,823	127	1,406

The large decrease in the number of certificates instituted during the year is satisfactory.

23. The following Table shows the number of objections filed against assessment and disposed of during the year:— COMPLAINTS.

Division.	Ordinary remissions.				Other Complaints			Total received during the year	Pending at end of year
	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	Disposed of—		Pending.	Received during the year and pending from previous year	Disposed of.	Pending		
		Remission allowed.	Remission refused.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Revenue	575	307	204	64	53	45	8	473	72
Mahanadi	221	144	74	3	129	124	6	333	9
Brahmini-Byturni	268	102	154	12	69	86	3	350	15
Acquapada-Jajpur	579	398	173	8	67	66	1	573	9
Total ...	1,643	951	605	87	338	320	18	1,729	105

24. The following is a statement of the amounts remitted, and written off as irrecoverable, during the year, on account of water-rates, &c, compared with the figures of the previous year:— REMISSIONS.

Revision of Assessment.

	1894-95.	1895 96.
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Un-irrigated crops	2,155	1,409
(b) Damaged "	287	763
(c) Chaukidar's jagir	382	40
Total ...	2,824	2,212

Remissions.

(d) Waste-land	77	64
(e) Land occupied by canals	2	...
(f) Twice assessed	49	14
(g) Change of rates	590	796
(h) Erroneous assessments	25	462
(i) Loss of crops	384	71
(j) Error in totalling	7	...
Total ...	1,134	1,407

Written off.

Irrecoverable demands ...	2,150	1,257
Grand total ...	6,109	4,876
Deduct remissions under Miscellaneous Revenue ...	...	...
Net Remissions ...	6,109	4,876

Of the above sum, Rs. 3,619 were remitted by the Deputy Collector, on the recommendation of the Executive Engineer, and Rs. 1,257 written off by the Superintending Engineer, on the recommendation of the Deputy Collector.

25. Nine appeals were entertained by the Collector of Cuttack against orders of Divisional Canal Officers determining the assessment of lands irrigated without lease. In all the cases the appeals were dismissed. APPEALS.

26. In the Mahanadi Division, one case in connection with cattle trespass was brought, and a conviction was obtained. CASES UNDER ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

27. The cost of the Revenue Establishment for the last five years is shown below:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Establishment under Deputy Collector.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent establishment, including travelling allowance	22,014	31,086	43,981	43,079	42,735
Temporary establishment	17,504	16,020	11,580	11,166	6,161
Contingencies	3,458	4,098	3,811	3,206	2,457
Headmen's fees	6,591	20,040	3,464	80	172
Establishment under Executive Engineer.					
Permanent and temporary establishment, including travelling allowance	3,447	5,930	7,874	8,568	8,905
Water-regulation establishment	4,127	3,274	3,278	2,982	2,809
Total ...	57,141	80,448	73,988	69,681	63,239
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	2,28,451	3,73,224	2,26,851	2,12,178	2,43,076
Percentage ...	25·0	21·0	32·6	32·8	26·01

The reduction in the cost of the establishment under the Deputy Collector, is a result of the very small area which had to be assessed during the year.

The increase in the charge for permanent establishment under the Executive Engineer was due to a number of patrols, who had previously been charged to temporary establishment, having been brought on to the permanent list.

The charge for water regulation is not strictly one that should be debited to revenue establishment, but should be included in the charges for maintenance of the canals, as the staff is almost exclusively employed on the various anicuts.

NAVIGATION

28. The following statement shows the receipts from "Navigation" for the last five years:—

YEAR.	TALDUNDA CANAL SYSTEM.		KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.		HIGH-LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.		HIGH-LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.		HIGH-LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.		JAJPUR CANAL.		TOTAL.	
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.
1	7	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1891-92	55½	4,337	78	98,462	33	12,854	12½	3,027	19	1,775	6½	286	204½	1,20,761
1892-93	55	6,534	78	73,500	33	15,278	12½	3,145	19	1,761	6½	275	204½	1,00,503
1893-94	55½	14,989	78	83,905	33	14,616	12½	3,691	19	2,026	6½	508	204½	1,19,115
1894-95	55½	16,924	78	69,090	33	10,587	12½	2,561	19	1,547	6½	451	204½	96,220
1895-96	55½	15,911	78	1,04,622	33	15,881	12½	3,990	19	1,989	6½	434	204½	1,43,617

There was a great increase in the traffic on the Kendrapara Canal System, and on the High-Level Canal.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The most noticeable feature is the large increase in the movement of rice This was the result of a brisk demand for export, which has continued into the first part of the current year. There had been two excellent harvests in Orissa, so there was a large quantity of rice available for export. There are also fair increases in the items "other food-grains," "oil," "salt" and "building materials." There were decreases in the items "hides," "miscellaneous goods" and "timber."

The traffic on the Orissa Canals is detailed below for the last ten years, the transport service being excluded:— TRAFFIC.

		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of miles open ..	No.	170½	170½	177	177	177	204½	204½	204½	204½	204½
Toll collections ...	Rs.	58,664	66,628	69,830	78,039	1,06,961	1,20,761	1,00,503	1,19,115	96,220	1,42,6 7
Rate of toll per mile .	"	344·1	390·7	394·5	440·9	604·3	589·8	490·8	581·7	469·9	696·5
Number of boats plying cargo and passengers	No.	14,311	12,084	11,475	11,937	12,995	12,946	13,325	14,112	12,198	15,170
Tonnage of cargo and passenger boats	Tons	128,398	175,996	153,674	186,019½	250,243	266,601½	239,583	2,50,444½	1,97,866	2,87,180
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts	Rs.	41,81,050	50,32,098	47,40,957	48,68,255	85,21,551	95,49,756	84,69,728	71,69,437	51,72,772	77,69,283

29. The total receipts from the Transport Service amounted to Rs. 25,761, against Rs. 18,981 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 6,780. The cost of working the Transport Service, excluding the charge of Rs. 7,531 for tollage, which is practically a receipt, was Rs. 10,078, and the service therefore worked at a profit of Rs. 15,683. The Superintending Engineer writes of the Transport Service as follows:— TRANSPORT SERVICE.

"There is a satisfactory increase in the traffic, especially in the 3rd class passengers, and the total is the highest yet recorded. The traffic is being well maintained in the current year, and is likely to be brisk while the Railway works are under construction."

The charges during the year for repairs to steamers and accommodation boats amounted to Rs. 1,633.

30. The following statement shows the Miscellaneous Receipts in detail for the last five years:— MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

DETAILS.		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water		56	158	46	112	79
Plantations		917	1,960	1,244	2,514	2,520
Other canal produce		936	1,123	528	492	1,290
Rent of buildings		6,332	4,749	4,892	5,168	4,273
Miscellaneous	Rent of lands ...	8,232	9,291	9,247	9,248	11,129
	" fisheries ..	1,104	972	1,191	740	1,740
	Cost of process ...	...	7,420	4,951	5,593	2,478
	Sales of old materials	96	3	...	...	96
	Other items ...	170	856	1,023	454	591
Total		17,843	26,532	23,122	24,321	24,196

31. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs during the year is shown in the following statement, compared with the expenditure in 1894-95 and in 1893-94:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extension and improvements	29,355	6,547	4,867
Head-works	45,757	59,800	57,291
Main and branch canals	1,27,400	1,21,928	83,277
Distributaries	29,261	27,950	32 694
Drainage and protective works	8,237	5,480	8,946
Cost of working Transport Service... ...	15,707	13,094	12,851
Total ...	2,55,717	2,34,799	1,99,827

There was a reduction of Rs. 34,972 in the cost of maintenance and repairs, as compared with 1894-95. The expenditure on extensions and improvements was almost entirely incurred in revetting portions of the banks of the Kendrapara and Gobri Canals, to protect them from the wash caused by steamers. This work is being proceeded with gradually.

HEAD WORKS.

32. The cost of maintaining each of the weirs is shown below:—

NUMBER OF WEIR.	Length.	EXPENDITURE.			RATE PER RUNNING FOOT.		
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Naraj ...	3,833	5,641	2,505	3,284	1·48	0·65	0 86
Mahanadi ...	6,319	14,718	16,144	19,371	2·32	2·54	3·05
Beropa ...	1,980	4,043	5,989	6,001	2·04	3·00	3 03
Brahmini ...	4,000	4,044	1,906	2,059	1·01	0 48	0·51
Pattia ...	783	4,019	4,776	4,437	·5·13	6·10	·5·67
Byturni ...	1,026	4,315	2,810	1,834	4·20	2·74	1·80
Burra ...	526	2,262	15,306	8,454	4 30	29·10	16·07
Total of all weirs ...	18,497	39,022	49,427	45 449	2·11	2 67	2·40

The expenditure on the weirs was normal, with the exception of the Burra Weir, on which Rs. 8,454 were spent, mainly in completing the special repairs and improvements commenced in 1894-95.

MAIN AND BRANCH CANALS.

33. The following statement shows the expenditure on each canal for the last three years:—

MAIN AND BRANCH CANALS.		EXPENDITURE.			RATE PER MILE.		
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal	39	38,112	42,458	25,856	977	1,089	663
Pattamundi Canal	47	7,698	13,460	4,911	164	286	104
Gobri Canal	15	8,046	10,132	5,309	536	675	354
Kendrapara Extension Canal	15	17,901	4,970	899	1,193	331	60
Gobri Extension Canal	9	4,737	7,471	2,500	526	830	299
Taldanda Canal	51½	11,058	16,591	18,309	409	614	354
Machgong Canal	32	11,097	7,134	6,324	346	223	198
High-Level Canal, Range I	33	12,266	9,283	10,435	372	281	316
Ditto, do. II	12½	4,539	3,200	1,848	349	257	148
Ditto, do. III	19	7,609	5,792	5,178	400	305	273
Jajpur Canal	6½	1,547	1,024	1,098	221	157	169
Total Main Canals ...	279½	1,24,604	1,21,524	82,755	488	477	296

The reduction in the expenditure on the canals is satisfactory.

The Superintending Engineer explains that the unusually small expenditure on the Kendrapara Extension Canal, is mainly due to the fact that the right, or flood bank of this canal, was being raised on an estimate chargeable to the capital account.

The Kendrapara Canal cost comparatively little this year. There was only a short closure, and consequently not much silt clearing was done; while it was not found necessary to spend much on clearing weeds.

The cost of repairs to the Pattamundi Canal was considerably less than in the previous year. This was chiefly due to thorough repairs and silt clearance having been carried out in 1894-95.

The expenditure on the High-Level Canal was moderate, and compares favourably with previous years.

34. The maintenance cost of the distributaries, per mile, is shown below. The average rate of Rs. 33 shows a satisfactory decrease, as compared with the average mileage rates of 1894-95 and of 1893-94, which were Rs. 36 and Rs. 38, respectively:— DISTRIBUTARIES.

	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRIBUTARIES.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal System, including Gobri	337	11,182	31·33	337	10,340	29	395	14,509	31
Taldanda Canal	71½	2,682	36·97	71½	2,946	35	99½	2,309	24
Machgong Canal	122½	4,693	38·46	122½	4,656	38	210½	6,302	29
High-Level Canal, Range I	131½	4,648	35·48	131½	4,013	31	131½	2,784	21
Ditto, do. II	...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	..
Ditto, do. III	49½	3,600	73·46	49½	3,251	66	49½	1,772	36
Pattamundi Canal	37½	2,477	66·05	37½	1,710	46	109	2,909	27
Total ...	708½	29,282	36	708½	27,046	36	995½	33,695	33

The lengths of distributaries in the above are those which have been brought on the revenue account, and consequently differ from the lengths given in paragraph 13 which include all so far advanced as to be fit for use, whether the capital account is still open or not.

35. The total expenditure on Drainage and Protective Works was Rs. 8,945, against Rs. 6,175 in 1894-95. It includes the upkeep of 131½ miles of first class protective embankments, and 268 miles of drainage cuts. The increased expenditure is chiefly due to the cost of revetting a part of the right bank of the Salindee river. DRAINAGE AND PROTECTIVE WORKS.

36. The following Table shows the cost of silt clearing and dredging during the year 1895-96:— DREDGING AND SILT-CLEARING.

NAME OF CANAL.	SILT CLEARING.			DREDGING.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity.	Cost.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Taldanda	2,830,244	7,075	2·49	300,823	1,983*	6·59
Machgong	63,964	188	2·94	...	....	...
Kendrapara	2,542,548	7,136	2·80	668,041	2,474	3·70
,, Extension ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gobri Canal	65,264	130	1·99	80,100	492	6·14
,, Extension ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H. L. Canal, Range I ...	186,794	719	3·84	...	...	...
,, Range II ...	59,372	148	2·49	...	...	...
,, Range III ...	72,016	181	2·51	...	...	...
Total ...	6,426,172	15,577	2·42	1,048,964	4,949	4·71
Total, 1894-95 ..	13,976,975	41,398	2·96	1,044,911	6,445	6·17

*Rupees 355 of this were paid after 1st April 1896.

The silt cleared by hand was much less in quantity than in the previous year, owing to there having been no long closure on the Kendrapara Canal system.

The quantity raised by dredging is very nearly the same as in 1894-95. The average rate this year is lower. This depends largely on the distance the silt has to be carried after raising, and to some extent on the expenses of taking the dredgers to and from the sites of work.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

37. The Receipts from the Postal and Telegraph offices at Jagatpur, Kendupatna, Acquapada, and Janapur amounted to Rs. 1,373 during the year. The amount guaranteed by the Department was Rs. 1,600. The difference, Rs. 227, is a charge against the Canal Revenue.

PLANTATIONS.

38. The following table shows the state of the plantations for the last two years:—

Divisions.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
Mahanadi	37,917	36,954	—963
Brahmini-Byturni	72,874	73,193	+319
Acquapada-Jajpur	25,891	26,183	—292
Total ...	136,682	1,36,330	—352

The decrease in the Mahanadi Division was due to the loss of a large number of seedlings.

In the Acquapada-Jajpur Division a number of trees were cut, and used as fuel for the Transport Service. The receipts from plantations amounted to Rs. 2,520. The only expenditure on this head, charged to the Revenue Account, was Rs. 257 in the Brahmini-Byturni Division. On the Taldanda and Machgong Canals, Rs. 797 were spent on planting trees on the banks, against the Capital Account.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

39. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of this canal are given below:—

1. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to the end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	8,346	83,01,221
Less—Receipts on capital Account	...	31,558
Total direct charges ...	8,346	82,69,663
Indirect charges	218	1,84,370

The capital outlay was incurred on the construction of a new dock at Mohunpur, which is still in progress.

INTEREST ACCOUNT

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1894-95	74,00,401
Ditto for 1895-96	3,30,620
Total ...	77,31,021

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

Particulars.	Expenditure— During 1894-95.	Expenditure— During 1895-96.	Particulars.	Receipts— During 1894-95.	Receipts— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direct charges.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs ...	1,85,104	2,37,163	Water-rates ...	1,36,882	98,059
			Navigation ...	1,35,492	1,43,918
			Miscellaneous ...	22,308	22,017
II.—Revenue management ...	30,941	28,644	Total ...	2,94,682	2,63,994
Total direct charges ...	2,16,045	2,65,807			
Indirect charges ...	8,519	10,306			
Total working expenses	2,24,564	2,76,113	*Less*—Refunds of revenue	259	361
Net revenue ...	69,859	(—)12,480			
Total ...	2,94,423	2,63,633	Total receipts ...	2,94,423	2,63,633

Note—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 41 following.

There was a decrease in the receipts owing to the falling off in water-rates, and an increase in expenditure due to extensive repairs and river training works, the net result being a deficit of Rs. 12,480.

EARNINGS

40. The earnings of the Canal during the year, *i.e.*, the assessed water-rate value of the irrigation done during the year, the assessed tollage plus the actual miscellaneous receipts under Navigation, and the actual receipts under the head Miscellaneous, are compared below with the actual outlay:—

Earnings.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	1,04,875	1,04,111
Navigation	1,31,078	1,42,699
Miscellaneous ...	22,308	22,017
Total ...	2,58,261	2,68,827
Deduct refunds of revenue	259	361
Net earning	2,58,002	2,68,466
Outlay	2,24,564	2,76,113
Net earned profit ...	33,438	(—) 7,649

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

41. The Revenue Receipts and Working Expenses of the Midnapore Canal for the last ten years are exhibited below:—

PARTICULARS.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	1,08,884	90,837	91,016	1,16,434	1,15,438	1,32,081	1,49,057	1,05,630	1,36,882	1 98,059
Navigation	1,09,603	1,26,674	1,40,480	1,48,164	1,13,754	1,23,573	1,14,141	1,14,964	1,25,498	1,45,918
Miscellaneous	15,658	16,007	11,299	13,016	9,004	19,147	16,979	24,319	22,308	22,017
Total ...	2,34,185	2,34,378	2,51,795	2,77,004	2,37,196	2,84,700	2,80,177	3,04,043	2,94,632	2,63,994
Less—Refunds of revenue	211	453	285	181	205	3	176	174	259	361
Total receipts ...	2,33,974	2,33,925	2,51,510	2,77,423	2,36,991	2,84,697	2,80,001	3,04,769	2,94,423	2,63,633
WORKING EXPENSES. DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	..	...	...	...	...	3,736	8,188	11,092	5,785
Repairs (including compensation)	1,37,753	1,31,181	1,06,391	1,13,507	1,05,038	1,41,803	87,430	1,03,178	1,04,502	1,35,047
Establishment, including direction and accounts	31,677	46,467	36,111	29,753	30,503	35,278	34,631	22,881	29,910	44,967
Tools and plant	25,003	31,409	24,335	27,612	23,929	51,701	29,985	38,798	39,690	51,364
Total ...	1,94,433	2,09,057	1,66,585	1,70,872	1,58,529	2,28,301	1,55,732	1,72,985	1,85,104	2,37,163
II.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	24,154	22,797	25,927	21,903	22,509	21,273	23,011	20,215	23,561	20,833
Navigation ditto ...	7,575	7,759	7,550	7,719	7,711	7,750	7,658	7,857	8,080	8,113
Total ...	31,729	30,556	33,477	29,622	30,220	29,023	30,669	28,072	30,041	28,944
Total direct charges	2,26,161	2,39,613	2,00,062	2,00,494	1,93,049	2,57,324	1,86,401	2,01,057	2,16,048	2,63,807
Indirect charges	9,877	10,793	9,742	8,312	9,811	9,003	9,149	7,133	8,519	10,306
Total working expenses ...	2,35,038	2,50,206	2,09,804	2,08,806	2,02,860	2,66,326	1,95,550	2,08,190	2,24,564	2,76,113
Net revenue	(—) 1,064	(—) 16,471	41,706	68,617	33,131	18,371	84,451	96,579	69,859	(—)12,480

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

42. In the following statement are tabulated particulars concerning the canals and distributaries. There has been no change in the lengths of canals or in the areas protected or commanded:—

NAME OF CANAL.	1895-96.								1894-95.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Under Midnapore weir	44	44	280·30	294,400	180,000	100,000	56,557	56·56	44	44	280	294,400	180,000	100,000	63,724	63·7
Under Padchkurah weir	13	13	35·25	112,640		23,000	7,234	31·45	13	13	35	112,640		23,000	6,027	26·2
Tidal reaches, Ranges I and II ...	16	16	18·00	30,080		2,000	1,139	56·50	16	16	18	30,080		2,000	765	38·2
Total Midnapore Canal ...	73	73	313 55*	437,120	180,000	125,000	65,231	52·20	73	73	339	437,120	180,000	125,000	70,116	56·09

* NOTE.—Of this, length of distributaries is 283·97 and village channels 29·58.

The percentage of the area irrigated was less than that of previous year, viz., 52·20 as compared with 56·09. The slight increase in length of distributaries was due to re-measurement. As regards village channels, the actual length of channel only is included, instead of the sanctioned length which was entered in previous returns.

43. The following statement shows the areas commanded by the distributaries, and the number of outlets in use:— OUTLETS.

Portion of canal.	Total length of channel.	Area commanded.	Number of temporary outlets.		Number of permanent outlets.	
			1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Acres.				
Under Midnapore weir ...	230·72	100,000	1,032	737	43	32
Do. Panchkurah weir ...	35 25	23,000	174	257	1	1
Do. Tidal reaches, Ranges I and II ...	18·00	2,000				
Total ...	283 97	125,000	1,206	994	44	33

The increase in temporary and permanent outlets under Midnapore weir was due to a more correct statement having been prepared, and also to larger area irrigated on account of the unfavourable season. Under Panchkura weir the smaller number was owing to re-sizing of the outlets and reduction of leased areas.

44. The average rainfall of the last five years at four stations within the canal-irrigated area is shown below:— RAINFALL

Stations.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Average of former years.	
						No. of years	Average rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Inches	Inches.	Inches	Inches	Inches.		Inches.
Midnapore ...	55·18	41 44	66·31	43 99	48·39	27	55 41
Panchkurah ...	41 10	39 95	65 37	71 62	31 54	27	55 05
Luchmapur ...	57·48	47 13	74 18	51 22	39·50	11	56 68
Mowah ...	53 07	33 00	76 67	53 77	27·12	11	52 08
Average ..	51 81	41 38	70·63	55 90	36 64	.....	54 80

The rainfall was much below the average, and was generally deficient throughout the irrigated area. It was most deficient towards the end of June and greater part of July, also in September and October; and at these times there was a considerable demand for canal water for irrigation.

The rainfall in the kharif season was distributed as follows:—

	Midnapore.	Panchkurah.	Luchmapur	Mowah	Average, 1895-96	Average, 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Inches	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
July ...	9 99	7·90	10·15	5 15	8 12	13·95
August ..	8 60	6 90	6·52	5·50	6 88	12 53
September ...	8 86	3 13	9 28	6 60	6 97	5 68
October ...	4 73	2·24	2 27	0 80	2 53	4 11
Total kharif season on, 1895-96	31 38	20·17	28·22	18·05	24 48	36 27
Do. 1894-95 ..	27 54	50 92	34·09	28 57	36 27	... ..

FLOODS.

45. There were no high floods during the year; consequently there were no bad breaches, and no damage was done to crops. The following table shows the highest levels of the Cossye and Rupnarain rivers, compared with those of last year, and with the highest recorded levels:—

River.	Locality.	1895-96.		1894-95.		Highest recorded.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cossye ..	Midnapore above weir	19th September 1895	85 50	25th July 1894	85·70	1868	92 30
	Ditto below weir	Ditto		Ditto	84 00	Do.	91 55
	Panchkurah above weir	21st September 1895	27 10	26th July 1894	31·50	10th October 1876	33·00
	Ditto below weir	Ditto	26 90	Ditto	33 40	Ditto	34 20
Rupnarain ...	Dainan	19th September 1895	15 20	2nd September 1894	16 30	26th August 1885	17 20
	Kantapukhur	20th " "	15 50	Ditto ..	16 40	Ditto ...	16 80

The greatest discharge of the Cossye during the year was 14,571 cubic feet per second on the 19th and 20th September 1895, against 40,071 cubic feet per second on the 17th August 1894. After September the discharge diminished rapidly. The minimum discharge occurred on the 1st March 1896, when only 5 cubic feet per second was registered.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The discharge of the Cossye fell to about 600 cubic feet per second, but as it did not last for more than two or three days at a time, only temporary inconvenience was caused in supplying water to the leased areas. In the month of October, however, this reduced discharge is a much more serious matter, as it is during that month, in the absence of rain, that the demand for water for irrigation is greatest. During last October, from the 9th to 29th, the average daily discharge of the Cossye was under 700 cubic feet per second, and the Executive Engineer writes that "there was great difficulty in meeting the demand, and this was only done by starting a regular system of rotation of supply to which the villagers had not before been accustomed.

This liability of the Cossye to "run down" during the most critical month of the year is a great drawback in the capacity of the Midnapore Canal for irrigation, and this fact must be remembered when applications are received for renewal of leases. It is true that last season was exceptionally dry, but such seasons will recur again, and it will therefore be the duty of the Canal Officer, when approving of new leases, to see that the lands are conveniently situated to the main canal and distributaries. In future, when each lease is approved, it must be carefully marked in the two-inch-to-a-mile map, so that each officer and subordinate may know where the leases are."

IRRIGATION.

46. The areas of the crops irrigated and leased during 1895-96 and the ten previous years, as also the average annual rainfall, are shown below:—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Inches.
1885-86 ...	68,769	...	...	70,604	81·28 *
1886-87 ...	69,762	...	...	69,762	53·05 *
1887-88 ...	64,703	1,162	...	65,864	22·08
1888-89 ...	66,408	3,369	...	69,777	62·13 †
1889-90 ...	68,370	440	...	68,810	44·47 †
1890-91 ...	82,002	...	...	82,002	55·68 †
1891-92 ...	83,905	68	...	83,973	51·81 †
1892-93 ...	91,217	...	...	91,217	41·28 †
1893 94 ...	79,550	6,213	...	85,763	70·63 †
1894-95 ...	69,941	175	...	70,116	55·90 †
1895-96 ...	65,251	...	...	65,251	36·66 †

* Mean of observations of two stations—Midnapore and Panchkurah.
† Average of four stations throughout the irrigated areas under the Midnapore and Panchkurah weirs

The total area leased during the year was 65,251 acres as compared with 70,116 acres of the previous year.

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"The whole of the irrigation was *kharif* with the exception of 175 acres of *boro*, and the decrease of 4,690 acres were due to non-renewal of the lapsed leases. This decrease for one year is not marked, but, including 1893-94, it becomes considerable, amounting, as it does, to 17,875 acres. It is difficult to explain why the whole of the area that lapsed during the past two years was not renewed in the year under review, which was one of very deficient rainfall. The following have been assigned as reasons:—

(1) Re-measurement of the area to be leased.
(2) Imposition of twelve annas rate under rule 8 for villages which did not renew their leases the same year in which they lapsed.
(3) Collection of water-rate in one instalment.

The new rules which came into force in 1893 determine that no lease was to be renewed without re-measurement, and that an additional rate of 12 annas an acre in certain cases was also to be imposed. Prior to the introduction of these rules, no maps had ever been prepared to show the fields under lease. About the year 1874 a number of maps and *khasras* were made by Mr. Price, Settlement Officer, but they were never used for canal assessment work. These maps are now being used, and where they are not available, sketch maps are being prepared; but as the amins are incompetent, it will take some years yet before the whole area of 80,000 acres can be mapped out. When this work is complete, it will never require to be done again, so that in future assessment will be much simplified. There is at present great objection to this remeasurement, which generally gives about 20 per cent. additional area. The imposition of an additional rate is still more unpopular. The wording of the rule is not explicit, as it is believed that the meaning intended to be conveyed is that, if a lease is not renewed as soon as it expires, a penalty rate of 12 annas will be levied on the first year of releasing. The villagers complain that they were not informed of this rule. This is quite possible. It would therefore be expedient to make the rule inoperative for the present.

As regards collections of water-rate in one *kist*, there is no specific rule for it. The villagers complain that in order to pay up in one instalment, they have to sell their rice when the market price is low.

How far this disinclination on the part of the lessees to renew their leases is due to the above causes it is difficult to say; but there is no doubt that the previous Deputy Collector gave little attention to the work of assessment, and that neither he nor his zilladars were in touch with the canal officers. This state of affairs no longer exists, as the present Deputy Collector works in perfect harmony with all the canal authorities.

A proposal to relax the above rules for this year is now under the consideration of Government."

47. The following table gives particulars about the areas under lease:— LEASES.

Particulars.	Kharif.			Sugarcane and other perennial irrigation.	Rabi.	Total.	Remarks.
	Long. leases.	Annual leases.	Surreptitious irrigation.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	.....	Acres.	Acres.	
Leases in force in 1894-95	69,920	...	...	.....	100	70,716	
Do. which expired at the end of 1894-95	17,234	...	...	.....	100	17,414	
Do. in force at the beginning of 1895-96	52 702	...	...	.....	...	53,702	
Do executed during 1895-96	12,089	435	25	.....	...	12,549	
Do. in force during the year 1895-96 ...	64,791	416	25	.....	...	65,251	
Do. which expired at the end of 1895-96	17,201	435	25	.....	...	17,661	

48. The duty obtained in the kharif season, calculated from the gross discharge, is given below for the last three years:— DUTY OF WATER.

Particulars			Under Midnapore weir.	Under Panchkumah weir.
1			2	3
1893-94 Kharif ...	Acres ...	...	73,738	4,970
	Duty on gross supply	...	134	191
1894-95 Kharif ...	Acres ...	...	30,209	2,731
	Duty on gross supply	...	204	170
1895-96 Kharif ...	Acres ...	...	56,887	7,234
	Duty on gross supply	...	105	.64

As the Superintending Engineer again remarks, the system of calculating the average duty of water is of no practical value. Unfortunately there is no accurate information available of the area irrigated between the 26th September and 25th October, which was a period of great demand. The average daily discharge between these dates was 651 cubic feet per acre, and the area under lease, 56,887 acres. Judging from these figures, it is evident that the capacity of the Midnapore Canal in a dry season is limited, and that the villagers are contented with a smaller supply of canal water for irrigation than is invariably given to lessees in the Sone and Orissa Canals.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

49. The usual crop experiments were made during the year. The total number of theseexperiments was 82, and gave an average outturn of 20 maunds 24 seers per acre of paddy, and 38 maunds 35 seers of straw, weighed dry.

The results are embodied in the statement below. There being a great demand for canal water during the year, it was a good one for determining the outturn of irrigated crops.

Statement showing the average outturn of each crop experimented by each officer of the Midnapore Canal Rivers Division during the year 1895-96.

1	2	3	4			
NAME OF OFFICER.	Name of crop.	Number of experiments.	AVERAGE WEIGHT PER ACRE IF WEIGHED WET.		AVERAGE WEIGHT PER ACRE IF WEIGHED DRY, OR REDUCED IF WEIGHED WET.	
			Grain.	Straw.	Grain.	Straw.
			MDS. SRS.	MDS. SRS	MDS. SRS	MDS. SRS
Babu Raj Mohun Chakravarti, Special Deputy Collector.	Winter rice	Wet 2	...	...	31 15	68 39
Babu Rakhal Das Bose, Zilladar.	Ditto	Dry 4	21 18	62 15	...	
		Wet 4	...	...	23 10	79 1
Babu Sidheswar Mozumdar, Zilladar.	Ditto ...	Dry 8	18 28	31 24	...	...
Babu Mahananda Ganguli, Zilladar.	Ditto ...	Wet 8	...	...	35 29	78 7

ASSESSMENTS, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES.

50. The balances, assessments, and recoveries of water-rates on the Midnapore Canal during the last five years are shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realization.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	64,967	1 29,822	1,94,789	1,32,981	2,836	58,972
1892-93 ...	58 972	1,39,990	1,98,962	1,49,057	1,938	48,567
1893-94 ...	48,567	1,30,111	1,78,678	1,65,640	6,021	7,027
1894-95 ...	7,027	1,35,016	1,42,043	1,36,882	612	4,549
1895-96 ...	4,549	1,04,111	1,08,660	98,059	477	10,124

The cause of the large balance at the end of the year is thus explained by the Superintending Engineer:—

"Sixty-one villages objected to pay water-rates at the enhanced rate of assessment under rule 8 of the revised rules amounting to Rs. 3,001. Collection of this sum had, therefore,

to be stopped pending decision by the Superintending Engineer to whom the question had been referred. Other villages declined to pay until the high and low lands included by the amins had been excluded from assessment. If these amounts are deducted then the outstanding balance would compare favourably with that of previous years. Accepting this explanation, the system of collection of water-rates continued to be satisfactory, and the realization of the entire current demand from a lessee in one instalment was insisted on. Notices of assessment showing amount of water-rate due, date of instalment, and other matters were served, as in the previous year, upon each lessee with a view to prevent any fraud being practised on him by the tahsildars as to the amount of rate payable. The number of collecting agencies was 14, who realized Rs. 98,059 from 37,104 rate payers residing in 1,001 villages in three months' time. As the Deputy Collector only joined his appointment in January, his supervision of the collections must be considered satisfactory."

ARREARS.

51. The following statement shows the arrears of each former year which were outstanding at the beginning of 1895-96, as well as the current dues, and the extent to which they have been worked off:—

Year.	Amount previously due and unrealized.	Amount falling due within the year.	Total amount due to end of the year.	Adjustments of the year.				Balance unrealised at end of the month of March 1896.
				Cash recoveries.	Remissions authorised.	Written off as being irrecoverable.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1892-93	...	127 10 0	127 10 0	127 10 0			1 7 10 0	
1893-94 ...	693 0 9	323 6 9	1,004 3 6	603 2 3	2 3 6	4 14 6	614 11 6	387 8 0
	−16 10 0			+4 7 3				
1894-95	3,8.3 14 6	1,197 11 6	5,068 4 0	4,370 3 6	11 4 0	...	4,377 0 3	691 3 9
	+16 10 0			−4 7 3				
1895-96 ...	...	1,02,462 10 0	1,02,462 10 0	93,958 4 6	459 12 3	...	93,417 0 9	9,045 9 9
Total ...	4,510 5 3	1,04,111 0 9	1,08,660 12 0	98,059 4 3	472 3 9	4 14 6	98,516 0 0	10,124 5 6

REMISSIONS.

52. The remissions granted during the year were very small and were as follows:—

	Rs.
Remissions granted by the Collector under rule 28 of the Midnapore canal rules	14
Remissions granted by Special Deputy Collector under clause I of rule 24 of the new rules	13
Remissions granted by Special Deputy Collector under rule 25 of the rules	450
	477

CERTIFICATES.

53. The extent to which recoveries by means of certificates were made during the year is shown in the following statement:—

Particulars.	Midnapore.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
Cases for disposal.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year	70	493	17	229
2. Cases instituted during the year	579	5,708	286	2,904
Total ...	649	6,201	303	3,133
Cases disposed of.				
1. By being struck off, owing to the demand having been remitted.	97	1,370	2	12
2. By being wholly satisfied	535	4,602	243	2,457
Total	632	5,972	245	2,469
Balance outstanding at the close of the year ...	17	229	58	664

The reduction in the number of cases instituted, from 579 in 1894-95 to 286 in 1895-96, is very satisfactory, and indicates good work on the part of the collecting staff. The number of cases struck off was two only, against 97 cases in the previous year. The number of cases outstanding at the end of the year was 58, in 27 of which the demand was realized during March 1896, although the cases were not formally disposed of during the year.

COMPLAINTS. The number of complaints filed during the year, and the nature of their disposal, is shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Class of complaints.	RECEIVED.			DISPOSED OF.			BALANCE PENDING AT END OF THE YEAR.		
		Balance pending from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Allowed.	Refused.	Total.	Received during previous years.	Received during the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1892-93	Ordinary remission	11	233	244	51	96	147	...	...	97
	Other complaints ...	7	108	115	53	53	106	...	...	9
	Total	18	341	359	105	149	253	...	...	106
1893-94	Ordinary remission ...	8	251	259	44	204	248	...	...	11
	Other complaints ...	21	208	229	110	118	228	...	...	7
	Total ...	29	459	488	154	316	470	...	...	18

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT. 55. The cost of the revenue establishment during the last five years is shown below:—

ESTABLISHMENT UNDER THE COLLECTOR.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances	17,947	20,263	16,620	18,436	17,530
Temporary establishment ...	652	441	346	1,289	332
Contingencies	1,154	1,014	1,814	873	677
Headman's fees ...	335	375	325	813	656
Total ...	20,118	22,093	19,105	21,411	19,195

In addition to the above, the following sums were paid by the Executive Engineer for water regulation:—

	Water-regulation.	
	Permanent.	Temporary.
	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	473	682
1892-93	419	500
1893-94	892	288
1894-95	1,187	203
1895-96	1,208	129

NAVIGATION. 56. The navigation receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,43,918 as compared with Rs. 1,35,492 in 1894-95. There was an increase under all heads, in the number and tonnage of boats, and in the number of passengers. The passenger traffic was the largest on record during the last ten years.

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"The rice crop in the irrigated tract was generally good; consequently the export was large. Paddy was also sent to Ghatal, owing to failure of the rice crop in that neighbourhood. There was considerable increase in the import of coke, coal and metal, owing to construction of the new railway. The variation under other heads was small and calls for no remarks.

Traffic through the tidal reaches in January and February was also good. Although the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company's ordinary steamers and barges went almost continually round by the river, owing to the water in the tidal reaches, and especially in the short reach from Kantapukhur to Kultapara, being too low for some days in the neap tides to allow of any but the mail steamers and country boats being passed twice a day. There is a considerable amount of silt in both reaches, but it is doubtful how much more traffic would come through these reaches even if they were cleared, as the rivers Hooghly and Rupnarain are comparatively calm at that period, and hence it is easy to go round and avoid paying toll, and, if the tides be favourable, without very much loss of time."

TRAFFIC.

Particulars regarding the traffic on the canal for the last ten years are tabulated below:—

DESCRIPTION.		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Miles open	No.	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Toll collections ...	Rs.	1,01,054	1,08,400	1,25,362	1,16,460	99,556	(a)1,32,572	(a)1,14,141	(a)1,14,994	(a)1,35,492	(a)1,43,918
Rate of toll per mile	"	1,906	2,046	2,365	2,196	1,680	1,841	1,585	1,597	1,882	1,999
Number of boats, including empty boats	No.	45,799	49,628	54,214	52,060	45,054	42,328	40,438	36,910	30,375	43,633
Tonnage of boats, .	Tons	387,440	409,866	470,806	462,418	417,863	411,892	410,068	369,691	420,996	451,293
Passengers carried ...	No.	208,582	160,567	167,259	176,226	187,700	163,836	(b)205,804	(b) 203,653	(b) 216,525	227,905
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts	Rs.	97,25,587	1,18,44,844	1,51,70,269	1,45,12,442	1,48,33,371	1,26,65,724	1,25,04,201	1,22,50,466	1,24,69,708	1,27,43,136

(a) Inclusive of tolls (Rs. 41,180, Rs. 29,030, Rs. 30,647, Rs. 44,434 and Rs. 34,576) paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.

(b) Inclusive of passengers (92,237, 100,016) 109,059 and 112,555 carried by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company's steamers.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

56. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years were as follows:—

DETAILS.		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water		...	10	4	...	...
Plantations		40	34	44	55	18
Other canal produce ...		5	1	2	1	88
Rent of buildings ...		711	740	712	890	973
Miscellaneous	Rent of lands	8,758	8,585	12,468	12,049	10,390
	" of fisheries	4,447	1,162	1,479	1,507	1,440
	Cost of process	2,516	1,280	2,173	722	333
	Other items ...	2,670	5,166	7,437	7,084	8,775
Total ...		19,147	16,979	24,319	22,308	22,017

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

58. The actual cost of maintenance and repairs during the last five years is shown below:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works, including buildings ...	8,373	9,965	9,430	15,461	26,774
Main canal and branches ...	1,18,241	59,802	67,404	68,702	77,291
Distributaries .	10,365	12,612	20,932	18,501	24,601
Drainage and protective works ...	1,239	2,090	2,058	1,240	3,261
Working steamers	3,044	2,961	3,354	598	3,120
Total ...	1,41,262	87,430	1,03,178	1,04,502	1,35,047

The outlay on repairs to the main canal, including that on head works, on working steamers, and on drainage works, but excluding distributaries, was Rs. 1,10,446, against Rs. 86,001 in 1894-95.

The expenditure was considerably in excess of that of the last three years.

HEAD WORKS AND WEIRS.

59. The large increase in the cost of maintaining the head works was due to training works both at Midnapore and Panchkurah, and to sand and rubble filling below the under-sluices at Midnapore.

The expenditure on the Midnapore and Panchkurah head works during the year was Rs. 20,499 and Rs. 6,275 respectively, against Rs. 10,497 and Rs. 4,964 in the previous year. On weirs the expenditure was at the rate of Rs. 4·25 per foot run at Midnapore, and Rs. 1·25 at Panchkurah, as compared with Rs. 3·59 and Rs. 1·24 respectively last year. The rise in the cost per foot run for the Midnapore weir was due to repairs to the under-sluice shutters, and to new boards for the high and low weirs.

MAIN CANAL.

60. The mileage rate for repairs to the main canal was Rs. 2,301 as compared with Rs. 1,792 in the previous year. The increase was due to thorough repairs having been executed to the canal, including lock gates and gearing, from Mohanpur to Dainan, during the closure. A new office was constructed at Luchmapur, and extra silt clearing and earthwork was done.

The cost of working Government steamers and *bholio* was Rs. 3,120 against Rs. [illegible]98 in 1894-95. This expenditure was chiefly confined to working the steam-launch *Kabaduck*.

The expenditure on Tools and Plant was Rs. 51,364, as compared with Rs. 39,599 in the previous year. The outlay was mainly incurred on thorough repairs to dredging plant at a cost of Rs. 49,510.

DISTRIBUTARIES.

61. On distributaries the expenditure on repairs was Rs. 24,601, or Rs. 87 per mile, against Rs. 18,501, or Rs. 65 per mile, in the previous year. The expenditure of the year was very high, and was incurred in thorough bed clearing, repairing banks, bridges and regulators, which were in many cases in a very bad condition. The Superintending Engineer hopes that after this year the expenditure on distributaries will become normal, and bear some reasonable proportion to the annual cost of similar works in the Sone and Orissa Circles.

The cost of maintenance per mile of both the main canal and the distributaries is given below for each of the last ten years:—

Year.	Main Canal and Head Works, &c.			Distributaries.		
	Length of canal open.	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.	Length of distributary channels.	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87 ...	48	1,20,135	2,503	283	17,617	63
1887-88 ...	48	1,10,494	2,301	283	2[illegible],687	74
1888-89 ...	48	83,675	1,743	283	22,464	79
1889-90 ...	48	93,738	1,953	283	19,769	69
1890-91 ...	48	93,187	1,941	283	11,851	41
1891-92 ...	48	1,30,897	2,727	283	10,365	36
1892-93 ...	48	74,818	1,558	283	12,612	44
1893-94 ...	48	82,246	1,713	283	20,931	74
1894-95 ...	48	86,001	1,792	283	18,501	65
1895-96 ...	48	1,10,446	2,301	283	24,601	87

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING.

62. The following statement shows the quantity of work done by each dredger and excavator, and the amount expended on their working during the year:—

Name of dredger.	Quantity of earth dredged.	Actual cost of lifting.	Cost of removing.			Lifting rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Removing rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
			Steam-hopper barge.	Ordinary hopper barge.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dredger *Hooker* ...	897,400	4,462	1,991	...	6,453	4·97	2·22	7·19
" *[illegible]* ...	1,131,[illegible]	2,940	1,314	...	4,[illegible]	2·60	1·16	3·76
" *Atlas* ...	2,380,706	6,250	2,789	...	9,039	2·62	1·16	3·78
" *Combination* ...	322,103	1,951	...	...	1,951	6·06	...	6·00
" *Merchants* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steam excavator *Cadmas* ...	...	369	...	...	369	...	...	...
Steam launch *Cricket* ...	...	3,219	...	...	3,219	...	...	...
Mud Boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895-96 ...	4,742,708	19,191	6,098	...	25,3[illegible]3	4·14	1·29	5·33
Total for 1894-95 ...	6,[illegible]9,719	23,414	4,[illegible]15	...	27,775	3·6	0·7	4·4

The quantity of silt excavated during the year from the main canal and entrances was less than in the previous year, viz., 4,742,703 cubic feet, against 6,299,719 cubic feet. The cost of lifting and removing was Rs. 25,283 as compared with Rs. 27,775 of the year before. The rate increased from 4·4 to 5·3 per 1,000 cubic feet.

63. The expenditure on plantations during the year was Rs. 130, against Rs. 195 of the previous year. The following table compares the condition of the plantations in 1895-96 with 1894-95:— PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet high.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95 ..	13,010	4,113	3,227	20,350
1895-96	15,098	4,545	1,967	21,610

64. The year was one of scanty rainfall and consequent high demand for canal water. The water-rate receipts were, however, smaller owing to reduction of area under lease. The financial results of the year are disappointing. The actual receipts were lower than in the three preceding years, and the expenditure on maintenance was unusually high. There is, however, a very satisfactory feature in the largely increased receipts from navigation, which were the highest on record. GENERAL RESULTS.

HIJILI TIDAL CANAL.

65. The Capital, Interest and Revenue accounts of this canal are given below:— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	1,16,208	17,78,418
II.—Establishment	25,792	5,77,780
III.—Tools and plant	4,000	1,37,004
IV.—Suspense accounts	.....	.....
Loss by exchange	.....	22,790
Total ...	1,46,000	25,15,992
V.—*Less*—Receipts on capital account	.....	925
Net total direct charges ...	1,46,000	25,15,067
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	.....	.....
Leave and pension allowances	3,611	62,725
Total indirect charges ...	3,611	62,725

The only works charged to Capital account were the new supply sluice and channel at Terapakia, for feeding the second range of the canal from the Haldi river, and the remodelling of the Kalinagar Lock. These works were completed during the year.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1894-95	... ...	18,38,441
Ditto for 1895-96	... ...	97,683
		19,36,124

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs ...	41,339	54,860	Water-rates ..	...	...
II.—Revenue management ...	4,140	4,020	Navigation	57,089	60,677
			Miscellaneous ...	1,436	1,299
Total Direct Charges ...	45,479	58,880	Total ...	58,525	61,976
Indirect changes ...	1,947	2,518	Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...	...
Total working expenses	47,426	61,398			
Net revenue ..	11,099	578	Net total receipts	58,525	61,976
Total ...	58,525	61,976			

NOTE The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 66 following.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

66. The following statement shows the receipts on Revenue account, and working expenses, for the last ten years:—

PARTICULARS.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	51,904	40,406	53,921	40,338	27,145	36,348	52,180	58,209	57,089	60,677
Miscellaneous	2,500	1,452	1,249	1,614	899	567	1,282	987	1,436	1,299
Total ...	54,404	41,858	55,170	41,952	28,044	36,915	53,462	59,196	58,525	61,976
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	910	...	73	...	...	...	72	...	...	...
Total Receipts ...	53,494	41,858	55,097	41,952	28,044	36,915	53,390	59,196	58,525	61,976
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works	...	...	1,718	...	...	...	...	1,925	4	16,712
Repairs	11,968	47,928	50,929	16,713	27,012	33,588	16,447	32,077	26,148	20,186
Establishment, including direction and accounts ..	2,756	11,855	16,572	4,157	8,635	11,438	5,562	12,614	9,770	13,966
Tools and plant	4,155	2,105	2,868	1,806	13,487	1,603	5,363	3,901	5,417	3,996
Total ...	18,899	61,888	72,078	22,676	49,135	45,714	27,372	50,517	41,339	54,860
II.—Revenue management.										
Navigation establishment ...	3,026	3,007	3,195	3,039	2,833	2,955	4,332	3,700	4,140	4,020
Total Direct Charges .	21,925	64,895	75,273	25,715	51,968	48,669	31,704	54,217	45,479	58,880
INDIRECT CHARGES	810	2,081	2,707	1,007	1,696	2,014	1,385	2,284	1,947	2,518
Total working expenses ...	22,735	66,976	78,040	26,722	53,574	50,683	33,089	56,501	47,426	61,398
Net revenue ...	30,756	(—)25,118	(—)22,943	15,230	(—)25,530	(—)13,768	20,301	2,695	11,099	578

The cost of maintenance was Rs. 61,398 as compared with Rs. 47,426 in 1894-95. The expenditure of the year includes Rs. 15,102, the cost of new wooden gates for the Terapakia lock. The receipts are the highest recorded for the last ten years, but the heavy expenditure accounted for above causes the reduction of the net revenue to the small sum of Rs. 578.

RAINFALL.

67. The rainfall registered during the year at Contai station was 43·26 inches as compared with 83·37 inches in 1894-95, and an average of 67·55 inches for the previous ten years. Although the rainfall was considerably below the average, it was evenly distributed, and the rice harvest was excellent.

FLOODS.

68. There were no floods in 1895-96 in any of the rivers crossed by the canal. The following statement shows the highest gauge readings of the rivers Hooghly, Haldi, and Russulpur:—

NAME OF RIVER.	Locality.	1895-96.		1894-95.		HIGHEST RECORD.		REMARKS.
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hooghly ...	Gewankhali	19th Sept. 1895	116·30	15th Sept. 1894	116·20	Cyclonic storm of 1874.	123 23	
Haldi ...	Terapakia ..	Do. do.	117·40	2nd " "	116·80	* Not known ..	120 23	* Recorded on plan without date (Mr. Vertannes).
Russulpur .	Kalinagar	20th do.	114 70	2nd " "	114·70	26th August 1888	118 50	

NAVIGATION.

69. The traffic statistics for the last ten years are given below:—

PARTICULARS.		1886-87	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92	1892-93.	1893 94.	1894-95.	1895-96
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Miles open	No.	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections ..	Rs.	(a)51,904	(a)40,406	(a)53,910	(a)40,341	(a)27,145	(a)36,348	(a)52,180	(a)58,209	(a)57,089	(a)60,677
Rate of toll per mile	"	1,734	1,338	1,700	1,200	821	1,128	1,607	2,007	1,968	2,092
Number of boats, including empty boats	No.	17,542	13,503	16,481	13,785	10,215	15,332	16,084	14,716	15,133	15,692
Tonnage of boats ...	Tons	149,747	124,903	165,635	124,605	91,114	133,575	163,239	1,78,649	193,345	208,574
Passengers carried ..	No.	8,509	11,951	34,032	(b)30,222	(b)22,490	(b)27,320	(b)42,488	60,081	(b)34,951	(b)27,581
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts	Rs.	31,48,826	26,18,851	33,01,123	27,29,720	20,78,972	34,97,725	52,56,550	42,37,488	44,85,289	48,84,232

(a) Inclusive of tolls, Rs 1,603, Rs 1,592, Rs. 4,590, Rs. 5,523, Rs. 3,346, Rs. 3,634, Rs. 5,568, Rs. 7,586, Rs. 5,390 and Rs. 4,672 paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.
(b) Inclusive of passengers, 23,243, 17,554, 21,209, 31,793, 41,286, 16,484 and 22,013 carried by the Company's steamers.

The tollage receipts amounted to Rs. 60,677 and show an increase of Rs. 3,588 compared with the figures of 1894-95. They even exceeded, by Rs. 2,468, the tolls of 1893-94, which were abnormally large on account of the pilgrim traffic attracted by the Car festival at Puri, which only occurs once in every 10 or 12 years. Comparing the returns of 1894-95 with those of the current year, the total tonnage shows an increase of 8 per cent., while the increase in the tollage is 6 per cent.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The steamer traffic was, however, less than usual, as, owing to the closure of the Terapakia and Kalinagar locks, the steamers of the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company had to go from Baitghur to Gewankhally by the river route for 19 weeks instead of 12 weeks as they generally do. In order to avoid the sea route, as soon as the Terapakia lock was opened, a separate steamer used to ply on the Hijili and Orissa Coast Canals, the passengers being transhipped at Kalinagar.

Owing to the closure of the locks above referred to, it is not possible to gauge the effect on the traffic of the introduction of through tickets at reduced rates, which was referred to in last year's revenue report. The Executive Engineer has prepared a statement for the months April to October when through traffic was possible, and the deductions to be drawn from it are that in Range II the through and local traffic was equally divided, while in Range I the local traffic was three times as much as the through traffic. The large local traffic was owing to the rich marts on the Haldi river, viz, Harikhally, Nayhat, &c., and also to the fact that the wealthy mahajans will not risk sending their boats out through the shallow mouth of the Haldi. The Executive Engineer is of opinion that the reduced through rate has been favourable to traffic, and that it should be extended to Baitghur.

The only important change in the traffic was the great increase in the export of rice, viz., 50,976 tons against 41,180 tons of the previous years. There was a slight increase in the imports of bamboos and timber, but all other traffic was much the same. Over 9,000 tons of straw were taken principally from the Haldi river to Calcutta. This is included under the head Miscellaneous.

The crossing of the Haldi river changed very little, except that the channel opposite Terapakia has moved more into the centre of the river, and a survey is being made to fix it accurately. It is satisfactory to note that the Rossulpur river has not deteriorated, although the season was one of short rainfall. Large pillars have been built to fix the exact sites of the cross sections which are being taken twice a year.

The Sadar khal continued to show improvement in consequence of the silt clearance of the Kolabaria khal, which effected some improvement to the drainage of parganna Sujamutha."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

70. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are shown below:—

1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
567	1,282	987	1,436	1,299

DREDGING.

71. The quantity of silt dredged from Ranges I and II of the canal and the cost of removal are shown in the statement below:—

NAME OF DREDGERS, HOPPER BARGES AND MUD PUNTS.	Cubic feet dredged.	Actual cost of lifting.	COST OF REMOVING			Lifting rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Removing rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS.
			By hopper barges.	By mud punts.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Marchant's dredger No. I with 2 mud punts.	18,315	102 0 0	...	92 0 0	92 0 0	5·57	5·02	10·59	Worked in Range I.
Marchant's dredger No. I with 1 mud punt.	14,150	95 0 0	...	63 0 0	63 0 0	6·71	4·45	11·16	Ditto II.
Marchant's dredger No. II with 2 mud punts.	99,304	762 0 0	...	437 0 0	437 0 0	7·63	4·38	12·01	Ditto II.
Marchant's dredger No. II with 1 mud punt.	16,000	179 0 0	...	118 0 0	118 0 0	11·19	7·37	18·56	Ditto II.
Marchant's dredger No. III with 2 mud punts.	266,230	1,412 0 0	...	1,931 0 0	1,931 0 0	5·45	5·00	8·65	Ditto II.
Dredger Comus with 2 mud punts.	98,000	614 0 0	...	441 0 0	441 0 0	6·27	4·50	10·77	Ditto II.
Total ...	632,499	3,164 0 0	...	3,062 0 0	3,062 0 0	4·99	4·87	9·86	
Total for 1894-95 ...	4,79,620	2,726 2 9	...	2,939 0 6	2,939 0 6	5·69	4·26	9·95	

The Superintending Engineer gives the following details of the work of the dredgers:—

Dredger *Marchant* No. III worked from 1st to 11th April in removing the closure bund at Etamugra. It was then sent to Rajchuck to work in the 2nd and 3rd mile of Range I from 15th April to 16th October, for removing the silt which had come into the canal below the outfall of the Gewakhali supply sluice channel. The dredger then proceeded to work in the Baliaghye main drain. It was in work for 332 days during the year. Dredger *Marchant* No. I worked from 1st to 10th April in removing the closure bunds at Gewankhali, and then it was sent to No. 4 subdivision for clearance of silt from Bhograi supply channel. It returned from repairs on the 9th March 1896, and from 10th to 31st was engaged in removing the junction bund of supply channel at Terapakia. In addition to its Marchant Bucket, it has been supplied with a 10 cubic feet Bell's Digger which works equally well in hard soil and silt. The dredger was at work for 262 days in the year, during which period it was also employed in the Orissa Coast Canal.

Dredger *Jack Marchant* No. II worked in Range II from 1st April to 15th June. It first removed the closure bunds at Terapakia, and then worked in the 13 and 14 miles of the Hijili Tidal Canal. After doing some work in the Baliaghye drain and Sufpai sluice channel, it was sent to the Dockyard, where it was laid up for repairs from 20th September to 15th December 1895. On return it was employed at Etamugra and Terapakia in removing the bunds erected during the canal closure.

The work done during this period was small. The earth had to be removed by daily labour. The pay of the crew for the period the dredger was idle also was charged against the work. The above reason accounts for the very high rate of working. The dredger worked for 176 days during the year. The *Comus* dredger was under repairs at the Dockyard from 1st April to 31st August 1895. It was then employed up to 7th September in removing the bund at the outfall of the Terapakia supply channel in Range II, and from 8th September to 15th October in excavating the silt in the 14th mile of the canal. The dredger worked for 220 days in the year, and for part of the time it was also engaged in excavating silt in Range V, Orissa Coast Canal.

SILT CLEARANCE.

The pass khal at Terapakia was cleared of silt, 1,167,822 cubic feet having been removed at a cost of Rs. 2,813, or at the rate of 2·40 per one thousand cubic feet. During closure of the Terapakia Lock, 319,750 cubic feet of silt were taken out of the canal in front of lock at a cost of Rs. 1,348, or at the rate of 4 21 per one thousand cubic feet.

PLANTATIONS.

72. The following table shows the state of the plantations for the last two years:—

Year.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1894-95	3,051	2,199	828	6,078
1895-96	6,410	5,034	320	11,764

The large increase in the number of trees was due to the fact that no count of Babul trees was made during the previous year. The number of trees actually existing at the end of the year was 11,764.

The expenditure on plantation fell from Rs. 313 in the previous year to Rs. 81 during the year under review, owing to arrangements having been made with the lessee of the cocoanut plantation to tend the trees himself.

Arrangements were made for starting a small plantation on the spoil earth near the Terapakia supply sluice.

GENERAL.

73. The long-standing question of land encroachment on Ranges I and II of the Hijili Tidal Canal was brought to a successful termination during the year, and it is now believed that Government has got as much land as was ever paid for. The remodelling works made satisfactory progress owing to the weather being favourable.

SONE CANALS.

74. The Capital, Interest and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	18,801	1,87,64,623
II.—Establishment	4,141	52,07,008
III.—Tools and plant	(–)10,249	22,48,850
IV.—Suspense accounts	3,535	1,11,983
Loss by exchange	.....	52,240
Total ...	16,228	2,63,84,704
V.—*Less*—Receipts on Capital account	.....	3,74,445
Net total Direct charges ...	16,228	2,60,10,259
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	.....	37,911
Leave and pension allowances	580	8,78,237
Total Indirect charges	580	916,148

No works of importance were carried out during the year. Under the head Major Works some minor distributaries were completed, and a number of permanent outlets and small syphons and culverts were built. Under Minor Works the expenditure was confined to the Monoharpur drainage scheme, and some permanent outlets on the Chowsa Branch Canal.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

II.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1894-95	1,96,92,290
Ditto for 1895-96	10,40,086
Total ...	2,07,32,376

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

III.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS.)

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs ...	4,90,471	3,67,930	Water-rates ...	7,43,243	6,77,714
			Navigation ...	58,898	61,261
II.—Revenue management ...	1,61,251	1,56,571	Miscellaneous ...	35,620	33,148
Total Direct charges	6,51,722	5,24,501	Total ...	8,37,761	7,72,123
			Less—Refunds of Revenue	2,927	6,807
Indirect Charges ...	55,017	49,938			
Total Working Expenses.	7,06,739	5,74,434			
Profit, actual ...	1,28,095	1,90,882			
Total ...	8,34,834	7,65,316	Total Receipts ...	8,34,834	7,65,316

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 76 following.

EARNINGS.

75. The following statement compares the "Earnings" with the actual outlay for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Earnings—	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	6,56,332	7,83,921
Navigation	58,860	60,917
Miscellaneous	35,620	33,148
Total ...	7,50,802	8,77,986
Deduct refunds of revenue ...	2,927	6,807
Net earnings	7,47,875	8,71,179
Outlay	7,06,739	5,74,434
Earned profit ...	41,136	2,96,745

The irrigation earnings are the net assessments for the irrigation of the year after deducting refunds, or in other words, the water-rate value of the irrigation done during the year. A portion of these assessments, viz., those for rabi irrigation, are not legally payable until the 5th April. Consequently the total irrigation earnings during the year will not be the same as the total amount of water-rates falling due during the year. Thus the Rs. 7,83,921 shown above as the irrigation earnings of 1895-96 includes a sum of Rs. 84,926 for rabi irrigated during the year, which was not payable until 1896-97, and excludes a sum of Rs. 16,636 which fell due during the year for rabi irrigation of 1894-95. The navigation earnings are the assessed tollage for the year, together with the actual miscellaneous receipts charged to navigation. The miscellaneous earnings are the actual realisations under that head.

76. The following is a statement of the revenue account and working expenses of the canals for ten years:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	8,26,461	5,19,586	7,80,556	8,16,394	6,44,718	8,11,750	9,68,070	6,43,309	7,43,243	6,77,714
Navigation	54,254	55,904	57,989	57,759	65,029	66,517	59,969	60,025	58,896	61,991
Miscellaneous	37,714	28,459	26,504	23,342	26,128	31,827	29,214	29,578	35,020	33,148
Total	9,18,429	6,03,949	8,43,989	8,97,495	7,36,875	9,10,094	10,56,373	9,31,914	8,37,761	7,72,123
Less—Refunds of revenue	15,757	15,331	12,611	16,520	7,305	4,020	3,792	6,237	2,927	6,807
Total Receipts ...	9,02,672	5,88,618	8,31,378	8,80,975	7,29,170	9,06,074	10,52,581	9,25,675	8,34,834	7,65,316
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	...	5,532	10,426	4,718	3,263	3,813	6,541	7,419	10,978	20,428
Repairs, including compensation ...	3,08,765	3,08,448	3,28,182	2,92,909	2,73,851	2,59,632	2,80,579	2,65,928	2,20,327	1,32,057
Establishment, including direction and accounts	71,086	2,10,227	1,97,677	1,82,067	1,48,805	1,69,196	2,08,810	2,23,213	2,31,729	2,00,694
Tools and plant	27,608	28,221	33,980	33,460	28,527	28,843	28,031	27,206	27,543	16,351
Total	4,07,529	5,52,428	5,70,265	5,13,531	4,93,516	4,81,483	5,23,961	5,22,766	4,90,471	3,67,930
II.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	1,43,660	1,35,343	1,58,340	1,52,793	1,45,538	1,32,113	1,59,300	1,49,732	1,46,980	1,42,311
Navigation ditto ...	14,535	14,308	14,166	14,306	14,242	14,264	14,430	14,391	14,291	14,260
Total ...	1,58,195	1,49,651	1,72,414	1,67,128	1,60,770	1,46,377	1,73,730	1,64,123	1,61,351	1,56,571
Total Direct charges ..	5,65,724	7,01,979	7,42,619	6,80,909	6,53,289	6,48,000	6,97,691	6,86,889	6,51,822	5,24,501
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	32,007	50,369	51,813	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017	49,933
Total Indirect charges	32,007	50,369	51,813	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017	49,933
Total working expenses	5,97,831	7,52,348	7,94,432	7,29,880	7,02,099	6,97,840	7,51,247	7,40,976	7,06,739	5,74,434
Net revenue ...	3,04,971	(—)1,63,730	36,946	1,51,045	27,071	2,08,234	3,01,334	1,84,699	1,28,095	1,90,882

The decrease in the irrigation receipts was due to a reduction of the area under long leases, the very favourable rainfall of the two previous years having led the people to defer the renewal of certain leases which had lapsed. The large decrease in the working expenses is most satisfactory. The reduction was mainly due to the system of working which has reduced the heavy silt deposits which used to occur in the canals; but also to economy in the execution of repair works. The chief works carried out under the head of extensions and improvements were the completion and extension of the surface supply inlet at Dehri; deepening the first reach of the Gurra Chowbey Branch Canal; construction of certain "extension" village channels, and improving the roofs of the khalasi's huts at the locks. The eastern main series of canals was closed from the 26th April to the 6th May 1895; the Western Main Canal series was not closed at all.

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

77. The following table shows the length of canals and distributaries in operation, and the areas commanded, provided with distributaries, and irrigated at the close of each of the last two years, respectively :—

NAME OF CANAL.	1895-96.								1894-95.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Eastern Sone Division. Eastern Main	7½	..	9	..	15,462	15,462	2,321	15	7½	...	9	..	15,462	15,462	2,323	
Patna	79	..	341½	...	390,693	379,737	85,305	22	79	...	341½	..	390,693	379,737	78,525	
	86½	..	350½	..	406,155	395,199	87,626	22	86½	..	350½	...	406,155	395,199	80,857	
Arrah Division. Arrah	65½	..	208	..	229,433	229,433	74,397	33	65½	..	208	..	229,433	229,433	68,966	27
Dumraon Branch	...	40½	149	..	209,817	209,817	55,818	27	..	40½	149	..	209,817	209,817	46,179	22
Behea Branch	...	31	113	..	179,104	179,104	53,069	29	..	31	113	..	179,104	179,104	40,306	23
	65½	71½	470	..	618,354	618,354	183,474	30	65½	71½	470	..	618,354	618,354	155,444	26
Dehri Workshops Division—Western Main	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buxar Division. Western Main	13½	..	46½	..	89,460	89,460	35,964	18	13½	..	46½	..	89,460	89,460	18,130	9
Gurra Chowbey Branch	..	38	53½	..	173,440	114,522			..	38	53½	...	173,440	114,522		
Buxar	46½	..	196	..	233,600	203,580	88,163	26	46½	..	196½	..	233,600	203,580	59,709	18
Chowsa Branch	...	32½	111½	..	212,480	134,514			..	32½	111½	..	212,480	134,514		
	57½	77½	409	...	709,000	542,096	124,122	23	57½	77½	408½	..	709,000	542,096	77,839	14
SONE CANALS	218½	148½	1,229½	...	1,733,509	1,555,649	305,222	25	218½	148½	1,228½	...	1,733,509	1,555,649	317,154	20

The lengths of canals are the same as last year. The slight increase of ½ mile only in the length of distributaries is due to a mistake in last year's figures.

VILLAGE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS.

78. The lengths of village channels and the number of outlets in use during the year were was follows :—

DIVISION.	Total length of village channels completed up to end of 1895-96.	Total number of temporary and permanent outlets in use during 1895-96.	Number of permanent outlets.
1	2	3	4
	Miles.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone	439	1,576	1,024
Arrah	1,101	2,438	1,853
Buxar	748½	1,660	642
Total, 1895-96 ...	2,288½	5,674	3,519
Total, 1894-95 ...	2,179½	4,560	3,174

The increase in the number of temporary outlets is due to the larger rabi irrigation during the year.

The increase in the number of permanent outlets is satisfactory. During the year 245 village channels were repaired by canal officers at the expense of the owners, under section 60 of the Irrigation Act, at a cost of Rs. 5,458.

79. The following is a statement of rainfall in the vicinity of the Sone Canals for the last five years :— RAINFALL.

		Average of 22 Stations.				
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season	August ...	9·11	15·47	7·52	14·81	10·41
	September ...	4·09	4·27	10·30	9·50	5·90
	October ...	1·17	0·33	4·42	8·06	0·33
	Total ...	14·37	20·07	22·24	32·37	16·64
Rabi season	November...	.....	0 03	0·32	2·08	.....
	December	.....	.....	.....	0·08	0·14
	January ...	0·13	0·61	0·09	0 56	0·01
	February ...	1·03	2 07	0·93	0·61	.....
	Total ...	1·16	2·71	1·34	3·28	0·15
	Whole year ...	29·12	38·36	47·66	58·22	36·56

The rainfall of the year under review, both in the kharif and in the rabi season, was very small, and that of the previous year was equally in excess. The rabi rainfall was abnormally small. During the important time of the "Hathia Naichatra" the rainfall failed to a very large extent. This produced a great demand for water, which, however, was liberally met. The failure of the October rains, followed by the small rabi rainfall, led to a largely increased demand for irrigation in the rabi season.

80. There was no high flood in the Sone during the year. The highest level at the Dehri weir was practically the same as the highest level in 1894-95, as is shown in the statement below. The R. L. of the crest of the weir is 334·00:— FLOODS.

RIVER SONE.

Locality.	1895-96—30th June 1895.		1894-95—18th August 1894.		Highest known. 1876-77—7th July 1876.	
	Above weir.	Below weir.	Above weir	Below weir.	Above weir.	Below weir.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R. L.		R. L.	R. L.	R. L.	R. L.
Dehri	338·80	Not recorded, as the river rose at night	338·55	336·70	342·10	341·00
Bapun	340 30	338·50	339·50	338·30	343·50	342·70

The highest flood readings recorded in this circle for the river Ganges in 1895-96 were:—

River Ganges.

Locality.	Date.	Reading.	Highest known since 1875.	
			Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5
		R. L.		R. L.
Buxar	13th August 1895	196·13	6th August 1875	200·71
Deegah	13th „ „	164·03	14th „ 1879	169·20
Hajipur, confluence of rivers Ganges and Gandak ...	8th „ „	161·80	14th „ „	166·20

IRRIGATION.

81. The irrigation for ten years, together with the rainfall over 16 stations actually situated on the canal-irrigated area, is shown below :—

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial. hot weather.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
18-6-87 ...	177,510	60,639	30,055	268,204	58·84
1887-88 ...	220,428	69,945	25 007	315,380	40·18
1888-89 ..	238,895	100,142	16,872	355,909	45·43
1889-90 ...	230,741	55,613	18,928	305,282	49·65
1890-91 ...	211,726	51,318	17,970	281,014	52·28
1891-92 ...	248,819	210,907	14,997	474,723	26·82
1892-93 ...	274,839	126,195	9,727*	410,761	37·69
1893-94 ...	280,528	66,458	19,790*	366,776	46·62
1894-95 ...	258,361	41,664	17,109*	317,134	59 65
1895-96 ...	261,485	115,343	18,394*	395,422	38·36

* Hot-weather crop.

The total area irrigated was 78,088 acres more than that in the previous year.

IRRIGATION, UNDER LEASES (UNDER RULES OLD AND NEW)

82. The following statement gives the areas of each crop irrigated under annual and five-year leases from 1889-90 to 1891 92, and under season and long-term (seven and three-year) leases in 1892-93, 1893-94, 1894 95 and 1895 96 under the new rules:—

CROP.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92	1892-93.		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres
Kharif ... Five-year leases	174,780	189,427	200,716	Long-term leases	235,637	254,515	233,756	227,76
Kharif ... Annual leases	41,917	22,499	48,103	Season leases	39,202	26,013	24,605	33,72
Total ...	216,697	211,726	248,819		274,839	280,528	258 361	261,48
Rabi ... Five-year leases	31,128	20,761	20,274	Long-term leases	36,329	37,231	30,234	31,15
Rabi ... Annual leases	20,336	20,632	177,308	Season leases	89,866	29,227	11,430	84,18
Total ...	51,464	41,393	197,582		126,195	66,458	41,664	115,34
Sugarcane Five-year leases	18,360	13,568	13,801	*		*	*	*
Sugarcane Annual leases	5,004	4,402	1,196	*		*	*	*
Total ...	23,364	17,970	14,997	.....		...	...	...
Hot-weather ...	13,757	9,925	13,325	Season leases	9,727	19,790	17,109	18,39
GRAND TOTAL ...	305,282	281,014	474,723		410,761	366,776	317,134	395,22
Total five-year leases ...	224,268	223,556	234,791	Total long-term leases	271,966	291,746	263,990	258,91
„ annual leases ...	81,014	57,458	239,932	„ season leases	138,795	75,030	53,144	136,30

* Under the new rules for the Sone Canals there are no separate leases for sugarcane ; they are included in each season lease.

The total areas irrigated under each form of lease are abstracted as follows for convenient reference:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres
Area irrigated under long-term leases ...	271,966	291,746	263,990	253,918
„ „ „ season leases ...	129,356	74,292	51,913	120,392
„ „ by sale by volume ...	5,732	57	55	13,856
„ „ without permit	3,717	681	1,176	2,056
Total ...	410,761	366,776	317,134	395,222

The increase in the area irrigated is explained by the Superintending Engineer as follows:—

"The increase in the area irrigated in the year is due to the failure of the "Hathia" rainfall in October, and to the subsequent failure of the cold-weather rains. The failure in October produced a demand for water which was supplied under rule 18, "Sale by volume," for nearly fourteen thousand acres, and the dry October followed by a dry rabi season largely increased the demand for rabi irrigation mainly in the Buxar Division. It is disappointing, however, that the rabi demand was not larger. In the year 1891-92 nearly double the area of rabi was irrigated, and in that year the October rain was better, and the rabi rainfall was very much larger than in the year under review. In 1892-93 also the October rainfall was about the same as in 1895, and the rabi rainfall was above the average, and yet a larger area of rabi crops were irrigated than in 1895-96, when the October rains were very scanty and the rabi rainfall was less than a quarter of an inch, which is practically nothing. If the rainfall in October and in the subsequent month really determines the necessity for irrigation in the rabi season, the year 1895-96 should have surpassed all others in the area of rabi irrigated. It was not so, and the reason is not apparent."

There was a decrease of some 5,000 acres under long-term leases, and on this subject the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"In 1894-95 the acreage of long-term leases which lapsed was 70,216, in 1895-96 it was 40,670: the total of the two years is 110,886 acres, which is nearly half the total area of long-term leases. The rainfall in 1893 and in 1894 was peculiarly favourable to the kharif crop, so the people were unwilling in 1894 and 1895, that is, in the years immediately following the good seasons, to renew the large number of leases which expired. The area under long-term lease steadily increased from 1888 up to 1893-94, when a check was produced by the copious rainfall of 1893, which immediately preceded a year when the area of leases which lapsed was unusually large as shown by the following statement:—

Year.	Lapsed acres.	Total leased acres.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
1888-89	31,528	200,275
1889-90	45,308	224,268
1890 91	34,952	223,410
1891-92	53,355	231,791
1892-93	44,553	255,964
1893-94	21,527	275,567
1894-95	70,216	249,854
1895-96	40,670	245,459

This check, however, has not affected the leases in the Eastern Sone Division, where there continues to be a steady increase in the area under long-term leases.

The failure of the kharif rainfall in September and October 1895 resulted in disaster to at least seventy-five per cent. of the rice crop which was not irrigated by the canals. Those villagers who had allowed their leases to lapse not only rushed for water in October under the rules of "Sales by volume," but they promptly put in application for long-term leases. The area of these leases, which had been applied for by the 1st April 1896, was 156,784 acres as compared with 70,206 acres which lapsed then.

The canals are not competent to supply water to all these applications. No doubt many of them would not have resulted in leases, as the people frequently put in applications which they have little or no intention of pushing to completion; but the fact shows the effect of a season of deficient rainfall on long-term leases. During next year (1897) and in 1898 it so happens that no long-term leases will expire, and there is little doubt that in the latter year the area leased will be as great as it will be possible to irrigate with the available discharge of the canals."

"It has already been said that the year under review was a disastrous one for rice crops which were not irrigated. In large tracts of the districts of Shahabad, Patna and Gaya the unirrigated rice was a complete failure, and was cut down as fodder for the cattle. The unirrigated fields certainly did not give a "four-anna" crop, and probably not a "two-anna" one. The canal-irrigated tracts certainly gave a "twelve-anna" crop. It may safely be said that the Sone Canals placed at least sixty lakhs of rupees in the pockets of the people in 1895-96, which would not have been there had the canals not supplied water to the crops.

The Superintending Engineer thinks that it is desirable to place on record the following facts, which show how essential the canals have become in some parts, at any rate, to the rice crops:—In the first reach of the Patna canal, it had been the custom for years to maintain the water at a high level in order to irrigate certain villages. It was decided, for reasons connected with the working of the canal, to reduce the level of the water. This, it was known, would affect the irrigation of these villages, and notices were distributed that remissions would be freely given when the irrigation was inefficient, and the people were informed that long-term leases which proved unsatisfactory would be cancelled if they wished it. Not only were notices distributed, but the local officers personally informed the cultivators of the arrangements, and special measures were taken to keep a record of the areas which suffered. The Executive Engineer reports that these records show that a very large proportion of the leases obtained no water until October, and that even then there were considerable areas which were either not watered at all, or obtained very little supply. Nevertheless there has not been any application for remission, and the people have only asked that one lease should be cancelled."

It has been decided to enhance the long-term lease rate from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 per acre, and the "season" lease rate from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-8 per acre. The last of the old five-year leases will expire on the 31st March 1896, and as none of the seven-year leases which were first issued in 1892 will expire till 1899, the year 1897 offers a good opportunity for introducing the revised rates. A notification to this effect was published on the 28th January 1895. It has been ruled that the increased rate for long-term leases will remain unchanged for seven years. Widespread notice of the pending change has been given over all the area commanded by the canals.

DISTRIBUTION BY SUBDIVISIONS.

The areas irrigated in 1895-96, in each division and subdivision, are shown below:—

		Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone Division—			
Daudnagar subdivision	... ...	42,541	
Bikram ditto	... ...	45,085	
			87,626
Arrah Division—			
Nasriganj subdivision	... ...	33,228	
Koath ditto	... ...	55,818	
Ramnagar ditto	... ...	53,059	
Ageaon ditto	... ...	41,369	
			183,474
Buxar Division—			
Sikroul subdivision	... ...	54,216	
Jamrore ditto	... ...	42,763	
Basawan ditto	... ...	27,143	
			124,122
	Total ...	...	395,222

Particulars of the long-term leases are given in the following statement:— LONG-TERM LEASES.

Division.	Leases which lapsed on 31st March 1895.	Leases in force on 1st April 1895.			Leases entered into during 1895-96.		Total area under long-term leases in 1895-96.
		Seven-year leases.	Five-year leases.	Three-year leases	Seven-year leases.	Three-year leases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone ...	8,549	36,594	19,494	749	11,194	178	68,609
Arrah ...	21,779	63,132	33,228	2,564	20,149	470	119,543
Buxar ...	10,342	37,117	11,750	3,434	5,006	...	57,307
Total ...	40,670	136,843	64,872	6,747	36,349	648	245,459

The area under long-term leases in the Eastern Sone Division continues steadily to increase.

83. The assessments for the unauthorized use of water, and for wastage, were in excess of those of the previous year. The figures for the last five years are given below:— UNAUTHORIZED IRRIGATION.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Unauthorized use of water...	13,861	14,549	4,760	6,910	8,568
Wastage of water ...	314	105	615	682	1,103

Under the rules in force, irrigation effected without permit in the kharif season, cannot be assessed if the water used is drawn from lands which are under lease.

The assessments for wastage of water were almost entirely made in the rabi and hot-weather seasons. The Superintending Engineer remarks:— "These assessments are made more unpopular than those for unauthorized irrigation; the ordinary cultivator will not believe that there can be any necessity for economy of water, and he regards assessments for wastage as extortion."

84. The assessments for water sold by "volume" amounted to Rs. 22,395. SALE BY VOLUME.

The approximate area irrigated is given below:—

Division.	Approximate area 1895-96.	Approximate area 1894-95.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone	357	29
Arrah	2,948	26
Buxar	10,551	...
Total ...	13,856	55

The Superintending Engineer writes: –

"This large increase is due to the failure of the rains in the "Hathia." The area irrigated is only an approximation based on the estimate that one rupee's worth of water irrigated a bigha. The area irrigated under this system in the Eastern Sone Division is disappointingly small. In the Buxar Division the area is large, and the work done in connection with it was very arduous, as outlets had to be fixed, and arrangements for supply made at very short notice. One reason why the area in the Buxar Division was so much larger than in the Arrah Division was, that in Buxar there were about 20,000 acres of land, which had formerly been under lease, where the leases had lapsed and the people were more or less prepared to irrigate their fields through the old channels. The Executive Engineer of the Buxar Division reports that in some cases the people used to cheat the canal officers by removing the pipes which had been temporarily fixed as outlets during the night, so that, for that time, they obtained an increased discharge. Very early in the morning they inserted the pipes again. In one case five men were caught and convicted before the Executive Engineer, who sentenced them to fine and imprisonment.

In the Arrah Division the largest area irrigated by "volume sale" was in the Koath subdivision, and in the Buxar Division more than half the entire area was irrigated in the Sikroul subdivision. Indeed, considerably more than half of the whole irrigation effected by this system was done in these two subdivisions The Superintending Engineer considers that this is most creditable to Babu Beni Madhub Mittra and Mr. Bremner, the Subdivisional Officers. The work done and trouble undertaken must have been considerable.

In the Ageaon subdivision of the Arrah Division a different system was employed to meet the sudden demand in October. The Executive Engineer, Mr. DeMello, writes:—

"In the Ageaon subdivision no 'sale by volume' took place. This is due to the Subdivisional Officer recommending the use of rule 81, Sone Canal Book of rules, in preference to selling the water by volume, over which it is very difficult to exercise any satisfactory supervision. The distributaries were consequently opened on the 7th October, when there was a great demand for water and a large area of kharif crops irrigated under rabi suttas. The Subdivisional Officer reports that out of his 10,966 acres of rabi leases, 7,500 acres were irrigated under this rule. This figure is more or less a rough estimate, but it is confirmed in other ways; for instance, in Nasriganj and Ramnagar subdivisions the area under season rabi this year is double that of last year, while that of Koath is seven times that of last year: applying either of these proportions to Ageaon subdivision, the rabi area ought to have been 1,732, or 6,062 acres; whereas the actual area was 10,966 acres, consequently this pseudo-rabi irrigation would by this calculation come to either 9,000 or 5,000 acres. The result is highly creditable to the Subdivisional Officer; it entailed a lot of personal supervision. It also led to a lot of objections being made to the assessment, as the signs of irrigation are soon lost, and there is strong temptation to deny irrigation altogether. From the experience gained, the Executive Engineer thinks it would have been preferable to have sold the water by volume, as was done in Koath subdivision, where the large amount of water sold is highly creditable to the Subdivisional Officer, and could only have been effected by considerable personal exertions."

Although the result is certainly creditable to the Subdivisional Officer of Ageaon in some ways, the Superintending Engineer is of opinion that the system he employed to meet the extraordinary demand in October was not a correct one. Rule 81 was meant for *bond fide* rabi crops and not for kharif ones at all.

On the whole the "sale by volume" system has worked well under the severe trial to which it was subjected in 1895-96. The worst of it is that, even at the best, it is a most "rough-and-ready" system: it is subject to abuse and may be easily used by unscrupulous canal servants as a source of profit to themselves. There have, however, been hardly any complaints. Water in October 1896 was worth almost any price."

IRRIGATION IN EACH DIVISION (UNDER THE NEW RULES.)

85. The following statement shows the areas of the several crops actually irrigated in each Division since the year 1892-93, when the new rules came into force :—

Year.	Eastern Sone Division.					Arrah Division.					Buxar Division.					Total for all Divisions.				
	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
[illegible]	64,801	7,878	6,127	...	79,681	124,814	14,635	35,996	4,864	180,309	82,851	16,494	46,561	5,063	150,791	271,966	39,209	82,960	9,727	410,761
[illegible]	67,894	9,123	5,860	3,151	84,428	133,894	7,987	18,064	14,219	174,164	89,963	6,003	6,283	3,040	108,184	291,746	26,013	30,337	19,790	368,776
1894-95	68,657	7,359	3,872	2,460	80,837	129,218	7,760	8,318	13,058	158,344	66,025	9,486	740	1,582	77,833	263,990	24,605	11,450	17,100	317,134
1895-96	71,373	6,710	8,953	3,610	87,696	127,738	10,313	29,338	13,087	183,474	59,907	13,701	46,717	1,697	124,122	258,918	33,724	84,180	18,394	395,222

86. The following table gives the duties obtained during the kharif and rabi seasons on the several canals for the last three years :— DUTY OF WATER.

Kharif.

	1895-96.		1894-95.		1893-94.	
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Main Series ..	72,861	52·61	71,180	73·83	72,024	69·51
Arrah Canal System ...	120,465	65·26	119,625	91·04	124,073	82·82
Buxar Canal System .	68,159	61·07	67,556	146·22	54,432	96·71
Western Main Series ..	188,624	63·25	187,181	102·79	2 8,504	86·80
Sone Canals ...	261,485	59·87	258,361	92 77	280,528	81·59

Rabi.

	1895-96.		1894-95.		1893-94.	
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Main Series ...	11,155	33·30	7,203	15·56	9,873	51·96
Arrah Canal System ...	49,922	70·70	25,761	68·51	35,873	71·74
Buxar Canal System ...	54,.66	100·12	8,695	84 41	50,712	69·73
Western Main Canal Series ...	104,188	83·48	24,456	71·93	56,585	70·99
Sone Canals ...	115,343	72 87	41,661	44·23	66,458	67·

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"The lower duty in the kharif season is partly due to the dry season, and partly to the fact that larger quantities of water were run in the canals for flushing purposes than were necessary for the crops. It has always been the custom to calculate the kharif duties on the maximum discharge, and not on the discharge utilised, on the theory that the discharges at the head would be kept as low as possible. But if the new system of running high discharges to reduce silt is maintained, it will be necessary in future years to alter the method of calculation; but, as a matter of fact, the duties displayed in the above table are of little importance. The limit of the area irrigable by the Sone Canals will be determined by the duty obtained in the period of pressure in October. The Executive Engineers of the Arrah and Buxar Divisions discuss this point, and they both arrive at the same conclusion, which is, that a duty of 60 acres is that which can be obtained at present during the ten days of maximum demand in October. The Superintending Engineer believes that this duty will be improved gradually; but it will take years of steady persistence in the improvement of channels, in the enforcement and extension of tatils, in the improvement of leases, and in the prevention of waste, to raise it to 60 acres to the cubic foot.

The duty of water which is obtained in the hot-weather season is lamentably small: the Executive Engineer of the Arrah Division shows that it was only about 30 acres to the cubic foot. This irrigation is important, and steps are being taken to improve matters by the introduction of a system of tatils. It has hitherto been thought necessary to close the Eastern Main series of canals in the hot weather, in order that all the available supply might be given on the other side of the river. The Superintending Engineer believes that, with a good system of tatils, both series of canals can be kept open."

Observations have been made in the Arrah Division, for the last 9 years, showing the aggregate depth of water placed on the rice fields during the months July to October, on the hypothesis that the entire "utilized" discharge of the canal reaches the fields. It is interesting to note that the combined depth of rain-water and canal-water on the fields is found to be practically the same, about 5½ feet, every year. Although the depth of rain water, and of

canal-water, varies each year, the aggregate is nearly always the same, *i.e.*, if the rainfall be 2½ feet, the depth of canal water required will be 3 feet, and *vice-versâ*.

Experiments on the loss of water in distributaries have been continued in the Arrah Division, and this year the loss per cent. per mile of channel varied from 0·08 to 10·84; the latter high result being obtained on the Kesuth distributary.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

87. *Crop experiments.*—The results of the experiments made during the year to determine the yield of rice and wheat crops irrigated from the canals are given in the following tables:—

TABLE I.

Result of experiments on "good" rice crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1895-96.

DIVISION.	Number of experiments.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE WEIGHED DRY.			
		Grain.		Straw.	
		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Sone	40	36	8	85	38
Arrah	46	34	24	78	...
Buxar	42	34	21	70	11
Sone Circle average ...	128	35	3	77	38

N.B.—A good crop means a crop decidedly above the average crop in the village in which it was taken

TABLE II.

Result of experiments on "average" rice crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1895-96.

Eastern Sone	29	23	29	54	38
Arrah	55	25	21	69	15
Buxar	35	24	21	45	27
Sone Circle average ...	119	24	32	58	36

N.B.—An "average" crop means a crop that was considered as an average crop in any village in which an experiment was made.

TABLE III.

Result of experiments on "good" wheat crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1895-96.

DIVISION.	Staple	IRRIGATED WITH CANAL WATER.				
		Number of experiments made.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.			
			Grain.		Straw.	
			Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ...	Wheat ...	11	16	2	23	37
Arrah	" ...	25	19	28	33	6
Buxar	" ...	32	19	25	28	31
Sone Circle average ...	...	68	19	3	27	9

TABLE IV.

Result of experiments on "average" wheat crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1895-96.

Division.	Staple	IRRIGATED WITH CANAL WATER.				
		Number of experiments made.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.			
			Grain.		Straw.	
			Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ..	Wheat ...	6	10	36	14	25
Arrah	„ ...	28	12	7	17	25
Buxar	„ ..	33	14	29	17	25
Sone Circle average ..	...	67	13	13	17	15

88. The demands, collections, and balances of water-rates for the last five years are shown below:— DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES.

YEAR.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due for recovery during the year	Total for recovery.	Cash realisation.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ..	2,44,728	6,93,685	9,38,413	8,11,750	15,220	1,11,443
1892-93 ..	1,11,443	9,50,733	10,62,176	9,59,472	14,914	87,790
1893-94 ...	87,790	8,53,161	9,40,951	8,34,261	4,832	1,01,858
1894 95 ...	1,01,858	6,86,905	7,88,763	7,43,863	4,091	40 809
1895-96 ...	40,809	6,56,246	6,97,055	6,69,045	5,017	22,993

The Examiner's memorandum of irrigation revenue shows a sum of Rs. 22,994 as the balance of water-rates outstanding on the 31st March 1896. This agrees with the above statement. Hitherto, in previous reports, it has always been necessary to give an explanation to show why the true "balance at the end of the year" (column 7) did not agree with the Examiner's figure. This is no longer necessary, as the Examiner has altered his account. In the "memorandum" of 1895-96, he has not included the water-rates assessed on the rabi crop of 1895-96 as part of the assessments due in 1895-96. This is correct. Those water-rates are not due until 1896 97. The Examiner formerly exaggerated the arrears on the 31st March: he has now stated them correctly. This has already been explained in paragraph 75, regarding irrigation earnings.

ARREARS

89. In the following statement the Deputy Collector shows the extent to which the arrears as well as current demand have been worked off:—

	Demand of 1895 96 consisting of—	Collected or remitted in 1895-96.	Percentage of demand adjusted	Unadjusted balance at close of year
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs	Rs.		Rs.
Arrears of 1893 94	9,639	8,874	92 0	760
Do. of 1894 95	31,168	30,978	99 3	195
Total arrears outstanding on 1st April 1895 ...	40,807	39,852	97·6	955
Current demand for 1895-96	6,56,248	6,34,210	96 6	22,038
Total ...	6,97,055	6,74,062	96·7	22,993

The result of the collections in 1894-95 was considered to be highly satisfactory; it has, however, been surpassed in 1895-96. Not only are the arrears lower than they have ever been before on the Sone Canals, but the percentage of collection is higher than in any previous year.

COLLECTIONS.

90. The following statement gives the collections in each district:—

District.	Demand.			Adjustments.				Balance on 31st March 1896	Percentages, column 8 on column 4.
	Arrears on 31st March 1895.	Current demand for 1895-96.	Total.	Collection.	Remission made by canal officers.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
Shahabad	33,123	4,87,567	5,19,690	5,01,164	813	3,956	5,05,930	13,760	97 3
Patna	4,514	78,991	83,505	79,457	52	140	79,649	3,856	95 5
Gaya	4,170	89,690	93,860	89,424	44	13	89,483	5,377	95·1
Total ...	40,807	6,56,248	6,97,055	6,69,045	908	4,109	6,74,062	22,993	96 7

Besides the collections of Rs. 6,69,045 shown above, a further sum of Rs. 10,657 was credited to water-rate accounts as below:—

	Rs.
Surplus or excess recoveries	8,669
Process fees in certificate cases	1,894
Miscellaneous	94
Total ...	10,657

REMISSIONS.

91. The sums remitted in 1894-95 and 1895-96 according to the figures given by the Examiner of Accounts, were—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
By Canal officers	1,237	907
By Civil do.	2,854	4,110
Total ...	4,091	5,017

According to the figures supplied by the Superintending Engineer the remissions were—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Written off by Civil officers as irrecoverable ...	2,665	3,811
Remissions granted by Executive Engineers, including refunds	2,640	2,430
Extraordinary remissions by Superintending Engineers	189	298
Remitted on revised and cancelled khatianis ...	8,370	3,574
Total ...	13,864	10,113

The amount written off as irrecoverable is slightly in excess of the two previous years. The Deputy Collector explains that the increase is due to old arrears, which should have been dealt with before.

Of the Rs. 2,430 remitted by Executive Engineers, Rs. 1,521 were in reality refunds on account of amounts which had been recovered by the Deputy Collector before the remission statements had been received by him.

The following table explains the remissions made by Executive Engineers:—

Class.	Causes	Eastern Sone Division.	Arrah Division.	Buxar Division.	Total, 1895-96.	Total, 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
a	Charge by mistake for land cultivated by others	...	...	18	18	...
b	Excess measurement or errors in calculation	264	137	31	432	288
c	Lift charged as flow	...	4	1	5	8
d	Irrigation not denied, but remitted as not chargeable under the Act ...	1	...	98	99	73
e	Land not having been irrigated at all	2	24	1,366	1,392	1,003
f	Injury to crop due to insufficient supply	...	2	27	29	206
g	Land thrown temporarily out of cultivation (applicable to long leases only)	...	...	...	...	138
h	Failure of crop originally sown, rule 82	34	116	191	341	720
i	Land appropriated for other purposes than cultivation	...	1	8	9	10
j	Double assessment, as when land assessed on a season lease is subsequently included in a long lease in the same year	42	55	8	105	194
	Total ...	343	339	1,748	2,430	2,640

The totals for the last five years are given below:—

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,304	4,620	2,180	2,640	2,430

The percentage of remissions on the gross demand was as follows in each Division:—

	Percentage of remissions to gross demand.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.
Eastern Sone Division	0·10	0·05
Arrah ditto	0·08	0·05
Buxar ditto	0 31	0·28

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

92. The following statement shows the expenditure on the revenue establishments for the last five years:—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Establishment under Collector.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances.	40,997	58,538	55,308	54,311	55,466
2. Temporary establishment	4,752	3,070	2,903	3,217	3,960
3. Contingencies	2,784	2,663	4,274	5,596	4,248
4. Headmen's fees	16,868	2,580	5,166	8,309	11,916
Fees to patwaris	2,205	1,152	368	114	...
Total establishment under Collector ...	67,606	68,003	68,019	71,547	75,590
Establishment under Superintending and Executive Engineers.					
Permanent and temporary establishment, including travelling allowances.	50,228	52,187	49,930	45,335	46,703
Contingencies	5,443	4,768	3,426	3,936	2,745
Water-regulation establishment ...	2,286	2,310	2,277	2,246	2,270
Headmen's fees	26,550	32,032	26,080	23,896	15,003
Total establishment under Executive Engineers.	84,507	91,297	81,713	75,413	66,721
Total ...	1,52,113	1,59,300	1,49,732	1,46,960	1,42,311
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	8,15,858	9,71,202	8,45,177	7,45,691	6,79,702
Percentage	18·66	16·4	17·7	19·7	20·9

The increase in the establishment under the Collector is rather satisfactory than otherwise. The increase in travelling allowance is, the Superintending Engineer thinks, a good feature, as there is no doubt the greater activity in travelling has had an excellent effect. The increase under "Headmen's Fees" is also satisfactory; there had been great arrears in the payment of these fees, and they have been paid off almost entirely during the year. The reduction in the charge for revenue establishment under Executive Engineers is due to the decreased amount paid for headmen's fees: there was a decrease in the earnings of these men owing to the decrease in long leases.

93. The total cost of the revenue establishment under each Executive Engineer, per acre irrigated, is shown below:— COST PER ACRE.

DIVISION.	1895-96.			1894-95.
	Revenue* establishment.	Area irrigated.	Cost per acre.	Cost per acre.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Acres.	A. P.	A. P.
Eastern Sone	16,237	87,626	2 11	3 5
Arrah	29,681	1,83,474	2 7	3 6
Buxar	20,806	1,24,122	2 8	4 9
Total Sone Canals ...	66,724	3,95,222	2 8	3 9

* Includes proportion of water regulation establishment employed on the head works.

94. The following statement gives particulars of the disposal of complaints. Claims for ordinary remission are distinguished from other complaints, such as petitions alleging damage from the canals, complaints against individuals, and other miscellaneous claims. The totals are compared with those of the two previous years:— COMPLAINTS.

DIVISION.	CLAIMS FOR ORDINARY REMISSION.				OTHER COMPLAINTS.			Total complaints received during the year, excluding those pending from previous year.	Pending.
	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	Disposed of.		Pending.	Received during the year and pending from last year.	Disposed of.	Pending.		
		Remission allowed.	Remission refused.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ...	350	124	193	33	18	18	...	352	33
Arrah	1,699	473	1,117	110	29	29	..	1,885	110
Buxar	1,526	551	638	337	139	128	11	1,049	368
Total, 1895-96 .	3,575	1,127	1,948	500	186	175	11	3,636	511
Total, 1894-95 ...	2,641	963	1,708	67	124	116	8	2,557	75
Total, 1893-94 ...	4,678	1,370	3,211	107	210	199	11	4,293	208

The Superintending Engineer explains that the increase in the number of complaints, and the comparatively large number pending at the end of the year was mainly due to the increased area irrigated in the rabi season.

95. The following statement shows the number of appeals to the Collectors of districts against Executive Engineers' decisions, and how they were disposed:— APPEALS.

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF APPEALS—		Appeals allowed.	Appeals discharged.	Pending.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ...	...	1	...	...	1
Arrah ...	3	8	2	8	1
Buxar ...	3	4	2	5	...
Total ...	6	13	4	13	2

CASES UNDER ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.

96. Eighteen cases were tried by Executive Engineers vested with Magisterial powers under the Act. Twenty-two persons accused were convicted, and four discharged. The fines imposed amounted to Rs. 215, and the number of days' imprisonment aggregated 180.

CERTIFICATES.

97. The Special Deputy Collector in charge of the collections continues to deal with the certificates required in realizing water-rates.

The amount of certificate work done in each district during the year under review, as compared with that of the previous year, is shown in the following statement:—

	Shahabad.				Patna.				Gaya.				Total.			
	1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs
Cases for disposal—																
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year.	66	1,405	76	1,289	3	31	24	122	1	4	..	.	70	1,440	100	1,391
2. Cases instituted during the year ..	1,096	8,212	1,813	16,904	102	506	153	1,338	55	873	53	826	1,253	9,591	2,019	18,768
Total ..	1,162	9,617	1,889	18,193	105	537	177	1,460	56	877	53	826	1,323	11,031	2,119	20,159
Cases disposed of—																
1. By being struck off owing to the demand having been remitted and cancelled	39	675	91	891		..	14	75	..	..	...	..	39	675	105	966
2. By being wholly satisfied ...	1,117	8,913	1,732	15,867	105	537	160	1,354	54	770	53	823	1,276	10,220	1,944	17,743
Total ..	1,156	9,588	1,823	16,758	105	537	174	1,429	54	770	53	823	1,315	10,895	2,049	18,709
Balance outstanding at the close of the year.	6	29	66	1,405	..	...	3	31	2	107	1	4	8	136	70	1,440

The large decrease in the number of cases instituted, and the small number pending at the close of the year, is very satisfactory.

NAVIGATION.

98. The navigation receipts for the last five years are shown in the statement below:—

NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

Year.	Eastern Main Series.			Western Main Series.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	86½	25,602	...	132½	31,737	9,178*	66,517	57,339
1892-93	86½	20,832	...	132½	29,164	9,093*	59,089	49,996
1893-94	86½	22,954	...	132½	27,594	9,477*	60,025	50,548
1894-95	86½	19,787	...	132½	29,562	9,550*	58,899	49,349
1895-96	86½	22,082	...	132½	29,288	9,891*	61,261	51,370

* There is no longer any Government transport service. These receipts are on account of hire of steamers, boats, and sundries.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The results are disappointing, for although the total figure is slightly more than last year, the increase is far less than it should have been, when it is remembered that Messrs. Radford & Co. pay Rs. 750 a month more compounded tollage on the steamers than they used to do. There is really an appreciable decrease in the traffic in the last five years."

TOLLAGE (ASSESSED). TOLLAGE.

YEAR	Patna Canal system, Eastern Main Canal series.	Arrah Canal system.	Buxar Canal system.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	25,425	21,048	10,789	57,292
1892 93 ...	20,963	18,196	10,869	50,028
1893-94 ...	23,098	19,812	7,490	50,430
1894-95 ...	19,663	19,837	9,800	49,300
1895-96 ...	21,892	17,861	11,273	51,026

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC. TRAFFIC.

	1891-92.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of miles open ... No.	218½	218½	218½	218½	218½
Toll collections ... Rs.	57,292	50,028	50,430	49,300	51,026
Collections per mile ... „	262	229	230	225	234
Boats, including empties ... No.	8,645	6,710	6,666	6,119	5,838
Tonnage of boats ... Tons	129,147	97,841	98,551	85,573	78,441
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts .. Rs.	70,06,595	57,32,365	61,19,288	49,20,464	50,04,985

99. The contract for the transport service continued with Messrs Radford & Co., the rates being Rs. 750 per month for the hire of steamers, and Rs 1,250 for compounded tollage. The corresponding amounts of the former contract were Rs. 600 and Rs. 500 respectively. The ordinary repairs of the steamers which belong to Government are executed by the lessees. TRANSPORT SERVICE.

The following table shows the extent of the steamer traffic:—

PARTICULARS.		Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
Passengers carried	Up No.	5,053½	13,424⅓	7,956	26,434
	Down „	4,907	13.449⅓	7,807⅓	26,164
Cargo carried	Up ... Tons	1,153	425	366	1,944
	Down „	768	661	497	1,926

On the Patna Canal the steamer makes one trip in a week each way, on the Arrah and Buxar Canals twice a week. Rupees 9,000 was realized during the year for the hire of steamers, and Rs. 891 for the hire of accommodation boats and mud punts.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

100. The details of the miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are given below :—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water	1,056	805	730	867	347
Plantations	995	852	1,164	1,671	3,239
Other canal produce	742	967	1,651	2,793	1,605
Water-power	1,049	1,138	978	1,715	1,180
Rent of buildings	8,397	8,807	8,021	8,267	8,068
Fines	5	362	20	456	218
Miscellaneous — Rent of lands ...	9,920	9,241	9,014	12,772	13,279
Miscellaneous — Fisheries ...	489	523	697	582	553
Miscellaneous — Cost of process ...	3,769	2,955	2,528	2,432	1,893
Miscellaneous — Sale of old materials	82	35	139	11	8
Miscellaneous — Other items ...	5,323	3,529	3,736	4,054	2,758
Total ...	31,827	29,214	29,578	35,620	33,148

MAINTENANCE CHARGES AND REPAIRS.

101. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs, by main sub-heads, for the last five years is shown below :—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works	20,922	22,374	27,297	29,618	21,077
Main canal, including branches	1,75,837	2,00,130*	1,89,160	1,48,428	75,573
Distributaries	58,248	55,918	46,457	37,802	33,101
Drainage and protective works	3,622	2,157	3,104	4,379	2,283
Cost of working transport service	1,155	...	...	...	...
Compensation	28	...	...	...	23
Total ...	2,59,832	2,80,579	2,65,928	2,20,227	1, 2,057

* Includes Rs. 600 for the Arrah-Dehri Telegraph line, and Rs. 4,491 on account of theft money in the Revenue Division and of money embezzled in the Patna district.

REPAIRS TO HEAD WORKS.

102. The costs of repairs to head works during the last five years were—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Weir on Sone River ...	11,617	14,058	18,262	22,426	13,922
Other works ...	8,773	7,577	8,301	5,696	6,344
Total ...	20,390	21,635	26,563	28,122	20,266

The expenditure on the Sone weir was much less than in the previous year; there was no damage done to the weir of any consequence.

MAINTENANCE OF MAIN CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

103. The following table details the expenditure on maintenance and repairs in each division for the last three years :—

	ARRAH DIVISION.			BUXAR DIVISION.			EASTERN SONE DIVISION			TOTAL.		
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96	1893-94	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95	1895-96	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Western Main Canal ...	64,412	37,695	11,106	19,749*	9,326	3,331	...		...	66,160	47,021	14,437
Eastern ditto ...							29,898	30,236	6,799	29,898	30,236	6,799
Canals* ...	28,692	21,060	14,591	15,275	12,801	9,199	25,476	18,293	12,077	69,633	52,154	35,867
Branch Canals ,, ...	13,309	18,169	10,458	8,222	7,291	6,743				21,531	20,460	17,206
Distributaries ,, ...	25,088	16,874	15,256	10,799	11,927	10,337	10,619	9,003	7,510	46,456	37,804	33,102
Drainage and protective works	1,624	1,062	389	135	843	448	1,255	2,475	1,444	3,014	4,380	2,281
Total .	1,15,265	89,860	51,799	54,179	42,188	30,063	66,248	60,057	27,830	2,36,692	1,92,105	1,09,692

* Includes cost of maintaining the Telegraph line from Arrah to Dehri.

† Exclusive of Rs. 2,075 expended on maintenance and repairs in the Sone Canals, Revenue Division, and Rs. 23 paid for compensation in the Arrah Division.

The total expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 82,413 as compared with the figures of 1894-95, and Rs. 1,26,000 compared with those of 1893-94.

Compared with the average expenditure of the five years ending March 1894, the saving on "Maintenance and repairs," this year, amounts to about one and-a-half lakhs of rupees. This reduction has not been confined to "Silt clearance and dredging," only, but is also due to real economies effected by the careful supervision of Executive Engineers. The Superintending Engineer and his Executive officers are again to be congratulated on the success which has attended their efforts to effect economy in the maintenance of the Sone Canals.

SILT-CLEARING AND DREDGING

104. The following table gives particulars of dredging during the year, compared with the results of the two previous years:—

Canals	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals	2,180,403	12,922	5 14 9	1,257,586	6,644	5 4 6	439,308	3,353	7 10 1
Western Main Canal(1—0 miles)	6,103,980	40,045	6 8 11	4,272,874	26,211	6 2 1	44,748	192	4 4 7
River Sone ...	2,623,947	5,699	2 2 7	3,704,946	6,533	1 12 2	2,335,863	3,863	1 10 5
Head Lock ...	67,112	374	5 9 2	65,195	246	3 12 6	35,894	190	5 4 8
Total ...	8,795,039	46,118	5 3 10	8,043,015	32,990	4 1 7	2,416,505	4,245	1 12 1

The rates given above include the cost of lifting the silt into barges, and of carrying it over the spoil banks, or discharging it into the river.

Regarding the Eastern Main and Patna Canals, the Superintending Engineer remarks that the quantity dredged (439,308 cubic feet) in 1895-96 was executed to a large extent as a measure of precaution: the Superintending Engineer now thinks that much of it was unnecessary. The rate has increased largely, because so little work was done, and the establishment had to be maintained, up to a certain point, whether they worked or not.

The tables show a reduction in the quantity and cost of dredging done in the river Sone, as compared with the previous year. The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The cost of this work, which is that of dredging a navigable channel across the river, has increased a good deal of late years. The reduction in the year under review has been effected by reducing the width of the channel, and also its depth to some extent. There is very little traffic across the river, and the Superintending Engineer considers that a channel, such as was cut in 1895, is sufficient: a few boats are inconvenienced perhaps, but it is not worth spending Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 more for these few boats."

There was an enormous reduction in the dredging in the Main Western Canal and Head Lock. The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"Only 80,642 cubic feet were dredged as compared with 4,338,069 cubic feet in the previous year and as compared with 6,960,795, which was the average annual quantity excavated during the five years ending March 1894. Not only was there no dredging, or hand clearance, during the year, but the quantity of silt in the first 12 miles of the Main Western Canal at the end of the year was considerably less than the quantity which was in the canal in June 1895 before the silting season. The upper portion of the canal was regularly sectioned, and the lower six miles were gauged at the end of the year: the calculations show that there was about 1,078,000 cubic feet less silt in March 1896 than in June 1895 in the first 12 miles of the Main Western Canal. The greater portion of this was scoured from the first five miles.

It yet remains to be proved to what extent these results were due to the 'chur' which formed in the river above the Dehri head sluice. But undoubtedly they were, to a very large extent, due to the measures introduced to check the silt deposits."

There is no space here to describe the methods adopted for dealing with the silt question on the Sone Canals. For a detailed report on this matter, a reference may be made to Mr. Buckley's note "on the silt question on the Sone Canals," dated 31st December 1895. In the Arrah Division 567,231 cubic feet were dredged at a cost of Rs. 2.127, chiefly in clearing the lock channels and in the canal below Dunwar Lock, where the channel always silts a good deal. In the Buxar Division 127,747 cubic feet were dredged, at a cost of Rs. 513, in the 13th mile of the Main Western Canal.

COST OF DREDGING PROPER.

105. The cost of lifting the silt on to the barges, or dredging proper, was as shown below:—

	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Quantity dredged.	Cost of dredging	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of dredging.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of dredging.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals	2,180,403	3,117	1 6 10	1,257,586	2,260	1 12 9	439,308	1,482	3 6 0
Western Main Canal ...	6,103,980	12,335	1 13 2	4,272,874	8,055	1 14 1	44,748	115	2 9 1
River Sone	2,823 947	5,100	1 15 1	3,704,946	6,265	1 11 1	2,335,863	3,061	1 9 1
Head Lock ...	67,112	222	3 5 0	65,195	193	3 0 8	35,894	110	3 1 0
Total ...	8,795,039	17,657	2 2 0	8,043,015	16,773	1 12 11	2,416,505	3,686	1 9 9

REPAIRS TO DREDGERS.

106. The expenditure on repairs to dredgers is shown below for the last three years:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12 Fouracres' dredgers	6,467	6,036	3,264
2 Bruce's ditto	627	362	114
2 English ditto	3,575	2,724	560
Mud punts ...	3,075	2,508	1,242
Total ...	13,744	11,630	5,170

The reduction in the cost of repairs was due to the small amount of work done by the dredgers.

"COST OF "LIFTING" SILT.

107. The real cost of "lifting" the silt on to mud punts in 1895-96 was:—

DREDGERS.	Working expenses per 1,000 cubic feet.	Interest and repairs per 1,000 cubic feet	Interest and repairs of mud punts per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total 1895-96.	Corresponding total, 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
Fouracres' dredgers	1 9 4	2 12 4	3 14 0	8 3 8	5 4 11
Bruce's ditto	1 14 9	4 4 5	3 14 0	10 1 2	5 5 1
English or ladder dredgers ...	1 6 6	16 16 1	3 14 0	22 1 7	6 5 7

The great difference between the two years is due, of course, to the very small amount of work done.

The Superintending Engineer gives also the following statistics of the gross cost of dredging work done on the Sone Canals, exclusive of hand clearances, but he points out that the figures do not include provision for depreciation of the plant:—

Period.	Gross quantity dredged in all divisions.	Cost of "lifting" and "discharging."	Repairs to dredging plant.	Total cash expenditure.	Interest on capital cost of plant.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Cubic feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1889.	10,977,293	62,826	13,575	76,401	19,609	96,010
Year 1889-90	10,178,752	57,395	13,666	71,061	19,609	90,670
„ 1890-91	12,367,803	62,644	15,635	78,279	19,609	97,888
„ 1891-92	10,967,078	61,433	13,933	75,366	19,609	94,975
„ 1892-93	13 034,051	63,781	13,455	77,236	19,609	96,845
„ 1893-94	13,515,482	69,374	13,744	83,118	19,609	1,02,727
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1894.	12,050,753	62,925	14,087	77,012	19,609	96,621
Year 1894-95	9,432,461	40,264	11,630	51,894	24,039	75,933
Year 1895-96	3,550,791	10,238	5,170	15,408	23,700	39,108

108. The quantity of silt cleared by hand from main canals in the Eastern Sone Division, and the cost, compared with the figures for the two previous years, in shown below:— SILT CLEARED BY HAND.

	1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals...	5,395,181	20,426	3 12 7	5,495,278	23,377	4 4 1	623,710	1,917	3 1 2

The Superintending Engineer Writes:—

"The Eastern Main and Patna Canals were closed from the 26th of April until the 6th of May 1895. It had previously been the custom to excavate the head of the Eastern Main Canal to 180 feet base, but during the closure in question, the base was reduced to 100 feet, and a "silt wedge" half a mile long and varying from 2' 6" to a foot in thickness, was left in the bed of the canal. The waterway was thus very largely reduced. The result was satisfactory: there was no difficulty in maintaining the discharge of the canal. During the closure only 623,710 cubic feet of silt was removed from the Eastern Main and Patna Canals by hand, as compared with 5,495,278 in the previous year. This large reduction was due partly to the fact just mentioned, and partly to the effect of the measures adopted to prevent the deposit of silt."

The practical result of all the foregoing information regarding the clearance of silt from the Sone Canals is highly satisfactory. It is summed up thus by the Superintending Engineer:—

"During the year under review, the entire cash saving which has been effected in the total cost of canal clearances has been (Rs. 113,660—Rs. 18,283) Rs. 95,377, when the expenditure of the year is compared with the average expenditure of the five years preceding the introduction of the improvements."

In view of the large amount of labour involved in the preparation of the many, and somewhat complicated, statistical tables hitherto prepared in connection with dredging work, it may be remarked that, if the dredging in future is as small, as it has been in 1895-96, it will be unnecessary to give such elaborate details about such small quantities of work.

There was no silt clearance done by hand from the Main Western Canal, as there was no closure during the year 1895-96.

WEED CLEARING.

109. The following figures give the cost of weed clearing for the last five years :—

DIVISION.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone ...	277	366	584	...	4
Arrah ...	2,470	466	1,391	638	346
Dehri Workshops ...	1,060	1,435	1,656	2,263	1,748
Buxar ...	2,206	1,583	1,134	179	123
Total ...	6,013	3,850	4,765	3,090	2,221

MILEAGE RATES OF REPAIRS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

110. The following statement compares the cost of repairs to main canals and distributaries per mile, during the year, with the cost in the two previous years :—

CANAL.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
		Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Eastern Main Canal ...	Eastern Sone	7½	3,986	7½	4,163	7½	910
Western ditto ...	Dehri Workshops ...	9	5,980	9	4,973	9	1,382
	Buxar	12½	987	12½	18	12½	160
Buxar Canal ...	Do.	45½	338	45½	282	45½	203
Patna do. ...	Eastern Sone	79	323	79	211	79	153
Arrah do. ...	Arrah	65½	441	65½	318	65½	221
Dumraon Branch ...	Do.	40½	170	40½	132	40½	114
Behea ditto ...	Do.	31	208	31	253	31	190
Chowsa ditto ...	Buxar	39½	119	39½	98	39½	98
Gurrah Chowbey Branch	Do.	38	93	38	89	38	76
Distributaries ...	Arrah	469	53	470	35	470	32
	Buxar	391½	28	408½	29	409	25
	Eastern Sone	350½	30	350½	25	350½	21

PLANTATIONS.

111. The number of trees, classified according to size, in the plantations on the canals in each division are shown below :—

DIVISIONS.	1895-96.				1894-95.				Increase.	Decrease.
	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone	101,515	30,513	41,363	173,390	101,083	31,498	46,250	177,831	...	4,441
Arrah	69,112	18,156	23,260	108,528	69,087	26,334	31,068	126,474	...	17,946
Dehri Workshops	49,788	7,196	9,373	66,356	49,801	8,585	17,701	76,077	...	10,519
Buxar	26,671	9,917	16,756	51,644	26,077	8,730	16,067	47,894	3,750	...
Total ...	249,086	65,683	90,751	397,520	245,128	75,467	109,115	430,276	3,750	32,906
					Net decrease ...	...	...	...	...	29,156

The decrease in the trees is partly due to the numbers cut down for firewood in the Eastern Sone, Arrah, and Dehri Workshop Divisions, but mainly to failure of young plants. During the year firewood was extensively used in the Dehri Workshop engines; a portion of this was sent across the river from the plantations on the Eastern Main Canal.

The financial results of the year are expressed in the following table:—

Division.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone	1,359	765
Arrah ...	1,146	1,830
Dehri Workshops.	658	2,676
Buxar ...	65	1,492
Total ...	3,228	6,763

Mills.

112. A sum of Rs. 1,180 was realized during the year for the leasing of mills, against Rs. 1,715 in 1894-95; the expenditure on their up-keep being Rs. 269 against Rs. 182.

The mill at Lock XI, Buxar Canal, broke down during the year; the decrease in the receipts is partly due to this fact, but mainly to an alteration made in the dates of the receipt of the rent of the Nasriganj turbine, which is really let at higher rates than it used to be. In 1893-94, the gross receipts from mills was Rs. 978.

113. Maulvi Syed Mahamed Nasiruddin continued in charge of the Revenue Division. The excellent work hitherto done by him has, if anything, been surpassed in the current year.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Capital Account.

114. The Capital and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	1,25,021	54,75,606
Less—Receipts on capital account	...	54,467
Total direct charges ...	1,25,021	54,21,139
Indirect charges	2,810	65,214

The expenditure charged to Capital Account during the year was incurred against an estimate amounting to Rs. 10,84,513, sanctioned in Bengal Government letter No. 44T.I., of the 29th May 1895, for canalizing a portion of the Eastern Canals, between Kulti and Bamonghatta, known as the Bhangore khal.

The total expenditure on works amounted to Rs. 1,05,923, as detailed below, against a budget provision of Rs. 1,50,000:—

	Rs.
Constructing boundary pillars	1,423
Cost of acquisition of land	19,362
Earthwork in remodelling, &c., of the existing khal ...	37,540
Bamonghatta and Kulti Locks	47,618
Bridges	—20
Total ...	1,05,923

Of the budget amount, Rs. 50,000 had to be surrendered owing to short expenditure on land, and also to the unsatisfactory arrangements made by the contractor for commencing the work.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

	Expenditure—			Receipts—	
	During 1894-95.	During 1895-96.		During 1894-95.	During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs	2,36,369	2,39,670	Navigation ...	4,30,769	4,34,275
			Miscellaneous	12,688	21,228
II.—Revenue management ...	39,553	40,966			
			Total ...	4,43,457	4,55,503
Total direct charges	2,75,922	2,80,636			
Indirect charges ...	13,345	11,004	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ...	454	259
Total working expenses ...	2,89,267	2,91,640			
Profit	1,53,736	1,63,604			
Total ...	4,43,003	4,55,244	Net total receipts ...	4,43,003	4,55,244

Note—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96, and nine preceding years, will be found in the table given in paragraph 116 following.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

115. The following is a statement of the receipts, working expenses, and net revenue of the canals, for each of the last ten years :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	4,77,199	5,74,766	5,69,920	4,88,309	5,19,263	5,15,135	4,64,716	4,07,096	4,30,769	4,34,275
Miscellaneous ..	6,455	5,168	5,224	7,812	5,883	10,313	15,898	13,129	12,898	21,298
Total	4,83,654	5,79,934	5,75,144	4,95,021	5,25,146	5,25,343	4,80,944	4,20,224	4,43,467	4,55,503
Less—Refunds of revenue ...			19	78	61	124	130	283	454	259
Net total receipts ...	4,83,654	5,79,934	5,75,125	4,95,543	5,25,085	5,25,219	4,80,114	4,20,541	4,43,003	4,55,244
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, Maintenance, and Repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements) ..	5,093	1,478	4 573	1,244	36,676	36,289	(—)28,486	53	1,766	13,239
Maintenance and repairs ...	1,02,490	1,04,527	1,63,656	1,65,315	1,49,872	1,72,457	1,65,923	1,64,945	1,64,876	1,68,477
Establishment, including direction and accounts ..	24,255	49,348	46,981	50,618	64,041	65,757	49,754	54,856	55,769	37,637
Tools and plant ...	8,347	13,139	29,054	13,510	20,691	13,541	13,207	14,745	13,958	20,317
Total ...	1,40,174	1,73,393	2,44,264	2,30,687	2,71,280	2,87,044	1,99,686	2,34,597	2,36,369	2,39,670
II.—Revenue Management.										
Navigation Establishment ...	43,714	38,920	37,634	36 261	38,343	41,359	39,935	39,344	39,553	40,966
Total direct charges ...	1,83,888	2,12,313	2,81,948	2,66,968	3,09,623	3,28,403	2,39,621	2,73,941	2,75,922	2,80,636
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue										
Leave and pension allowances	9,376	12,344	11,553	12,165	14,334	14,996	13,556	13,188	13,345	11,004
Total indirect charges ..	9,376	12,344	11,553	12,165	14,334	14,996	12,556	13,188	13,345	11,004
Total working expenses ...	1,93,264	2,24,656	2,93,501	2,79,133	3,23,957	3,43,399	2,52,177	2,87,129	2,89,267	2,91,640
Net revenue ..	2,91,390	3,55,278	2,81,624	2,16,410	2,01,128	1,81,820	2,27,937	1,33,412	1,53,736	1 63,604

Under extensions and improvements, an important addition was made to the Eastern Canals during the year. On the 24th December 1895, it was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* that the provisions of Act V of 1864 shall be applicable to the khal and *bheel* route between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers, in the Faridpur district. On a representation made by the India General Steam Navigation Company for opening out a route for steamers and flats, during the rainy season, between Madaripur and Gopalganj, a preliminary survey was made, and as the proposal was found to be feasible, the above notification was published, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 23,118 was sanctioned for improving the route. Up to the end of March 1896 a sum of Rs. 17,009 was expended against the estimate.

The percentage of the net revenue on the capital outlay is shown below for ten years :—

YEAR.	CAPITAL OUTLAY (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)—		RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES.			Percentage of net revenue to capital outlay to end of year.
	During the year.	To end of the year.	Gross revenue.	Charges (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1886-87	5,293	52,23,274	4,83,654	1,92,264	2,91,390	5·5
1887-88	15,842	52,39,116	5,79,934	2,24,656	3,55,278	6 7
1888-89	49,369	52,88,485	5,75,125	2,93,801	2,81 324	5·3
1889-90	(—)281	52,88,204	4,95,543	2,79,133	2,16,410	4·1
1890-91	5,693	52,93,897	5,25,085	3,23,957	2,01,128	3·8
1891-92	(—)10,327	52,83,570	5,25,219	3,43,399	1,81,820	3·4
1892-93	74,279	53,57,849	4,80,114	2,52,177	2,27,937	4·2
1893-94	(—)403	53,57,446	4,20,541	2,87,129	1,33,412	2·5
1894-95	1,076	53,58,522	4,43,003	2,89,267	1,53,736	2·8
1895-96	1,27,831	54,86,353	4,55,244	2,91,640	1,63,604	2 9

The actual realizations of the year were Rs. 12,241 in excess of those of 1894-95, while the increase in the working expenses was only Rs. 2,373. The improvement in the net revenue, though not great, may, on the whole, be considered satisfactory. The number of steamers and flats, which entered the canal during the year, was 312, against 221 in 1894-95, and only 45 in 1893-94. These are independent of the vessels which use the Sunderbuns route; the number which passed through this route during the year was 1,482, against 1,385 and 1,099 in 1894-95, and 1893-94 respectively.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"In last year's report attention was drawn to the system of measurement of steamers and flats. During the year the question of their measurement has been under consideration, with the result that a new rule will shortly be introduced which will ensure toll being levied on the full weight of cargo carried."

LENGTHS OF CANALS.

116. There was an increase of 24 miles in the lengths of the channels open for navigation, owing to the opening out of a channel for the navigation of steamers and flats, during the rainy season, through the *bheel* between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers, in the district of Faridpur. The lengths are as follows:—

			Miles.
Calcutta and new canals			10
Tolly's Nala with 20 miles of Kaorapookhar khal			37
Total Calcutta Canals ...			47
Eastern Canals	Inner boat route	189	316
	Outer ditto	127	
Steamer route			350
Bheel route between the Kumar and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna and Madaripur			24
Total Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...			737

NAVIGATION.

117. The statement below shows the collections made during the year by the Collector and Supervisor of the Canals, and by the Executive Engineer, respectively:—

Canals.	Number of boats and rafts.	Collections by Collector and Supervisor.						Collections by Executive Engineer.	Grand Total, gross revenue.
		Tolls from boats and rafts.	Demurrage.	Ferry tolls.	Tolls from steamers and flats.	Rents of buildings, lands, and other miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Rents of buildings, lands, and other miscellaneous receipts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	76,431	3,29,625	4,077	3,540	7,410	6,897	3,51,549	15,393	4,55,503
Tolly's Nala ...	57,742	85,498	1,730	1,030	.	303	88,561		
Total 1895-96	134,173	4,15,123	5,807	4,570	7,410	7,200	4,40,110	15,393	4,55,503
Total 1894-95 ...	145,273	4,12,738	5,594	4,145	6,925	6,295	4,35,697	7,760	4,43,457

The tolls from boats and rafts, which constitute the chief source of revenue from these canals, amounted during the year to Rs. 4,15,123 against Rs. 4,12,738 of the previous year.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"Although the increase for the year under review is small, and hardly calls for any remarks, still it is satisfactory to note that the canals continue to attract a fair portion of the trade of the eastern districts, notwithstanding the increasing competiton of Railways and Steamer Companies."

The rice traffic showed a small increase. The quantity of jute imported was largely in excess of the previous year, notwithstanding the severe competition of the Eastern, and Central Bengal Railways, and the Inland Steam Navigation Companies.

There was also an increase in the imports of firewood and lime.

118. The following table classifies the boats which used the canals during the last two years:— TRAFFIC.

Year.	Canal.	Number and Class of Boats exclusive of Rafts.					
		Up to 100 maunds.	Between 100 and 1,000 maunds.	Between 1,000 and 2,500 maunds.	Between 2,500 and 5,000 maunds.	Over 5,000 maunds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1895-96	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	43,900	29,502	2,982	165	45	76,354
	Tolly's Nala	24,006	12,756	60	..	...	36,822
	Total 1895-96 ...	67,966	42,258	2,742	165	45	113,176
1894-95	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	41,449	27,278	3,494	184	37	72,462
	Tolly's Nala	24,087	12,551	136	...	...	36,774
	Total 1894-95 ...	65,536	39,829	3,630	184	37	109,236

In the total number of boats which entered the canals during the year, there was an increase of 3,940.

There was a decrease in the number of small boats, or *saltis*, which entered Tolly's Nala from Kaorapookhar and paid tolls at Russa, from Rs. 35,965 in 1894-95, to Rs. 20,854 in 1895-96. Including these *saltis*, the total number of boats was 134,030 against 145,201 in the previous year.

The tonnage of boats, as determined by canal measurement, and the estimated weight and value of the cargo, are shown in the comparative statement below:—

Year.	Canal.	Number of boats, including passenger and empty boats, but excluding rafts	Tonnage of boats by canal measurement.	Weight of cargo in tons.	Value of cargo.	Tollage, including demurrage.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
1895-96 ..	Calcutta and Eastern Canals	76,354	777,935	590,808	4,64,74,817	3,41,015	
	Tolly's Nala ...	57,676	258,862	176,232	1,08,24,068	87,019	
	Total 1895-96 ...	134,030	1,036,797	767,040	5,72,98,885	4,28,034	0·74
1894-95 ...	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	72,462	768,964	569,601	4,69,91,110	3,31,531	
	Tolly's Nala ...	72,739	286,777	199,261	1,40,13,278	93,490	
	Total 1894-95 ...	145,201	1,055,741	759,852	6,10,04,388	4,25,021	0·69

The decrease of tonnage was chiefly on rice and empty boats in Tolly's Nala. The decrease in value of cargo is attributed to the lower market value of the articles carried.

MISSING TICKETS.

119. The number of missing tickets in each of the last ten years is shown below:—

YEAR.	No.	YEAR.	No.
1886-87	542	1891-92	210
1887-88	677	1892-93	169
1888-89	329	1893-94	252
1889-90	238	1894-95	170
1890-91	212	1895-96	155

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

120. The following statement compares the cost of the Revenue establishment for each of the last five years:—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Salary and commission of Supervisor ...	11,863	10,529	9,780	9,946	10,481
Salary of Canal Inspectors ...	5,016	5,013	4,545	4,582	5,367
Supervisor's office establishment ...	5,424	6,076	6,879	6,931	6,847
Canal police	2,049	2,059	2,058	2,067	2,046
Supervisor's steam-launch establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspector's boat establishment	1,036	696	691	685	693
Dhappa water-boat establishment ...	168	166	168	168	167
Dafadars and chalan boat	490	828	747	828	829
Travelling allowances	71	71	113	42	151
Contingencies	3,135	2,106	1,877	1,624	1,675
Toll-collecting establishment	12,127*	12,391	12,486*	12,232*	12,710*
Total cost of establishment ...	41,359	39,935	39,344	39,405	40,960

* Includes salaries of daroga, clerks, cashiers, kootnavises, koyals, toll peons, and dinghi crews.

The increase in the expenditure is thus explained by the Superintending Engineer:—

"The increase of Rs. 535 in salary of the Supervisor was due to better collection, and that under Canal Inspectors was owing to the full number being employed and also to the payment of an officiating allowance to the Tolly's Nala Inspector during the absence, on leave, of the Supervisor. The increase of Rs. 478 under toll-collecting establishment was due to payments made in April 1895, of salaries of extra clerks entertained in 1894-95, and also to the entertainment of additional extra clerks for four months during the year."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

121. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 21,228 against Rs. 12,688 in 1894-95, showing an increase of Rs 8,540. The increase is due to receipts from sale of wrecks, which are now credited under this head.

EXTENSIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

122. The expenditure under Extensions and Improvements was Rs. 13,239, against Rs. 1,766 in the previous year. The excess was incurred in opening out the *bheel* route between Madaripur and Gopalganj.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

123. The statement below shows the distribution of the maintenance charges under the several sub heads, as compared with the previous year:—

CANALS.		Locks.	Masonry bridges.	Roads.	Buildings.	Plantations.	Dredging.	Channel and bank.	Towpath.	Rustic bridges.	Steam-launches.	Miscellaneous.	Drainage.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta Canals	1895-96	3,273	4,157	15,246	684	471	15,851	5,923	1,189	401	5,076	11,518	83	63,350
	1894-95	3,081	3,721	10,256	1,993	481	21,890	5,396	901	437	3,627	13,357	82	74,088
Tolly's Nala	1895-96	...	1,554	223	99	...	..	527	903	307	....	292	...	3,875
	1894-95	...	2,234	227	522	...	.	464	420	195	...	97	....	4,149
Steamer route	1895-96	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,806	...	3,803
	1894-95	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,094	...	2,094
Eastern Canals	1895-96	...	...	...	1,830	583	2,601	28,389	21,534	21,732	...	15,777	...	97,449
	1894-95	...	..		2,014	581	3,826	31,507	15,566	22,621	...	8,430		84,545
Total	1895-96	3,273	5,711	15,469	2,613	1,054	17,959	34,839	23,576	27,440	5,076	31,413	83	1,68,477
	1894-95	3,081	5,955	10,483	4,529	1,062	28,622	37,367	16,947	23,243	3,627	23,978	82	1,64,876

The maintenance charges show an increase of Rs. 3,601.

Extensive repairs were executed to towpaths and rustic bridges on the Eastern Canals.

Under the head "Miscellaneous," on the Sundarbans steamer route, Rs. 1,709 were expended in excess of last year in blowing up the wrecked flat *Kushava*.

There was also an increase in the cost of working steam-launches on the Calcutta Canals, owing to their being more used for inspection and towing purposes than in the previous year.

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

124. The work done by the dredgers, and the cost, including that of delivering the mud, are shown below:—

	Quantity dredged.	Cost.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A P.
Steam dredger *Victoria* ...	865,500	9,710	11 4 3
Fouracres' dredger ..	403,500	3,839	9 8 3
Marchant's dredger ..	263,400	2,604	9 14 3
Hydraulic dredger *Clinker* ..	78,600*	1,735	22 7 3

* Includes 68,880 c.ft. of earth dredged during March 1895, but paid for in April 1896.

The actual rates of dredging, excluding the cost of delivering the mud, the cost of repairs, and the interest on original cost of dredging plant, were as follows:—

	Rs. A. P.	
Steam dredger *Victoria*	5 12 8	Per 1,000 cubic feet.
Fouracres' dredger	4 1 6	
Marchant's hand dredger	0 11 6	
Hydraulic dredger *Clinker*	11 2 3	

The dredger *Victoria* worked for 176 days, the Fouracres' dredger for 188 days, the Marchant's dredger for 182 days, and the *Clinker* did practically no work during the year, being under repairs. All the dredgers were laid up for repairs for considerable periods during the year.

PLANTATIONS.

125. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:—

Year.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95 ..	2,986	1,684	601	5,271
1895-96 ...	3,656	1,146	554	5,356

The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 1,056 against Rs. 1,062 in 1894-95.

STEAMER ROUTE.

126. The expenditure on the steamer route, and the receipts from steamers and flats using it, are shown below for each of the last ten years:—

YEARS.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE—			Net revenue.	REMARKS.
		On capital account.	On revenue account.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1886-87 ...	4,365	.....	1,627	1,627	2,738	
1887-88 ...	4,445	.....	1,864	1,864	2,581	
1888-89 ...	4,670	.....	5,352	5,352	(—)682	
1889-90 ...	4,640	.....	2,094	2,094	2,546	
1890-91 ...	5,425	.....	2,268	2,268	3,157	
1891-92 ...	4,640	.....	1,920	1,920	2,720	
1892-93 ...	4,955	28,964	2,094	31,058	(—)26,103	
1893-94 ...	5,495	627	2,094	2,721	2,774	
1894-95 ...	6,925	754	2,094	2,848	4,077	
1895-96 ...	7,410	.....	3,803	3,803	3,607	
Total ...	52,970	30,345	25,210	55,555	(—)2,585	

The increase in the receipts amounted to Rs. 485 over those of last year, but the expenditure increased by Rs. 955; the net revenue therefore showed a decrease of Rs. 470.

ORISSA COAST CANAL.

127. The capital and revenue accounts of this canal are given below:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Outlay to end of 1895-96.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	39,141	43,74,958
Less—Receipts on capital account	...	3,293
Total direct charges ...	39,141	43,71,665
Indirect charges	1,004	1,05,943

There was an expenditure of Rs. 31,183 under capital account, during the year, on the works detailed below:—

	Rs.
(1) Completion of Baitghur bungalow	778
(2) Completion of Charbattia bungalow	47
(3) New bungalow at Eroum	1,340
(4) Remodelling escapes in Ranges IVA and V ...	24,691
(5) Dredging Range V	3,501
(6) Opening a new escape in 106th mile	761
(7) Closing an escape in 108th mile	65
Total	31,183

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The Panchpally, Gumai and Attilabad escapes were completed on the east side, and a considerable quantity of stone was collected for use on the west side. The Jamka escape had to be closed, and in its place a new escape was opened out in the 106th mile. Dredging was continued in Range V, and 315,575 cubic feet of earth were removed."

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actual). REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT CHARGES.					
			Water-rates ...	...	...
I.—Maintenance and repairs	76,448	60,060	Navigation ...	64,094	85,773
II.—Revenue management ...	6,898	6,937	Miscellaneous ...	1,937	2,580
Total direct charges ..	83,346	66,997			
			Total ...	66,031	88,353
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	3,725	3,122			
			Less—Refunds of revenue ...	91	25
Total working expenses	87,071	70,119			
Net revenue ...	(—)21,131	18,209			
Total ...	65,940	88,328	Net total receipts	65,940	88,328

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and seven preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 128 following.

The financial result of the year's operations was very satisfactory. There was a considerable increase in the receipts, and the working expenses were largely reduced. The net revenue amounted to Rs. 18,209, a substantial improvement when compared with the yearly loss hitherto recorded. This excellent result was due to increase in the rice traffic, consequent on the favourable rice crops of the past three years. The tolls on the Balliaghye branch drain tended to swell the receipts of the year to a certain extent.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

128. The receipts on the Revenue account, and working expenses of the canal for the last ten years, are shown in the following statement :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates ...	(—) 1	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	..
Navigation ...	28,587	52,828	65,047	63,724	64,220	60,051	55,833	95,233	64,094	85,77
Miscellaneous ...	902	1,026	1,381	1,563	1,410	2,072	9,149	2,477	1,937	2,58
Total ...	29,488	53,854	66,428	65,348	65,630	62,123	64,981	97,710	66,031	88,35
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	.....	17	254	15	44	66	47	1,143	91	2
Net total receipts ...	29,488	53,837	66,174	65,333	65,586	62,057	64,934	96,567	65,940	88,32
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, Maintenance and Repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements).	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	64
Repairs ...	43,969	53,277	42,606	50,528	42,312	43,598	45,490	53,234	52,648	40,05
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	10,120	14,269	11,377	926	15,452	17,100	17,266	21,552	19,706	15,36
Tools and plant ...	3,432	8,743	14,462	10,513	9,794	8,464	6,663	7,317	3,999	4,0
Total ...	57,521	76,289	68,445	61,967	67,558	69,162	69,419	87,103	76,448	60,0
II.—Revenue Management.										
Navigation establishment ...	2,183	4,559	6,123	6,044	6,208	6,134	6,855	7,029	6,898	6,9
Total direct charges ..	59,704	80,868	74,568	68,011	73,760	75,296	76,275	94,132	83,346	66,997
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ..	.....	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances ..	1,722	2,639	2,450	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725	3,122
Total indirect charges	1,722	2,639	2,450	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725	3,122
Total working expenses	61,426	83,507	77,018	68,986	76,795	78,549	79,652	98,133	87,071	70,1
Net revenue ...	(—) 31,938	(—)29,670	(—)10,844	(—)3,653	(—)11,212	(—)16,492	(—)14,718	(—)1,566	(—)21,131	18,2

The Superintending Engineer writes :—

"As there was no alteration of the rules in force, it is satisfactory to note the large increase of tollage from Rs. 64,094 in 1894-95 to Rs. 85,773 during the year. How far this improvement of traffic was due to the reduced rates for through traffic introduced in 1893-94 it is impossible to say, as this class of traffic was interrupted from October to March, owing to the closure of the Hijili Tidal Canal.

There was a large increase in the number of steamers run by the India General and Messrs Macneill and Company to take rice from Balasore to Chandbally for shipment to Mauritius and other ports.

The India General Steam Navigation Company paid Rs. 10,290, and Macneill and Company Rs. 3,591, against Rs. 4,051 and Rs. 1,264 of the previous year.

This development of traffic in Range V should be fostered in every way; and, considering the large shipments of rice from Balasore direct by sea (some 77,880 tons), it is possible that a share of this might be drawn to Chandbally if Range V were in a more efficient state for navigation during the period of low tides in the cold-weather months. It would be a great boon to shippers if the bed were deepened where it is high, and all the concrete blocks which have been washed in from the old escapes were removed from the canal. If funds are available, the question of closing the canal in March next will be considered. On the Balliaghye drain the tolls increased from Rs. 5,031 in 1894-95 to Rs. 6,605 during the year.

The chief traffic was "down" rice, which had increased from 29,391 tons in the previous year, to 47,913 tons during the year. The "up" rice traffic, which amounted to 6,126 tons, was exported from Chandbally, and was boated along Range V from Balasore. The import of salt increased from 3,627 tons to 4,452 tons, and the jute exports from 165 tons to 622 tons."

The working expenses showed a decrease of Rs. 16,952. On works alone, the mileage rate was Rs 417 against Rs. 541 of the previous year.

129. The following table compares the traffic of the year with that of 1894-95 :— TRAFFIC.

Orissa Coast Canal.	Number of boats*	Tonnage of boats.	Value of cargo, including rafts.	Tolls.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	16,340	151,442	31,27,901	64,094
1895-96 ...	18,774	206,797	40,02,498	85,773

* Includes passenger and empty boats.

130. The whole length of the canal from Bhaitghur to Charbattia, (102 miles), including 4½ miles of river-crossings, was open for traffic throughout the year. The Superintending Engineer remarks:— LENGTH OF CANAL.

"This is the eleventh year that the Coast Canal has been open continuously without interruption. During neap tides, from January to March, boats drawing over 4 feet of water have difficulty in passing through Range V, owing to portions of the canal not having been originally cut to bed level. It will probably soon be necessary to close the canal for several months in the cold weather to get the canal bed perfectly cleared."

131. The rainfall registered at Balasore was 64·84 inches compared with 64·73 inches in 1894-95. The average of the previous 10 years was 65·60 inches. RAINFALL.

132. The highest flood levels recorded on the various rivers crossed by the Orissa Coast Canal are recorded in the following table :— FLOODS.

Name of River.	Locality.	1895-96.		1894-95.		Highest on Record.		Remarks.
		Date	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9
Subarnarekha	Bhograi ..	20th September 1895	113·40	27th July 1894	116·60	June 1903	121·5	* Without date on plan of Mr. Vertannes
Panchpara ...	Panchpara ...	22nd August 1895 ..	112·60	18th	115·99	Not known	118·00	
Burrabullong	Nalcul ..	20th September 1895	113·00	29th	116·70	22nd September 1885..	113·60	
Mutai ...	Charbattia	3rd October 1895 ..	116·40	29th	113·60	Not known ..	116·03	Ditto.

There were no floods during the year, so the gauge readings were in all cases extremely low. The highest levels in the various ranges were as follows:—

Range	III	... ...	=109·70 on 1st October 1895.
„	IVA	... ...	=111·80 on 2nd August „
„	IVB	... ...	=111·90 on 1st July „
„	V	... ...	=111·90 on 1st „ „

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

133. The miscellaneous receipts during the last five years are shown below:—

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1994-95.	1895-96.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,072	9,149	2,477	1,937	2,580

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

134. The amount of dredging done during the year was more than usual. The following table gives the results of the working for the last two years:—

Year.	Name of dredger.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of—			Rate per 1,000 c. ft.		
			Lifting by dredger.	Removing by mud punts.	Total.	Lifting.	Removing.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1895-96	*Marchant* No. 1.	395,570	1,455	1,763	3,218	3 10 9	4 7 4	8 2 1
	Comus with 3 mud punts.	269,500	978	1,170	2,148	3 9 11	4 5 5	7 15 4
	Total ...	665,070	2,433	2,933	5,366	3 10 5	4 6 7	8 1 0
1894-95	*Marchant* with 6 mud punts.	126,420	654	415	1,069	5 1 7	3 4 9	8 6 4
	Comus with 2 mud punts.	156,102	1,351	710	2,061	8 10 5	4 8 9	13 3 2
	Total ...	282,522	2,005	1,125	3,130	6 14 0	3 14 9	10 12 9

DREDGERS.

Dredger *Marchant* No. 1 worked in Range III and the Suburnarekha river, and *Comus* in Range V.

The clearing of silt from the Balliaghye branch drain, charged to ordinary agricultural, was finished during the year, and the branch canal opened to navigation on the 13th June 1895.

The Bhograi supply sluice was cleared of silt, and re-opened on the 10th July 1895; 1,120,737 cubic feet were removed by hand at a cost of Rs. 4,881; and the remaining quantity, 201,168 cubic feet, was dredged at a cost of Rs. 1,566.

The silt clearance of the Jamcoonda parallel drain, which drains part of the Sulsapat, east of the Orissa Coast Canal, a length of two miles, was cleared, and 16,311 cubic feet of silt removed at a cost of Rs 387

135. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown in the following statement :— PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings below 12 feet.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5
1895-96 ...	2,564	5,437	6,644	14,645
1894-95 ...	1,454	4,627	4,602	10,683

The expenditure on this head was nominal.

SABAN CANALS.

136. The Capital account of these canals has been closed. The Revenue account is given below:— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals). REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS. During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS. During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs.	1,479	1,293	Water-rates ...	938	1,139
			Navigation ..	...	...
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	63	61	Miscellaneous ...	444	411
Total working expenses	1,542	1,354	Total ...	1,382	1,550
Net revenue ...	(—)3,342	121	*Less*—Refunds o revenue.	3,182	75
Total ...	(—)1,800	1,475	Net total receipts	(—)1,800	1,475

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 187 following.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

137. The receipts on Revenue account and working expenses of the Saran Canals for the last ten years are shown in the following statement:—

	1886-87	1887-88	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates ...	11,079	21,070	20,415	22,990	36 833	15,785	1,492	6,764	878	1,139
Navigation ...	1,353	(—) 405	399	123	100	46	34	50	444	411
Miscellaneous ...										
Total	12,427	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,814	1,322	1,550
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...		...			...		550	5,122	75
Net total receipts	12,427	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,264	(—) 1,800	1,475
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct charges.										
Maintenance and repairs	23,491	18,601	23,976	24,000	26,454	9,021	9,617	4,111	1,037	856
Establishment	5,400	9,119	10,248	12,422	10,560	3,710	3,772	1,739	497	437
Tools and plant	(—) 978	460	673	991	389	(—) 193	213	112	(—) 5	
Total direct charges ...	27,003	28,120	34,897	37,413	37,403	12,538	13,602	5,962	1,479	1,293
Indirect charges.										
Capitalisation of abatement of land revenue										
Leave and pension allowances	756	1,377	1,435	1,737	1,478	519	528	243	63	61
Total indirect charges ...	756	1,377	1 435	1,739	1,478	519	528	243	63	61
Total working expenses ..	28,659	29,307	36 333	40,032	38,881	13,057	14,030	6,205	1,542	1,354
Net revenue ..	(—) 16,232	(—) 8,722	(—) 15,518	(—) 16,987	(—) 1,898	2,774	(—) 12,504	79	(—) 3,342	121

LENGTH OF CANALS OPEN AND AREAS COMMANDED AND IRRIGATED.

138. There was no change in the lengths of the canals, which are given in the following table:—

NAME OF CANAL.	1895-96.								1894-95.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Saran Canals.		Miles			Acres.		Acres.			Miles			Acres.		Acres.	
Main canal or head cut		6 34								6 34						
Branch Canals																
I.—Daha feeder ...		3 34	...	...	64,000		Nil	...		3 34	...	...	64,000	...	1,568	...
II.—Gandaki		1·37								1·37						
III.—Dhansi ...		1·00								1·00						
IV.—Gandaki ...		6·57								6 57						
In addition to the above, the following are maintained:—																
I.—Thakraha Sota		1·50	...	..	...		...	...	...	1 50	...	...	...	...	...	
II.—Roopan Chap Sota		27 00	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	27·00	...	...	..	..	...	...

These canals were closed during the year, and no irrigation was done from them.

RAINFALL.

139. The average rainfall on the area under command is shown by seasons in the table below for the last five years:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season (August, September, and October) ...	11·52	27·70	24·96	28 55	22·02
Rabi season (November to February)	0·61	2·29	1·08	2·62	0 50
Year	35·05	49·19	49·95	51·28	43 42

Floods

140. The floods in the Gandak, though destructive to parts of the embankment in the Saran district, were not particularly high.

Assessments, collections and balance

141. A radical change in the system of working the canals was introduced last year, and rules were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* laying down the conditions under which water would be admitted to them. The most important of these is that payment of the charge levied for the supply of water to any canal must accompany any application for the opening of its head sluice. The amounts fixed for each canal are as follows:—

	Rs.
No. III.—The Daha	10,000
„ IV.— „ Gandaki	5,500
„ V.— „ Dhanai	6,500
„ VI.— „ Gangri	8,000
Total ...	30,000

As no one applied to have any sluice opened, the canals remained closed throughout the year.

Revenue.

Regarding the old guarantee account, which has not yet been finally settled, the Executive Engineer writes:—

"From last year's revenue account it will be seen that the sums of Rs. 3,167 and Rs. 75 were paid to the Moniara and Sadowa concerns, and the sum of Rs. 1,996 due by the Arrowa concern was remitted; a further sum of Rs. 63 was paid by the Jogapur concern, which was the balance due by them.

The above sums were the balances at credit and debit of the various concerns at the end of March 1891, when the new guarantee came into force. When the accounts of the new guarantee with the proprietors of the Moniara and Sadowa concerns were thoroughly gone into by checking every voucher relating thereto in the Collector's office, it was found that certain amounts had been credited to the new guarantee which should have been credited to the old. These amounts consisted of small sums collected by certificate procedure, or other means, during the years 1892 and 1893, on assessments made by Mr. Donald Reid many years before irrigation done in his own dehat, which he had not been able to collect. These had been by mistake entered and shown as paid under assessments made by the Public Works officer, for irrigation done outside the Moniara and Sadowa dehats under the "new guarantee."

When the new guarantee account was closed up, these amounts were separated from this account, and credited in the old guarantee account as shown below; the matter is still under consideration by the Collector:—

Serial number.	Guaranteeing Factory	By Treasury Account Balance on 1st April 1891.		Collected from April 1st 1891 to 31st March 1896.	Balance on 31st March 1896.		Amount paid or written off as per Bengal Government No. 1461, dated 22nd January 1896, to Commissioner of Patna.	Balance due to on 1st April 1896.	Remarks.
		From factory.	To factory.		Due from	Due to			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Moniara ...	.....	3,167 10 3	259 5 6	.	3,426 15 9	3,167 0 0	259 15 9	Paid.
2	Sadowa ...	1,500 0 0	... ...	1,611 7 8	.	111 7 8	*75 0 0	36 7 8	*Paid.
3	Jogapur ...	2,561 10 1	... ...	2,498 8 0	63 2 1	.....	*63 2 1	.....	*Written off.
4	Burhoga ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Arrowa ...	2,018 14 1	...	619 7 9	1,996 6 4	...	*1,996 6 4	...	*Written off.
6	Ramoola ...	.....	... ...	... ...	.....	... ...	... ...	...	
7	Barhowli ...	... ...	... ...	.....	.....	... ...	...	...	
8	Sajapatty ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	.....	...	...	
9	Sit Ipur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	.....	.....	...	... ...	
10	Hurpur ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	.....	.....	
11	Ramsopali ...	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0		...	...	... ...	
12	Gaighat	231 4 6		231 4 6	...	.....	... ...	.....	
	Total	7,403 12 8	3,167 10 3	5,720 1 5	2,059 8 5	3,538 7 5	5,301 6 5	290 7 5	

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

142. The expenditure on maintenance during the past five years is shown below:—

	Miles.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repairs to head cut and river protective works	6·34	4,304	1,341	1,766	432	459
Repairs to Daha feeder ...	3·34	857	544	499	166	397
„ to Gandaki feeder ...	1·57	221	1,550	556	150	
„ to Dhanai feeder ...	1 00	65	411	242	119	
„ to Gangri feeder ...	6 57	129	565	424	170	
„ to dams and channels for irrigation purposes ...	...	3,945	5,106	631	...	...
Total ...	...	9,021	9,517	4,112	1,037	856
Establishment ...	...	3,710	3,772	1,738	447	437
Tools and plant (actual) ..	...	(—)193	213	112	(—)5	...
Refund of revenue	...	...	...	530	3,182	75
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	12,538	13,502	6,492	4,661	1,368

All that was done to keep the canals in order was the ordinary repairs to sluices, and weed clearance in the "Head cut."

PLANTATIONS.

143. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:—

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No	No.
1894-95	8,436	4,588	4,935	17,959
1895-96	9,303	4,762	5,723	19,788

The expenditure on plantations was Rs. 35 only, against Rs. 50 in the preceding year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

144. The only revenue derived from the canals during the year was Rs. 411, which was realized on account of the sale of grass, fisheries, &c., against Rs. 444 in the preceding year.

NADIA RIVERS.

LENGTHS.

145. The rivers comprised in this system are the Bhagirathi, Bhairab-Jalangi, Mathabhanga, and part of the Hooghly, and their approximate lengths are as follows:—

Bhagirathi ...	...	145 miles to Nadia.
Bhairab-Jalangi ...	...	141 ditto.
Mathabhanga ...	...	138 miles to junction of the Hooghly river.
Hooghly ...	...	31 miles from Nadia to Chakdaha.
Total	...	455 miles

This total shows a decrease of 22 miles as compared with the last year's report, owing to the present Bhagirathi entrance at Narainpur being 22 miles below the upper intake at Faraka. This upper portion of the Bhagirathi is now the main stream of the Ganges and requires no training works. Its length is not included in the channels to be maintained.

146. No Capital account of expenditure is kept. The Revenue account for the last two years is given below :— REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT CHARGES.					
I.—Maintenance and repairs.	98,117	1,13,818	Navigation ...	1,41,419	1,19,981
II.—Revenue management.	34,268	23,582	Miscellaneous .	279	124
Total direct charges ...	1,32,385	1,37,400	Total ...	1,41,698	1,20,105
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	8,494	8,881	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	...	59
Total working expenses	1,40,879	1,46,281			
Profit	819	(—)26,235			
Total ...	1,41,698	1,20,046	Net total receipts	1,41,698	1,20,046

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1895-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 147 following.

147. The receipts on revenue account and working expenses for the last ten years are shown below:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1886-87	1887-88	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.										
Navigation	2,02,707	1,98,318	1,91,791	1,85,983	2,00,508	1,92,718	1,65,380	1,71,166	1,41,419	1,19,981
Miscellaneous	543	357	97	60	136	247	158	86	279	124
Total	2,03,250	1,98,675	1,91,888	1,86,643	2,00,644	1,92,965	1,65,538	1,71,252	1,41,698	1,20,105
Less—Refunds of revenue ...				220	162	228	18	1		59
Total receipts ...	2,03,250	1,98,675	1,91,888	1,85,823	2,00,482	1,92,737	1,65,520	1,71,251	1,41,698	1,20,046
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct Charges.										
Maintenance and repairs	29,061	48,201	88,933	47,343	52,482	62,704	68,763	77,364	68,588	69,991
Establishment .	29,203	41,925	43,395	38,537	45,410	45,838	51,581	58,733	60,669	63,436
Tools and plant ..	1,499	3,593	2,380	2,250	2,476	1,330	1,644	1,861	1,890	1,150
Suspense accounts . ..	450	(—) 1,697	(—) 14	(—) 1,036	3,169	(—)3,015	1,066	478	1,238	2,823
Total direct charges .	60,213	92,023	1,34,694	87,594	1,03,537	1,06,857	1,23,054	1,38,435	1,32,385	1,37,400
Indirect Charges.										
Leave and pension allowances	4,101	5,870	6,075	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494	8,881
Total indirect charges	4,101	5,870	6,075	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494	8,881
Total working expenses ...	64,314	97,892	1,40,769	92,989	1,09,894	1,13,274	1,30,275	1,46,657	1,40,879	1,46,281
Net revenue ...	1,38,936	1,00,783	51,119	92,834	90,588	79,463	35,245	24,594	819	(—)26,235

TRAFFIC.

151. The following is a statement of the number of boats, their tonnage the weight and value of their cargo, and the toll collection:—

NAME OF RIVER.	Number of boats, inclusive of steamers, flats and rafts.	Tonnage of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Toll* collection.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bhagirathi	9,462	159,566	68,333	50,41,261	32,025	0·62
Ditto and Bhyrub-Jalangi ...	28,059	324,258	112,821	1,66,42,177	66,075	0·39
Mathabhanga and Ichamati ...	9,906	107,894	38,813	32,95,813	21,881	0·66
Total, 1895-96 ...	47,427	591,718	219,967	2,49,79,251	1,19,981	0·48
Total, 1894-95 ...	50,518	668,245	257,460	3,12,12,357	1,41,419	0·45

* Tolls from boats, steamers, flats and rafts.

The foregoing statement shows, on the whole, a falling off under all heads, Sarupganj being most conspicuous, where the total weight of cargo registered during the year was 112,821 tons, as compared with 142,686 tons in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of 29,865 tons. This vast decrease is attributable to the deterioration of the Jalangi and Bhagirathi rivers towards the end of the cold weather, thus diverting the through traffic from the northern districts and Bihar to Goalundo, whence it was transhipped and railed to Calcutta, or continued the boat journey to Calcutta by the Sundarbans route.

STEAMER SERVICE.

152. No transport service is maintained by Government on these rivers. The steamer service kept up by the several companies is shown in the statement below:—

NATURE OF SERVICE.	TERMINAL STATIONS—		Outward and inward.	PERIOD.
	From—	To—		
1	2	3	4	5
	Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.			
Weekly ...	Calcutta ...	Jangipur ...	Both ...	From 17th June to 10th November 1895.
Twice a week ...	Kalna ...	Katwa and Jiaganj.	Do. ...	From 3rd June to 3rd November 1895.
Ditto ..	Azimganj ...	Dhulian ...	Do. ...	From 23rd June to 10th November 1895.
Twice daily ...	Berhampore	Azimganj ...	Do. ..	From January to 12th November 1895.
	East Indian Railway Company.			
Twice a week ...	Azimganj ...	Dhulian ...	Both ...	From 11th June to 10th November 1895.
Daily ...	Berhampore	Azimganj	Do. ...	From 9th July to 2nd November 1895.
Do. ...	Lalbagh ...	Ditto ..	Do. ...	From 3rd November 1895 to 31st March 1896.

153. The cost of the revenue establishment for the last five years is shown below:— REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salary and commission of Collectors ...	13,210	12,391	12,644	14,807	14,010
Accounts and office establishment	8,942	8,879	8,901	8,494	8,407
Travelling allowance	530	601	525	766	756
Contingencies	452	411	947	395	409
Total ..	23,134	22,282	23,017	24,462	23,582

There was a decrease of Rs. 880 during the year, due mainly to less commission having been drawn by the Toll Collectors of Sarupganj and Hanskhali toll stations

154. The charges for maintenance and repairs (exclusive of establishment and tools and plant) for the last three years, are detailed below:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

PARTICULARS.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96
1	2	3	4
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Re-opening lower entrance channel, Bhagirathi river	546	...	...
Training works in river Bhagirathi ..	51,481	41,642	45,694
" " Bhyrub ...	4,318	3,989	6,107
" " Jalangi ..	6,430	7,034	6,932
" " Mathabhanga ...	2,060	2,717	844
Sounding Nadia rivers	6,500	6,535	5,731
Maintaining and working divisional boats	2,635	2,493	2,297
Petty and other charges	3,394	4,178	2,386
Total ...	77,364	68,588	69,991

The total expenditure was Rs. 1,403 more than that of the previous year. The increase was due to certain charges, which were incurred in 1894-95, having been paid during the current year: otherwise the actual expenditure on training works was Rs. 13,310 less than in the previous year.

155. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 124 against Rs. 279 in the previous year. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

156. No work was done under this head except at a few shoals, where sand was cleared by *kodalis* in order to keep up a running stream of good drinking water for the towns and villages along the river bank. DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE

157. The only plantations kept up in the Nadia Rivers Division are those on the berms of the Bhagirathi embankments. Their condition is shown by the following statement:— PLANTATION

Year.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95 ...	13,558	3,169	2,616	19,543
1895-96 ...	13,184	4,020	1,751	18,955

EDEN CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANALS.

158. No Capital or Revenue account of this canal is maintained. The aggregate length of the excavated channels remained the same as last year. The lengths of the several channels are as follows:—

	Miles
Joojooty sluice and channel. Nos. 1 and 2 ...	2
Eden Canal proper	19½
Kana Damodar junction cut	2½
Saraswati junction cut	2½
Connecting channel between the Rankini Doho and the Kana Damodar	½
Connecting channel between the Rankini Doho and Kana Nadi	½
Total ...	27½

In addition to the above, the natural channels of the Kana Nadi, Kana Damodar, Banka Nala, and North and South Saraswati are included in the system.

The gross area commanded by the Eden canal is about 300,000 acres, of which about 200,000 acres are culturable, and 100,000 acres irrigable

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

159. The receipts and expenditure for the last two years are given below:—

EXPENDITURE.	1894-95.	1895-96.	RECEIPTS.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works	12,554	3,072	Water-rates ...	29,674	30,763
Maintenance and repairs...	25,303	37,341	Miscellaneous ...	576	355
Establishment ...	14,129	14,951			
Tools and plant ...	752	606	Total ...	30,250	31,118
			Less-Refunds of Revenue	50	201
Total expenditure ...	52,738	55,970			
			Net total receipts ..	30,200	30,917
Balance, deficit ...	22,538	25,053			

The original works executed, or in progress during the year, were the following:—

(*a*) The combined bridge and regulator over the Kana Damodar at Chakdighi were completed during the year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 10,668, but of this only Rs. 2,439 were expended in the year under review.

(*b*) A sum of Rs. 633 was expended during the year on land charges as under—

	Rs.
For channel connecting Rankini Doho with Kana Nadi ...	517
Ditto ditto with Kana Damodar	98
Compensation for land, Eden Canal	18
Total	633

(*c*) A cart bridge over the channel connecting the Rankini Doho and the Kana Nadi at Srimanpur was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 770, which was charged to the maintenance grant of the Eden Canal.

Besides the extensions and improvements above alluded to, the Eden Canal was maintained in an efficient condition throughout the year.

The actual cost of maintenance of the canal during the year was Rs. 58,099, as compared with Rs. 40,234 of the previous year. The increase was due to heavy silt clearance from the Banka, from channel No. 1 at Joojooty, and also from that portion of the Banka immediately above the weir at Kanchannagar.

As usual, the cold-weather supply of the canal was kept up by a sand dam across the Damodar at Joojooty, at a cost of Rs. 3,522 against Rs. 4,004 of the previous year.

The receipts from water-rates showed a small increase.

RAINFALL.

160. The rainfall registered at Edilpur was 44·43 inches, as compared with 48·51 inches in the previous year; but the fall during the *kharif* season was only 29·14 inches, or 4·34 inches less than that of last year.

CROP EXPERIMENT.

161. Regarding crop experiments, the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"A few experiments were made with paddy crops only, with the result that an acre of middle class land irrigated by canal water produced 32 maunds 29 seers of paddy, and 45 maunds 22 seers of straw; but no experiment was made on land which did not receive the benefit of canal water, as there was almost a complete failure of crop in the non-irrigated tract."

AREAS LEASED AND IRRIGATED.

162. The total area leased during the year was 43,525 acres, as compared with 44,584 acres in 1894-95, the falling off being due to the cancelling of old long leases of certain villages on the banks of the Banka Nala.

The total area irrigated by the Eden Canal during the year under review was 36,221 acres, consisting of 19,156 acres of *kharif* and 1,719 acres of *rabi* in the Burdwan district, and 15,180 acres of *kharif* and 166 acres of *rabi* in the Hooghly district, as compared with 20,390 acres of the previous year, viz., 17,970 acres of *kharif* and 12 acres of *rabi* in the former, and 2,400 acres of *kharif*, and 8 acres of *rabi*, in the latter district. The increase was mainly attributable to the scanty rainfall of the year under report.

Out of 34,336 acres irrigated in the Burdwan and Hooghly districts during the *kharif* season, 3,884 acres received one watering only, as they were situated beyond the area commanded by the canal; and 158 acres were irrigated surreptitiously in the Hooghly district.

The areas irrigated by the Eden Canal during the last five years are shown below:—

Years.	Long leases.	Annual leases.	One flushing beyond area commanded.	Unauthorised.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	
1891-92 ...	12,707	1,478	...	...	14,185	
1892-93 ...	47,848	6,534	...	16,951	71,333	
1893-94 ...	11,601	138	...	...	11,739	
1894-95 ...	19,650	20	720	..	20,390	
1895-96 ...	30,195	1,984	3,884	158	36,221	

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"In last year's report it was remarked that it was only in exceptional years that there was any demand for canal water. The season under review was exceptional, and a much larger area would have been irrigated had there been any system of distributaries to carry the water from the main canal. An estimate amounting to Rs. 94,245 has been recently sanctioned by Government for the construction of two distributaries."

DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE.

163. The water-rates assessed during the year amounted to Rs. 37,809, and taking the unrealized balance of the years 1892-93, 1893-94 and 1894-95, the gross demand for the year was Rs. 70,978 against Rs. 69,662 of the previous year.

Deducting the collection of Rs. 30,690 (*plus* Rs. 73 realized by the Burdwan Certificate Officer on account of interest on outstanding water-rates),

the remissions of Rs. 4,605, and Rs. 1,791 allowed as commission on advance payment, the unrealized balance remaining at the end of the year was Rs. 33,883. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 10,699 will probably have to be written off as irrecoverable.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT. 164. The cost of the revenue establishment during the year was Rs. 4,215 against Rs. 4,052 in the previous year.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS. 165. The miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 353 against Rs. 576 in 1894-95.

PLANTATIONS. 166. The expenditure on plantations was the same as last year, viz., Rs. 76. A number of mahogany seedlings died owing to excessive heat, bringing down the total number from 360 to 327.

FLOODS. 167. There were five floods in the Damodar river during the year, but as they were of an ordinary nature, no damage was done to the canal. The last and highest flood, which occurred on 20th September 1895, rose to 13 feet, or 2 feet 7 inches below the highest on record at Edilpur, on the 8th July 1894.

GAIGHATTA AND BUXI KHAL.

LENGTH OF CHANNEL. 168. This channel, 7½ miles in length, was taken over by the Public Works Department on the 1st April 1894. It was formerly an important trade route, connecting the Damodar and Rupnarain rivers, but its importance diminished when the Midnapore canal was opened, and it was placed under the management of the Hooghly Road Cess Committee. After this, from want of proper attention, it silted up so much that the traffic of even small boats was almost stopped. Subsequently, it came into the hands of the District Board of Howrah, and its annual income was then estimated at Rs. 2,810. Government was eventually asked to resume its management, as it continued to deteriorate, and its income in consequence to diminish.

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 31,471, was sanctioned for its re-excavation, and the work was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 29,325. The total expenditure on its maintenance amounted, during the year 1895-96, to Rs. 13,009, against Rs 27,269 in 1894-95. The receipts were Rs. 5,125 against Rs. 820 in the preceding year.

The right of collecting tolls was leased out for Rs 5,125, and the full amount was realized during the year.

MADHUBAN CANAL.

EXPENDITURE. 169. The expenditure incurred in maintaining this canal during the last five years is shown below :—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Maintenance ...	7,300	7,083	5,943	5,567	2,488
Establishment ...	3,003	2,813	2,438	2,405	1,269
Tools and plant ...	203	126	2	36	7
Refunds of revenue	...	...	...	27	44
Total ...	10,506	10,032	8,383	8,035	3,808

During the year, although no severe floods occurred, yet a good deal of damage was done. Again, as in previous years, a deep hole was scoured out in front of the under-sluices of the Teur Weir. The east wing wall was damaged and a portion of the toe-wall, constructed in 1894, was carried away. The east bank was considerably damaged, the river very nearly cutting through the bank into the channel behind.

The expenditure incurred during the year, amounting to Rs. 1,750, was for repairing the damage done in 1894-95. The amount expended in maintaining the canal itself was Rs. 849, and consisted of weed, and silt clearance, repairing banks, &c. A sum of Rs. 110, expended on repairing the Teur weir in 1894-95, was written back during. 1895-96. The total expenditure on repairs was therefore Rs. 2,488.

No revenue is derived from the canal. REVENUE.

The miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 121, against Rs. 63 in 1894-95.

170. The total area irrigated was 2,254 acres as compared with 5,518 acres in the previous year. A good deal of the irrigation was done during the months of January to March to the poppy cultivation. IRRIGATION.

The areas of the different crops irrigated during the last five years were as follows:—

Nature of crop.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif ...	2,539	4,895	2,710	5,033	980
Rabi ...	495	150	46	117	112
Poppy ...	552	734	301	322	783
Hot-weather crops ...	...	640	14	46	379
Total ...	3,586	6,400	3,071	5,518	2,254

171. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:— PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95 ...	247	246	202	695
1895-96 ...	251	240	211	702

GENERAL RESULTS.

NET REVENUE.

172. The net results of the year 1895-96, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below:—

PARTICULARS.	Receipts from all sources.	Working expenses, including refunds of revenue. (Direct and indirect charges.)	Profit or loss.
1	2	3	4
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	15,24,040	14,65,962	+58,078
1895-96	15,15,315	13,91,926	+1,23,389
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION			
For which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.			
1894-95	5,10,870	3,81,607	+1,29,263
1895-96	5,45,406	3,63,472	+1,81,934
For which only Revenue accounts are kept.			
1894-95	1,42,518	1,69,186	—26,668
1895-96	1,25,230	1,59,844	—34,614
For which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.			
1894-95	30,313	60,823	—30,510
1895-96	31,239	59,979	(—)28,740
Total 1894-95 ...	22,07,741	20,77,578	+1,30,163
Total 1895-96 ...	22,17,190	19,75,221	+2,41,969

The total receipts exceed the figures of the revised budget estimates by Rs. 43,190, while the total direct expenditure was Rs. 90,304 less than that provided in the budget.

EARNINGS.

173. Reckoned on earnings, that is, on assessed revenue, as opposed to actual receipts, the net results of the Major Irrigation Works for the last two years were as follows:—

	Earnings.	Working expenses.	Profit or loss.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	13,85,719	14,65,962	(—)80,243
1895-96	15,75,422	13,91,926	(+)1,83,556

The revenue from Minor Works and Navigation is derived mainly from tollage receipts.

ARREARS.

174. Good work was done during the year in the recovery of water-rates, and the reduction of the uncollected balance from Rs. 77,498 to Rs. 67,460, is satisfactory.

The figures for the three canal systems are given below:—

Canals.	Outstanding on 1st April 1895.	Demand of 1895-96.	Collected or adjusted.	Outstanding on 1st April 1896.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa	32,140	2,31,727	2,29,524	34,343
Midnapore	4,549	1,04,111	98,536	10,124
Sone	40,809	6,56,246	6,74,062	22,993
Total ...	77,498	9,92,084	10,02,122	67,460

Canal.	Demand.			Collections, including remissions.			Percentage of collections.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1895-96.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	32,140	2,31,727	2,63,867	21,829	2,07,695	2,29,524	67·91	89·61	86·98
Midnapore Canal	4,549	1,04,111	1,08,660	3,470	95,066	98,536	76·28	91·31	90·68
Sone Canals	40,809	6,56,246	6,97,055	39,852	6,34,210	6,74,062	97·65	96·64	96·70
Total, 1895-96 ...	77,498	9,92,084	10,69,582	65,151	9,36,971	10,02,122	84·06	94·44	93·69
1894-95.									
Orissa Canals ..	63,360	1,68,449	2,31,799	48,584	1,51,075	1,99,659	76·69	89·68	86·13
Midnapore Canal ...	7,027	1,35,016	1,42,043	6,393	1,31,103	1,37,496	90·11	97 14	96·79
Sone Canals	1,01,858	6,86,005	7,88,763	92,418	6,55,536	7,47,954	90·73	95·43	94·82
Total, 1894-95 ...	1,72,235	9,90,370	11,62,605	1,47,334	9,37,773	10,85,107	85·54	94·69	93·33

175. A comparison is made in the following table between the approximate value of crops irrigated by Major Irrigation Works during 1895-96 and the previous year:— VALUE OF CROPS.

Canals.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Orissa	122,561	37,78,130	117,996*	25,44,254
Midnapore	70,116	25,22,086	65,251	21,53,283
Sone	317,134	1,21,71,797	395,222	1,34,87,081
Total ...	509,811	1,84,72,013	578,469	1,81,84,618

* Exclusive of 1,464 acres of additional kharif demand assessed after the close of the year.

The average value per acre of the various crops irrigated has decreased from Rs. 32·4 to Rs. 31·43.

DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.

176. The date fixed for the submission of revenue reports to the office of the Chief Engineer is the 5th September. The dates when the different reports were received are shown below :—

		In 1895.	In 1896.
Orissa Circle ...	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	17th August.	11th September.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	5th September.	2nd ditto.
South-Western Circle	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	6th August.	5th October.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	2nd September.	4th September.
Sone Circle ..	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	4th ditto.	7th ditto.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	27th August.	28th August.

All the Superintending Engineer's reports were punctual. The South-Western Circle Deputy Collector's report was late.

177. As far as irrigation is concerned, the year was one of a more favourable character than the two years preceding it. Although the rainfall was plentiful in Orissa, it was decidedly deficient in the Sone and Midnapore. There was a large increase in the area irrigated by the Sone Canals in the rabi season, but the financial results of the year are, nevertheless, to a certain extent disappointing. The revenue derived from the increased rabi irrigation does not appear in the year's accounts, as the water-rates from the rabi crop are not realizable till the next year. The seasons 1893 and 1894 were particularly favourable to the rice crop, and the fact that the year under review succeeded two such good seasons was not conducive to the extensive renewal of long leases which had expired. On the Midnapore Canal the reluctance of the cultivators to renew expired leases is now becoming a serious matter. The question is receiving careful attention, and if, as seems to be the case, some of the rules in force are unpopular, it will probably be necessary to modify them.

A very satisfactory feature of the year's work is the reduction in the cost of maintaining the Sone and Orissa Canals. The improvement is most marked in the Sone Circle, where the saving amounts to a very large sum, and the total expenditure is less than in any year since the canals were fully opened. This excellent result has been attained not only by the continued success of the methods introduced by Mr. Buckley for reducing the deposits of silt in the canals, but also by actual economies effected by the careful supervision of the Executive Engineers in charge of the canal divisions. The good work done by Mr. DeMello in reducing the charges in the Arrah Division, which were formerly extravagant, is brought specially to notice by the Superintending Engineer. The water-rate collections of the year were remarkably good. In the Sone Circle the uncollected balance was the lowest, and the percentage of collections was the highest on record. This satisfactory state of things reflects great credit on the Deputy Collector, Maulvi Syed Mahomed Nasiruddin, and his staff. The collections in Orissa and Midnapore were satisfactory.

178. The development of traffic on the canals, exhibited by the largely increased revenue from navigation, is very gratifying. The increase was contributed by all the canals with the exception of the Nadia Rivers. It is satisfactory to observe that the Circular and Eastern Canals continue to attract a fair proportion of trade, notwithstanding the increasing competition of the railway and steamer companies. A revision of the rules for the measurement of boats on these canals has been under consideration during the year, and a new rule will shortly be introduced which will ensure toll being levied on the full weight of cargo carried by all classes of boats. It is worthy of notice that the Orissa Coast Canal has been worked at a profit for the first time in its history. As regards the Nadia Rivers, there is, unhappily, nothing in the way of improvement to record. The difficulty of keeping these rivers open for navigation is increasing, and this year there was a falling off under all heads of traffic. For some years every effort has been made to reduce expenditure, but unfortunately with little success. The Jalangi and Bhagirathi rivers continue to deteriorate, and consequently traffic is diverted to other routes. Careful observations are being recorded with the view of proving what changes are actually taking

place in the rivers, and it is hoped that before long some satisfactory means of controlling and improving the channels may be devised.

179. In the Revenue Report for last year the Lieutenant-Governor desired that a set of rules should be framed for the guidance of officers conducting experiments on the outturn of crops, with the object of securing uniformity in the method of conducting these experiments in all irrigation divisions. Rules are accordingly being drawn up, and they will come into use for the experiments to be made in 1896-97.

180. The record of the tours of officers shows that ample time was, in every case, devoted to this duty.

181. The inspection of divisional and subdivisional offices by Superintending Engineers was satisfactorily performed.

A. D. McARTHUR, COL., R.E.,
Chief Engineer.

The 7th December 1896.

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STATEMENT OF CANALS IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Particulars.		Orissa Canals.			Midnapore Canal	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.			Saran Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.
		Mahanadi Series.	Brahmini-Byturni Series.	Total.			Eastern Main Canal Series	Western Main Canal Series	Total.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Source of supply of water	...	River Mahanadi.	Rivers Brahmini and Byturni.		River Cossye.	Rivers Rupnarain and Russalpur.	River Sone.			River Gandak.	River Hooghly and Sundarban creeks.	Rivers Russalpur, Subarnarekha, Panchpara, Burrabolong and Metai.
Minimum discharge of river—cubic feet per second	Kharif ...	Not taken	14,206	.....	271	Tidal canal for navigation only.	5,257, October 22nd, 1883			5,082, March 26th, 1884.	Tidal canal for navigation only	Tidal canal for navigation only.
	Rabi ...	912	Not taken	.....	32		1,868, February 16th, 1884					
	Hot weather	638	650	1,288	25·28		432, May 31st, 1884					
Maximum discharge of canals—cubic feet per second		3,902·00	2,156 00	6,058·00	1,400		1,600	4,000	5,600	1,084		
Average annual rainfall ...	Inches	62·66	62 13	63·12	55·32		43·25	40 93	41·66	43·87		
Gross area commanded ...	Acres	433,900	137,500	571,300	180,000		406.155	1,327,954	1,733,509	64,000		
Culturable area ...	„	439,951	137,500	577,451	173,160		317,307	1,036,995	1,354,302	50,000		
Area irrigable by complete project	„	439,951	137,500	577,451	125,000		309,040	707,360	1,016,400	50,000		
Area irrigable at present ...	„	319,571	81,034	400,605	125,000		309,040	707,360	1,016,400	30,000		
Sanctioned estimate—												
Direct charges ...	Rs.	3,14,54,901		3,14,54,901	83,73,091	25,41,849	2,78,88,697		2,78,88,697	6,63,521	...	43,46,873
Indirect do. ...	„	9,21,550		9,21,550	1,84,215	67,620	13,99,607		13,99,607	33,111	...	1,28,068
Interest during construction ...	„	1,21,54,723		1,21,54,723	54,17,730	2,17,460	29,67,227		29,67.227	...	...	...
Total estimate	„	4,45,31,174		4,45,31,174	1,39,75,036	28,26,929	3,22,55,531		3,23,55,531	6,96,632	(a) ...	44,74,941

Expenditure to end of 1895-96—												
Direct charges ...	Rs.	2,56,41,208		2,56,41,208	82,69,663	25,15,067	2,60,10,259		2,60,10,259	6,69,570	54,21,139	43,71,665
Indirect do. ...	"	5,80,638		5,80,638	1,84,370	62,725	9,16,148		9,16,148	27,183	65,214	1,05,943
Interest during construction ...	"	2,07,13,551		2,07,13,551	77,31,021	19,36,124	2,07,32,376		2,07,32,376	...	...	...
Total Expenditure	"	4,69,35,397		4,69,35,397	1,61,85,054	45,13,916	4,76,58,783		4,76,58,783	6,96,753	54,86,353	44,77,608(b)
Works as now sanctioned—												
Main canals, irrigation	Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	29	86¼	132¼	218½	6½	47	102
Branch do., do. ...	"	110¾	6½	117¼	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries, including village channels ...	"	1,763	384	2,147	304·89	Nil	350¼	879	1,229¼	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—												
Navigable channels ...	Miles	202½	38	240½	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	47	102
Works completed at end of 1895-96—												
Main canals, irrigation	Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	29	86¼	132¼	218½	6½	47	102
Branch do., do. ...	"	103	6½	109½	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries, including village channels ...	"	962½	129¼	1,091¾	283·97	Nil	350¼	879	1,229¼	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—												
Navigable channels ...	Miles	166¾	38	204¾	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	47(c)	102

(a) There is no general sanctioned estimate for this project.
(b) Includes Rs. 8,66,000 expended from famine relief funds.
(c) This length is that of the Calcutta and new cut canals and Tolly's Nala with 20 miles of Kaorapukur Khal. The Eastern Canals are 316 miles in length, steamer route 350 miles, and *bheel* route between umar and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna with Madaripore, 24 miles. Total length of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals System, 737 miles.

IB.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR AND TO END OF 1895-96.

Name of Works.		Direct Charges (Net Expenditure).						Indirect charges, exclusive of interest.	Total capital, excluding interest.	Simple interest.
		Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Suspense accounts.	Loss by exchange.	Total.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Maior Irrigation Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ...	To end of previous year	1,85,94,326	46,24,515	20,37,119	1,40,264	2,68,070	2,56,64,294	5,78,653	2,62,42,947	1,96,87,441
	During 1895-96 ...	71,624	14,180	.....	—1,08,890	.....	—23,086	1,985	—21,101	10,26,110
Midnapore Canal	To end of previous year	53,41,241	19,18,019	9,07,257	.....	94,800	82,61,317	1,84,152	84,45,469	74,00,401
	During 1895-96 ...	6,785	1,561	.....	.....	.....	8,346	218	8,564	3,30,620
Tidal Canal ...	To end of previous year	16,62,200	5,51,988	1,32,089	.....	22,790	23,69,067	59,114	24,28,181	18,38,441
	During 1895-96 ...	1,16,208	25,792	4,000	.....	... .	1,46,000	3,611	1,49,611	97,683
Sone Project ...	To end of previous year	1,85,37,728	51,70,156	21,25,459	1,08,448	52,240	2,59,94,031	9,15,568	2,69,09,599	1,96,92,290
	During 1895-96 ...	18,801	4,141	—10,249	3,535	.....	16,228	580	16,808	10,40,086
Total ...	To end of previous year	4,41,35,495	1,22,64,678	52,01,924	2,48,712	4,37,900	6,22,88,709	17,37,487	6,40,26,196	4,86,18,573
	During 1895-96 ...	2,13,418	45,674	—6,249	—1,05,355	.....	1,47,488	6,394	1,53,882	24,94,499
Minor Works and Navigation.										
Tirhut Project ...	To end of previous year	90,685	4,33,943	6,797	.....	.....	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075	.....
	During 1895-96 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....
Damodar „ ...	To end of previous year	44,277	94,864	4,800	.....	.....	1,43,941	16,239	1,60,180	.....
	During 1895-96 ...	—1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	—1,200	.....	—1,200	.....
Saran „ ...	To end of previous year	4,79,448	1,64,170	25,952	.....	.....	6,69,570	27,183	6,96,753	... ..
	During 1895-96 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
Orissa Coast Canal	To end of previous year	33,31,346	7,44,306	2,26,911	29,961	.....	43,32,524	1,04,939	44,37,463	.....
	During 1895-96 ...	31,183	7,172	1,000	—214	.....	39,141	1,004	40,145	. ...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	To end of previous year	45,17,775	3,94,819	3,68,463	15,061	... ..	52,96,118	62,404	53,58,522	...
	During 1895-96 ...	1,05,923	20,072	10,101	—11,075	.....	1,25,021	2,810	1,27,831	.....
Total ...	To end of previous year	84,63,531	18,32,102	6,32,923	45,022	.....	1,09,73,578	2,85,415	1,12,58,993	.....
	During 1895-96 ...	1,35,906	27,244	11,101	—11,289	.....	1,62,962	3,814	1,66,776	.....
Grand Total ...	To end of previous year	5,25,99,026	1,40,96,780	58,34,847	2,93,734	4,37,900	7,32,62,287	20,22,902	7,52,85,189	4,86,18,573
	During 1895-96 ...	3,49,324	72,918	4,852	—1,16,644	.....	3,10,450	10,208	3,20,658	24,94,499

NOTE.

Receipts on Capital Account deducted from the following heads:

		Works.	Establishment.	Tools.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ...	To end of previous year ...	44,657	13,300	28,250	86,237
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Midnapore Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	12,668	7,300	11,590	31,558
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Tidal Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	10	...	915	925
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Sone Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	2,08,094	32,711	1,33,640	3,74,445
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Tirhut Project ...	To end of previous year ...	45	74	39	158
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Damodar Project ...	To end of previous year ...	46,349	...	2,300	48,649
	During 1895-96	1,200	...	...	1,200
Saran Project ...	To end of previous year ...	498	...	...	498
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal	To end of previous year ...	3,028	260	5	3,293
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	To end of previous year ...	54,467	...	...	54,467
	During 1895-96	...	...	...	...

I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION

Realizations under main heads of

Irrigation Works.	Revenue (actual receipts). Irrigation. Water-rates directly paid.	Share of land revenue.	Total.	Navigation.	Plantations and lands.	Water-powers.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Refund of revenue.	Gross receipts (less refunds).	Revenue Establish Directive.	Execution.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MAJOR WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ..	2,24,648	...	2,24,648	1,68,378	2,520	..	21,676	4,17,222	413	4,16,80	4,995	64,547
Midnapore Canal	98,059	...	98,059	1,43,918	18	...	21,999	2,63,994	361	2,63,633	3,521	18,062
Hijili Tidal Canal	...	...	..	60,677	23	...	1,276	61,976	...	61,976	923	6,061
Sone Project	6,77,714	...	6,77,714	61,261	3,239	1,180	28,729	7,72,123	6,807	7,65,316	3,818	96,235
Total Major Irrigation Works.	10,00,421	...	10,00,421	4,34,234	5,800	1,180	73,680	15,15,315	7,586	15,07,729	13,251	1,86,105
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.												
Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.												
Saran Project	1,139	...	1,139	...	3	...	408	1,550	75	1,475	22	197
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	...	..	85,773	...	...	2,580	88,353	25	88,328	1,017	6,663
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	...	...	...	4,34,275	...	...	21,238	4,55,503	259	4,55,244	4,563	14,275
Total ...	1,139	...	1,139	5,20,048	3	...	24,216	5,45,406	359	5,45,047	5,582	21,135
Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.												
Nadia Rivers	...	...	...	1,19,951	...	...	124	1,20,105	59	1,20,046	1,750	18,177
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals	...	..	...	5,125	...	...	...	5,125	...	5,125	237	1,532
Total ...	...	...	...	1,25,106	...	...	124	1,25,230	59	1,25,171	1,987	19,709
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept.												
Eden Canal	30,763	...	30,763	...	...	...	355	31,118	201	30,917	...	...
Madhuban Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	121	44	77	...	...
Total ...	30,763	.	30,763	.	...	...	476	31,239	245	30,994	...	...
Total Minor Works and Navigation.	31,902	..	31,902	6,45,154	3	...	24,816	7,01,875	663	7,01,212	7,569	40,844
Grand Total ...	10,32,323	..	10,32,323	10,79,388	5,803	1,180	98,496	22,17,190	8,249	22,08,941	20,820	2,26,949

(a) Irrigation Revenue Officers specially

(b) Rupees 4,215 was expended during the year on account of the salaries and travelling allowance of the temporary establishment employed

C.

WORKS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1896.

Revenue and Working Expenses.

WORKING EXPENSES.															
MANAGEMENTS.			MAINTENANCE OF WORKS.												
ment.			Establishment.												
Navigation.	Civil officers. (a)	Total.	Direction.	Execution.	Medical.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Sundries.	Tools and plant.	Plantations.	Total.	Indirect charges	Grand total, working expenses.	Net revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16,820	63,230	1,40,901	4,996	64,846	...	69,843	4,768	1,94,801	...	23,061	258	4,41,631	30,764	4,72,395	—55,591
8,112	20,532	51,127	2,531	18,963	...	23,464	5,785	1,34,917	...	51,364	130	2,65,807	10,306	2,76,113	—13,489
4,080	...	11,004	922	6,060	...	6,982	16,712	30,105	...	3,996	31	58,830	2,518	61,308	878
14,299	1,42,311	2,56,618	3,811	96,236	...	1,00,047	20,428	1,33,271	23	15,381	6,763	5,24,801	40,933	5,74,434	1,90,883
43,312	2,26,082	4,68,650	13,250	1,86,105	...	1,99,355	47,203	4,75,094	23	92,772	7,282	12,90,819	93,521	13,84,340	1,:3,289
...	...	219	21	197	...	218	...	821	..	...	35	1,293	61	1,354	131
6,937	...	14,017	1,018	6,063	...	7,081	645	49,054	...	4,000	...	60,997	3,122	70,119	18,909
40,066	...	89,784	4,543	14,276	..	18,819	13,239	1,67,421	...	20,317	1,056	2,80,636	11,004	2,91,640	1,63,004
47,003	...	76,620	5,561	21,136	..	26,718	13,884	2,08,296	...	24,317	1,091	3,48,926	14,187	3,63,113	1,81,984
2,3582	...	48,509	1,780	18,177	...	19,957	...	63,991	2,823	1,160	...	1,37,400	8,981	1,46,381	—86,126
...	...	1,769	237	1,533	...	1,769	...	9,671	...	...	...	13,009	495	13,504	—9,379
23,582	...	46,378	1,967	19,709	...	21,696	...	72,462	2,823	1,160	...	1,50,409	9,576	1,59,785	—54,614
....	(b)...	...	...	14,951	...	14,951	3,072	37,341	...	606	...	55,970	...	55,970	—21,063
...	..	...	...	1,369	...	1,369	...	3,488	..	7	...	3,764	...	3,764	—3,687
...	...	...	...	16,320	...	16,320	3,072	30,829	...	613	...	59,734	...	59,734	—28,749
71,485	...	1,19,898	7,569	57,065	..	64,634	16,956	2,47,587	2,823	25,050	1,091	5,57,069	23,563	5,80,632	1,18,589
1,14,697	2,26,082	5,68,548	20,819	2,43,170	...	2,63,989	64,049	5,22,681	2,846	1,18,822	8,373	13,47,888	1,17,084	19,66,972	2,41,572

(a) employed in collection of revenue.
(b) for the supervision and management of irrigation and collection of revenue from the Eden Canal.

IIC.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR 1895-96, BASED ON ACTUAL RECEIPTS.

Principal results of operations for the year ended 31st March 1896.

Irrigation Works.	Direct and indirect outlay to end of 1895-96.	Gross receipts, direct and indirect, from all sources (less refunds).	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Net revenue (excluding charges for interest).	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of the year.	Interest at 4 per cent. on direct capital outlay at commencement of year and at 2 per cent. on outlay during the year.	Surplus Revenue after paying Interest on Direct Capital Outlay.		Excess Charges, including Interest on Direct Capital Outlay.	
							Amount.	Percentage on total sum at charge.	Amount.	Percentage on total sum at charge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Major Irrigation Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
In operation.										
Tidal Canal ...	25,77,792	61,976	61,398	578	·02	97,083	...	...	97,105	3·76
In progress.										
Orissa Project ...	2,62,21,846	4,16,804	4,72,395	—55,591	deficit ·21	10,26,110	...	...	10,81,701	4·12
Midnapore Canal ...	84,54,033	2,63,633	2,76,113	—12,480	deficit ·14	3,30,620	...	...	3,43,100	4·06
Sone Project ..	2,69,26,407	7,65,316	5,74,434	1,90,882	·72	10,40,086	...	...	8,49,204	3·15
Total ...	6,41,80,078	15,07,729	13,84,340	1,23,389	·19	24,94,499	...	...	23,71,110	3·69
Minor Works and Navigation.										
In operation.										
Saran Project ...	6,96,753	1,475	1,354	121	01	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	54,86,353	4,55,214	2,91,640	1,63,604	2·98	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia Rivers ...	...	1,20,046	1,46,281	—26,235	...	...	...	...	...	...
In progress.										
Orissa Coast Canal ...	44,77,608	88,328	70,119	18,209	·42	...	...	...	...	...
Geighatta and Buxi Khals.	...	5,125	13,504	—8,379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abandoned or held in abeyance.										
Tirhut Project ...	6,06,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damodar Project ..	1,58,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,14,25,769	6,70,218	5,22,898	1,47,320	1·29	...	...	...	...	...

IIIC.

DEMANDS AND REALIZATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Irrigation Works.	Balance of demand unrealized at commencement of year.	Demands of the year.	Total.	Deduct remissions not including cash refunds.	Net total.	Deduct amount unrealized at end of the year.	Actual receipts of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works.							
Orissa Project	32,140	4,24,301	4,56,441	4,876	4,51,565	34,343	4,17,222
Midnapore Canal ...	4,549	2,70,046	2,74,595	477	2,74,118	10,124	2,63,994
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	...	61,976	61,976	...	61,976	...	61,976
Sone Project	57,443	7,42,691	8,00,134	5,017	7,95,117	22,994	7,72,123
Total ...	94,132	14,99,014	15,93,146	10,370	15,82,776	67,461	15,15,315
Minor Works and Navigation.							
Saran Project	(a) ...	411	411	...	411	...	411
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	88,353	88,353	...	88,353	...	88,353
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	...	4,55,503	4,55,503	...	4,55,503	...	4,55,503
Nadia Rivers	...	1,20,105	1,20,105	...	1,20,105	...	1,20,105
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	...	5,125	5,125	...	5,125	...	5,125
Eden Canal	33,169	38,237	71,406	6,405	65,001	33,883	31,118
Total ...	33,169	7,07,734	7,40,903	6,405	7,34,498	33,883	7,00,615
Grand Total ...	1,27,301	22,06,748	23,34,049	16,775	23,17,274	1,01,344	22,15,930

Note.—Refunds of revenue have not been deducted from actual receipts of the year.
(a) There is no outstanding balance, as the accounts have been closed.

IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL

Principal results of operations for

Irrigation Works.	Capital outlay (direct and indirect) to end of the year.	REVENUE ASSESSED.				
		Direct assessed				
		Occupier's rate (water-rates).	Owner's rate.	Plantations.	Water-power.	Navigation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project	2,62,21,846	1,71,025	.....	2,520	.....	1,71,472
Midnapore Canal	84,54,033	1,04,111	.....	18	.....	1,42,699
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	25,77,792	.....	.....	23	.....	60,677
Sone Project	2,69,26,407	7,83,921	.....	3,239	1,180	60,917
Total major irrigation works ...	6,41,80,078	10,59,057	.....	5,800	1,180	4,35,765
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.						
Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.						
Saran Project	6,96,753	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Orissa Coast Canal ...	44,77,608	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,773
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	54,86,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,34,275
Total ...	1,06,60,714	.....	.....	3	.....	5,20,048
Works for which only Revenue accounts are kept.						
Nadia Rivers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,19,981
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,125
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,25,106
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.						
Eden canal	.....	37,809	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madhuban Canal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	37,809	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total minor works & navigation	1,06,60,714	37,809	.....	3	.....	6,45,154

N.B.—The assessed revenue means the revenue assessed on the irrigation of the year independently of whether the demand statements were

C.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1895-96, BASED ON ASSESSMENTS OF THE YEAR.

the year ended 31st March 1896,

DURING THE YEAR.								
REVENUE.								
Miscellaneous.	Total.	Refunds of revenue.	Gross assessed revenue,—less refunds.	Indirect revenue —Land revenue due to operations of canals.	Grand total.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Net assessed revenue of the year.	Percentage on capital outlay to end of the year.
8	9	10.	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
21,676	3,66,693	418	3,66,275	.....	3,66,275	4,72,395	(−)1,06,120	0·40 deficit.
21,999	2,68,827	361	2,68,466	.....	2,68,466	2,76,113	(−)7,647	0·09 do.
1,276	61,976	.....	61,976	.....	61,976	61,398	(+)578	0·02 profit.
28,729	8,77,986	6,807	8,71,179	.....	8,71,179	5,74,434	(+)2,96,745	1·10 do.
73,680	15,75,482	7,586	15,67,896	.....	15,67,896	13,84,340	(+)1,83,556	0·28 profit.
408	411	75	336	.....	336	1,354	(−)1,018	0·14 deficit.
2,580	88,353	25	88,328	.....	88,328	70,119	(+)18,209	0·40 profit.
21,228	4,55,503	259	4,55,244	.....	4,55,244	2,91,640	(+)1,63,604	2·98 do.
24,216	5,44,267	359	5,43,908	.....	5,43,908	3,63,113	1,80,795	1·69 profit.
124	1,20,105	59	1,20,046	.....	1,20,046	1,46,281	(−)26,235	.....
.....	5,125	.....	5,125	.....	5,125	13,504	(−)8,379	.....
124	1,25,230	59	1,25,171	.....	1,25,171	1,59,785	(−)34,614	.....
355	38,164	201	37,963	.....	37,963	55,970	(−)18,007	.....
121	121	44	77	.....	77	3,764	(−)3,687	.....
476	38,285	245	38,040	.....	38,040	59,734	(−)21,694	.....
24,816	7,07,782	663	7,07,119	.....	7,07,119	5,82,632	(+)1,24,487	.....

completed within the year or not. The actual amount of the demand statements issued during the year is given in column 3 of Table IIIC.

1D.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Particulars.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.	Total.	Nadia Rivers.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Length of canal open for navigation ... ... Miles	204½	72	29	218½	(a) 47	(b) 102	673½	455	1,128½
Receipts.									
Tollage—Private boats ... Rs.	1,31,595	1,41,031	60,521	(c) 42,195	4,39,398	65,310	8,80,050	1,19,848	10,09,898
„ Government boats „	7,531	...	...	...	...	...	7,531	...	7,531
„ Rafts ... „	3,491	2,887	119	9,175	307	172	16,151	115	16,266
Carrying operations or transport services. } Government boats.	25,761	...	...	9,891	...	...	35,652	...	35,652
Fines and sundries ... ... „	...	*7,428	37	...	4,570	291	12,326	18	12,344
Total receipts ... „	1,68,378	1,51,346	60,677	61,261	4,34,275	65,773	9,61,710	1,19,981	10,81,691
Maintenance charges, including special navigation establishment ... ... „	42,428	18,321	61,398	29,880	2,91,899	70,144	5,14,070	1,46,340	6,60,410
Net revenue of year ... „	1,25,950	1,33,025	(—)721	31,381	1,42,376	15,629	4,47,640	(—)26,359	4,21,281
Total number of boats plying cargo ... ... No.	11,523	19,323	8,043	3,199	85,118	8,886	137,002	30,001	167,003
Ditto ditto passenger „	3,647	11,975	1,225	708	19,045	2,781	30,381	17,557	47,938
Ditto ditto empty boats „	10,015	12,325	5,524	1,931	33,867	7,107	75,769	9,040	84,809
Total ... „	25,185	43,623	15,692	5,838	134,030	18,774	243,152	46,598	289,750
Total registered tonnage of boats by canal measurement, cargo ... ... Tons	171,820	311,437	161,113	54,395	800,435	1,33,660	1,632,860	463,823	2,096,683
Ditto ditto passenger „	115,360	65,408	12,819	12,737	10,177	32,575	249,076	25,995	275,071
Ditto ditto empty boats „	59,752	74,448	34,642	11,309	226,185	40,562	446,898	101,900	548,798
Total ...	346,932	451,293	208,574	78,441	1,036,797	206,797	2,328,834	591,718	2,920,552
Ton-mileage—Up ... „	5,897,468	3,506,605	1,352,728	1,608,791	1,299,542	2,533,709	16,198,843	Nil	...
Ditto —Down ... „	7,111,365	5,086,964	2,330,248	2,923,065	3,066,091	3,085,869	28,602,592		
Total ... ... „	13,008,833	8,593,569	3,682,976	4,530,856	9,365,633	5,619,578	44,801,435	...	...
Estimated value of cargo—Up ... Rs.	29,99,479	62,87,618	21,56,403	19,21,550	1,05,64,613	21,52,608	2,60,82,271	1,21,93,006	3,82,75,277
Down ... „	46,67,941	63,31,087	27,19,050	28,15,005	4,67,34,272	18,40,509	6,51,07,864	1,27,86,245	7,78,94,109
Total ... „	76,67,420	1,26,18,705	48,75,453	47,36,555	5,72,98,885	39,93,117	9,11,90,135	2,49,79,251	11,61,69,386
Number of passengers—Total No.	159,942	227,905	27,581	53,832	64,451	59,603	593,314	65,113	658,427
Rafts, feet × feet × feet—Up c. ft.	140,171	2,527	19,904	3,625	22,000	6,115	194,342	3,521	197,863
„ „ „ Down „	434,961	224,183	5,045	26,73,307	30,052	13,491	3,381,039	65,363	3,446,402
Total ... „	575,132	226,710	24,949	26,76,932	52,052	19,606	3,575,381	68,884	3,644,265
Estimated value of rafts—Total ... Rs.	101,863	1,24,431	8,779	2,68,490	75,711	9,381	5,88,595	11,839	6,00,434
Tollage on boats per ton per mile ... Pies	1·92	3·1	3·1	1·78	3·8	2·9	...	Nil	...
Tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ... Rs.	0 61	1·27	0·43	5·48 annas	5·9	0 88	...	0·17	...

* Includes Koyali rent, shown by Examiner under "Miscellaneous receipts."

(a) This length is that of the Calcutta and new canals and Tolly's Nala, with 20 miles of Kaorapukur Khal. The Eastern Canals are 316 miles in length, of which the inner boat route is 159 miles and the outer boat route 187 miles: the steamer route is 436 miles, and the direct route between Kumar and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna with Madaripur is 24 miles. Total length is 727 miles.

(b) Includes 4½ miles of river crossings.

(c) Includes tollage on Government boats.

IID.

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Description of Goods, &c.	Orissa Canals.						Midnapore Canal.						Hijili Tidal Canal.						Sone Canals.					
	Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.	
	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Boat Traffic.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Cotton, raw and manufactured.	2	21	23	3,272	23	3,272	1,223	91	1,314	22,99,282	1,314	22,99,282	629	...	629	4,63,500	629	4,63,500	650	48	728	6,29,339	728	6,29,339
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	92	93	40,440	93	40,440
Dyes and tans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	283	287	4,68,838	247	4,68,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1,080	2	1,080
Rice or wheat ...	15,277	41,002	56,279	42,02,887	56,279	42,02,887	982	33,351	34,333	23,95,971	33,333	23,95,971	98	50,976	51,074	24,90,821	51,074	24,90,821	389	1,200	1,589	94,484	1,589	94,484
Other food-grains ...	4,085	2,420	7,485	4,98,912	7,085	4,98,912	26,859	14,955	41,284	18,52,796	41,244	18,52,796	...	157	157	8,500	157	8,500	113	3,884	3,997	1,69,708	3,997	1,69,708
Hides and skins ...	14	589	603	77,506	603	77,506	...	284	284	71,147	284	71,147	...	32	32	18,050	32	18,050	...	325	325	1,85,320	325	1,85,320
Liquors	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2,290	3	2,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	20	100	120	5,960	120	5,960	966	732	1,698	4,34,327	1,698	4,34,327	68	...	68	32,850	68	32,850	220	56	276	4,27,580	276	4,27,580
Oils	2,900	7	3,000	4,07,600	3,000	4,07,600	2,087	7	2,194	2,26,457	2,094	2,26,457	2,054	1	2,055	2,25,985	2,055	2,25,985	180½	...	180½	29,361	179	29,241
Oil-seeds	556	838	1,394	1,63,845	1,394	1,63,845	1,065	1,551	2,616	3,25,412	2,616	3,25,412	7	...	7	800	7	800	107	2,593	3,000	3,68,229	3,000	3,68,229
Provisions	...	1	1	10	1	10	1,256	3,843	5,099	3,49,213	5,099	3,49,213	377	52	429	22,406	429	22,406	9	1	10	1,000	10	1,000
Salt	511	1,756	2,267	2,29,861	2,267	2,29,861	9,997	2	9,999	8,51,971	9,989	8,51,971	5,098	...	5,098	5,56,698	5,098	5,56,698	4,761	200	4,941	4,92,686	4,961	4,92,686
Spices	7,388	34	7,422	10,10,600	7,422	10,10,600	598	274	872	1,58,540	872	1,58,540	4	...	4	1,100	4	1,100	47	72	119	16,391	119	16,391
Sugar	54	2,145	2,199	2,88,643	2,199	2,88,643	723	2,203	2,925	4,60,216	2,925	4,60,216	1,099	2	1,101	1,24,917	1,101	1,24,917	67	741	808	1,19,221	808	1,19,221
Tobacco	1	68	69	21,780	69	21,780	531	18	549	1,02,947	549	1,02,947	3,296	...	3,296	5,44,733	3,296	5,44,733	841	74	915	87,848	915	87,848
Building materials ...	1,961	1,795	3,756	25,453	3,756	25,453	401	10,407	10,808	32,763	10,808	32,763	716	341	1,057	5,204	1,057	5,204	322	2,278	2,600	23,431	2,280	24,617
Miscellaneous	2,396	6,942	9,338	6,64,341	9,338	6,64,341	5,500	2,114	8,614	7,84,555	8,614	7,84,555	453	9,887	10,340	7,26,315	10,340	7,26,315	4,574	8,278	12,852	19,52,677	12,758	19,73,916
Timber	45	360	405	14,358	405	14,358	216	141	357	31,268	357	31,268	257	34	291	22,499	291	22,499	214	2	216	3,461	25	383
Firewood	667	686	1,373	4,478	1,373	4,478	64	472	536	2,893	536	2,893	28	28	56	372	56	372	91	54	145	3,456	145	3,456
Bamboos	...	23	23	210	23	210	...	4	4	48	4	48	20	141	161	2,016	161	2,016	1,077	21	1,098	33,042	1,098	33,042
Coal and coke	...	37	37	424	37	424	3,573	93	3,666	27,500	3,666	27,500	1,394	15	1,409	12,162	1,409	12,162	744	43	787	11,377	518	7,625
Jute	...	369	369	48,950	369	48,950	...	286	286	37,348	286	37,348	12	969	981	99,526	981	99,526	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	17,62,714	25	17,62,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	...	6,400
Total boat traffic ... {Tons / C. ft.}	36,562 / ...	59,093 / ...	95,655 / ...	76,67,420	95,655 / ...	76,67,420	53,756 / ...	72,930 / ...	126,746 / ...	1,26,18,705	126,746 / ...	1,26,18,705	15,600 / ...	62,655 / ...	78,255 / ...	48,75,453	78,255 / ...	48,75,453	14,456½ / ...	28,063 / ...	34,487½ / ...	47,36,555	32,560 / ...	47,11,563
Raft Traffic.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	
Timber in logs	120,958	133,188	254,146	69,242	254,146	69,242	677	164,259	165,136	1,19,536	165,136	1,19,536	2,329	2,430	4,759	6,453	4,759	6,453	12	7	9	1,189	7	189
Squared timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	153	3,190	153	3,190
Sleepers, broad gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347	1,347	23,583	1,347	23,583
Sleepers, metre gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	377	7,000	377	7,000
Scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,598	5,598	47,590	5,598	47,590
Poles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,924	1,924	9,466	1,924	9,466
Firewood	...	38,680	38,680	2,064	38,680	2,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2,827	2,831	10,994	2,831	10,994
Bamboos ... {No. / Rs.}	... / No.	211,080 / No.	211,080 / No.	21,894	211,080 / No.	21,894	1,650	59,924	61,574	4,595	61,574	4,595	17,565	2,625	20,190	2,326	20,190	2,326	16	12,128½	12,144½	1,65,398	12,158½	1,65,398
Reeds	76,850	206,170	283,020	7,643	283,020	7,643	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total raft traffic ... {C. ft. / No.}	120,958 / 76,850	382,916 / 206,170	503,874 / 283,020	101,863	503,826 / 283,020	101,863	2,527 / ...	224,183 / ...	226,710 / ...	1,24,431	226,710 / ...	1,24,431	19,904 / ...	5,045 / ...	24,949 / ...	8,779	24,949 / ...	8,779	32 / ...	23,475½ / ...	23,507½ / ...	2,68,430	23,495½ / ...	2,67,430
Grand Total {Tons / C. ft. / No.}	36,562 / 120,958 / 76,850	59,093 / 382,916 / 206,170	95,655 / 503,874 / 283,020	77,69,283	95,655 / 503,826 / 283,020	77,69,283	53,756 / 2,527 / ...	72,930 / 224,183 / ...	126,746 / 226,710 / ...	1,27,43,136	126,746 / 226,710 / ...	1,27,43,136	15,600 / 19,904 / ...	62,655 / 5,045 / ...	78,255 / 24,949 / ...	48,84,232	78,255 / 24,949 / ...	48,84,232	14,456½ / ... / ...	43,538½ / ... / ...	57,995 / ... / ...	50,04,965	56,055½ / ... / ...	49,78,993

III—*concluded.*

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Description.	Orissa Coast Canal.						Calcutta and Eastern Canals.						Nadia Rivers.					
	Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.	
	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Boat Traffic.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Cotton, raw and manufactured	689	2	691	4,77,735	691	4,77,735	...	453	453	2,34,633	453	2,34,633	1	15	16	3,990	16	3,990
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes and tans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	173	48,655	173	48,655	...	73	73	1,533	73	1,533
Rice	6,126	41,792	47,918	16,93,343	47,918	16,93,843	1,158	227,891	229,049	1,84,48,868	229,049	1,84,48,868	5,758	13,365	19,120	13,95,439	18,120	13,95,439
Other food-grains	150	90	240	21,449	244	21,449	29	8,641	8,670	6,09,156	8,670	6,09,156	8,487	30,843	45,330	25,92,137	45,330	25,92,137
Hides and skins	2	26	28	12,265	23	12,265	...	113	113	43,514	113	43,514	...	10	10	5,500	10	5,500
Liquors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000
Metals	55	3	58	37,430	58	37,430	383	1,147	1,530	2,06,290	1,530	2,06,290	768	318	1,086	6,19,166	1,086	6,19,166
Oils	2,488	1	2,489	2,64,979	2,489	2,69,979	4,800	4,667	9,467	13,25,450	9,467	13,25,450	4,450	21	4,451	6,28,580	4,451	6,28,580
Oilseeds	3	113	116	13,380	116	13,380	194	4,094	4,198	5,11,953	4,198	5,11,953	1,060	10,768	11,788	13,42,386	11,788	13,42,386
Provision	131	149	280	20,185	280	20,185	1,638	11,407	13,045	15,17,738	13,045	15,17,738	1,850	3,223	5,073	2,94,122	5,073	2,94,122
Salt	3,831	621	4,452	4,62,316	4,452	4,62,316	55,505	16,515	72,020	70,58,277	72,020	70,58,277	17,997	8	17,915	15,49,976	17,915	15,49,976
Spices	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5,476	5,494	12,51,405	5,494	12,51,405	2	577	579	67,532	579	67,532
Sugar	1,072	45	1,117	1,19,775	1,117	1,19,775	14	590	604	1,50,120	604	1,50,120	117	648	765	1,04,317	765	1,04,317
Tobacco	2,148	...	2,148	3,25,425	2,148	3,25,425	194	1,255	1,449	2,94,144	1,449	2,94,144	52	1,804	1,856	2,68,956	1,856	2,68,956
Building materials	1,127	191	1,318	7,846	1,318	7,846	1,905	74,221	76,024	8,98,919	76,024	8,98,919	2,144	1,288	3,432	36,481	3,432	36,481
Miscellaneous goods	1,917	2,989	4,906	4,32,908	4,906	4,32,908	5,162	67,323	72,485	69,83,360	72,485	69,83,360	32,905	51,043	84,548	1,32,74,718	84,548	1,32,74,718
Timber	72	467	539	24,343	539	24,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	82	106	6,680	106	6,680
Firewood	898	30	928	3,477	928	3,477	48	116,303	116,351	8,79,613	116,351	8,79,613	156	241	391	1,961	391	1,961
Bamboos	7	6	13	74	13	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	69	4	69
Coal and coke	1,034	51	1,084	9,916	1,084	9,916	24,394	13,712	37,606	2,85,088	37,606	2,85,088	8,230	370	8,600	99,689	8,600	99,689
Jute	5	617	622	60,765	622	60,765	21	118,288	118,310	1,65,63,625	118,310	1,65,63,625	...	15,770	15,770	20,06,675	15,770	20,06,675
Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total boat traffic ...	20,854	47,213	68,067	39,93,117	68,067	39,93,117	95,772	671,268	767,040	5,72,96,885	767,040	5,72,96,885	80,875	139,092	219,967	2,49,79,251	219,967	2,49,79,251
Raft Traffic.																		
Timber in logs C. ft.	1,425	4,650	6,075	3,069	6,075	3,069	21,852	7,141	28,193	70,481	28,193	70,481	165	1,168	1,333	2,666	1,333	2,666
Square timber ... ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	948	...	948	2,370	948	2,370	895	1,445	2,340	4,680	2,340	4,680
Sleepers, broad gauge "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., metre gauge "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scantlings ... ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poles ... ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood ... ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos ... ... "	4,690	8,841	13,531	1,312	13,531	1,312	...	22,911	22,911	2,880	22,911	2,880	2,461	62,750	65,211	4,493	65,211	4,493
Reeds ... ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—raft traffic ...	6,115	13,491	19,606	9,381	19,606	9,381	22,800	30,052	52,852	75,731	52,052	75,731	3,521	65,363	68,884	11,839	68,884	11,839
Grand Total ... { Tons. / C. ft. }	26,854 / 6,115	47,213 / 13,491	68,067 / 19,606	40,02,498	68,067 / 19,606	40,02,498	95,772 / 22,800	671,268 / 30,052	767,040 / 52,852	5,73,74,596	767,040 / 52,052	5,73,74,596	80,875 / 3,521	139,092 / 65,363	219,967 / 68,884	2,49,91,090	219,967 / 68,884	2,49,91,090

IE.

STATEMENT OF AREAS IRRIGATED BY IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Name of Canal.	Areas irrigated in acres.							Average discharge, cubic feet per second.				Areas irrigated per cubic foot per second.			
						Double-cropped.		At head.		Utilised.		Discharge at head.		Utilised.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of total area.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Orissa Canals.															
Kendrapara Canal and its branches	60,638	3,298	63,936	63,936	...	...	...	1,086	302	946	168	56	9	64	6
Taldunda ditto ditto ...	24,091	681	25,672	25,672	..	...	...	444	101	419	96	56	7	60	6
High Level Canal, Range I... ...	13,414	445	13,859	13,859	...	...	...	224	131	158	3	60	3	93	149
Total Mahanadi Series ...	98,043	4,424	103,467	103,467	.	...	...	1,754	594	1,523	267	57	7	65	17
High Level Canal, Range II ...	743	149	892	892	.	...	...	13	15	13	Nil	58	10	58	...
Ditto ditto III	10,104	1	10,105	10,105	...	..	...	97	1	96	Nil	105	1	105	...
Jajpur Canal	1,061	3,935	4,996	4,996			...	23	34	20	Nil	47	97	51	...
Total Brahmin-Byturni Series ...	12,808	3,485	15,993	15,993	...	...	...	135	50	129	Nil	93	70	97	...
Total Orissa Canals .	111,551	7,909	119,460	119,460		..	.	1 889	644	1,652	267	59	14	67	...
Midnapore Canal.															
Under Midnapore weir	56,987	...	56,987	56,987	...	..	...	541·75	136·50	503·00	121·25	105·00	...	113·09	...
Under Panchkura weir	7,234	...	7,234	7,220	14	..	.	113 75	13 75	90·00	5 25	63·59	...	80·37	...
Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II ..	1,130	...	1,130	1,130	..	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...
Total Midnapore Canal ...	65,251	...	65,251	65,237	14	...				...	..	...	...	...	. .
Eden Canal	34,330	1,885	36,221	36,221	...	.	...	665·61	370·26	429·94	41·18	51·58	6·96	79·36	45·77
Sone Canals.															
Eastern Main Series	72,861	11,115	84,016	82,563	1,451	...	...	1,383	1,184	1,056	833	52·61	9·42	69·86	33 30
Western ditto	168,624	104,188	292,812	288,044	4,768	...	...	2,982	2,328	2,400	1,248	69·25	44·81	76 67	63 48
Total Sone Canals ...	241,485	115,343	376 828†	370,609	6,219	...	...	4,367	3 509	3,516	1,583	59·67	32·87	74·32	72·87
Saran Canals*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Closed on 31st March 1894, and there was no irrigation during the year 1895-96.
† Exclusive of 18,391 acres of hot-weather irrigation consisting of 18,111 acres *flow* irrigation and 280 acres *lift* irrigation.

IIE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCIDENCE OF WORKING EXPENSES AND ASSESSED WATER-RATES ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1895-96.

Name of Canal.	Average discharge of the year at canal head in cubic feet per second.	Water-rates assessed during 1895-96					Gross assessed revenue from all sources.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Acres irrigated during the year.	Working Expenses.			Occupier's Rates (Water-rates).		Total Water Rates, Direct and Indirect.	
		Occupier's rates (water-rates).	Owner's.	Total direct.	Indirect.	Total of direct and indirect.				Per cent. on gross revenue.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Major Irrigation Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.							
Orissa Project	1,860	1,71,025	...	1,71,025	...	1,71 025	3,66,275	4,72,395	119,460	128·94	3 94	437·37	1·43	138·35	1·43	138·35
Midnapore Canal	237·35	1,04,111	...	1,04,111	...	1,04,111	2,68,466	2,76,113	65,251	102·85	423·18	11·63	1·60	4,396	1·59	461·97
Hijili Tidal Canal .			...	...	...	...	61,976	61,398		99 06	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sone Project .	2,960	7,83,921	...	7,83,921	...	7,83,921	8,71,179	5,74,434	305,222	66·69	1·47	194·13	1·96	264·92	1·96	264·92
Total .	.	10,59,057		10,59,057	...	10,59,057	15,67,896	13,84,340	570,933	88 29	2·04	..	...	...	...	...
Minor Works and Navigation.																
Saran Project*	..	...	...	...	...	...	336	1,314	...	400·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	88,398	70,119	...	79·38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	...	...	...	...	..	...	4,55,244	2,01,640	...	44 06	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia Rivers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,.0,046	1,44,281	...	121·86	...	..	...	...	...	...
Gaighatta and Buri Khals ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5,125	13 804	...	263 41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eden Canal	...	37,809	..	37,809	...	37,809	37,963	55,970	36,221	14·76	1·54	...	...	...	.	...
Madhuban Canal		...	..	...	...	...	77	3,764	...	4,888	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	37,809	...	37,809	...	37,809	7,07,119	5,82,632	...	82·39	...	...	...	..	...	...

* Closed on 31st March 1894, and there was no irrigation during the year 1895-96.

Note A.—In this table the water-rates shown as assessed during the year are the amounts for which occupiers have rendered themselves liable in return for canal water supplied during the year, and include some demands which were not legally recoverable, and others of which the assessment papers were not completed till after the close of the year.

Note B.—Refunds of revenue have been deducted from "Gross assessed revenue from all sources."

IIIE.

STATEMENT OF QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CROPS IRRIGATED IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1895-96.

Description.	Orissa Canals.		Midnapore Canal.		Eden Canal.		Sone Canals.		Saran Canals.*		Total.	
	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Gardens and orchards ...	47	9,400	...	...	...	...	82	4,650			129	14,050
Sugarcane	420	1,68,000	...	...	1,885†	2,82,900	53,179	10,71,134			55,484	15,22,034
Cereals ... Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,752	13,70,700			31,752	13,70,700
Barley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,032	2,88,125			11,032	2,88,125
Rice ...	116,423	23,28,460	65,226	21,52,458	34,336	20,95,000	248,164	95,24,992			464,149	1,61,00,910
Maize ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...			...	...
Juar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Cheena ...	2	24	...	...	...	...	460	4,600			462	4,624
Miscellaneous	..	...	...	...	...	...	21,402	5,39,243			21,402	5,39,243
Zeera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Pulses ... Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,110	2,22,799	Nil	Nil	7,110	2,22,799
Peas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	11,947			397	11,947
Miscellaneous	670	8,040	...	...	...	...	8,543	1,40,466			9,213	1,48,506
Fodder crops Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1,470			49	1,470
Fibres ... Cotton, &c.	108	10,800	...	...	...	...	...	...			108	10,800
Dyes ... Indigo, &c.	325	19,500	...	...	...	...	2,008	50,200			2,333	69,700
Drugs ... Opium, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,423	35,575			1,423	35,575
Tobacco, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Oilseeds ... Mustard ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	9,978			297	9,978
Linseed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	960			80	960
Miscellaneous	1	30	...	...	...	...	9,244	2,10,242			9,245	2,10,272
Total ...	117,996	25,44,254	65,226	21,52,458	36,221	23,77,900	395,222	1,34,87,081	...	...	614,665	2,05,61,693
Hot-weather irrigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Land surreptitiously irrigated	...	...	25	825	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	825
Grand Total ...	117,996‡	25,44,254	65,251	21,53,283	36,221	23,77,900	395,222	1,34,87,081	...	...	614,690	2,05,62,518

* There was no irrigation done during the year, as the canals were closed on the 31st March 1894.
† Includes 1,807 acres of potato and 21 acres of onion, value Rs. 2,71,000 and Rs. 500, respectively.
‡ Exclusive of 1,464 acres of additional kharif demand assessed after the close of the year.

IVE.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL FOR THE YEARS 1895-96 AND 1894-95 IN BENGAL.

Serial No.	Works supplying Irrigation.	Civil districts.	Total area in acres (of the Civil district).	Culturable area in acres (of the Civil district).	Cultivated area in acres (of the Civil district).	Culturable area commanded by the irrigation works in column 2.	Culturable area at present irrigable by the works specified in column 2.	Area irrigated in Acres. 1894-95. Kharif, inclusive of sugarcane.	1894-95. Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	1894-95. Total.	1895-96. Kharif, inclusive of sugarcane.	1895-96. Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	1895-96. Total.	Rainfall. 1894-95.	Rainfall. 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	ORISSA CIRCLE.					Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches	Inches.
I	Kendrapara Canal and its branches	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	212,650	107,360	62,877	2,605	65,482	60 638	3,298	63,936	62·01	61·98
II	Taldanda Canal and its branches		...	...	...	172,335	73,810	24,211	395	24 606	24,991	681	25,672	54·73	66 76
III	High Level Canal, Range I ...		...	...	...	48,815	33,440	12,878	893	13,771	13,414	445	13,859	55 62	58·3
IV	Ditto ditto II ...		..	...	...	10,000	10,000	2,453	128	2,581	743	149	892	60·31	63 12
V	Jajpur Canal		...	...	...	70,000	58,500	1,689	...	1,689	1,661	3,335	4 996	..	...
	Total Cuttack district ...	....	...	...	...	513,800	263,110	104,108	4,021	108,129	101,447	7,908	109,955	58 96	63 22
VI	High Level Canal, Range III	Balasore ..	...	...	...	57,500	40 040	14,351	81	14.432	10,104	1	10.105	58 66	62·61
	Total Orissa Circle ...	..	...	...	...	571,300	303,150	118,459	4,102	122,561	111,551	7,909	119,460	58·91	63·12
	SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.														
I	Midnapore Canal. Under Midnapore Weir	Midnapore	3.292.800	2,111,500	1.869,100	98,000	75,000	62,724	...	62,724	56.887	...	56 ,887	43·99	48 39
	Midnapore Canal. Under Panchkura Weir	Midnapore				25 200	18,500	6 452	175	6,627	7,234	...	7,234	71 62	31 54
	Midnapore Canal. Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	Hooghly ..	1,087,360	632,660	454,700	7,200	3,000	765	...	765	1,130	...	1,130	...	...
	Total Midnapore Canal ...	....	4,380,160	2,744,160	2,323,800	130,400	96,500	69,941	175	70,116	65,251	..	65,251	55·89	36·60
II	Eden Canal	Hooghly ..	...	...	....	...	.	2,400	8	2 408	15,180	166	15,346	45 45	42 00
		Burdwan	...	...	...	...	..	17,970	12	17,982	13,156	1,719	20,875	44·43	48 61
	Total Eden Canal ...	..	.	...	...	...	...	20,370	20	20,390	34,336	1,885	36,221		.
	Total South-Western Circle ...	..	..	...		.	...	90,311	195	90,506	99,587	1,885	101,472		..
	SONE CIRCLE.														
I, II	Patna Canal	Gaya ...	3,015,6-0	...	2,356,000	170 857	166,4	36 166	3.631	39,797	36.733	5,808	42,541	57 46	35 9
		Patna ...	1.329,920	.	1,030,000	146,460	142,635	35,0 4	6,046	41 060	36,128	8,957	45,08-	58 50	36 91
III	Arrah Canal	Shahabad ..	2,806,460	..	2,192,500	483,089	329,527	119,675	38,8 9	158 444	120.465	63,0 9	183,474	58 43	37·17
IV	Buxar Canal					553,906	377,833	67,556	10,277	77.833	68.159	65,963	134,122		
	Total Shahabad ...	.. ..	2,806,400	...	2,194,500	1 036 995	707,360	187,181	49,096	236,277	188.624	118,972	30 ,596	58 43	37 17
	Total Sone Canals ...	... ..	7,152,000	...	5,587,500	1,354,302	1 016 400	258,361	58,773	317,134	261,485	133,737	395,222	59·65	38·36
V	Saran Canals	Saran ..	1,680,000	...	1,312,500	50,00	30,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	51·28	43 42
	Total Sone Circle ...	.....	8,832,000	...	6,900,0 0	1 404,302	1 046,400	258,361	58,773	317,134	261,485	133,737	395,222	...	...

No. IF.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WATER-RATES PER ACRE IN FORCE ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1895-96.

Canals.	Rate.	Different sorts of leases and crops on which the Water-Rates are charged.	Water rates per *man*.	
			Flow.	Lift.
1	2	3	4	5
		Long Leases.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals.	I	For water supplied on a long-term lease between the 16th June and 30th November. For a term of 7 years for each season.	1 8 0	1 8 0
	II	For water suplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued.	3 0 0	3 0 0
	III	Provided that the rate for leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than seven years in order to develop the system of block (as per Rule 7 III) shall be.	1 8 0	1 8 0
	IV	For *beali* lands included in long lease are not exempted from assessment, but no charge will be made for water supplied to them in the *rabi* season, that is, up to 25th March.	0 0 0	0 0 0
	V	Low-lying lands included in leases for a term of years which require irrigation only in years of drought.	0 8 0	0 8 0
		Season leases.		
Schedule ...	I	For water supplied for irrigation of rice between the 16th of June and 30th of November.	3 0 0	3 0 0
	II	For water supplied for irrigation of *dalua* rice.	1 8 0	1 8 0
	III	For water supplied for irrigation of cotton, tobacco, *huldi*, ginger, wheat, vegetable, indigo and garden produce.	1 8 0	1 8 0
	IV	For water supplied for irrigation of linseed, oil-seed and all pulses.	1 0 0	1 0 0
	V	For water supplied for irrigation of sugarcane.	5 0 0	5 0 0
	VI	For filling tank or for manufacturing purposes per 10,000 cubic feet of water supply, also for filling tanks without authority or using water in an unauthorized manner.	1 0 0	1 0 0

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

For the Rice Crop.

For water supplied between June and November—whether by flow or lift—

	Rs. A. P.	
Midnapore Canal. For five-year leases	1 8 0	per acre for each season.
For one-year lease or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued	3 0 0	per acre.
Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks shall be charged ...	1 8 0	per acre.
Otherwise, in addition to the rate of Re. 1-8 an extra rate of 12 annas per acre shall, in the first year only, be charged on leases for less than five and more than one year		

For Winter Crops.

For supply of water, when available	2 8 0	per acre or per season.
For unauthorized use of canal water	5 0 0	per acre or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE—*concluded.*

For supply of water for manufacturing or other purposes Re. 1 to be charged for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied.

The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal under certain conditions noted in Rule 31.

		Per bigha. Rs. A. P.
Eden Canal.	I.—Long leases entered into before the 1st October 1895, per season	0 4 0
	II.—Long leases entered into after the 1st January 1896, per season	0 5 0
	III.—Extra charge for long leases entered into during the irrigation season, *i.e.* between 1st June and 1st October in any year, in addition to the rates mentioned in I and II, for the first year only	0 2 0
	IV.—Season leases, kharif, per season ...	0 8 0
	V.—Single waterings outside the area commanded in each watering	0 4 0
	VI.—Season leases, rabi, sugarcane and potatoes and other crops	1 0 0
	Boro rice, per season	0 8 0
	VII.—Unauthorized irrigation*—	
	Kharif season	1 0 0 (or such lower rates as may be fixed by the Canal officer.)
	Rabi season	2 0 0

* No rates shall be imposed on lands irrigated without permits beyond the area shown as commanded on the map referred in Rule 1.

SONE CIRCLE.

SONE CANALS.

The following schedule is in force with reference to long leases taken in, and previous to the year 1891-92:—

Five-year Leases.

Class.	Nature of crop.	Irrigation per— Cottah.	Bigha.	Acre.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	For all crops ...	0 1 0	1 4 0	2 0 0

The following schedules are in force with reference to all leases taken during 1895-96:—

Schedule No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	Flow or Lift. Rate per acre.	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years—all crops ...	2 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 0
„ for three years „ ...	2 8 0	1 9 0	0 2 6

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season Leases (Kharif).

NAME OF CROP.	Date of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.		
		Rate per acre.	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice and sugarcane for kharif season only	25th June to 25th October.	3 0 0	1 14 0	0 3 0
Bhadoi, serha rice or any other crops ...	25th June to 15th October.	2 8 0.	1 9 0	0 2 6

SCHEDULE No. III.

Season Leases (Rabi).

TIME OF SUPPLY.	Locality.	FLOW.			LIFT.		
		Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.	Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
15th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops, including sugarcane, from distributaries open for kharif irrigation.	2 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 0	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6
25th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops, including sugarcane, from distributaries or parts of distributaries from which rabi irrigation only is allowed.	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 1 0

SCHEDULE No. IV.

Season Leases (Hot-Weather).

	FLOW OR LIFT.		
	Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th March and the 25th June, or at the option of the applicant, between the 25th of February and the 25th of May, for all crops.	4 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0
When water can only be supplied for a part of the season, for each watering	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6

In the case of charges under schedules I to IV, any smaller area than one-tenth of a bigha will be charged as one-tenth. The bigha contains 27,225 square feet.

SCHEDULE No. V.

For Water supplied by Volume in the Kharif Season.

For water supplied between the 1st of September and the 31st October, Rs. 4 for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours, a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SCHEDULE No. VI.

For Water supplied by Volume to fill Aharas.

For water supplied between the 1st of November and the 25th of March, Re. 1 for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours, a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SARAN CANALS.

		Per acre. Rs. A. P.
For water supplied	between the 1st April and 15th June ...	2 8 0
Ditto	from 15th June to 30th October ...	1 8 0
Ditto	from 1st November to 31st March ...	1 0 0

For water taken without previous application or agreement a further rate of Re. 1 per acre may be charged in addition to the rates noted above.

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1895-96.

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of charge.
1	2	3
SECRETARIAT.		
Secretary, Irrigation Department.	Mr. C. W. Odling ...	On furlough from 14th March 1895 to 2nd December 1895. Subsidiary leave on 3rd December 1895. Transferred to North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from 4th December 1895.
Ditto ...	Col. A. D. McArthur, R.E. ...	From 12th March to 3rd December 1895. (Officiating.)
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	„ 4th December 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Under-Secretary, Irrigation Department.	Mr. O. C. Lees ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 9th January 1896.
Ditto ...	„ A. S. Thomson ...	„ 23rd January to 31st March 1896.
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF CIRCLES.		
South-Western Circle ...	Mr. D. B. Horn ...	From 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896
Orissa Circle	„ W. A. Inglis ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 29th December 1895.
Ditto	„ W. Connan ...	„ 30th December 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Ditto	„ A. H. C. MacCarthy, Assistant Engineer.	„ 17th to 31st March 1896.
Sone Circle	„ R. B. Buckley ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896. On privilege leave from 21st January 1896.
Ditto	„ W. A. Inglis, Offg. Superintending Engineer.	„ 21st January to 31st March 1896.
EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF DIVISIONS.		
South-Western Circle.		
Nadia Rivers Division ...	Mr. M. J. J. P. Norman ...	From 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896 (on privilege leave from 14th April to 11th July 1895).
Ditto ...	„ P. G. Jacobs ...	„ 14th April to 13th July 1895.
Cossye Division ...	„ H. Barlow ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.	„ T. M. L. Thompson ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Circular and Eastern Canals Division.	„ J. W. Fox, Honorary Assistant Engineer Officiating Executive Engineer.	„ 1st April 1895 to 1st January 1896.
Ditto ...	„ G. C. Stawell, Officiating Executive Engineer.	„ 2nd January to 31st March 1896.
Ditto ...	„ P. G. Jacobs ...	„ 1st January to 31st March 1896
Balasore Division ...	„ C. A. White ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Orissa Circle.		
Acquapada-Jajpur Division ...	Mr. M. H. Arnott ...	From 1st to 24th April 1895.
Ditto ...	Ananda Proshad Sarcar ...	„ 25th April to 23rd July 1895.
Ditto ...	Mr. J. S. L. Long ...	„ 24th July 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Brahmini-Byturni Division ...	„ R. E. Carter ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896. On privilege leave from 23rd April to 22nd July 1895, during which period Mr. J. S. L. Long was in charge.
Mahanadi Division ...	„ T. H. Cloves ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1895-96—concld.

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of charge.
1	2	3
EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF DIVISIONS—*concld.*		
Sone Circle.		
Arrah Division ...	Mr. C. H. DeMello ...	From 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896. On privilege leave from 7th May to 6th July 1895, during which period Mr. T. Butler was in charge in addition to his own duties.
Buxar Division ...	„ T. Butler ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Eastern Sone Division ..	„ G. L Searight ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Gandak Division ...	„ H H. Green ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896
Dehri Workshops Division ..	„ G. C. Stawell ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 24th September 1895 (From 25th September 1895 to 31st December 1895 under Sanitary Board, and then on furlough for 8 months and 15 days from 20th March 1896)
Ditto ...	„ H. E Williamson (Officiating Executive Engineer.)	„ 25th September 1895 to 31st March 1896.
CANAL REVENUE OFFICERS.		
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Sone Canals.	Maulvi S. M. Nasiruddin ...	From 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Orissa Canals	Jugdam Sahai ...	„ 1st to 15th April 1895.
	Madhab Lal ...	„ 16th April 1895 to 31st March 1896.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Midnapore Canals.	Babu Raj Mohun Chuckerbutty.	„ 1st April 1895 to 2nd January 1896.
Ditto	„ Rakhal Dass Bose ...	„ 3rd to 17th January 1896
Ditto	„ Ram Sadan Bhattacharji	„ 18th January 1896 to 31st March 1896
Supervisor, Calcutta Canals ...	Mr. W. R Cooksey ...	„ 1st April 1895 to 2nd May 1895 and from 1st July 1895 to 9th March 1896. Was on privilege leave from 3rd May 1895 to 30th June 1895. (On furlough from 10th March 1896 for 2 years)
Ditto ..	„ J. W Fox ...	„ 10th to 31st March 1896 (Officiating.)
Ditto ...	Babu Jogendra Narain Goopta	„ 3rd May 1895 to 30th June 1895, the period during which Mr Cooksey was on privilege leave.

Statement showing the Number of Days spent on Duty and on Tour by Superintending, Executive, and Assistant Engineers and Upper Subordinates of the Irrigation Branch during the year 1895-96.

Name.	Circle or Division.	Number of days—		Remarks.
		On duty.	On tour.	
1	2	3	4	5
Superintending Engineers.				
Mr. R. B. Buckley	Sone Circle ...	283	122	On privilege leave for 2 months and 24 days from 21st January 1896.
„ W. A. Inglis	Ditto ...	83	34	Officiated as Superintending Engineer from 27th January 1896.
„ W. Connan	Orissa Circle ...	93	46	Assumed charge on the 30th December 1895.
„ W. A. Inglis	Ditto ...	273	118	Officiated as Superintending Engineer from 1st April 1895 to 29th December 1895; and was transferred to the Sone Circle with effect from 30th December 1895.
„ D. B. Horn	South-Western Circle	366	108	
Executive Engineers.				
Mr. C. A. White	Balasore ...	366	189	
„ H. Barlow	Cossye ...	366	154	
„ G. C. Stawell	Circular and Eastern Canals.	89	49	Took charge on 2nd January 1896.
„ P. G. Jacobs	Ditto ...	1	...	Took charge of the Division on the afternoon of 30th March 1896.
„ P. G. Jacobs	Balasore ...	176	85	Officiated as Executive Engineer from 26th July 1895. Attached to the Office of the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, from 3rd to 9th March 1895.
„ J. W. Fox	Circular and Eastern Canals.	276	102	
„ T. M. L. Thompson ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	366	194	
„ J. J. P. Norman	Nadia Rivers ...	277	145	On 89 days privilege leave.
„ P. G. Jacobs	Ditto ...	89	56	
„ M. T. H. Clowes	Mahanadi ...	366	173	
„ R. E. Carter	Brahmini-Byturni ...	275	141	On 91 days privilege leave.
„ J. S. L. Long	Ditto ...	91	47	
„ M. H. Arnott	Acquapadda-Jajpur...	24	18	Transferred to Dacca with effect from 25th April 1895.
Rai Annoda Prasad Sircar Saheb ...	Ditto ...	90	47	Officiated from 25th April 1896 to 23rd July 1896 inclusive. Proceeded on furlough on 24th July 1895.
Mr. J. S. L. Long	Ditto ...	252	166	Resumed charge of Division on 24th July 1896.
„ T. Butler	Buxar ...	366	179	Was in charge of the Arrah Division from 7th May to 7th June 1895.
„ G. L. Searight	Eastern Sone ...	366	169	
„ C. H. DeMello	Arrah ...	335	148	On 31 days privilege leave.
„ T. Butler	Do. ...	31	16	
„ G. C. Stawell	Dehri Workshops ...	177	89	
„ H. E. Williamson	Do. ...	189	74	In temporary charge of the Division from 25th September 1895.
„ H. H. Green	Gandak ...	366	180	
Assistant Engineers.				
Mr. J. C. Hewitt	Eastern Sone ...	57	17	On furlough from 28th May 1895.
„ E. Blaber	Ditto ...	236	131	Joined the Division on 9th August 1895.
Rai Sahib Doorga Charan Chakrabarty	Ditto ...	213	124	On 61 days leave.
„ Sat Cowrie Chatterjee ...	Ditto ...	280	54	On 86 days leave. Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Mr. O. S. Smith	Arrah ...	345	176	On 21 days privilege leave.
Rai Sahib Beni Madhab Mitra ...	Do. ...	366	274	
Mr. W. S Brenner	Buxar ...	366	232	
„ C. W. Sibold	Do. ...	49	36	On 90 days privilege leave, after which his services were placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, from 15th July 1895.
Babu Saroda Sunder Pal	Do. ...	366	270	
Rai Sahib Nogendra Nath Mukerjee	Do. ...	366	271	
Mr. G. J. St. C. Sedgley ...	Mahanadi ...	320	217	On 46 days privilege leave.
Babu Mudhoo Sudan Sen Gupta ...	Do. ...	333	228	Joined the Division on 28th April 1895.
Mr. J. S. L. Long	Brahmini-Byturni	16	...	
„ A. H. C. MacCarthy ...	Ditto ...	350	187	Attached to Superintending Engineer's Office for 15 days.
Rai Annoda Prasad Sircar ...	Ditto ...	15	12	
Mr. H. G. Gearing	Mahanadi ...	116	38	
„ H. G. Gearing	Brahmini-Byturni ...	158	55	On 92 days privilege leave.
Rai Annoda Prasad Sircar Saheb ...	Acquapadda-Jajpur...	22	9	
Mr. F. A. A. Cowley	Cossye ...	319	236	Was in the Darjeeling Division for 43 days from 10th May to 24th June 1895.
„ S. Street	Jangipur Toll Office	366	366	
Babu Rakhal Das Roy ...	Nadia Rivers ...	366	134	
Mr. P. G. Jacobs	Balasore ...	64	38	
„ J. Zorab	Do. ...	313	131	On 42 days privilege leave.
„ R. C. Edge	Circular and Eastern Canals.	77	46	Joined the Division on the 15th January 1896.
„ J. W. Fox	Ditto ...	86	50	Took charge on the 6th January 1896.

Name.	Circle or Division.	Number of days—		Remarks.
		On duty.	On tour.	
1	2	3	4	5
Assistant-Engineers—concluded.				
Ra. Gopal Chunder Daw Saheb ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	366	213	
„ Bahadur Bama Churn Pramanic	Ditto ...	285	186	On 81 days privilege leave.
Sub-Engineers.				
Rai Sahib Prasanna Koomar Pal ...	Acquapadda-Jajpur...	274	141	On 91 days privilege leave.
Babu Chunder Bhusan Dutt ...	Eastern Sone ...	115	14	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Ditto ditto	Gandak ..	187	14	Ditto ditto.
„ Asutosh Singh ...	Do. ...	347	60	
Mr. H. E. Williamson ...	Dehri Workshops ...	177	12	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Babu Turini Charan Sircar ...	Ditto ...	366	130	Ditto ditto.
Babu Gopal Chunder Ghose ...	Cossye ...	366	174	
„ Rakhal Das Chatterjee ..	Nadia Rivers ...	366	142	
Mr. J. J. Atkinson ...	Balasore ...	293	82	On 74 days privilege leave.
Babu Dakshina Ranjan Mukerjee ..	Circular and Eastern Canals.	366	280	
Supervisors.				
Babu Kanti Chunder Banerjee ...	Arrah ...	42	38	
Ditto ditto	Eastern Sone ...	324	253	
„ Mohendra Nath Sircar ...	Arrah ...	327	238	On 39 days privilege leave.
Mr C. M. S. Rooke ...	Gandak ...	291	81	On 75 days privilege leave.
Babu Rajendra Lal Sircar ...	Arrah ...	366	309	
„ Hari Churn Mukerjee ...	Mahanadi ...	366	237	
Mr. C. A. Marchant ...	Brahmini-Byturni ...	208	90	
Babu Pran Krishna Sen ...	Acquapadda Jajpur...	366	195	
„ Bhusan Chunder Banerjee ...	Ditto ..	92	44	
„ Roma Nath Sirkar ...	Cossye ...	366	111	
„ Akshoy Krishna Basu ...	Nadia Rivers ...	366	175	
„ Lokenath Mitter ...	Ditto ...	366	109	
„ Suresh Chunder Gangooly ...	Balasore ...	228	82	On 92 days privilege leave.
Ditto ditto	Circular and Eastern Canals.	24	...	On 22 days sick leave.
„ Ashutosh Mitra ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	366	211	
Overseers.				
Babu Kali Kumar Roy	Eastern Sone ...	366	7	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
„ Troylucko Nath Mozumdar ...	Gandak ..	313	74	Joined the Division on the 23rd April 1895.
„ Jagat Narain ..	Do. ...	354	169	On 13 days privilege leave.
„ Rajendra Nath Biswas ...	Do. ..	30	8	
„ Satya Ranjan Khastigir ...	Dehri Workshops ...	301	270	On 65 days privilege leave.
„ Aughore Chunder Chatterjee...	Ditto ...	366	303	
„ Upendranath Mukerjee ...	Mahanadi ...	33	22	
„ Bhusan Chandra Banerjee ...	Ditto ...	250	36	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
„ Surendranath Barat ...	Brahmini-Byturni ...	366	168	
„ Krishnadhon Banerjee ..	Acquapadda-Jajpur...	344	229	
„ Mohit Kumar Chatterjee ...	Cossye	336	114	On 30 days privilege leave.
„ Kirty Bas Maithi ...	Do. ...	366	45	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
„ Sriram Chunder Datta ...	Do. ...	248	190	On 90 days privilege leave. Was under District Board from 1st to 14th April 1895.
„ Jadu Nath Das	Do. ...	366	111	
„ Surendra Nath Bhattacharya	Balasore ...	186	77	Joined the Division on the 29th April 1895.
Mr. A. E. Hefferman ...	Do. ...	366	162	
Babu Rajendra Nath Mukherjee ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	366	208	
„ Kshetra Mohan Palit .	Ditto ...	265	200	Took charge of the Division on 10th July 1895.
„ Mohiny Mohan Lahiri ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	366	234	Employed on the Eden Canal irrigation survey.
„ Sarat Chandra Sur ...	Nadia Rivers ...	366	156	
„ Hari Madhab Bhaduri ...	Ditto ..	141	100	Joined the Division on the 12th November 1895.

Statement showing inspections of Offices by Superintending and Executive Engineers during the year 1895-96.

Name of Officer.	Divisional Offices.		Subdivisonal Offices.		Remarks.
	Number in circle.	Number inspected during year.	Number in circle.	Number inspected during year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Superintending Engineers.					
Mr. R. B. Buckley, „ W. A. Inglis, } Sone Circle ...	6*	5*	27	4	* Inclusive of Revenue Division.
„ W. Connan, „ W. A Inglis, } Orissa Circle ...	4*	4	16	6*	
„ D. B. Horn, South-Western Circle	6*	4	26	12	
Executive Engineers.					
Mr. T. Butler, Buxar Division ...	...	...	5	...	
„ G. L. Scaright, Eastern Sone Division.	...	...	6	...	
„ C. H. DeMello, Arrah Division ...	...	...	6	...	
„ G. C. Stawell, „ H. G Williamson, } Dehri Workshops.	..	...	5	...	
„ H. H. Green, Gandak Division ...	...	...	5	...	
„ T. H. Clowes, Mahanadi Division ...	...	...	8	...	
„ R. E. Carter, „ J. S. L. Long, } Brahmni-Baiturni Division.	...	...	5	...	
„ M. H. Arnott, „ J. S. L. Long, Rai Saheb Annoda P. Sircar. } Aquapada-Jajpur Division.	...	...	3	...	
Mr. C. A. White, Balasore Division ...	...	...	5	3	
„ H Barlow, Cossye Division. ..	...	...	6	2	
„ G. C. Stawell, „ P. G. Jacobs, „ J. W. Fox, } Circular and Eastern Canals Division.	...	...	5	3	
„ T. M. L. Thompson, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.	...	...	4	3	
„ J. J. P. Norman, „ P. G. Jacobs, } Nadia Rivers Division.	...	..	6	5	

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 959Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement shewing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1896.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—					
	1st week of Dec. 1895.	1st week of Nov. 1896.	4th week of Nov 1896.	5th week of Nov. 1896.	1st week of Dec. 1896.	2nd week of Dec. 1896.
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,57,000	1,70,000	1,52,000	1,48,000	1,47,000	66,000
Uliadanga	70,600	44,300	26,300	26,200	26,500	2,300
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat	5,38,000	4,06,600	3,53,500	3,39,400	3,26,800	1,45 600
Pathuriaghatta, Posta and Jorabagan ...	1,500	500	2,000	1,000	500	500
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	1,66,900	90,200	72,950	53,400	56,600	40,700
Minor bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur	.....	.....	80,900	74,600	71,100	70,780
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore	7,362	4,365	15,022	37,784	14,494	18,078
Total ...	15,31,362	12,05,965	11,92,672	11,70,384	11,32,994	8,33,958
On Railway premises on both sides of the river	16,459 (on 3rd Dec. 1895).	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov. 1896).	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896).	3,160 (on 7th Dec, 1896).	5,401 (on 12th Dec. 1896.)
On boats unloaded—						
By Port Commissioners' returns ...	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	13,301 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	17,823 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)
By Canal returns	20,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov 1896).	22,884 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	40,456 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	16,06,373	12,56,996	12,14,837	11,99,455	11,72,339	8,97,638

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December 1896.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 958 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information:—

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December 1896.

Memorandum.

The comparative statement below shows the total quantity of food-grains imported into and exported from, Calcutta by sea during the 9 days from 22nd to 30th November 1895 and 1896:—

	22ND TO 30TH NOVEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	..	.....	7,165	9,752
„ Indian „ ...	20,610	28,052	44,922	61,144
Total ..	20,610	28,052	52,087	70,896
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	128,021	1,74,250	49,295	67,096
„ Indian „	64,135	87,295	30,145	41,031
Total ...	192,156	2,61,545	79,440	1,08,127

Imports.—The increase under this head aggregated 31,477 cwts., or 152·72 per cent. the advance being most conspicuous under rice, gram and pulses, and miscellaneous food grains, as will be seen from the details given in the following table:—

	22ND TO 30TH NOVEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	11,335	15,428	30,214	41,125
Paddy	3,309	4,504	3,675	5,002
Wheat	2,950	4,015	916	1,247
Gram and pulses	2,941	4,003	6,415	8,731
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	75	102	10,867	14,791
Total ..	20,610	28,052	52,087	70,896

Compared with 1895, the importation of rice showed an advance of 166·55 per cent. The supplies received from Rangoon amounted to 10,912 cwts. against nil in the preceding year, while the quantities shipped from Chandbali showed an increase of 8,349 cwts. The improvement under gram and pulses was chiefly due to larger quantities having been shipped from Madras ports (1,724 cwts) and Bombay (1,642 cwts.). As regards miscellaneous food-grains, the United Kingdom is shown to have contributed 6,585 cwts. and Victoria 530 cwts, but in the previous year there were no such imports: Bombay also supplied a large quantity, namely 3,702 cwts against 75 cwts. in 1895.

Exports.—The decline noticed in the preceding weeks continued during the period under report, when the aggregate quantity of all sorts of food-grains exported from the metropolis showed a considerable falling off, namely, 112,716 cwts., or 58·66 per cent. The total traffic under each kind of these grains is shown below and compared with the figures for the previous year:—

	22ND TO 30TH NOVEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food grains	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	145,943	1,98,615	60,818	82,780
Paddy	7	9	.....	.....
Wheat	4,592	6,250	162	221
Gram and pulses	32,052	43,626	16,714	22,750
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	9,562	13,015	1,746	2,376
Total ...	192,156	2,61,545	79,440	1,08,127

The foregoing figures show that the bulk of the decrease is accounted for by the heavy decline of 58·31 per cent. in the rice trade Compared with the preceding year, the falling off was largest in the exports to Ceylon (38,214 cwts.), Mauritius (8,740 cwts.) and the United Kingdom (6,433 cwts.); Natal and Demerara, which together imported 12,258 cwts. during 1895, received nothing during the period under report. On the other hand, 11,053 cwts. were shipped for Aden against nil in 1895. As regards Indian ports, the quantity shipped for the Madras ports was merely 502 cwts. against 27,039 cwts., while Bombay showed a decrease of 6,872 cwts. The chief fluctuations in the exportation of gram and pulses are a decrease of 12,155 cwts. in the consignments to Mauritius, of 4,857 cwts. in those to the United Kingdom, of 5,641 cwts. in those to Madras, and of 2,340 cwts. in those to Burma, while Bombay received 10,245 cwts. against nil in 1895. The decrease under miscellaneous food-grains was mainly due to the cessation of exports to Mauritius, which received 9,269 cwts. in 1895.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th November, 1895 and 1896 (both days inclusive).

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	1895	.....	.....	2,800	.....	75	2,875
	1896	.....	.....	916	1,642	3,702	6,260
Madras — Madras	1895	.....	.....	150	140	.....	290
	1896	.....	.....	.....	513	.....	513
Madras — Bimlipatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	28	.....	.....	233	.....	261
Madras — Colingapatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	489	.....	489
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras — Coconada	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	.....	1,598	.....	1,598
Madras — Gopalpur	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9
Burma — Rangoon	1895	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	32
	1896	10,912	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,912
Chittagong	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	163	.....	.....	.....	163
Balasore — Balasore	1895	5,230	2,156	.....	398	.....	7,784
	1896	4,820	1,447	.....	180	.....	6,447
Balasore — Chandbali	1895	6,105	1,163	.....	1,882	.....	9,140
	1896	14,454	2,065	.....	2,240	.....	18,759
Total Indian Ports	1895	11,335	3,309	2,950	2,941	75	20,610
	1896	30,214	3,675	916	6,416	3,702	44,922
From Foreign Ports.							
United Kingdom	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,585	6,585
Victoria	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	580
Total Foreign Ports	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,165	7,165
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports	1895	11,335	3,309	2,950	2,941	75	20,610
	1896	30,214	3,675	916	6,416	10,867	52,087

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th November, 1895 and 1896, (both days inclusive).

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1895	11,354	.....	.....	5,994	.....	17,348
	1896	4,921	.....	.....	1,137	.....	6,058
Mauritius	1895	9,472	.....	.....	12,170	9,269	30,911
	1896	732	.....	.....	15	.....	747
Natal	1895	5,342	.....	.....	527	.....	5,869
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Demerara	1895	6,916	7	.....	807	.....	7,730
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aden	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	11,053	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,053
Muskat	1895	898	.....	.....	.....	.....	898
	1896	3,548	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,548
Ceylon	1895	63,639	.....	.....	586	.....	64,225
	1896	25,425	.....	.....	1,707	44	27,176
China — Hongkong	1895	7	.....	.....	10	.....	17
	1896	22	.....	15	44	.....	81
Straits Settlements	1895	4	.....	164	796	59	1,023
	1896	1	.....	90	331	.....	422
New South Wales	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	120	.....	.....	90	.....	210
Total Foreign Ports	1895	97,632	7	164	20,890	9,328	128,021
	1896	45,822	.....	105	3,324	44	49,295

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	1895 ...	20,736	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,736
	1896 ...	13,864	.....	.....	10,245	440	24,549
Madras ... Madras	1895 ...	1,428	.....	.....	6,526	220	8,174
	1896 ...	3	.....	37	1,000	82	1,122
Badagarai ...	1895 ...	903	.....	.....	.....	.....	903
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calicut	1895 ...	18,627	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,627
	1896 ...	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	499
Cochin	1895 ...	4,104	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,104
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	183	.....	183
Coconada ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	90
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14
Negapatam ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	220	.....	220
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tellichery ...	1895 ...	1,976	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,976
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vizagapatam ...	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ... Rangoon ...	1895 ...	447	.....	4,427	3,512	7	8,393
	1896 ...	261	.....	.....	1,147	1,180	2,588
Akyab	1895 ...	7	.....	.....	128	7	142
	1896 ...	1	.....	.....	40	.....	41
Moulmein ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	66
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	187	.....	187
Kyoukpyoo ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	1895 ...	.....	.....	1	411	.....	412
	1896 ...	294	.....	.....	357	.....	651
Balasore ... Chandbali ...	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	98	.....	99
	1896 ...	1	.....	20	59	.....	80
Balasore	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	76	.....	77
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	140
Nicobar	1895 ...	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
	1896 ...	73	.....	.....	3	.....	76
Port Blair	1895 ...	7	.....	.....	25	.....	32
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Travancore ... Allepey ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15
Total Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	48,811	.....	4,428	11,162	234	64,135
	1896 ...	14,996	.....	57	14,390	1,702	30,145
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.	1895 ...	145,943	7	4,594	32,052	9,562	192,156
	1896 ...	60,818	.....	102	16,714	1,716	79,440

THE MONSOON OF 1896.

THE following report is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 15th December 1896.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE MONSOON PERIOD OF 1896.

THE following remarks are intended to form a brief introduction to the rainfall tables and charts, which give full information regarding the rainfall measured during the south west monsoon months in all parts of the province. Only the more important features of the general atmospheric conditions are discussed, and then only when they show a tendency favourable or unfavourable to rainfall.

The early months of the year were marked by unusually scanty rainfall, and at times by a more intense heat than has been experienced since systematic meteorological observation began, more than a quarter of a century ago. In January fairly normal weather prevailed, and moderate general rain fell towards the end of the month. The average falls for the large divisions were, however, all below the normal, but not by so much as half an inch, as the normal fall in January is light everywhere. During February a tendency to the formation of a low pressure area over Bengal appeared. Becoming established, it remained a prominent feature for at least two months, and it was probably owing to this arrangement that the unusual temperature prevailed in Lower Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur.

The natural consequence of continued low pressure over Lower Bengal would be westerly land winds, instead of the more moist southerly winds from the Bay. The land winds coming from an area, where temperature was daily increasing, have a much higher temperature and less moisture, and hence we find in February an almost entire absence of rain and a rapid increase of temperature towards the end of the month. The low pressure would have been favourable for the occurrence of rainfall, had the primary cause been present in the occasional arrival from the north-west of India of the shallow depressions characteristic of January and Febuary. As these appear to have failed, the only effect of the low pressure over Bengal was the hot westerly winds which began to appear towards the end of February. On the 27th and 28th of that month maximum temperatures were 10° to 12° above the normal, and readings of more than 100° were recorded in parts of South-West Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur. Rainfall was practically nil except in East Bengal, which received on an average rather more than one inch.

The continued low pressure during March and the greater part of April affected the occurrence of nor' westers, on which the supply of rain during these months chiefly depends. Local storms being due to some interaction of opposing wind systems, never occur where surface winds are steadily from the west; and that being the case throughout March and April, the absence of rainfall remained a prominent feature. Temperature naturally increased with unusual rapidity, more especially in South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. Readings of more than 105° were recorded during March in parts of the western half of the province, and in April, South-West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar all experienced temperature of between 112° and 114°.

These high temperatures simply show that the westerly winds were unusually steady over the western half of the province; but at times easterly winds penetrated into the eastern districts and gave rise to occasional and increasing rainfall. Thus in March, East Bengal received less than half its normal fall, and North Bengal practically nil, while in April, the average fall in the former was more than 4 inches, and in the latter about 2 inches. The heavier rainfall in East and North Bengal shows the change which was gradually being introduced from the east, and it is made more clear by the occurrence of heavy rain in Assam during April, Sibsagar receiving 16, Silchar 15, and Dhubri more than 6 inches. With the rise of pressure which set in towards the end of April, the westerly winds received a check. Easterly winds became more general over the province, temperature fell, and the local storms, which had hitherto been confined to the eastern districts, were fairly numerous over the whole province.

The effect of the change which set in towards the end of April is clearly shown in the distribution of rainfall during May. Sibsagar and Silchar reported several inches less than in April; but in East and North Bengal the average fall had increased to about 12 and 13 inches respectively. The amounts, as compared with the normal, diminished towards the South-West. In South-West Bengal and Bihar the fall was practically normal, while in Chota Nagpur and Orissa there was defect of an inch or more.

The change continued to extend slowly south-westward during June, the largest excess falls during that month being in South-West Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur. Orissa received 15, South-West Bengal 13, and Chota Nagpur 11 inches on an average. On the other hand, in North Bengal there was a large defect, less than half the normal fall being recorded.

It would appear, therefore, that a continuous series of changes can be traced beginning in the extreme north-east in April, being shown in North and East Bengal by heavy rainfall in May, and in the south-west of the province in June. What the causes may have been it is unnecessary to consider here, but that there were causes, continuous for two or three months, may fairly be inferred from the sequence of events.

The consideration of the rainfall in June brings the discussion to the period subsequent to the commencement of the south-west monsoon, after which the rainfall largely depends on changes occurring in the Bay area. During the early part of June, before the first cyclonic storm of the season, pressure was, relatively to the normal, high over the whole of the province, but more so in the north. Showers were in consequence more frequent in the southern districts. Soon after the middle of the month a cyclonic storm from the extreme south of the Bay advanced almost due northwards till the centre was near Calcutta, and after remaining stationary there for several hours, it moved away to the west. As it led to the establishment of the monsoon current over the Bay, heavy rain followed its advance, but it was confined to the south of the province, the high pressure in North Bengal being sufficient to check its influence extending in that direction. After an interval of only a few days a second depression began to form in the north-east of the Bay, and before changing its position attained to greater depth than is usual during the monsoon season. It moved west-north-west, passing over South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. Rainfall did not become general till these depressions had moved westward and the pressure distribution had become normal; but even then the rainfall in the north of the province was less heavy than is usual at the end of June.

During July the distribution and quantity of rainfall was chiefly dependent on two shallow depressions which formed over the land in the early part of the month, and two cyclonic storms which began in the north of the Bay and moved almost due west. The importance of the distinction between depressions over the land, however shallow, and the deeper depressions over the Bay, arises from the fact that the former may cause very heavy rainfall in the north of the province, whereas the rainfall due to the latter is largely confined to the south-west. As there were two of each class of disturbance during July, the rainfall of that month was fairly well distributed except in East Bengal, where there was defect of 5 inches. Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and North Bengal show excess falls, and South-West Bengal and Bihar a small to moderate defect.

The most marked feature of the weather in July was the low pressure area which remained stationary over the north of the Bay and Lower Bengal during the last week. The cyclonic storms developed in rapid succession within it, and, moving westward, exercised a marked influence on the rainfall not only in the south-west of the province of Bengal, but in the west of India. It was probably owing to these storms, which originated in the north of the Bay, that the rainfall in Western and Central India was so heavy as to give rise to abnormal floods in Orissa.

During the three months May to July rainfall, though not regularly distributed, was, on an average for the whole province, practically equal to that of an average year. But from the beginning of August a decided weakening in the strength of the monsoon current was shown. From that time till the end of the season not a single cyclonic storm developed over the Bay, and the land depressions were few in number.

During August weather was unusually settled over the Bay, but there were distinct peculiarities in Bengal. The most important of these was the great absence of rainfall in the east of the province. The reasons for the scanty rainfall in the eastern districts appear to be the high pressure over the north-east as compared with the south-west, and the absence of widespread disturbances. Two shallow depressions formed over the Bay—one at the beginning of the month, and the second, further south, about the middle. Both moved westward and gave heavy rain in Orissa. In the third week a shallow depression appeared over the land and caused heavy rain in North Bengal and Bihar between the 20th and 23rd. There was at that time general showery weather in all districts. Orissa was the only Division that received average rain in excess of the normal, the actual fall being 15·31 inches as compared with 11·98 inches. Chota Nagpur had only a small deficiency, but in all the others there was a large defect increasing towards the east. In both North and East Bengal it was between 8 and 9 inches

The settled weather and absence of rainfall, which had become more noticeable towards the end of August, continued throughout September with one important interruption caused by a shallow depression which formed over the north of the Bay and the Sundarbans. As the depression moved very slowly and followed an irregular path, first to the west into Chota Nagpur, and then to the north-east into North Bengal, the only part of the province which escaped its influence was the extreme west of Bihar There was general moderate rainfall between the 13th and 20th in the south and centre of the province, and very heavy falls in the north on the 17th and 18th, more especially in North Bengal and the east of Bihar, while the depression was filling up. In consequence of the rain which fell during the existence of the disturbance, all parts of the province received very nearly the amount normal for September, except the western districts of Bihar, such as Champaran and Saran. The average defect for Orissa and South-West Bengal was only one inch, in Bihar two inches, and in Chota Nagpur about three inches; while in East and North Bengal there was excess of between one and two inches. During the rest of September, that is, with the exception of the days between the 13th and 20th, very little rain fell in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and only scattered showers occurred in other parts, chiefly in North and East Bengal.

The south-west monsoon practically ceased to affect weather in any part of the province after the end of September. A few showers fell in East and North Bengal in the early part of October, and showery weather occurred again in North Bengal towards the end of the month, but the amounts were insignificant. North Bengal received on an average 1·1 inch and East Bengal ·49 inch, the normal falls for these divisions being 4·28 and 5·45 inches respectively. Chota Nagpur was entirely rainless, Bihar and South-West Bengal practically so, and the average for Orissa was only a tenth of an inch.

A depression, which began in the extreme south of the Bay about the middle of November, after moving northwards over the Arabian Sea, crossed the north Bombay coast, and recurving ultimately reached Bengal as a very shallow depression about the 23rd. It caused cloudy weather over the whole province, but very little rain except in Chota Nagpur and Bihar, where there were light general falls. The average fall was not quite half an inch in Bihar, and between a half and one inch in Chota Nagpur.

The average fall for the whole province for the monsoon period, May to October, is within a few hundredths of an inch, the same as last year, viz., 51·38 as compared with 51·32 inches. The normal fall for the same period is 58·62 inches, so that for the past two years the monsoon rainfall has on an average been 7 inches in defect.

The distribution during 1896, however, differed somewhat from that of the previous year; South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur having received 7 and 4 inches more, respectively, and North and East Bengal and Bihar less by from 1 to 5 inches In Orissa there was very little difference.

The main features of the rainfall distribution during the present year are—

1. The almost entire absence of rain during the early part of the year, that is, till near the end of April.

2. The change which began in April in the extreme north-east and determined more or less heavy rain in Assam in April, in North and East Bengal in May, and in South-West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, and Orissa in June.

3. The numerous cyclonic storms during the latter half of June and July, which, however, caused rain in excess of the normal in the south-western districts only.

4. The almost entire absence of disturbances from the beginning of August till the end of the monsoon season

Important exceptions, so far as concerned rainfall, occurred in the middle of August and the middle of September. Two shallow depressions caused heavy general rain over the greater part of the province about those dates, but were not accompanied by stormy weather.

5. Rainfall ceased finally in Bihar and Chota Nagpur about the end of the third week in September, and in other parts of the province, except North Bengal, about the beginning of October.

Light showers fell in North Bengal towards the end of October, but were confined largely to the hill tracts and the neighbouring plains.

Actual Rainfall in inches during 1896.

Meteorological Divisions.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Monsoon season, 1896.
South-West Bengal.	5·53	13·41	11·48	8·40	7·45	0·04	46 31
North Bengal	13·15	8 52	17·71	5 68	14·63	1·11	60 80
East Bengal ...	11·68	16·55	12·67	7·31	12·66	0·49	61 36
Bihar ...	2·77	6 61	11 07	9·03	6 40	0·05	35 93
Orissa ...	3 46	14 91	15·26	15·31	9·48	0·11	58·53
Chota Nagpur	1·34	11·31	15·53	11·80	5·36	Nil.	45 34

Variation of actual Rainfall from the normal in inches.

Meteorological Divisions.	May	June	July	August	September	October.	Monsoon season, 1896.
South-West Bengal.	— 0 19	+ 2 95	— 0·65	— 3 50	— 1·17	— 3 96	— 6 52
North Bengal	+ 3·90	— 8·76	+ 0 97	— 8·85	+ 1·22	— 3·17	— 14 69
East Bengal ...	+ 1·52	— 0·14	— 4·89	— 8·45	+ 1 97	— 4·96	— 14 95
Bihar ...	+ 0·05	— 1·25	— 1 95	— 3·05	— 2·19	— 2·79	— 11·18
Orissa ...	— 1·00	+ 5·71	+ 3 59	+ 3 33	— 1·24	— 5·74	+ 4 65
Chota Nagpur	— 1·39	+ 3·15	+ 1·70	— 1·51	— 2·90	— 2 94	— 3·89

Variation expressed as a percentage of the normal fall.

South-West Bengal.	— 3	+ 28	— 5	— 29	— 14	— 99	— 12
North Bengal	+ 42	— 51	+ 6	— 61	+ 9	— 74	— 19
East Bengal ...	+ 15	— 1	— 28	— 54	+ 19	— 91	— 20
Bihar ...	+ 2	— 16	— 15	— 25	— 25	— 98	— 24
Orissa ...	— 22	+ 62	+ 31	+ 28	— 12	— 91	+ 9
Chota Nagpur	— 5	+ 39	+ 12	— 11	— 35	—100	— 8

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 8th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal.

TABLE I.

Actual monthly Rainfall of districts in Bengal for the months of May to October 1896.

[*N.B.*—The figures in this table are the arithmetical averages of the corresponding figures in the returns for the subdivisional stations.]

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	6·47	13·32	8 75	7·33	7·09	Nil	42·96
		Birbhum ...	3·41	13 41	7·62	6 86	9·01	Nil	40 31
		Bankura ...	4·46	12·11	13·77	9·81	4·82	Nil	44·97
		Midnapore ...	5·97	14 00	16·96	11 94	6·37	Nil	55·24
		Hooghly ...	4·54	15·04	13 25	8·75	6·37	0·02	47·97
		Howrah ...	4·78	14·42	15·52	11·57	4·70	Nil	50·99
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	5·15	15·56	14·78	10·43	8·08	0·04	54·04
		Calcutta ...	4·35	16·42	12·08	11·02	9·05	Nil	52·92
		Nadia ...	7·98	11·23	7·30	3·98	8·45	Nil	38·94
		Murshidabad ...	4 49	11·32	8 39	7·18	7·76	0·01	39·15
		Jessore ...	7·37	12·36	7·62	5·60	10·30	0·35	43·60
		Khulna ...	4·47	15·73	10·45	5·82	10·46	0·14	47·07
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	7·87	10·35	11·97	4·01	6 22	0·16	40 58
		Dinajpur ...	9·23	6·24	11·69	3 36	13·08	0 15	43·75
		Jalpaiguri ...	15·79	7·04	27·41	9·83	16·28	2·14	78·49
		Darjeeling ...	10·87	17·06	29·93	22·77	24·42	2 12	107·17
		Kuch Bihar	19·43	5·59	24·39	7·46	23·01	3·26	83·14
		Rangpur ...	19·33	7·27	15·14	6·19	22·08	1·55	71·56
		Bogra ...	9·79	10·89	14·54	4·49	12·28	0·09	52·08
		Pabna ...	9 63	14·58	6·75	4·97	5 99	0·50	42·42
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	12·84	13·61	7·50	6·06	12·07	0·41	52·49
		Mymensingh ...	16·11	15·64	12·96	5·43	16·07	0·19	66·40
		Faridpur ...	9·36	9·97	6·29	6·53	10·64	0·02	42·81
		Backergunge ...	7 66	16·68	11·74	9·74	13·32	0·10	59·24
	Chittagong.	Tippera ..	12·34	15·81	10·15	4·04	10·78	0·57	53·69
		Noakhali ...	11·35	21·53	20·77	13·27	16 31	0 88	84·11
		Chittagong ...	7·25	22·69	19·08	9·47	10·28	1·17	69·94
		South Lushai Hills ...	7·06	11·06	12 00	7·30	10·04	1·00	48·46
Bihar ...	Patna.	Patna ...	0·79	7·38	8·97	10·05	3·70	Nil	30·89
		Gaya ...	0·27	8·56	10·44	10·91	3·93	Nil	34·11
		Shahabad ...	0·28	6·76	9·69	10·44	2·30	Nil	29·47
		Saran .	0·79	2·68	8·78	8·76	1·28	Nil	22 29
		Champaran ...	1·55	4·04	10·55	9·45	2·35	Nil	27·94
		Muzaffarpur ...	2·09	6·07	12·15	7·95	2·73	Nil	30·99
		Darbhanga ..	3·05	5·11	11·30	10·03	6·21	0·03	35·73
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	2·42	6·24	11·63	10·11	11·26	0·07	41·73
		Bhagalpur ...	4 97	6·58	9·26	6 99	9·47	Nil	37·27
		Purnea ...	8 71	5·16	16 67	6·36	13·73	0·46	51·09
		Malda ...	5·19	7·11	13·40	7·22	10·49	Nil	43·41
		Sonthal Parganas ...	3·90	11·15	10·19	8·36	7·97	0·10	41·67
Orissa ..	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	3·54	15·48	14·11	15·12	9·49	0·03	57·77
		Balasore ...	3·99	16·21	17·89	12·66	10·90	0·01	61·66
		Puri ..	2·80	12·52	12·75	19·46	7·48	0·37	55·38
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	0·60	10·79	16·86	12 32	6·47	Nil	47·04
		Lohardaga ...	1·44	12·35	18·34	8 63	3·22	Nil	43·98
		Palamau ...	Nil	8·82	8·89	10·72	4·28	Nil	32·71
		Manbhum ...	1·67	10·63	12·66	10·22	5·20	Nil	40·38
		Singhbhum ...	3·66	15·14	21·26	16·65	6·59	Nil	63·30

TABLE II.

Variation of the average district actual monthly Rainfall from the normal average for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	+ 1·45	+ 4·11	— 3·26	— 4·32	— 0·67	— 3·29	— 5·98
		Birbhum.	— 0·75	+ 2·68	— 5·09	— 5·23	— 0 89	— 3 33	—12 61
		Bankura ...	— 0 34	+ 1·67	+ 1·10	— 2 61	— 3·33	— 3 16	— 6·67
		Midnapore ...	+ 0·68	+ 4·20	+ 4 37	— 1·24	— 2·67	— 4·43	+ 0 91
		Hooghly ...	— 0·75	+ 5·34	+ 1·23	— 3·71	— 1·69	— 4·09	— 3·67
		Howrah ...	— 0·68	+ 4·18	+ 3·56	— 0·72	— 3 37	— 3·75	— 0 78
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	— 0·30	+ 4·94	+ 2·25	— 2·78	— 1 02	— 5·24	— 2·15
		Calcutta ...	— 1·08	+ 5·68	— 0·38	— 1·93	— 0·28	— 4·39	— 2·38
		Nadia ...	+ 1·49	+ 1·51	— 3·20	— 7 31	+ 0·33	— 4·12	—11·30
		Murshidabad ...	— 0·88	+ 1·72	— 2·72	— 2 93	— 1·69	— 3·75	—10 25
		Jessore ...	+ 0·31	+ 1 07	— 2 79	— 5·15	+ 2·57	— 3·99	— 7·98
		Khulna ...	— 2·02	+ 3 08	— 2·37	— 5·96	+ 1 61	— 4·80	—10·46
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	+ 1·67	+ 0·57	+ 0·25	— 6·14	— 3 99	— 3 30	—10·94
		Dinajpur ...	+ 3·29	— 6·36	— 2·24	— 8·31	+ 1·77	— 3·35	—15·40
		Jalpaiguri ...	+ 3·52	—18·52	— 0·67	—13·66	— 2·76	— 2·28	—34·37
		Darjeeling ...	— 0·51	—10·16	— 5·54	— 5·21	+ 4·89	— 4·04	—20·57
		Kuch Bihar ...	+ 5·42	—23·85	+ 0·36	—14·91	+ 3·63	— 2·23	—31·58
		Rangpur ...	+ 8·26	—12·24	— 0·09	— 5·86	+ 8·75	— 3·15	— 4·33
		Bogra ...	+ 1·85	— 1·60	+ 1·97	— 7·04	+ 1·68	— 4·15	— 7·29
		Pabna ...	+ 1·88	+ 3·73	— 4·38	— 6·20	— 3·35	— 3·64	—11·96
East Bengal	Dacca.	Dacca ...	+ 3·19	+ 0·89	— 5·96	— 6·58	+ 3·38	— 3 81	— 8·89
		Mymensingh ...	+ 5·06	— 2 27	— 3·21	— 9·45	+ 3·73	— 4·86	—11·00
		Faridpur ...	+ 0·86	— 2·28	— 5·56	— 4·98	+ 2·58	— 4·29	—13·67
		Backergunge ...	— 0·44	+ 0·43	— 6·91	— 5·54	+ 2·75	— 5·83	—15·54
	Chittagong.	Tippera ...	+ 2·02	+ 1·76	— 2·82	— 8·81	+ 1·55	— 4·12	—10·42
		Noakhali ...	+ 0·42	— 0·01	— 3·89	—11 33	+ 2·33	— 6 85	—19·33
		Chittagong ...	— 4·29	+ 0·18	— 9 30	—11·71	— 1·36	— 5·57	—32·05
		South Lushai Hills ...	— 4·32	— 6·81	— 6·58	—10·73	— 1·46	— 5·54	—35·44
Bihar ...	Patna.	Patna ...	— 1 21	+ 0·40	— 3·23	— 1·22	— 3·39	— 2·95	—11·60
		Gaya ...	— 1·16	+ 2·96	— 1·67	— 0·93	— 2·52	— 2·31	— 5 65
		Shahabad ...	— 0·75	+ 1·29	— 2·00	— 1·82	— 4·53	— 2·87	—10·68
		Saran ...	— 0·98	— 4·26	— 3 36	— 2·13	— 6 32	— 3·49	—20·54
		Champaran ...	— 1·11	— 6·11	— 3·21	— 3·77	— 7·15	— 3·31	—24·66
		Muzaffarpur ...	— 0·14	— 1·33	— 0·24	— 3·20	— 4·84	— 2·64	—12·39
		Darbhanga ...	+ 0 52	— 2·30	— 1·17	— 2·88	— 3·70	— 2·07	—11·60
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	— 0 18	— 0·67	— 1·59	— 1 77	+ 3·27	— 2·29	— 3·23
		Bhagalpur ...	+ 1·46	— 1·93	— 3·86	— 4·69	+ 0·20	— 2·59	—11·41
		Purnea ...	+ 3·05	— 7·92	— 1·05	— 9·42	+ 0·81	— 2·62	—17·15
		Malda ...	+ 0·50	— 2·62	0	— 3·96	— 0·70	— 3·45	—10·23
		Sonthal Parganas ...	+ 0·25	+ 2·40	— 2 98	— 3·03	— 1·20	— 3·47	— 8·03
Orissa ...	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	— 1·03	+ 5·56	+ 2·34	+ 2·78	— 0·77	— 5 82	+ 3·06
		Balasore ...	— 1·13	+ 7·24	+ 5·80	+ 1·16	— 0·32	— 5·08	+ 7·67
		Puri ...	— 0 55	+ 4·16	+ 1·81	+ 7·38	— 3·26	— 6 54	+ 3·00
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	— 1·98	+ 2·80	+ 2·60	— 0·99	— 2·32	— 3·37	— 3·26
		Lohardaga ...	— 1·37	+ 4 24	+ 4·71	— 5·04	— 5·54	— 2 42	— 5·42
		Palamau ...	— 1·22	+ 2·38	— 5·26	— 3·33	— 3·54	— 2·78	—13·75
		Manbhum ...	— 1·46	+ 1·70	— 0·71	— 3·03	— 2·59	— 2·62	— 8·71
		Singhbhum ...	— 0·23	+5·9 6	+ 7·89	+ 4·24	— 1·27	— 2·97	×13·62

TABLE III.

The variation of the average district monthly Rainfall expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ..	+ 29	+ 45	— 27	—37	— 9	—100	—12
		Birbhum ..	— 18	+ 25	— 40	—43	— 9	—100	—24
		Bankura ...	— 7	+ 16	+ 9	—21	—41	—100	—13
		Midnapore ...	+ 13	+ 43	+ 34	— 9	—30	—100	+ 2
		Hooghly ..	— 14	+ 55	+ 10	—30	—21	— 99	— 7
		Howrah ...	— 12	+ 40	+ 30	— 6	—42	—100	— 2
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ...	— 6	+ 47	+ 18	—21	—11	— 99	— 4
		Calcutta ...	— 20	+ 53	— 3	—15	— 3	—100	— 4
		Nadia ...	+ 23	+ 16	— 31	—65	+ 4	—100	—22
		Murshidabad ...	— 16	+ 18	— 25	—29	—18	—100	—21
		Jessore ..	+ 4	+ 10	— 27	—48	+33	— 92	—15
		Khulna ...	— 31	+ 24	— 19	—50	+18	— 97	—18
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	+ 27	+ 6	+ 2	—61	—39	— 95	—21
		Dinajpur ...	+ 55	— 50	— 16	—71	+15	— 96	—26
		Jalpaiguri ...	+ 29	— 72	— 2	—58	—15	— 52	—30
		Darjeeling ...	— 5	— 37	— 15	—19	+25	— 65	—16
		Cooch Behar ...	+ 39	— 81	+ 1	—66	+19	— 40	—28
		Rangpur ...	+ 75	— 63	— 1	—49	+66	— 67	— 7
		Bogra ...	+ 23	— 13	+ 17	—61	+16	— 98	—12
		Pabna ...	+ 24	+ 34	— 39	—55	—36	— 88	—22
East Bengal	Dacca.	Dacca ...	+ 33	+ 7	— 44	—52	+39	— 90	—14
		Mymensingh ...	+ 46	— 13	— 20	—64	+30	— 96	—14
		Faridpur ...	+ 10	— 18	— 47	—43	+32	— 99	—24
		Backergunge ...	— 5	+ 3	— 37	—36	+26	— 98	—21
	Chittagong.	Tippera ...	+ 19	+ 13	— 22	—68	+17	— 88	—16
		Noakhali ...	+ 4	0	— 16	—46	+17	— 89	—20
		Chittagong ...	— 37	+ 1	— 33	—55	—12	— 83	—31
		South Lushai Hills ...	— 38	— 38	— 35	—59	—13	— 85	—42
Bihar ...	Patna.	Patna ...	— 60	+ 6	— 26	—11	—48	—100	—27
		Gaya ...	— 82	+ 53	— 14	— 8	—39	—100	—14
		Shahabad ...	— 72	+ 24	— 17	—15	—66	—100	—26
		Saran ...	— 55	— 61	— 28	—20	—83	—100	—48
		Champaran ...	— 42	— 60	— 23	—28	—75	—100	—46
		Muzaffarpur ...	— 6	— 18	— 2	—29	—64	—100	—29
		Darbhanga ...	+ 20	— 31	— 9	—22	—37	— 99	—25
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	— 7	— 9	— 12	—15	+41	— 97	— 7
		Bhagalpur ...	+ 42	— 23	— 29	—40	+ 2	—100	—23
		Purnea ...	+ 54	— 61	— 6	—60	+ 6	— 85	—25
		Malda ...	+ 11	— 27	0	—35	— 6	—100	—19
		Sonthal Parganas ...	+ 7	+ 27	— 23	—27	—13	— 97	—16
Orissa ...	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	— 23	+ 56	+ 20	+23	— 8	— 99	+ 6
		Balasore ...	— 22	+ 81	+ 48	+10	— 3	—100	+14
		Puri ...	— 16	+ 50	+ 17	+61	—30	— 95	+ 6
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	— 76	+ 35	+ 18	— 7	—26	—100	— 6
		Lohardaga ...	— 49	+ 52	+ 35	—37	—63	—100	—11
		Palamau ...	—100	+ 37	— 37	—24	—45	—100	—29
		Manbhum ...	— 47	+ 19	— 5	—23	—33	—100	—18
		Singhbhum ...	— 6	+ 65	+ 59	+34	—16	—100	+27

TABLE IV.

Monthly Rainfall of the subdivisional Rainfall-recording stations in the Province of Bengal for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June	July.	August	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ..	Kalna ...	12·51	13·60	10·07	6·59	10·26	Nil	53·03
			Burdwan ...	6·93	17·14	7·06	10·18	9·33	Nil	50·64
			Katwa ...	6·56	10·21	6 67	8·37	5·61	Nil	37·42
			Raniganj ...	3·44	12·15	9·70	6·58	5·45	Nil	37·32
			Mankar ...	2·93	13·50	10·26	4·92	4·80	Nil	36·41
		Birbhum .	Suri ...	4·01	15·35	6·18	5·34	5·97	Nil	36·85
			Hetampur ...	3·21	13·15	7·79	10·36	11·56	Nil	46·07
			Rampur Hát .	3·78	14·62	9·90	5·70	11·18	Nil	45·18
			Bolpur ...	2·65	10·50	6·61	4·41	7·32	Nil	31·49
			Murari	2·06	15·90	13 64	8·56	7·45	Nil	47 60
			Labpur ...	3·16	10 50	5 07	6·83	6·18	Nil	31·73
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	3·32	11·04	20·48	9·08	6·14	Nil	50·06
			Vishnupur	3 54	12·82	16·29	14·17	4·38	Nil	51·20
			Mahara .	6·70	9 75	12·79	6 44	5·69	Nil	41·37
			Khatra . .	4·46	13·32	14·56	13·89	4·34	Nil	50·57
			Indas ...	6·26	14·90	9 25	8·63	6·50	Nil	45·54
			Kotalpur ..	4·34	13·28	8 42	9 52	6·78	Nil	42·34
			Onda. ...	1·72	10·65	15·55	10·76	4·20	Nil	42·88
			Gangajalghati .	5·58	10·33	10·51	7·41	3·50	Nil	37·33
			Raipur ...	3·90	12·64	16·96	11·78	3·38	Nil	48·66
			Sonamukhi ...	4·75	12·40	12·91	6·40	3·31	Nil	39·77
		Midnapore	Contai ...	7 30	12·74	17·58	12·08	6·36	Nil	56·26
			Tamluk ...	5·37	15·63	20·98	8·84	6·17	Nil	56·99
			Midnapore ...	5·26	13·34	11·94	13·96	4·74	Nil	49·24
			Ghatal ..	2·45	12·29	16·35	7·03	8·81	Nil	46·93
			Kukrahaty ...	9 92	19·19	18·10	9·21	7·55	Nil	63·97
			Garhbeta	5·49	15·98	17·97	20·52	4·36	Nil	64·32
			Pangkura ...	4 57	16·54	17·60	11·30	8 60	Nil	58·61
			Dantoon	4 01	9·13	14 71	9·24	3·01	Nil	40·10
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	4·31	15·98	18·93	8·46	6·45	0·05	54·18
			Hooghly ...	6·20	13·74	10·37	7·14	6·99	Nil	44·44
			Jahanabad ..	3·10	15·39	10 46	10·66	5·68	Nil	45·29
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	3·38	12·37	12·18	10·45	5·88	Nil	44·26
			Mohesreka	6·17	16·46	18·86	12·69	3·52	Nil	57·70
			Ulubaria ...	5·74	16·45	10·23	10·43	5·74	Nil	48·59
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	6·54	12·12	18·75	11·86	8·59	0·02	57·88
			Diamond Harbour	6·82	13·87	21·18	13·76	6·88	Nil	62·51
			Canning Town...	4·68	14·11	10·52	8·99	7·92	Nil	46·22
			Alipore (Observatory).	4·35	16·42	12·08	10·42	9·05	Nil	52·32
			Barrackpore ...	4·18	17·41	17·54	11·22	7·15	0 12	57·62
			Dum-Dum ...	4·55	15·33	12·44	9·06	7·39	Nil	48·77
			Barasat ...	5 10	18·82	8·81	6·69	7·10	0·17	46·69
			Basirhat ...	4·16	17·24	14·15	11·60	11·50	Nil	58·65
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ..	9·57	9·72	8·08	3·58	11·07	Nil	42·02
			Krishnagar ...	9·72	9·38	5·61	6·61	5·98	Nil	37·30
			Chuadanga ...	5 15	15·72	11·48	4·59	5·78	Nil	42·72
			Meherpur ...	8·03	11·20	7·47	2·85	9·22	Nil	38·77
			Kushtia ...	7·44	10·11	3·88	2·25	10 19	Nil	33·87
		Murshidabad.	Kandi ...	4·57	13·41	7·43	6·69	6·89	Nil	38·99
			Berhampore ...	2·01	11 32	6·89	7·43	9·47	Nil	37·12
			Lalbag ...	2·06	13·92	9·01	13·95	9·24	Nil	48·18
			Azimganj ...	3 85	12·37	6·77	8·05	5·87	Nil	36·91
			Jangipur ...	4·66	8·39	13·32	6·95	8·31	0·05	41·68
			Lalgola ...	4·68	6·72	9·13	7·96	8·95	Nil	37·44
			Akhriganj ...	6·55	14·24	10·61	5·53	7·88	Nil	44·81
			Patkabari ...	8·30	11·25	5·70	3·60	...	Nil	...
			Dumkal ...	3·74	10·23	6·69	4·45	5·45	Nil	30·56

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal—*concld.*	Presidency—*concld.*	Jessore ...	Narail ...	6·13	11·31	6 90	4 39	12·35	0·08	41·16
			Jessore ...	9·59	16·56	12·24	7·00	8·43	0·03	53·85
			Jhenidah ...	4·01	12·92	4·02	4·73	10·46	0·83	36·97
			Magura ..	8·92	12·26	6·78	5·07	11·95	0 80	45·78
			Bangaon ...	8·18	9·05	8·14	6·79	8·32	0·01	40·49
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	4·09	13·72	9·28	5·95	12·80	Nil	45·84
			Bagerhat ..	4·86	16·30	12·96	6·73	10·09	0·41	51 35
			Khulna ..	4·47	17·16	9·11	4·77	8·48	Nil	43·99
			Nakipur ...	3·65	13·11	8·25	5·40	6·22	Nil	36 63
			Rampal ...	6·12	13·33	8·71	8·31	7·38	1·20	45·05
		Rajshahi ...	Boalia ..	9·21	10·63	8·87	4·70	6·55	Nil	39·96
			Nator ...	9·30	9·68	14·98	4·75	4·12	Nil	42·83
			Naugaon ...	8·63	13·15	7·88	3·88	8·14	Nil	41·68
			Lalpur ...	8·17	10·93	10·93	4·31	5·45	0·80	40·59
			Manda ...	4·06	7·38	17·18	2·67	6·84	Nil	38·13
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	7·36	6·80	9 69	3·21	13·44	Nil	40·50
			Churaman ...	6·99	4·80	12·26	3·05	10·06	Nil	37·16
			Raiganj ..	10·65	4·96	14·50	2·69	11·18	Nil	43·98
			Dinajpur ...	9·41	9·53	6·44	4·02	17·92	0·75	48·07
			Balughat ...	11·72	5·12	15·54	3·77	12·80	Nil	48·95
			Thakurgaon ...	17·72	8·17	17·68	13·91	16·60	0 45	74·53
			Satabganj ...	11·70	10·18	20 10	5·82	20·05	0·85	68·70
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	13·17	4·90	33·48	4·74	18·70	2·11	77·10
			Alipore Dooar ...	16·07	6·41	32·50	12·54	15·29	2·18	85·02
			Fallacotta .	15·63	8·39	28·85	9·26	11·97	2·69	76·79
			Debiganj ...	18·28	8·44	14·79	12·78	19·15	1·57	75·01
			Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).	17·41	15·10	22·34	27·08	27 77	8 91	118·61
		Darjeeling	Buxa ...	20·08	16·12	46·13	37·09	29·66	4·34	153 42
			Siliguri ...	7·34	10·07	39·79	16·96	25·71	2·79	102·66
			Darjeeling .	9·61	32·71	17·12	20·85	26·14	0·63	107·06
			Kalimpong ...	6·45	9·33	16·63	16·17	16 15	0·71	65·44
			Mungpoo ...	12·24	16·11	29·47	17·63	25·48	0·45	101·38
			Kurseong ...	11·02	19·28	40·35	35·37	24 13	0·71	130 86
			Pedong ..	10 26	12·89	20·01	18·82	12·78	1·80	76·56
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	British Bhutan	*Gnatong* ...	16·99	17·20	19 63	30·42	14·02	7 38	105·64
		Tibet ...	*Yatung* ...	4·90	5·31	7 14	7·97	7·51	2·14	34·07
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta .	21·64	4·16	13·95	8·11	35·66	5·86	89·38
			Cooch Behar ...	18·18	5·44	26·37	5·83	21·21	0·85	77·88
			Mickliganj ...	17·91	6·10	30·06	7 81	20·68	3·37	85·93
			Mathabhanga ...	19·98	6·65	27·20	8 08	14·47	2·97	79·35
			Fulbari ...	19·60	4·08	21·82	8·12	19·25	1 98	75·45
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*). ...	12·72	5·86	14·80	9·16	16·29	0·77	59·60
			Rangpur ...	22 77	9·56	12·44	3·21	28·18	1·04	77·20
			Peerganj ...	11·48	8·28	7·95	4·32	17·55	Nil	49·58
			Kurigaon ...	21·42	5·90	15·88	6·96	23·68	3 53	77·37
			Gobindganj ..	8·46	7·28	16·11	5·38	14·02	Nil	51·25
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*) ...	17·26	11·40	13·42	10·38	22·16	2 04	76·66
			Ulipur ...	22·47	3·62	19·16	1·26	20·08	0 35	66·94
			Sundarganj ...	20·78	4·62	17 69	3·40	16·74	Nil	63 23
		Bogra ..	Sherpur ...	10·13	13·40	13·45	3·10	8·27	0·20	48·55
			Nowkhilla ..	11·61	11·71	11·58	6·26	9·10	Nil	50·26
			Bogra ...	10·47	13·10	11·80	2·80	8·62	Nil	46·79
			Panchbibi ...	6·94	5·35	21·31	5·78	23·12	0·15	62·65
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	8·80	13·44	6·98	5·93	4·78	0 91	40·84
			Sirajganj ...	10·35	15·72	6·51	4·00	7·19	0·10	43·87

Meteorological Divisions.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	10·79	14·61	7·26	7·74	8·68	0·03	49·11
			Dacca ...	14·37	12·29	6·72	6·59	14·61	0 04	54·62
			Narayanganj ...	11·50	16·81	9·95	5·98	11·25	0·03	55·52
			Manikganj ...	12·33	11·79	5·91	6·46	12·44	0·75	49·68
			Jaydebpur ...	15·21	12·53	7·65	3·52	13·36	1·22	53·49
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	16·05	19·80	8·46	3·57	13·03	Nil	60·91
			Atia (*Tangail*) ...	11·04	16·10	5·99	4·05	10·53	Nil	47·71
			Mymensingh ...	15·20	18·98	14·91	3·50	20·25	Nil	72·84
			Jamalpur ...	15·76	16·96	12·30	6·43	17·20	Nil	68·65
			Netrakona ...	23·33	18·06	18·14	5·77	15·07	1·35	81·72
			Subarnakhali ...	11·12	?	?	6·61	12·02	0·05	
			Durgapur ...	26·02	16·80	23 35	7·85	25·73	0·10	99·85
			Sherpur Town ...	17·25	16·65	11·51	8 52	18·15	0 16	72·24
			Diwanganj ...	10·33	10·58	14·11	5·46	14·74	0·03	55·25
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	4·66	8·67	6·39	6·25	11·69	Nil	37·66
			Faridpur ...	10·48	10·93	7·85	6·51	13·65	0·05	49·47
			Goalundo ...	12·95	10·31	4·63	6·84	6 53	Nil	41·26
		Backergunge.	Patuakhali ...	7·52	25·13	12·84	12·00	13·96	0·62	72·07
			Pirojpur ...	6·41	11·48	10·85	7·19	13·40	Nil	49·33
			Barisal ...	9·84	15·21	12·02	5·79	15·04	Nil	57·90
			Gaurnadi ...	7·00	12·73	11·96	6·05	9·57	Nil	47·61
			Bhola ..	7·03	18·42	8·62	11·61	12·10	Nil	57·78
			Daulatkhan ...	7·73	29·19	11·68	8·39	10·32	1·04	68·35
			Bauphal ...	7·85	17·11	14·15	15·79	15 85	Nil	70·75
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	14·50	12·16	5·91	6·17	7·60	0·15	46·49
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	11·23	17·77	12·21	2·83	16·08	0·39	60·51
			Chandpur ...	11·17	18·42	6·70	7·49	10·25	0·16	54·19
			Brahmanbaria ...	22·43	11·47	8·56	4·43	7·35	2·28	56·52
			Ramchandrapur	6·88	16·77	9·55	5·65	9·58	Nil	48·43
			Nasirnagar ...	16·32	10·41	5·31	0·42	9·15	2·06	43·67
			Daudkandi ...	5·50	22·50	16·40	2·65	11·21	Nil	58·26
			Kasba ...	12·99	17 51	9 89	1·41	7 51	0·07	49 38
			Laksam ...	9·99	15·25	16·85	5·27	15·03	0·10	62·49
		Noakhali ..	Noakhali ...	14·77	19·46	23·97	20·62	15·18	0·92	94·92
			Fenny ...	9·96	16·43	23·71	12·39	13·26	1·00	76·75
			Harishpur ...	10·69	31·82	25·20	10·10	21·10	0·86	99·77
			Ramganj ...	9·97	18 40	10·18	9·98	15·68	0·74	64·95
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ..	4 25	37·55	29·58	20·49	13·63	Nil	105·50
			Chittagong ...	12·69	16·89	19·03	4·87	8·91	1·98	64·37
			Kutubdia ...	5·09	31·02	18·16	9·46	9·92	0·73	74·38
			Satkanya ...	7·87	17·06	13·47	6·75	8·38	1·81	55 34
			Kodala ..	6·37	10·93	15·16	5·76	10·58	1·33	50·13
			Fenoa ..	9·77	13·79	14·51	3·73	17·48	0·20	59·48
			Mirsarai ...	11·01	21·57	18·79	5·29	20·69	0·10	77·45
			Chandpur ...	5·73	14·11	13·38	7·70	10·82		
		South Lushai Hills	Rangamatia ...	7 06	11·06	12·00	7·30	10·04	1·00	48·46
			Bandarban ...	12·08	12·85	11·62	4·77	13·25	1·63	56·20
			Demagiri ...	7·36	14·40	14·30	11·89	9·60	Nil	57·55
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna	Patna ...	1·46	7·40	9·57	11·57	3·42	Nil	33·42
			Dinapore ...	0·88	6·41	6·10	7·90	2·02	Nil	23·31
			Bihar ...	0·38	8·91	6·54	10·01	6·16	Nil	32·00
			Barh ...	0·54	6·94	9·39	8·32	4·41	Nil	29·60
			Bikram ...	1·18	7·81	12·97	12·91	2·20	Nil	37·07
			Hilsa ...	0·28	6·78	9·25	9·60	3·99	Nil	29·90
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	Nil	9·20	9·95	10·29	2·94	Nil	32·38
			Gaya ...	0·25	9·07	10·88	5·25	2·03	Nil	27·48
			Nawadah ...	0·41	10·02	15·55	10·86	6·90	Nil	43·74
			Jahanabad ...	0·08	10·78	10·39	15·74	2·53	Nil	39·52
			Arwal ...	0·50	7·22	11·67	6·10	1·53	Nil	27·02
			Daudnagar ...	0·09	8·89	5·14	14·08	1·59	Nil	29·79
			Sherghati ...	0·30	8·06	10·65	8·87	3·02	Nil	30·90
			Rajauli ...	0·50	9·51	8 69	13 03	7 81	Nil	39·54
			Pakri Barawan	0·30	4·31	11·03	13·95	7·06	Nil	36·65

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar—*contd.*	Patna—*concld.*	Shahabad	Buxar ...	0·28	8·64	8·68	7·39	2·66	Nil	27·65
			Dehri ...	0·01	5·21	6·56	13·10	1·50	Nil	26·38
			Bhabhua ...	Nil	7·92	6·53	9·36	1·03	Nil	24·84
			Sasaram ...	Nil	5·64	9·40	15·01	4·51	Nil	34·56
			Arrah ...	1·40	5·02	10·70	7·72	3·04	Nil	27·88
			Mohanea ...	Nil	8 15	16·29	10·08	1 05	Nil	35·57
			Khirr ...	...	4 05	5·90	10·20	4·00	Nil	...
			Ageaon ...	Nil	8·32	8·84	6·00	4·00	Nil	27·16
			Rumagar ...	0·60	7·43	13·25	7·91	3·21	Nil	32·40
			Koath ...	0·04	6·79	7·36	6 51	1·41	Nil	22·11
			Sikroul ...	0·18	6·42	5·68	6·56	2 58	Nil	21·42
			Bassowan ...	0·09	5·37	4·78	5·99	0·93	Nil	17 16
			Monaharpur ...	0·20	7·75	3·16	10 00	1·88	Nil	22·99
		Saran ..	Gopalganj ..	1·09	1·43	9·93	9·45	0·98	Nil	22·88
			Siwan ...	0·79	2·94	8·34	9·73	0 58	Nil	22 38
			Ekma ...	0·51	7·73	4·80	12·59	1·36	Nil	26·99
			Chapra ...	0·48	4·30	8·06	7·09	2·27	Nil	2..20
			Secrecpur ...	0·70	3·40	12·20	10·40	0·10	Nil	26 80
			Amnour ...	0·77	11·43	9·51	12·03	3·47	Nil	37·21
			Basantpur ..	Nil	7·21	11·40	7·81	Nil	Nil	26·42
		Champaran	Motihari ...	1·59	6·71	10·61	8·78	1·74	Nil	30·43
			Bettiah ...	1·52	2·67	9·49	10·86	2·57	Nil	27·11
			Bagaha ...	1·72	2·23	13·17	9·68	4·20	Nil	31·00
			Burhurwa ..	1·37	4·53	8·91	7·49	0·87	Nil	23 17
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ..	2·94	6·28	11·20	3·26	3·03	Nil	26·71
			Muzaffarpur ...	2·67	9·29	18·95	11·22	2·93	Nil	45·06
			Hajipur ...	0·55	5·79	10·67	10·52	6·27	Nil	33·80
			Paru	3·46	5·21	8·56	8·45	1·69	Nil	27·37
			Mahuwa ..	2·00	6·06	15·77	8·36	0·96	Nil	32·15
			Shiuhar ...	1·51	7·84	9·31	5·25	3·07	Nil	26·98
			Pupri ...	2·22	3·07	10·56	8·56	1·14	Nil	25·55
		Darbhanga .	Tajpur ...	2·18	5·52	14·73	11·40	3·41	Nil	37·24
			Darbhanga ...	4·28	6·04	10·64	9·15	5·90	0·17	36·18
			Madhubani .	2·95	2·77	14·80	8·99	6·13	Nil	35·64
			Bahera ...	4·07	6 49	9·02	11·79	8·35	Nil	39·72
			Rosera ...	1·77	4·73	7·32	8·81	7·25	Nil	29·88
	Bhagalpur.	Morghyr ...	Begusarai ...	4 64	7·32	13·96	7·48	6·38	0 34	40·12
			Monghyr ...	2.64	7·67	10·44	12·29	10·81	Nil	43·85
			Jamui ...	1·92	3·24	16·52	8·91	7·59	Nil	38·18
			Gogri ...	2·68	4·63	9·00	10·22	20·47	Nil	47·00
			Jamalpur ...	1·45	10·62	11·94	10·61	14·26	Nil	48 88
			Shaikhpura ..	0·20	8·33	8·23	11 64	11·06	Nil	39·46
			Chokai Bumda ...	3·10	7·84	13·70	6·94	14 93	Nil	46·51
			Chupreon ...	2·97	2 38	8·31	8·90	11·80	Nil	34·36
			Gidhour ...	2·75	5·12	9·47	5·89	12 45	Nil	35·68
			Khargpur ...	2·29	6·03	8·80	8·72	9·47	Nil	35·31
		Bhagalpur	Madhipura ...	3·05	5·92	7·92	9 09	10·52	Nil	36·50
			Bangaon (*Syfabad*).	2·96	2·40	5·04	10·09	11·40	Nil	31·89
			Supaul ...	4·84	3·23	10·73	5·15	9·96	Nil	33·91
			Pratapganj ...	6·84	8 15	13·68	5·91	10·80	Nil	45·38
			Bhagalpur ...	4·03	7·84	5·50	4·93	9·01	Nil	31·31
			Banka ...	5·76	10·44	11·70	6·89	7·19	Nil	41·98
			Colgong ...	5·29	3·92	6·05	9·97	9·34	Nil	34·57
			Baneil ...	1·20	6·88	7·10	4·78	5·59	Nil	25·55
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	8·18	9·08	18·65	8·76	16·51	0·34	61·52
			Araria ...	12·03	9 55	18·32	4·72	12·25	Nil	56·87
			Purnea ...	6·66	2·72	10 04	8·52	11·48	Nil	39·42
			Gondwara (Korah)	5·53	2·06	11·48	3·00	10·12	Nil	32·19
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
			Forbesganj ...	9·19	6·41	16·86	4·51	10·92	Nil	47·89
			Kaliaganj ...	11·17	2·41	24·86	6·82	18·27	1·95	65·48
		Malda	Malda ...	5·23	6 92	13·44	6 68	14·94	Nil	47·21
			Chanchal ...	5·20	9·63	15·14	5·37	10·79	Nil	46·13
			Gajol ...	5·82	5·74	17·42	8·79	9·41	Nil	47·18
			Sibganj ...	4·50	6·16	7·61	8·03	6·81	Nil	33·11

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar—*concld.*	Bhagalpur—*concld.*	Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	6·29	8·02	14·38	6·26	8·10	0·04	43 09
			Godda ...	2·87	9·05	9·01	7·32	8·52	Nil	36·77
			Pakaur ...	4·05	11·48	15·68	5·18	6·88	0·68	43·95
			Naya Dumka ...	2·60	18·16	12 39	9·11	8·99	Nil	51 25
			Deoghur ...	2·95	9·11	5 38	12·55	8·73	Nil	38·72
			Jamtara ...	4·63	11·08	6·83	11·17	6 62	Nil	40·33
			Balbodda ...	6·03	2.53	6 62	6 88	5·45	Nil	27·51
			Nanihat .	Nil	5·38	7 67	6 96	2·88	Nil	23·89
			Asseuboni ...							
			Katikund ...	1·67	14·06	10·93	8·10	10·67	Nil	45·43
			Madhupur ...	3·77	11 64	7·61	9 04	8·42	Nil	40·48
			Sarwan ...	2·53	17·08	9·59	6·11	8·87	Nil	44·18
			Sarath .	5 10	17·96	3 53	10·22	9·14	Nil	45·95
			Barkope ...		6 41	3 88	7 00	7·95	Nil	
			Bhagya ..	3·13	7·56	4 69	9·61	8 55	Nil	33·54
			Mohespore ...	1·81	19·24	11·29	6 68	6·94	Nil	45·96
			Barharwa ...	4·12	7·10	18·36	3·66	11·56	Nil	44·80
			Sahibganj ...	6 28	5·13	11·43	7·50	11 85	Nil	42·19
Orissa.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	6·16	11·66	12·13	20·53	9·03	Nil	59·51
			Banki ...	2·86	15·74	15·64	19·95	11·20	Nil	65·39
			Cuttack ...	3·63	20·25	12·24	15·32	9·58	Nil	61·02
			False Point ...	3·76	16·24	18·12	16·60	7·24	0 05	62·01
			Kendrapara ...	1·39	16·89	12·36	9·58	14·20	0·17	54·59
			Jajpur ..	3·91	20·17	15·84	12·92	9·00	Nil	61·84
			Dharmsala ...	3·27	10·17	13·69	12·51	6·63	Nil	46·27
			Salipore ...	3·45	12·75	12·82	13·54	9·06	Nil	51·62
			Pal Lahara .	2·56	25·62	28·57	21·09	6·09	Nil	83 93
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	3 29	15·72	14·46	15·95	7·96	Nil	57 38
			Chandbali ...	4·22	23·98	15·52	14·53	16·76	Nil	75·01
			Bhadrak ...	3·31	14·84	21·38	17·80	10·05	Nil	67·38
			Soro ...	4·59	11·20	16·41	9·03	7·63	Nil	48·86
			Balasore ...	2·99	21·43	19·08	10·55	10·19	Nil	64·24
			Jellasore ...	4·05	10·46	16·67	9·68	10·92	0·04	51 82
			Baripada ...	5·47	15·85	21·73	11·08	12·76	Nil	66·89
		Puri ...	Puri ...	2·01	12·36	6·09	19·37	5·12	Nil	44·95
			Khurda ...	3 34	12·92	20·57	24·94	9·50	Nil	71·27
			Bhanpur ..	0·75	11·68	8·14	12·98	6·78	1·15	41·48
			Gop ...	5·20	9·30	11·45	12·98	3 09	0·61	42 63
			Satpara ...	0·44	9·66	3·39	11·28	3·59	Nil	28·36
			Pipli ...	2·71	17·35	17·51	27·04	12·93	0·09	77·63
			Nayagarh ...	5·68	13 76	19·61	13·10	5 58	Nil	57·73
			Ranpur ...	2·34	13·21	8·31	22·58	7·21	Nil	53·65
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	1·66	8·60	13·41	9·99	10·13	Nil	43·79
			Hazaribagh ...	0·19	12·96	20·21	18·53	5·27	Nil	57 16
			Semtagurah ...	0·22		18·05	10·91	4·79	Nil	
			Mahudi Hills ...	0 27	9·94	16·13		4·52	Nil	
			Jhumra Hill ...	Nil	13·70	15·80	15·50	7·80	Nil	52·80
			Barhi ...	Nil	7·67	21·41	5·83	7·11	Nil	42·02
			Chatra ...	0·54	14·10	10·57	12·82	5·90	Nil	43·93
			Karagdeha ...	1·61	7·21	16·75	11·41	6·20	Nil	43·18
			Ramgar ...	0 92	12·15	19 45	13·55			46 07
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	1·00	9·96	9·26	7·92	3·01	Nil	31·15
			Ranchi ...	1·38	15·50	27·46	9·43	3·94	Nil	57·71
			Silli ...	1·95	11·60	18 30	8 53	2·72	Nil	43·10
			Palkot ...	1·61	17 39	18·22	13·42	2·70	Nil	53·34
			Tamar ...	1·18	13·89	23 26	14·04	5·31	Nil	56·58
			Chainpur ...	0·28	10 33	13 22	15·88	0·87	Nil	40·58
			Serguja ...	0 22	16·55	13·50	22·70	1·70	Nil	54·67
			Jashpur ...	1·05	21 00	15·76	18·85	2·35	Nil	59·01
			Gangpur ...	0·41	15·46	23·52	15·28	5 12	Nil	59·79

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chota Nagpur—*concld.*	Chota Nagpur—*concld.*	Palamau ...	Palamau (*Daltanganj*).	Nil	10 80	8·56	11·37	4·25	Nil	34·98
			Balumath ...	Nil	9·25	9·18	10·20	4·23	Nil	3286
			Husainabad ...	Nil	7·62	7·72	11·86	4·11	Nil	31·31
			Garhwa ...	Nil	7·62	10·10	9·44	4·54	Nil	31·70
		Manbhum	Purulia ...	1·65	12·46	16·79	10·78	3·51	Nil	45·19
			Gobindpur ...	2·19	7·87	8·93	9·93	7·35	Nil	36·27
			Raghunathpur ...	1·12	7·85	6·31	3·56	4·47	Nil	23 31
			Barabhum ...	1·20	15·81	15·77	12·99	9·06	Nil	54·83
			Jhalda ...	2·18	10·83	17·88	14·90	2 42	Nil	48·21
			Chas ...	1 12	8·97	10·28	9·13	4·17	Nil	33·67
			Pandra ...	6·00	8·98	6·38	6 90	6·68	Nil	34·94
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	3·60	13 27	25·94	15·16	7·37	Nil	65·34
			Chakardharpur ...	2·37	15·14	27·37	15·58	7·73	Nil	68 19
			Ghatsila ...	3·98	17·47	15·42	19·82	5·15	Nil	61·84
			Baharagura ...	4 70	14·70	16 30	16·05	6·10	Nil	57·85
			Gailkura ...	2·10	16·46	33·12	16·01	7·62	Nil	75·31
			Kalikapur ...	0·76	21 07	26·42	11·95	4·55	Nil	64·75
			Monahorpur ...		8·36	36·68	11 99	0·58	Nil	
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhur ...	1·34	18·69	25·46	17·28	5 04	Nil	67·81
			Aumedpur ...	1·60	10·58	17·35	9·30	8·17	Nil	47·00
			Talchar ...	3·28	14·18	12 08	16·89	4·83	Nil	51 26
			Narsingpur ...	1·95	9·16	7·97	9 12	4 08	Nil	32·28
			Angul ...	3·28	10·36	21·52	13·33	3 75	Nil	52·24
			Dhenkanal ...	2·68	13·67	16 01	12·36	7 05	Nil	51·77
			Bishpara ...	1·11	13·24	15 49	13 04	4·11	Nil	46·99
			Kunjbangarh ...	5 76	14·58	13·02	12 16	3·41	Nil	48·93
			Baramba ...	3 47	9·42	18·82	13·47	8·11	Nil	47 89

TABLE V.

Variation of the subdivisional actual Monthly Rainfall from the Normal Average for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna ...	+ 7·27	+ 4·50	— 1·06	— 4·48	+ 3·61	—3·51	+ 6·33
			Burdwan	+ 1·20	+ 8·22	— 4·65	— 1·19	+ 1·29	—3·61	+ 1·26
			Katwa ...	+ 1·25	+ 0·32	— 3·82	— 3·01	— 2·31	—3·76	—11·33
			Raniganj ..	— 0·24	+ 2·88	— 3·52	— 0·65	— 1·88	—3·31	—12 72
			Mankur ...	— 2 23	+ 4·62	— 3·25	— 6·16	— 4·04	—2 28	—13·44
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	+ 0·24	+ 4·03	— 6·95	— 7·94	— 3·98	—3·49	—18·09
			Hetampur ...	— 0·54	+ 2·15	— 5·38	— 1·96	+ 1·89	—3·06	— 6·90
			Rampur Hát ...	— 0·22	+ 4·63	— 1·85	— 6·43	+ 0·35	—3·75	— 7·27
			Bolpur ...	— 2·47	— 0 09	— 6·16	— 6·21	— 1·84	—3·00	—19·77
		Bankura ...	Bankura .	— 1·09	+ 1·08	+ 7·80	— 3·81	— 1·89	— 3·82	— 1·73
			Vishnupur ...	— 1·94	+ 2·13	+ 4·07	+ 1·01	— 4·57	—3·16	— 2·43
			Maliara ...	+ 2·99	— 0·83	— 0·32	— 5·73	— 0·98	—3 09	— 7·96
			Khatra ...	+ 0·07	+ 1·60	+ 0·48	+ 1·42	— 4·45	—3·77	— 4·65
			Indas ...	— 0 23	+ 5·32	— 3·18	— 1·21	— 1·93	—2·61	— 3·84
			Kotalpur .	— 0·31	+ 2·74	— 5·50	— 2·87	+ 0·27	— 3·34	— 9·01
			Onda ...	— 1·69	+ 2 01	+ 4·72	— 1·43	— 4 82	—2·68	— 3·89
			Gangajalghati ...	+ 1·34	— 1 24	— 2·70	— 5·72	— 5·04	—2·20	—15·56
			Raipur ...	— 2 11	+ 1·56	+ 4·00	— 3·75	— 5·42	— 4·44	—10·16
			Sonamukhi ...	— 0·42	+ 2·35	+ 1·62	— 4·08	— 4·44	—2·44	— 7·41
		Midnapore	Contai .	+ 2·40	+ 3·13	+ 3·67	— 0·99	— 4·44	—7·80	— 4·03
			Tamluk ...	+ 0·19	+ 6·08	+ 9·12	— 4·58	— 2·30	—4·34	+ 4·19
			Midnapore .	+ 0·19	+ 3·92	+ 0·31	+ 1·63	— 2·92	— 4·30	— 1·17
			Ghatal ...	— 3·41	+ 2·36	+ 3·75	— 6·94	— 0·42	—3·23	— 7·89
			Kukrahaty ...	+ 3·35	?	?	— 3 32	— 1·48	—4 25	— 5·70?
			Garhbeta ...	+ 0 32	+ 5·47	+ 5·02	+ 6·78	— 4·47	—2·66	+10·46
		Hooghly ...	Serampore	— 0.73	+ 6·25	+ 6·64	— 3·44	— 1·61	—4·40	+ 2·71
			Hooghly ...	+ 0·77	+ 4·40	— 1·00	— 4·07	— 0·34	— 3·98	— 4·22
			Jahanabad ...	— 2·31	+ 5·35	— 1·94	— 3·60	— 3·11	—3·89	— 9·50
		Howrah ...	Hofvrah ..	— 1·62	+ 1·78	+ 0·39	— 1·38	— 2·19	—4·22	— 7·24
			Mohesreka	+ 0·25	+ 6·58	+ 6·73	— 0·05	— 4·54	—3·28	+ 5·69
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	+ 1·92	+ 2·28	+ 3·41	— 3·36	— 2·64	—9·12	— 7·51
			Diamond Harbour	+ 1·39	+ 3·65	+ 6·79	— 0·41	— 3·33	—5·03	+ 3·06
			Canning Town ...	— 1·14	+ 2·04	— 0·87	— 6·67	— 0·83	—4·94	—12·41
			Alipore (Observatory).	— 1·08	+ 5·68	— 0·38	— 2·53	— 0·28	—4·39	— 2·98
			Barrackpore ...	— 0·93	+ 7·24	+ 5·82	— 0·33	— 0·59	— 3·78	+ 7·43
			Dum-Dum ...	— 1·04	+ 4·68	+ 1·06	— 3·28	— 1·60	—4·59	— 4·77
			Barasat ...	— 0·52	+ 8·98	— 1·91	— 4·69	— 1·38	—4·38	— 3·90
			Basirhat ..	— 1·78	+ 5·70	+ 1·37	— 0·59	+ 3·20	—4·80	+ 3·10
		Nadia ..	Ranaghat .	+ 4·05	— 0·01	— 2·62	— 8·14	+ 3·93	—3·80	— 6·62
			Krishnagar .	+ 3·96	+ 0·05	— 5·01	— 3·93	— 1·33	—4·22	—10·48
			Chuadanga ...	— 2·42	+ 6·82	+ 1·29	— 6·78	— 3·10	—4·19	— 8·38
			Meherpur ..	+ 2·06	+ 1·52	— 2·70	— 9·02	+ 1·36	—4·01	—10·79
			Kushtia ...	— 0·21	— 0·83	— 6·91	— 8·69	+ 0·77	—4·40	—20·30
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	+ 0·16	+ 3·92	— 4·78	— 3·74	— 2·23	— 3·69	—10·36
			Berhampore ...	— 3·35	+ 1·94	— 3·82	— 4·34	— 0·66	—3·83	—14·06
			Lalbag ...	— 3·47	+ 5·01	— 2·61	+ 2 93	— 0·55	—4·19	— 2·88
			Azimganj ...	— 1·38	+ 2·99	— 4·27	— 2·91	— 3·37	—4 26	—13·25
			Jangipur ..	— 0·25	— 0·97	+ 2·36	— 3 90	— 1·73	—3·22	— 7·71
			Lalgola ...	— 1·00	— 3·01	— 2·41	— 2·75	— 1·30	—4·01	—14·48
			Akhriganj ...	+ 0·25	+ 3·82	— 1 38	— 2·86	— 0·91	—3·27	— 4·35
			Patkabari ...	+ 3·11	+ 1·76	— 3·70	— 2·58	?	?	— 1·41?
			Dumkal ...	— 1·99	— 0·03	— 3·84	— 6·21	— 2·79	—3·52	—18·38

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal —*concld.*	Presidency —*concld.*	Jessore	Narail	— 0·62	+ 0·61	— 2·58	— 5·61	+ 5·76	—3·90	— 6·34
			Jessore	+ 1·97	+ 4·06	+ 1·03	— 4·35	+ 0·34	—4·52	— 1·47
			Jhenidah	— 2·78	+ 1·12	— 6·14	— 6·59	+ 1·88	—3·65	—16·16
			Magura	+ 0·76	+ 0·59	— 3·62	— 4·30	+ 4·59	—30·3	— 5·01
			Bangaon	+ 2·21	— 0·75	— 2·67	— 4·94	+ 0·27	—4·86	—10·74
		Khulna	Satkhira	— 2·01	+ 1·97	— 3·11	— 5·67	+ 4·60	—4·88	— 9·10
			Bagerhat	— 1·93	+ 2·21	— 1·53	— 5·51	+ 0·98	—4 96	—10·74
			Khulna	— 2·12	+ 5·05	— 2·47	— 6·70	— 0·76	—4 56	—11·56
		Rajshahi	Boalia	+ 3·96	+ 0·72	— 2·72	— 6·31	— 3 83	—4·11	—12·29
			Nator	+ 1·80	— 0·04	+ 2·20	— 6·88	— 7 02	—4·09	—14·93
			Naugaon	+ 2·36	+ 1·34	— 4·51	— 5·04	— 2·99	—3·14	—11·98
			Lalpur	+ 1·46	+ 3·31	+ 1·07	— 5·24	— 3·50	—1·82	— 4·72
			Manda	— 1·19	— 1·55	+ 5·18	— 6·98	— 2·60	—3·32	—10·46
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	+ 1·21	— 4·68	— 2·52	— 8·70	+ 2·30	—3·54	—15·93
			Churaman	+ 2·32	— 6·73	— 2·25	— 7·96	— 2·43	—3·14	—20·19
			Raiganj	+ 5·02	— 8·37	— 1·05	—10·53	+ 0·07	—3·65	—18·51
			Dinajpur	+ 1·95	— 5·96	— 7·94	— 8·54	+ 6·53	—3·80	—17.76
			Balughat	+ 5·95	— 6·07	+ 2·55	— 5·89	+ 2·36	—3·64	— 4·74
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	+ 1·27	—21·52	+ 4·24	—21·00	— 3·67	—3·21	—43·89
			Alipore Dooar	+ 1·28	—23 88	+ 0·59	—13·39	— 5·53	—2·00	—42·93
			Fallacotta	+ 2·97	—15·89	+ 0·21	—16·23	— 6·63	—1·57	—37·14
			Debiganj	+ 8·57	—12·79	— 7·78	— 4·02	+ 4·80	— 2 36	—13·53
		Darjeeling	Buxa	— 0·29	—25·81	— 4·9c	— 5·96	— 1·31	—6·35	—41·68
			Siliguri	— 2·81	—15·42	+ 7·50	— 8·41	+ 7·81	—2·25	—13·58
			Darjeeling	+ 1·11	+ 9·02	—15·33	— 4·76	+ 8·83	—5·20	— 6·33
			Kalimpong	— 0·03	— 8·42	— 9·43	— 1·71	+ 4·21	—2·38	—17·76
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta	+ 7·60	—23·86	— 4·90	— 9·56	+16·77	+0·18	—13·77
			Cooch Behar	+ 2·99	—28·31	+ 0·33	—16·37	+ 0·83	—4·37	—44·90
			Mickliganj	+ 4·85	—20·80	+ 6·00	—17·38	+ 1·83	—1·31	—26·84
			Mathabhanga	+ 6·24	—22·45	+ 0·02	—16·34	— 4·91	—3·30	—40·80
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	+ 3·25	—10·08	+ 1·75	— 1·49	+ 3·78	—4 28	— 7·07
			Rangpur	+12 94	— 9·06	— 3·86	— 9·20	+14·46	—4 40	+10·88.
			Kurigaon	+ 8·94	—16·94	+ 0·06	— 4·27	+10·53	—0·87	— 2·55
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	+ 7·15	—11·21	— 4·84	— 5·28	+ 7·70	— 2·45	— 8·93
			Ulipur	+ 9·01	—13·92	+ 6·46	— 9·02	+ 7·26	—3·79	— 4·00
		Bogra	Sherpur	+ 2·03	+ 2·08	+ 0·75	— 9·16	— 1·80	—4·21	—10·31
			Nowkhilla	+ 3·39	— 1·25	— 0·24	— 4·41	— 0·56	—4·55	— 7·62
			Bogra	+ 2·39	— 0·46	— 1·69	— 9·17	— 2·26	—3 74	—14·93
			Panchbibi	— 0·41	— 6·78	+ 9·01	— 5·43	+11·32	—4·10	+ 3·64
		Pabna	Pabna	+ 1·35	+ 2·86	— 3·77	— 5·48	— 4·79	—3·14	—12·97
			Sirajganj	+ 2·31	+ 4.60	— 4·99	— 6·93	— 1·91	—4·13	—11·05
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	+ 0·96	— 0·02	— 7·55	— 9·18	— 2·18	—5.25	—20·22
			Dacca	+ 5·01	— 0·84	— 6·32	— 5·45	+ 5·76	—3·98	— 5·82
			Narayanganj	+ 1·22	+ 3·75	— 3·83	— 6·34	+ 2·74	—4·39	— 6·85
			Manikganj	+ 3·48	+ 1·48	— 6·02	— 4·73	+ 5·18	—2 94	— 3·55
			Jaydebpur	+ 5·29	+ 0·08	— 6·10	—10·20	+ 5·39	—2·47	— 8·01
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	+ 4·19	+ 1·41	— 5·05	—10·40	+ 0·55	—4·91	—14·21
			Atia (*Tangail*)	+ 2·74	+ 3·73	— 5·30	— 7·25	+ 2·03	—4·48	— 8·53
			Mymensingh	+ 3·45	+ 0·80	— 0·65	—10·96	+ 7·31	—5·62	— 5·67
			Jamalpur	+ 6·75	+ 1·57	— 0·89	— 7·51	+ 4·32	—4·96	— 0·72
			Netrakona	+10·33	— 3·69	— 0·60	—12·04	+ 1·75	—4·83	— 9·08
			Subarnakhali	+ 3·19	?	?	— 4·18	+ 2·31	—3·55	— 2·23?
			Durgapur	+11·02	—11·35	— 9·29	—17·39	+ 7·29	—5·96	—25·68
			Diwanganj	— 1·20	— 6·63	+ 1·41	— 6·08	+ 4·31	—4·53	—12·72

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
East Bengal—*concld.*	Dacca—*concld.*	Faridpur	Madaripur ...	— 3·96	— 3·86	— 5 52	— 5·47	+ 4·01	—4·59	—19·39
			Faridpur ...	+ 1·74	— 1·45	— 4·36	— 5·72	+ 4·70	—4·04	— 9·13
			Goalundo ...	+ 4·81	— 1·54	— 6·80	— 3·74	— 1·01	—4·26	—12·54
		Backergungo	Patuakhali ...	— 0 67	+ 5·26	—17·06	— 5·54	+ 1·92	—5·63	—21·72
			Pirojpur ...	— 0 91	— 4·45	— 4·96	— 6·59	+ 2·77	—5 87	—20·01
			Barisal ...	+ 1·75	— 0·81	— 3·74	— 6·74	+ 4·25	—5 61	—10·90
			Gaurnadi ...	— 0·94	— 0 32	— 1·22	— 5·75	+ 2·22	— 4·75	—10·76
			Bhola ..	— 0·56	+ 0·22	— 8 95	— 5·59	+ 1.13	— 6 07	—19·82
			Bauphal ...	— 1 32	+ 2·66	— 5·50	— 3·04	+ 4·23	— 7·04	—10 01
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	+ 3·07	— 2·27	— 5·65	— 5·59	— 2 45	— 4·93	—17·85
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	— 0 23	+ 0·12	— 4·17	—13·57	+ 5 57	— 4·81	—17·09
			Chandpur ...	+ 1·23	+ 2·14	— 8·00	—10·46	— 0·30	— 5 97	—21·36
			Brahmanbaria ...	+10·83	— 3 67	— 2·71	— 7·90	— 3·42	— 2 66	— 9·53
			Ramchandrapur	— 2·03	+ 5·61	— 2·96	— 4·69	+ 2 06	— 4·73	— 6·74
			Nasirnagar ...	+ 4 27	— 1 10	— 3.25	—11·05	— 0·32	— 2·59	—14·04
			Daudkandi ...	— 3 33	+10·39	+ 5·08	— 7·28	+ 4·65	— 3 21	+ 6·30
			Kasba ...	+ 3·01	+ 3·17	— 1·71	— 8·68	— 0·98	— 3·98	— 9·17
			Laksam ...	+ 1·29	+ 1·42	— 1 98	—10 07	+ 5 84	— 4 09	— 7·59
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	+ 4·46	— 4 73	+ 0·23	— 4·37	— 0 59	— 6·78	—11·78
			Fenny ...	— 1·32	— 7 99	— 0 76	—11·33	— 0·15	— 5·50	—27·05
			Harishpur ...	— 1·68	+10·29	— 7·48	—21 85	+ 3 89	— 9·40	—26·23
			Ramganj ...	+ 0·21	+ 2·40	— 7·55	— 7·74	+ 6 15	— 5·73	—12·26
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	—7·08	+5·98	—10·93	— 6·88	—0·71	— 7·95	—27·57
			Chittagong ...	+2·21	—5·80	— 4·17	—14·89	—4·00	—4·26	—30·91
			Kutubdia ...	—7·04	+9·93	—15 55	—15·21	—0 96	—6·78	—35·61
			Satkanya ...	—3·19	—2 92	—13·09	—10·00	—1·80	—4·2[illegible]	—35 28
			Kodala ...	—6·33	—6·27	— 2·76	—11·59	—0·12	—4·60	—31·67
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia ...	+4·32	—6·81	— 6·58	—10·73	—1·46	—5·54	—35·44
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	—0·51	+ 0·06	— 2·18	+ 0·27	—3·98	—3·26	— 9·60
			Dinapore ...	—0·76	— 0 54	— 5·99	— 3·93	—5·23	—3·33	—19·78
			Bihar ...	—1·72	+ 2·10	— 6·41	— 1·41	—0·31	—2·61	—10 36
			Barh ...	—1·54	+ 1·21	— 2·73	— 1·89	—3·14	—2·55	—10·64
			Bikram ...	— 0·88	+ 1·04	+ 0 06	+ 1·70	—4 58	—3·54	— 6·20
			Hilsa ...	—1·85	— 1·51	— 2·14	— 2·01	?	—2·42	— 9·96?
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	—1·38	+ 3 71	— 2·80	— 3·14	—3·86	—2·47	— 9 94
			Gaya ...	—1·08	+ 2·51	— 2·22	— 7·25	—4·86	—2·27	—15·17
			Nawadah ...	—1·35	+ 3·74	+ 3·84	— 0·64	+0·47	—2·21	+ 3·85
			Jahanabad ...	—1·38	+ 5·14	— 2·21	+ 3·14	—3·34	—2·87	— 1·52
			Arwal ...	—1 38	+ 2·53	— 2·07	— 4·11	—5 40	—2·54	—12·97
			Daudnagar ...	—1·06	+ 4·03	— 6·58	+ 2 77	—4·48	—1·63	— 6·95
			Sherghati ...	— 0 52	+ 3·28	+ 0 99	— 2 58	—4·47	—3·09	— 6·39
			Rajauli ...	—1·20	+ 3·37	— 2·87	+ 1·85	+1·84	—2·33	+ 0·66
			Pakri Barawan .	—1·23	— 1·64	— 1·14	+ 1·57	+1 45	—1·41	— 2·40
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	—0·63	+ 3·44	— 3·00	— 3·94	—4·51	—3·26	—11·90
			Dehri ...	—0 97	— 0 70	— 5 17	+ 0·48	—5·31	—2·63	—14·30
			Bhabhua ...	—0·97	+ 2·73	— 5·69	— 2·84	—5·88	—2·93	—15·58
			Sasaram ...	—1·05	+ 0·34	— 1·66	+ 2·74	—2·25	—3·05	— 4·93
			Arrah ...	—0·23	— 1·12	— 1·41	— 3·70	—4·15	—2·99	—13·69
			Mohanea ...	—0·61	+ 3·09	+ 4 98	— 3 56	—5·07	—2·38	— 3·55
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	—1·17	— 5·84	— 2·50	— 1·32	—6·30	—3·98	—21·11
			Siwan ...	—0·81	— 4·32	— 3·60	— 1·81	—7·99	—3·41	—21·94
			Chapra ...	—0·97	— 1·93	— 4·00	— 3·28	—4·67	—3·08	—17·98
		Champaran	Motihari ..	—1·22	— 2·47	— 2·78	— 2·41	—7·71	—3·39	—19·98
			Bettiah ...	—1·13	— 6·44	— 4·34	— 1·44	—7·01	—3·39	—23·75
			Bagaha ...	—1·48	—10·91	— 3 24	— 6·21	—6·79	—3·73	—32·36
			Burhurwa ...	—0·62	— 4·65	— 2 51	— 5 00	—7·11	—2·71	—22 60

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August	September.	October.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar—*concld.*	Patna—*concld.*	Muzaffarpur	Sitámarhi ...	+0·39	— 2·39	—1·42	— 6·87	—5·94	—2·80	—19·03
			Muzaffarpur ...	+0·32	+ 1·64	+6·49	+ 0·94	—5·99	—3·11	+ 0·29
			Hajipur ...	—1·27	— 1·07	—1·52	+ 0·10	—1·21	—3·53	— 8·50
			Paru ...	+1·61	— 1·05	—3·15	— 4·69	—6·58	—1·84	—15 80
			Mahuwa ...	—0·07	— 2·10	+3·23	— 3·39	— 5·16	—2 61	—10·10
			Shiuhar ...	—0·41	+ 0·77	—1·87	— 5·95	—4.35	—3·29	—15·10
			Papri ...	—0·71	— 5·09	—3 44	?	—4·70	—1·30	—15 24?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur ...	+0 01	— 2·12	+2·21	+ 0·89	—4·69	—2·61	— 6 31
			Darbhanga ..	+1·76	— 1·52	—1·75	— 3·32	—3·01	—2·67	—10·54
			Madhubani ...	—0·05	— 5·61	+2·75	— 2·91	—3·39	—2·43	—11·64
			Bahera ...	+1·39	— 6·91	—4·03	— 3·52	—3 74	—1·18	—11·99
			Rosera ...	—0·52	— 1·35	—5 03	— 5·53	—3 6[illegible]	—1·45	—17·53
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ..	Begusarai ...	+2 56	+ 0·77	+2·13	— 2·86	—1·18	—2·40	— 0 98
			Monghyr ...	+0·10	+ 1·03	—2·97	— 0·02	+1·96	—3·02	— 2 92
			Jamui ...	—0·07	— 4·13	+3·46	— 2·56	+0 70	—2·33	— 4 93
			Gogri ...	—1·52	— 2·07	—6·90	— 3·10	+10 52	—1·50	— 4 57
			Shaikhpura ...	—1·99	+ 1·03	—3·68	— 0·32	+4·38	—2·22	— 2·80
		Bhagalpur ..	Madhipura ...	—0·83	— 2·37	—5·17	— 2·96	+0·30	—3·29	—14·32
			Supaul ...	+1·37	— 5·34	—1·55	— 7·63	+0·87	—2·48	—15·26
			Pratapganj ...	+2·43	— 2·53	—2·44	— 7·38	—0·24	—1·73	—11·89
			Bhagalpur ...	+1·22	+ 0·30	—7·23	— 5·87	+ 1·61	—2·80	—12·74
			Banka ...	+3·09	+ 2·49	+0·07	— 3 70	—1·17	—3·18	— 2·40
			Colgong ...	+1·47	— 4·13	—6 83	— 0 62	+0·33	—2·06	—11·84
		Purnea ..	Kishanganj ...	+2·15	— 6·28	—0·06	— 7·89	+2·47	—3·02	— 12 63
			Araria ...	+6·56	— 3·82	+1·22	—10·13	—1·20	—3·20	—10·57
			Purnea ...	+2·17	— 7·99	—5·08	— 5·38	—1·80	—3·57	—21·65
			Gondwara (Korah)	+0·11	— 7·13	—3 02	— 9·07	+ 1 06	—2·22	—20·27
			Kaliaganj ...	+4·30	—14·54	+ 1·68	—14.61	+3·51	—1·09	—20·75
		Malda ...	Malda ...	+1·15	— 3·42	+1·49	— 3·67	+4·09	—4·42	— 4·78
			Chanchal ...	+0·63	— 1·94	+0·40	— 6·71	+0·29	—2 72	—10·05
			Gajol ...	+1·96	— 2·23	+2·44	— 3·31	—3 37	—2·61	— 7·12
			Sibganj ...	—1·75	— 2·87	—4·32	— 2·14	—3·81	—4 05	—18·94
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	+1·66	— 1·74	+1·68	— 3·93	—3·03	—3·22	— 8·58
			Godda ...	—0·74	+ 1·52	—3·22	— 3·40	—0·35	—2·87	— 9·06
			Pakaur ...	—0·74	+ 0·83	+2·09	— 3·82	—5 40	—4·31	—14 35
			Naya Dumka	—0·99	+ 8·94	—1·32	— 4·52	—0·54	—4·22	— 2 65
			Deoghur ..	+0·10	+ 0·78	— 8·52	+ 0·43	+0·50	—3·81	—10·52
			Jamtara ...	+1·14	+ 1·72	—7·66	— 1·55	—1·07	—3·87	—11·29
			Nanihat ...	—2 56	— 1 01	—3 91	— 1·38	—3·57	—1·96	—14·39
	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ..	+2·47	+ 3·91	+0·47	+ 9·20	—1·15	—6·54	+ 8 36
			Banki ...	—0·05	+ 5·49	+4·66	+ 9·11	+1·48	—4·80	+15·89
			Cuttack ..	—0·78	+ 8·72	—0·67	+ 2·95	—1·49	—5·64	+ 3 09
			False Point ...	—1·07	+ 6·87	+4·71	+ 3·04	—4·32	— 9·14	— 0·09
			Kendrapara ..	—3·51	+ 7·49	+0·48	— 3·13	+4·15	—5·92	— 0·44
			Jajpur ...	—1·56	+10·37	+3·08	+ 1·42	—0·80	—5·07	+ 7 44
			Dharmsala ...	—2·48	— 0·26	+3·12	— 0 21	—3·32	—4·75	— 7·90
			Salipore .	—1·13	+ 1·92	+2·83	— 0 15	—0·66	—4·68	— 1·87
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	—1·42	+ 6·57	+4·41	+3·05	—2·18	—3·09	+ 6 44
			Chandbali ..	—1·14	+16·26	+3·74	+3·06	+5·40	—5·76	+21·56
			Bhadrak ..	—2·37	+ 5·46	+9·46	+6·80	—0·39	—4·92	+14·04
			Soro ...	—1·06	+ 3·18	+5·19	—1·41	—3·25	—5·12	— 2·47
			Balasore ...	—0·37	+12·36	+6·04	—1·44	—2·76	—6·74	+ 7·09
			Jellasore ...	—0·13	+ 1·83	+3·07?	—1·03	—0·24	—4·43	— 0 93?
			Baripada ..	+0·54	+ 5·03	+8·71	—0·86	+1·12	—4·60	+ 9·92
		Puri ...	Puri .	—1·01	+ 4·30	—3·71	+ 8·99	—5·24	—8·90	— 5·57
			Khurda ..	—0·09	+ 3·08	+7·74	+12·40	—1·42	—6·59	+15·12
			Bhanpur ...	—1·59	+ 3·75	—2·47	+ 1·14	—3·38	—5·40	— 7·95
			Gop ...	+0 80	+ 1·49	+0·92	+ 0·92	—8·56	—6·31	—10·74
			Pipli ...	+0·85	+ 9·18	+6·59	+13·46	+2 34	—5·51	+25·21

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	—0·93	— 0·20	+0·71	+2·42	+1·71	—3·25	— 4·38
			Hazaribagh ...	—2·07	+ 5·33	+6·05	+5·42	—3·49	— 3·41	+ 7·83
			Semtagurah ...	—2·22		+5·64	—0·14	—3·23	- 3 08	— 3·03?
			Mahudi Hills ...	—1·67	+ 1·97	+3·06		—4 21	—3·11	- 3·96?
			Jhumra Hill ...	—2·62	+ 3·47	—0·90	+0·77	— 3·52	- 3·51	— 6·31
			Barhi ...	—2·04	+ 1·74	+8 20	—7·52	— 0 68	—3·16	— 3·46
			Chatra ...	—3·03	+ 7·60	—5·63	+0·32	—2·22	—2·91	— 5·87
			Karagdeha ...	—1·02	— 1 44	+1.48	—2·80	—3·36	—3·11	—10 15
			Ramgar ...	—2·22	+ 4·18	+4 84	—1·59		—4·83	+ 0·38?
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	—1·03	+ 1·83	— 3 63	—5·17	—6 44	—2·58	—17·02
			Ranchi ...	—1·51	+ 7·02	+13·16	—4·41	—5·68	—2·95	+ 5·63
			Silli ...	—1· 5	+ 3·87	+ 4·59	—5·55	—4·50	—1 74	— 4 88?
			Surguja ..	—0 60	+ 6·98	— 4·11	+0·71	—5 70	—1·75	— 4 47
			Jashpur ..	—0·70	+ 9·12	— 0·48	+2·84	—8·04	—4·23	— 1·49
			Gangpur ...	—0·62	+ 5 80	+ 6 78	—0·34	—3 46	—2·44	+ 5·72
		Palamau	Palamau (*Daltanganj*).	—1·15	+ 4·77	—4·36	0·99	—3·54	—2·50	— 7·77
			Balumath ...	—1·18	+ 1·37	— 6·01	—4·67	—5·20	—3·07	—18·76
			Husainabad ...	—1·12	+ 1·48	— 7·89	—1·27	— 3·09	—2 49	—14·38
			Garhwa ...	—1·43	+ 1·90	— 2·7t	—6·40	—2·32	—3·05	—14·06
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	—1·84	+ 2·93	+ 3 69	—2·37	— 4·53	—2·83	— 4·95
			Gobindpur ...	—0·52	— 1·57	— 5·75	—2·03	—0·07	— 3 26	—13·20
			Raghunathpur ...	—2·65	— 0·06	— 8 08	—10·31	—3·27	—1·94	26·34
			Barabhum ...	—1·82	+ 6·49	+ 3 15	+ 1·59	+2·17	—2 15	+ 9·43
			Jhalda ...	—0·53	+ 1·59	+ 5·63	— 0·76	—5·25	— 2·75	— 2·05
			Chas ...	—1 97	+ 0·86	— 2·90	— 4·30	—4·80	— 2·81	—15·92
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa ...	—0·26	+ 4·74	+12·46	+2·12	—0·68	—2·72	+16 66
			Chakardharpur ...	—0·78	+ 7·20	+13·10	+4·31	+2·22	—2·83	+23·22
			Ghatsila ...	—0·15	+ 7·76	+ 1·51	+5·36	—3 40	— 3 41	+ 7·61
			Taharagura ...	+0 29	+ 4·17	+ 4·50	+5·17	—3·17	—2·92	+ 8·04
			Keonjha ...	—0·79	+13 34	+15 79	+11·39	—1·32	—2·40	+36·01
			Talchar ..	+0 84	+ 4·91	— 1·23	+ 6 46	—4·05	—2·74	+ 3·49
			Narsingpur ...	+0·03	— 0·67	— 1·61	+ 0·29	—4·33	—4·17	—10·46
			Angul .	+0·71	— 0 05	+10.31	+ 3·17	— 5 37	—4·56	+ 4·21
			Dhenkanal ...	—0·25	+ 8·03	+ 2.02	+ 0·19	—3·41	—4·13	— 2·55
			Bispara ...	—0·76	+ 2 97	+ 1·24	+ 2·70	— 6·87	—4 95	— 5·67
			Kunjabongarh ...	+2·39	+ 5·55	+ 1·27	+ 2·50	—7 38	—5·50	— 1·17

TABLE VI.

Percentage variation of the monthly Rainfall of the subdivisional Rainfall-registering stations in Bengal from the normal average Rainfall for the months of May to October 1896.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District	Station	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna ...	+139	+49	— 9	—40	+54	—100	+14
			Burdwan ..	+ 21	+92	- 40	—10	+16	—100	+ 3
			Katwa ...	+ 24	+ 3	—36	— 26	—29	—100	—23
			Raniganj ..	— 7	+31	—27	— 50	—26	—100	—25
			Mankur ...	— 43	+52	—24	—56	—46	—100	—27
		Birbhum	Suri ...	+ 6	+36	—53	—60	—40	—100	—33
			Hetampur ...	—14	+20	—41	—16	+20	—100	—13
			Rampur Hát ...	— 6	+46	—16	—53	+ 3	—100	- 14
			Bolpur ...	—48	0	—48	— 58	—20	—100	—39
		Bankura	Bankura ..	—25	+11	+62	—30	—24	—100	— 3
			Vishnupur ...	—35	+20	+33	+ 8	—51	—100	— 5
			Maliara ...	+81	— 8	— 2	—47	—15	—100	—16
			Khatra ...	+ 2	+14	+ 3	+11	—51	—100	— 9
			Indas ...	— 4	+56	—26	—12	— 23	—100	— 8
			Kotalpur ...	— 7	+25	—40	—23	+ 4	—100	—18
			Onda ...	— 50	+23	+44	—12	—53	—100	— 8
			Gangajalghati ...	+32	—11	—20	—44	—59	—100	—29
			Raipur ...	—35	+14	+31	—24	—62	—100	—17
			Sonamukhi ...	— 8	+23	+14	—39	—57	—100	—16
		Midnapore	Contai ..	+49	+33	+26	— 8	—40	—100	— 7
			Tamluk ...	+ 4	+64	+77	—34	—27	—100	+ 8
			Midnapore ...	+ 4	+42	+ 3	+13	—38	—100	— 2
			Ghatal ...	—58	+24	+30	—50	— 5	—100	—14
			Kukrahaty ...	+60	?	?	—66	—16	—100	—18?
			Garhbeta ...	+ 6	+52	+39	+49	—15	—100	+19
	Presidency.	Hooghly	Serampore ...	—14	+64	+54	—29	—20	— 99	+ 5
			Hooghly ...	+14	+47	— 9	—36	— 5	—100	— 9
			Jahanabad ...	—43	+53	—16	—25	— 35	—100	—17
		Howrah	Howrah ...	—32	+17	+ 3	—12	—27	—100	—14
			Mohesreka ...	+ 4	+67	+55	0	—56	—100	+11
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	+42	+23	+22	—22	—24	—100	—11
			Diamond Harbour	+26	+36	+47	— 3	—33	—100	+ 5
			Canning Town...	—20	+17	— 8	—43	— 9	—100	—21
			Alipore (Observatory).	—20	+53	— 3	—20	— 3	—100	— 5
			Barrackpore ...	—18	+71	+50	— 3	— 8	—97	+15
			Dum-Dum ...	—19	+44	+ 9	—27	—18	—100	— 9
			Barasat ...	— 9	+91	—18	—41	—16	— 96	— 8
			Basirhat ...	—30	+49	+11	— 5	+39	—100	+ 6
		Nadia	Ranaghat ...	+73	0	—24	—69	+55	—100	—14
			Krishnagar ...	+69	+ 1	—47	—37	—18	—100	—22
			Chuadanga ...	—32	+77	—13	—60	—35	—100	—16
			Meherpur ...	+35	+16	—27	—76	+17	—100	—22
			Kushtia ...	— 3	— 8	—64	—79	+ 8	—100	—37
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	+ 4	+41	—39	—36	—24	—100	—21
			Berhampore ...	—63	+21	—36	—37	— 7	—100	—27
			Lalbag ...	—63	+56	—22	+27	— 6	—100	— 6
			Azimganj ...	—26	+32	—39	—27	—36	—100	—26
			Jangipur ...	— 5	—10	+22	—36	—17	—98	—16
			Lalgola ...	—18	- 31	—21	—26	—13	—100	—28
			Akhriganj ...	+ 4	+37	—12	—34	—10	—100	— 9
			Patkabari ...	+60	+19	—39	—42	?	?	— 5?
			Dumkal ...	—35	0	—36	—58	—34	—100	—38

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South-West Bengal—*concld.*	Presidency—*concld.*	Jessore ...	Narail ...	— 9	+ 6	—27	—56	+87	—98	—13
			Jessore ...	+26	+32	+ 9	—38	+ 4	—99	— 3
			Jhenidah ...	—41	+10	—60	—58	+22	—81	— 8
			Magura ...	+ 9	+ 5	- 35	—46	+62	—79	—10
			Bangaon ...	+37	— 8	—25	—42	+ 3	—100	—20
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	—33	+17	—25	—49	+56	—100	—17
			Bagerhat ...	—29	+16	—10	—45	+11	- 92	—17
			Khulna ...	—32	+42	—21	—58	— 8	—100	—20
		Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	+75	+7	— 23	—57	—37	—100	—24
			Nator ...	+24	—9	+ 17	—59	—63	—100	—26
			Naugaon ...	+37	+11	- 36	—57	—27	—100	—22
			Lalpur ..	+22	+43	+ 11	—55	—39	—69	—10
			Manda ...	—22	—17	+ 43	—72	—28	—100	—22
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	+19	—40	— 21	—72	+21	—100	—28
			Churaman ...	+49	—58	— 16	—72	—19	—100	—35
			Raiganj ...	+89	—63	— 7	—80	0	—100	—13
			Dinajpur ...	+26	—38	— 55	—68	+57	—84	—27
			Balughat ..	+103	—54	+ 20	—61	+23	—100	—81
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	+10	—81	+ 15	—82	—16	—60	—36
			Alipore Doosr ...	+ 9	—79	+ 2	—52	—27	—53	—34
			Fallacotta .	+23	—65	0	—64	—36	—37	—33
			Debiganj ...	+88	—60	— 34	—24	+33	—60	—15
		Darjeeling	Buxa ...	— 1	—62	— 10	—14	—4	—59	—22
			Siliguri ...	—28	— 6	+ 23	—33	+44	—44	—12
			Darjeeling ...	+17	+38	- 47	—18	+51	—89	— 6
			Kalimpong ...	0	—47	36	—10	+35	—77	—21
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	+54	—85	— 26	—54	+89	+ 3	—14
			Cooch Behar ...	+20	—84	+ 1	—74	+ 4	—85	—37
			Mickliganj ..	+37	—71	+ 25	—69	+10	—28	—24
			Mathabhanga ...	+45	—77	0	—67	—25	—58	—34
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	+34	—64	+ 13	—14	+30	—85	— 1
			Rangpur ...	+134	—49	— 24	—74	+105	— 81	+14
			Kurigaon ...	+72	—74	0	—38	+80	—20	— 3
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	+71	—50	— 27	—34	+53	—55	—10
			Ulipur ...	+67	—79	+ 51	— 88	+57	—92	— 6
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	+25	+18	+ 6	—75	—18	—95	—18
			Nowkhilla ..	+41	—10	— 2	—41	— 6	—100	—13
			Bogra ...	+30	— 3	— 13	—77	—21	—100	—24
			Panchbibi ...	— 6	—56	+ 74	— 48	+96	—96	+ 6
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	+18	+27	— 35	—48	—50	—77	—24
			Sirajganj ...	+29	+41	— 43	—63	—21	—98	—20
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	+ 0	0	— 51	—44	—20	—99	—29
			Dacca ...	+54	— 6	— 48	—45	+65	—99	—10
			Narayanganj ...	+12	+29	— 28	—51	+32	—99	—11
			Manikganj ...	+39	+14	— 50	—42	+71	—80	— 7
			Jaydebpur ...	+53	+ 1	— 44	—74	+68	—67	—13
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	+35	+ 8	— 37	—74	+ 4	—100	—19
			Atia (*Tangail*) ...	+33	+30	— 47	—64	+24	—100	—15
			Mymensingh ...	+29	+ 4	— 4	—76	+56	—100	—7
			Jamalpur ...	+75	+10	— 7	—54	+34	—100	—1
			Netrakona ...	+79	—17	— 3	—68	+13	—78	—10
			Subarnakhali ...	+40	?	?	—39	+24	—99	— 4?
			Durgapur ...	+73	—40	— 28	—69	+40	—98	—20
			Diwanganj ...	—10	—39	+ 11	—53	+41	—99	—19

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
East Bengal—*concld.*	Dacca—*concld.*	Faridpur	Madaripur	—46	—31	— 46	—47	+52	—100	—34
			Faridpur	+20	—12	— 36	—47	+53	—99	—16
			Goalundo	+59	—13	— 59	—35	— 13	—100	—23
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	— 8	+26	— 57	—32	+16	—90	—23
			Pirojpur	—12	—28	— 31	—48	+26	— 100	—29
			Barisal	+22	— 5	— 24	—54	+39	—100	—16
			Gaurnadi	—11	— 2	— 9	—49	+30	—100	—18
			Bhola	— 7	+ 1	— 51	—33	+10	—100	—26
			Bauphaul	—14	+18	— 28	—16	+36	—100	—12
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	+27	—16	— 49	—48	—24	— 97	—28
		Tippera	Comilla	— 2	+ 1	—25	—83	+53	—93	—20
			Chandpur	+12	+13	— 54	—58	— 3	— 97	—28
			Brahmanbaria	+93	—24	—15	—64	—32	—64	—14
			Ramchandrapur	—23	+50	—24	—45	+27	—100	—12
			Nasirnagar	+35	—10	—38	—96	— 3	— 56	—24
			Daudkandi	—38	+66	+45	—73	+71	—100	+12
			Kasba	+39	+22	—15	—86	—12	— 98	—16
			Laksam	+15	+10	—11	—66	+64	— 98	—11
		Noakhali	Noakhali	+43	—20	+ 1	—17	— 4	—88	—11
			Fenny	—12	—33	— 3	—48	— 1	—85	—26
			Harishpur	—14	+48	—23	—68	+23	— 92	—21
			Ramganj	+ 2	+15	—43	—44	+65	— 89	—16
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	—62	+19	—27	—25	— 5	—100	—21
			Chittagong	+21	—26	—18	—75	—31	— 68	—32
			Kutubdia	—58	+47	—46	—62	— 9	— 90	—32
			Satkanya	—29	—15	—49	—60	—18	— 70	—39
			Kodala	—50	—36	—15	—67	— 1	— 78	—39
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	—38	—38	—35	—60	—13	— 85	—42
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna	Patna	— 23	+ 1	—19	+ 2	—54	—100	—22
			Dinapore	— 46	— 8	—50	—33	—72	—100	—46
			Bihar	— 82	+31	—49	—12	— 5	—100	—24
			Barh	— 74	+21	—23	—19	—42	—100	—26
			Bikram	— 43	+15	0	+15	—68	—100	—14
			Hilsa	— 87	—18	—19	—18	?	—100	—28
		Gaya	Aurangabad	—100	+68	—22	—23	—57	—100	—23
			Gaya	— 81	+38	—17	—58	—71	—100	—36
			Nawadah	— 77	+60	+33	— 6	+ 7	—100	+10
			Jahanabad	— 95	+91	—18	+25	—57	—100	— 4
			Arwal	— 73	+54	—15	—40	—78	—100	—33
			Daudnagar	— 92	+83	— 56	+24	—74	—100	—19
			Sherghati	— 63	+69	+10	—23	—60	—100	—17
			Rajauli	— 71	+55	—25	+17	+31	— 100	+ 2
			Pakri Barawan	— 80	—28	— 9	+13	+26	—100	— 6
		Shahabad	Buxar	— 69	+56	—26	—35	—63	—100	—30
			Dehri	— 99	—12	—44	+ 4	—78	—100	—35
			Bhabhua	—100	+53	—47	—23	—85	—100	—39
			Sasaram	—100	+ 6	—15	+22	—38	—100	—12
			Arrah	— 14	—18	—12	—33	—58	—100	—33
			Mohanea	—100	+61	+44	—26	—83	—100	— 9
		Saran	Gopalganj	— 52	—80	—20	—12	—87	—100	—48
			Siwan	— 51	—60	—30	—16	—93	—100	—50
			Chapra	— 67	—32	—33	—32	—67	—100	—45
		Champaran	Motihari	— 43	—27	—21	—20	—82	—100	—40
			Bettiah	— 43	—71	—31	—12	—73	—100	—47
			Bagaha	— 46	—83	—30	—39	—62	—100	—51
			Burhurwa	— 31	—51	—22	—40	—89	—100	—49

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar—*contd.*	Patna—*contd.*	Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	+ 15	—28	—11	—68	—66	—100	—42
			Muzaffarpur ...	+ 14	+21	+52	+ 9	—67	—100	+ 1
			Hajipur ..	— 70	—16	—12	+ 1	—16	—100	—20
			Paru ...	+ 77	—17	—27	—36	—80	—100	—37
			Mahuwa ...	— 3	—29	+26	—29	—84	—100	—24
			Shiuhar ...	— 21	+11	—17	—53	—59	—100	—36
			Papri ...	— 24	—62	—25	?	—80	—100	—47?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur ...	0	—28	+18	+ 8	—58	—100	—14
			Darbhanga ...	+ 70	—20	—14	—27	—34	— 94	—23
			Madhubani ...	— 2	—67	+23	—24	—36	—100	—25
			Bahera ...	+ 52	—12	—31	—23	—31	—100	—23
			Rosera ...	— 23	—22	—41	—39	—33	—100	—37
		Monghyr	Begusarai ...	+123	+12	+18	—28	— 16	— 88	— 2
			Monghyr ...	+ 4	+16	—22	0	+ 22	—100	— 6
			Jamui ...	— 4	—56	+26	—22	+ 10	—100	—11
			Gogri ...	— 36	—31	—43	—23	+106	—100	— 9
			Shaikhpura ...	— 91	+14	—31	— 3	+ 66	—100	— 7
	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura ...	— 21	—29	—39	—25	+ 3	—100	—28
			Supaul ...	+ 39	—62	—13	—60	+ 4	—100	—31
			Pratapganj ...	+ 55	—24	—15	—56	— 2	—100	—21
			Bhagalpur ..	+ 43	+ 4	—57	—54	+22	—100	—29
			Banka ...	+116	+31	+ 1	—35	—14	—100	— 5
			Colgong ...	+ 38	—51	—53	— 6	+ 4	—100	—26
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	+ 36	—41	0	—47	+18	— 90	—17
			Araria ...	+120	—29	+ 7	—68	— 9	—100	—16
			Purnea ...	+ 48	—75	—34	—39	—14	—100	—35
			Gondwara (Korah) ...	+ 2	—78	—21	—75	+12	—100	—39
			Kaliaganj ...	+ 63	—86	+ 7	—68	+24	— 86	—24
		Malda ...	Malda ...	+ 28	—33	+12	—35	+38	—100	— 9
			Chanchal ...	+ 14	—17	+ 3	—56	+ 3	—100	—18
			Gajol ...	+ 51	—28	+16	—27	—26	—100	—13
			Sibganj ...	— 28	—32	—36	—21	—36	—100	—36
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	+ 36	—18	+13	—39	—27	— 99	—17
			Godda ...	— 20	+20	—26	—32	— 4	—100	—20
			Pakaur ..	— 15	+ 8	+15	—57	—44	— 86	—25
			Naya Dumka ..	— 28	+97	—10	—33	— 6	—100	— 5
			Deoghur ...	+ 4	+ 9	—61	+ 4	+ 6	—100	—21
			Jamtara ...	+ 33	+18	—53	—12	—14	—100	—22
			Nanihat ...	—100	—16	—34	—17	—55	—100	—39
Orissa	Orissa.	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpur ...	+67	+ 50	+ 4	+81	—11	—100	+16
			Banki ...	— 2	+ 54	+42	+84	+15	—100	+32
			Cuttack ...	—18	+ 76	— 5	+24	—13	—100	+ 5
			False Point ...	—22	+ 73	+35	+22	— 37	—99	0
			Kendrapara ..	—72	+ 80	+ 4	— 25	+41	—97	— 1
			Jajpur ..	—29	+106	+24	+12	— 8	—100	+14
			Dharmsala ..	—43	— 2	+30	— 2	—33	—100	—15
			Salipore ...	—25	+ 18	+28	— 1	— 7	—100	— 3
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	—30	+ 72	+44	+24	—21	—100	+13
			Chandbali ..	—21	+211	+32	+27	+48	—100	+46
			Bhadrak ..	—42	+ 58	+79	+62	— 4	—100	+26
			Soro ...	—19	+ 40	+46	—14	—30	—100	— 5
			Balasore ..	—11	+136	+46	—12	—21	—100	+12
			Jellasore ...	— 3	+ 21	+23?	—10	— 2	— 99	— 2?
			Baripada ...	+11	+ 46	+67	— 7	+10	—100	+17
		Puri ...	Puri ...	— 33	+ 53	— 38	+ 87	—51	—100	— 11
			Khurda ...	— 3	+ 31	+ 60	+ 99	—13	—100	+ 27
			Bhanpur ...	— 68	+ 47	— 28	+ 10	—33	— 82	— 16
			Gop ...	+ 18	+ 19	+ 9	+ 8	—73	— 91	— 20
			Pipli ...	— 24	+112	+ 60	+ 99	+22	— 98	+ 48

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	Station.	May	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	— 36	— 2	+ 6	— 20	+20	—100	— 9
			Hazaribagh ...	— 92	+ 70	+ 43	+ 41	—40	—100	+ 16
			Semtagurah ..	— 91		+ 45	— 1	—40	—100	— 7?
			Mahudi Hills ...	— 86	+ 25	+ 23		—48	—100	— 8?
			Jhumra Hill	—100	+ 34	— 5	+ 5	—31	—100	— 11
			Barhi ...	—100	+ 29	+ 62	— 56	— 9	- 100	— 8
			Chatra ...	— 85	+117	— 35	+ 3	—27	—100	— 12
			Karagdeha ...	— 39	— 17	+ 10	— 20	—34	—100	— 19
			Ramgar ...	— 71	+ 52	+ 33	— 11	0	—100	+ 1?
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	— 51	+ 23	— 28	— 39	—68	—100	— 35
			Ranchi ...	— 52	+ 83	+ 92	— 32	—59	—100	+ 11
			Silli ...	— 44	+ 50	+ 33	— 39?	—62	—100	— 10?
			Sirguja ...	— 73	+ 73	— 23	+ 3	—77	—100	— 8
			Jashpur ...	— 40	+ 77	— 3	+ 18	—77	—100	— 2
			Gangpur ...	— 60	+ 60	+ 41	— 2	—40	—100	+ 11
		Palamau ...	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	—100	+ 79	— 34	— 8	—45	—100	— 18
			Balumath ...	—100	+ 17	— 40	— 32	—55	—100	— 36
			Husainabad ...	—100	+ 24	— 51	— 10	—43	—100	— 31
			Garhwa ..	—100	+ 33	— 21	— 40	—34	—100	— 31
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	— 53	+ 31	+ 28	— 18	—56	—100	— 10
			Gobindpur ..	— 19	— 17	— 39	— 17	— 1	—100	— 27
			Raghunathpur ...	— 70	— 1	— 56	— 75	—42	—100	— 53
			Barabhum ...	— 69	+ 70	+ 25	+ 14	+31	—100	— 20
			Jhalda ...	— 20	+ 17	+ 46	— 5	—68	—100	— 4
			Chas ...	— 64	+ 11	— 22	— 32	—54	—100	— 32
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	— 7	+ 56	+ 92	+ 16	— 8	—100	+ 31
			Chakardharpur .	— 25	+ 91	+ 92	+ 38	+40	—100	+ 52
			Ghatsila ...	— 4	+ 80	+ 11	+ 37	—10	—100	+ 14
			Baharagura ...	+ 7	+ 40	+ 38	+ 48	—34	—100	+ 16
			Keonjhar ...	— 37	+249	+163	+193	—21	—100	+113
			Talchar ...	+ 34	+ 53	— 14	+ 62	—46	—100	+ 7
			Narsingpur ...	+ 2	— 7	— 17	+ 3	—51	—100	— 24
			Angul ...	+ 28	— 1	+ 92	+ 31	—59	—100	+ 9
			Dhenkanal ..	— 9	+ 29	+ 15	+ 2	—33	—100	— 5
			Bishpara ...	— 41	+ 29	+ 9	+ 26	—62	—100	— 11
			Kunjabongah ...	+ 71	+ 61	+ 11	+ 26	—69	—100	— 2

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 8th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 14th December, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear. *Aman* harvest in full swing Prospects of *rabi* crops fair except in Raniganj, where sugarcane and *rabi* crops require rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	10 0	to 11 0	per rupee.
Kalna	9 8	to 10 0	
Katwa	11 2	to 12 3	
Raniganj		10 0	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather cold and clear. *Aman* harvest in progress. Price of rice 9 seers 12 chitaks to 12 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* continues. No improvement in *rabi*. Fodder at present sufficient except in portions of thana Gangajalghati. Sporadic cases of cow-pox in Gangajalghati and Onda. Rice selling at Bankura 12 seers and Vishnupur 11½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain Weather seasonable. Prospect of *rabi* moderate and of sugarcane and indigo good. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Fodder and water sufficient Cattle-disease reported from Salboni, Garhbeta, Jhargram, Binpur, and Keshpur police-stations. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	Old rice	9
	New „	10
Contai		11 to 16
Tamluk		10½
Ghatal		11½ to 12½

Hooghly.—No rain. *Aman* is withering in places. *Rabi* and sugarcane suffering for want of rain. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* paldy progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Cold weather has set in. Harvesting of *aman* rice continues. It is estimated to yield 10½ annas. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain; prospects unfavourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (new) sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Basirhat	10	
Barasat	10	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* in progress; outturn exceedingly poor. *Mug, kalai*, and *til* are being harvested in the Meherpur subdivision. Prospects of standing crops, except sugarcane and *arhar*, are bad. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Number attending on test-works as follows:—

7th December	435
8th „	447
9th „	459
10th „	408
11th „	371
12th „	389

Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 11 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. State of *rabi* crops not good; that of sugarcane, mulberry, and indigo appears to be good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	
Sadar	10 0	per rupee.
Jangipur	11 8	
Kandi	11 1[illegible]	

Jessore.—Weather seasonable. The harvesting of *aman* commenced. Rain is badly wanted throughout the district. Prospects of *rabi* crops bad on high lands for want of rain. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Jessore	... ...	9 to 10	per rupee.
Jhenida	... ...	8¾	
Magura	... ...	9 to 10	
Narail	... ...	11	
Bongaon	... ...	10	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. *Aman* paddy being harvested; the crop is considerably below the average. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Khulna	... ...	8 to 10	per rupee.
Bagerhat	... ...	10	
Satkhira	... ...	8	

Number of men employed on test relief works in Satkhira subdivision:—

4th December	...	...	...	...	252
5th „	...		...	...	227
6th „	...	...	...	...	272
7th „	...	...	...	...	89
8th „	...	...	...	...	82

Wages calculated at a rate of 8 seers per rupee.

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Prospects of standing crops not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice selling from 7½ to 11½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Mustard has been sown to the extent of about 14 annas. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy being harvested. *Rabi* crops doing well. No complaint of want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice 8 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bara marua*, *kalai*, *bhutmas*, and *aghani dhan* are being harvested; wheat, barley, and mustard coming up; *phaphur* flowering. Terai—Harvesting of *haimanti dhan* commenced; sowing of mustard and *kalai* nearly finished; potato and tobacco doing well. Coarse rice selling as follows:—

		Srs.	
Hills	... ...	6 to 8	per rupee.
Terai	... ...	8 to 9	

Bhutta sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* in progress. Sugarcane is being cut. Sowing of *rabi* crops complete. Mustard in flower. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cold. Oilseeds and pulses doing well. Winter rice being reaped. Ploughing for *aus* and jute going on. Price of common rice at head-quarters 10 seers 14 chitaks, and in the interior 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry and cool. No change in prospects of crops. Common rice selling at 8 to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder available.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly completed. Prospects continue unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. The *aman* harvest is nearly over. *Rabi* crops, particularly mustard, promise well. Common rice sells from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects as before. Common rice selling from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.

Backergunge.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops fair. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice (new *aman*) 7½ to 12 seers and (*aus*) 8¾ to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice varies from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Reaping of *aman* commenced. Prospects not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold and dry. *Aman* crop though reaped but poor. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. Prospects unfavourable. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Paddy being reaped. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. *Arhar* flowering. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Prices slightly risen. Common rice (new) selling in Patna to-day (14th) at 10¼ seers and (old) 9¾ seers per rupee. Only two test-works are now open. Numbers on test-works on Saturday (12th)—men 40, women 20, and children 32; gratuitous relief nil.

Gaya.—Paddy harvesting and sugarcane pressing continue. Prospects of *rabi* favourable. Price of common rice at Sadar 10 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Rice being harvested. Sowing of *rabi* still continues; early sowings coming on well. Common rice selling at 9½ seers per rupee. Number on relief works on Saturday (12th)—men 340, women 297, and children 112.

Saran.—*Rabi* and poppy doing well where irrigated. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Prices are—common rice 10 seers, wheat 8¾ seers, barley 12 seers, *makai* 12 seers, gram 10¼ seers, *arhar* 11¾ seers, and *marua* 14¾ seers per rupee. Relief-works opened in three places in Gopalganj subdivision. Number on relief-works on Saturday (12th)—men 249, women 335, and children 359; gratuitous relief—men 124, women 333, and children 90.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice harvest well advanced; outturn 3 to 4 annas. *Rabi* sowings still continue under irrigation; germination fair, but rain urgently needed. Prices generally risen somewhat. Common rice sells at Sadar 9¾ seers per rupee, against average 17¾ seers. Unground maize sells at 12 seers per rupee. Number on relief-works on 12th—Sadar subdivision—men 1,628, women 803, and children 1,027; Bettiah subdivision—men 1,578, women 894, and children 393,—total 6,323; gratuitously relieved—men 316, women 605, and children 208,—total 1,129.

Muzaffarpur.—Harvesting of winter rice nearly over. *Rabi* prospects so far fair. Principal food-grains selling as under—common rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 12 seers, barley 12 seers, *arhar* 12 seers. *Makai* and *arhar* fix the relief prices.

Darbhanga.—Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* badly in need of rain. *Rahar* alone is good in Madhubani subdivision. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee. In Madhubani subdivision the number on relief-works on Saturday (12th)—men 595, women 332, and children 307; gratuitous relief—men 137, women 113, and children 56.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* sowings still continue. Some of the *rabi* land left fallow. *Rahar* and *jowar* being harvested. Chillies, tobacco, and poppy promising well. Cattle-disease reported from Begusarai. Ample fodder and water. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	8 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	9	
Jamui	10 to 11¼	

Bhagalpur.—Weather cold with westerly winds. Paddy, *kurthi*, and *kalai* are being harvested. Prospects of *rabi* crops not hopeful. Wheat is being damaged by insects. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10	1	per rupee.
Banka	12	8	
Madhipura	10	0	
Supaul	11	0	

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* rice in progress. Sowing of *rabi*, tobacco, and mustard continues. Cattle-disease decreasing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	New rice ...	12	per rupee.
	Old „ ...	9 to 11	
Araria		11	
Kishanganj		10	

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost complete. Common rice selling at 9 seers a rupee. No want of fodder or water at present. Partial failure in cocoon rearing business is reported from Kaliachak thana.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather cooler. Harvesting of winter rice still continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops unchanged. Prices about the same. Cattle-disease has appeared in Pakour and Deoghur subdivisions. Price of coarse rice 9 to 12½ seers, and maize 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Lagu sarad* being harvested. *Guru sarad* ripening and being reaped in some places. *Dalua* being sown. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	New rice,	13	2	per rupee.
	Old . „	11	13	
Jajpur		14	7	
Kendrapara		14	7	
Banki		16	13	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. No special change in prospect or condition of crops. Harvesting of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. *Dalua* being sown. Sugarcane doing well; pressing commenced. Coarse rice sells at 12½ and 14 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively. In the mufassal prices vary from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. All rice crops, also *biri*, *kassi*, and *arhar* have been gathered. *Kulthi* and *mug* doing well. Rice sells at 16 seers in Angul and 19 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. Condition and prospects of rice crops much as before. *Rabi* sowing greatly retarded for want of rain. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice almost stationary; in Malud it has fallen from 9 seers 5 chitaks to 11 seers 13 chitaks for the rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rain wanted for *rabi* and poppy crops; prospects of latter 8 annas. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Rice sells from 6 to 9 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Reaping of *don dhan* finished. Rice sells at head-quarters 10 to 11 seers, and in the interior 11 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Barley is still being sown in a few parts. Rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice almost all cut; their remains a little on lowest lands. The crop on the ground is *rabi*, which does not promise well where it exists. Cattle-disease still reported from thana Raghunathpur. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient for the present. Average price of common rice (old) 8 seers and (new) 10 to 11 seers at Sadar, and 10½ seers at Gobindpur. Existing stock of food-grains sufficient for the present.

Singhbhum.—No rain. No change in prospects or prices.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week, and little change in the agricultural prospects of the Province. The harvesting of winter rice is in progress in all districts. The prospects of the *rabi* and poppy crops in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, and Saran continue favourable; but elsewhere in Bihar these crops, though so far fair, are urgently in need of rain. In North Bengal and in Mymensing the *rabi* crops are doing well. In almost all other parts of the Province they are reported to be poor. In Orissa sowings of *dalua* or spring rice have begun. Sugarcane is doing well, and pressing has commenced in some districts. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts only. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen in a few stations in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. In Patna, Gaya, Saran and Champaran it is said to have slightly risen. Prices of common rice in the distressed districts—Nadia 11 seers, Khulna 8 seers, Patna 10½ seers, Shahabad 9½ seers, Saran 10 seers, Champaran 9½ seers, Darbhanga 10 seers; in Muzaffarpur *makai* sells at 12 seers. The numbers on relief-works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 12th December, were—

Relief-works—

Nadia	...	389.
Khulna	...	82 (for 8th December).
Patna	...	92 (men 40, women 20, and children 32).
Shahabad	...	749 (men 340, women 297, and children 112).
Saran	...	943 (men 249, women 335, and children 359).
Champaran	....	6,323 (men 3,206, women 1,697, and children 1,420).
Darbhanga	...	1,144 (men 505, women 332, and children 307).

Gratuitous relief—

Saran	...	547 (men 124, women 333, and children 90).
Champaran	...	1,129 (men 316, women 605, and children 208).
Darbhanga	...	306 (men 137, women 113, and children 56).

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 15th December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division	Division	District	Representative stations	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	30·008	29·811	29·926	30·076	—·004	N9°W	32	96·4	57·7	87·7	61·8	70·3	+2·9
			Raniganj	29·774	29·568	29·690	29·987	†	N83°W	31	93·1	55·7	86·1	62·4	74·3	+1·9
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·790	29·579	29·701	29·961	†	N73°W	22	96·1	57·0	86·5	64·1	75·3	+2·4
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·951	29·773	29·868	29·969	—·014	N20°E	14	97·3	58·3	89·1	65·2	77·2	+4·3
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangor Island	30·050	29·881	29·980	29·950	—·013	N16°E	183	88·9	60·9	85·1	68·3	76·7	+2·5
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30·087	29·896	30·000	29·967	—·002	N22°W	61	89·9	58·2	83·8	64·4	74·1	+1·2
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30·062	29·869	29·980	29·977	†	N36°W	61	91·0	51·0	86·4	60·4	73·5	+0·6
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30·043	29·846	29·957	29·974	—·007	N	11	93·0	54·4	84·4	62·2	73·4	+0·4
		Jessore	Jessore	30·051	29·851	29·975	29·956	—·006	N18°E	36	93·1	51·4	86·1‡	61·4‡	73·8‡	0
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30·023	29·846	29·944	30·093	—·008	N4°E	39	92·0	53·9	84·2	61·1	72·7	+0·7
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·960	29·807	29·897	29·980	+·010	N17°E	63	90·8	52·0	81·8	58·7	70·3	—0·6
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·816	29·675	29·757	30·011	+·015	N3°E	45	85·6	55·1	80·9	60·1	70·5	—0·3
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·132	23·033	23·047	—	—·013	S88°E	75	59·0	30·8	53·5	41·6	47·6	—0·5
			Gnatong	Observatory closed.												
		Cooch Behar	.....													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·992	29·816	29·910	29·993	+ 013	N57°E	21*	88·1	55·2	81·1*	60·3	71·1¶	—0·5
		Bogra	Bogra	30·010	29·847	29·939	29·955	†	N37°W	20	91·2	55·9	83·5	61·5	72·5	+0·4
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30·035	29·869	29·959	29·969	+·001	N14°W	24	90·8	54·9	82·8	61·1	71·9	—0·*
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	30·052	29·880	29·983	29·967	+ 007	N32°E	62	90·6	58·8	84·5	64·0	74·3	—0·*
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·017	29·860	29·949	29·962	+·005	N36°E	10	88·5	57·0	82·8	61·9	72·3	—0·4
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30·033	29·873	29·967	29·962	+·003	N5°W	26	92·8	57·0	83·8	62·6	73·2	+0·4
		Backergunge	Barisal	30·054	29·838	30·036	29·945	—·003	N27°E	18	91·3	53·0	82·2	64·6	73·0	+1·1
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	30·030	29·835	29·974	29·959	†	N75°E	28	90·9	55·0	83·5	61·7	72·6	—0·4
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30·019	29·861	29·966	29·947	†	N24°E	45	88·5	60·0	84·0	63·2	73·1	—0·5
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·984	29·783	29·913	29·950	+·000	N38°E	45	90·2	58·1	85·0	64·3	74·7	+0·1
		South Lushai Hills	Lungleh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76·5	51·8	70·7	57·4	64·1	—
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bahnipore	29·924	29·714	29·846	29·983	—·017	S45°E	53	93·9	55·4	83·6	62·4	72·9	+1·3
		Gaya	Gaya	29·723	29·502	29·618	29·902	—·010	S0°E	56	94·9	56·8	85·9	61·7	73·8	+3·1
		Shahabad	Dehri	†	†	†	†	†	S17°W	93	97·3	58·3	85·7	63·8	74·3	+2·5
			Buxar	29·867	29·651	29·761	29·984	—·017	N79°W	†	95·5	55·9	85·7	61·1	73·4	+2·3
			Arrah	29·927	29·710	29·844	29·904	†	S72°E	11	95·5	53·1	85·9	55·9	72·4	+1·9
		Saran	Chapra	29·934	29·716	29·847	29·990	†	S37°E	28	94·4	53·2	85·4	59·5	72·6	+2·3
		Champaran	Motihari	29·965	29·687	29·803	29·995	†	N23°W	71	92·0	47·4	83·9	53·9	68·9	+0·1
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·934	29·736	29·849	29·969	—.	E	23	90·7	51·3	83·6	57·9	70·3	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·950	29·750	29·856	29·984	—·014	N.0°E	44	90·4	54·3	82·5	59·2	71·5	+0·1
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·946	29·748	29·867	29·955	+·006	N79°E	47	94·2	53·0	85·0	63·1	73·6	+2·*
		Purnea	Purnea	29·987	29·809	29·925	29·990	+·004	N18°E	48	90·0	51·7	83·0	59·1*	71·1*	+0·*
		Malda	Malda	30·023	29·830	29·948	29·976	†	N57°W	36	92·1	51·6	83·2	55·8	71·1	—0
		Santhal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·990	29·801	29·911	29·978	—·008	N20°W	13	93·5	54·2	84·1	61·2	72·7	+2
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	30·023	29·831	29·933	29·988	—·007	N10°E	33	94·7	53·2	88·0	63·6	75·8	+3·*
			False Point	30·089	29·911	30·009§	29·981§	+ 003	N33°W	115	91·5	63·0	86·2	66·6	76·4	+2·*
		Balasore	Balasore	30·004	29·824	29·963	29·958	—·010	N42°W	23	94·4	59·6	87·7	65·4	76·6	+2·*
			Short's Island	30·065	29·917	30·007	—	—	N4°W	206	95·0	70·8	82·3	78·3	80·6	—
		Puri	Puri	30·051	29·804	29·897	29·960	—	N3°W	195	90·7	69·1	87·0	70·5	78·8	—
			Gopalpur	30·095	29·889	29·993	29·959	—.	N31°W	221	89·2	65·1	86·4	68·4	77·3	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·049	27·840	27·976	29·983	—·003	W	95	89·2	54·2	80·5	60·3	70·4	+3
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·947	27·750	27·870	29·931	+·014	S70°E	70	90·0	51·9	80·9	59·4	70·1	+4
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·384	29·160	29·262	30·021	—	S22°W	60	97·4	53·0	83·5	56·6	69·6	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singbhum	Chaibassa	29·333	29·124	29·249	29·983	†	S60°W	25	94·7	55·7	80·4	63·2	76·3	+3
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·830	29·618	29·731	30·030	+·003	N80°E	49	90·4	50·3	77·6	56·6	67·2	—2
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·969	29·530	29·914	29·183	—·005	N87°E	124	86·2	57·6	79·8	61·6	70·8	—1·0
		Cachar	Silchar	29·900	29·848	29·929	29·989	+·023	N45°E	21	91·3	54·4	86·3	61·7	74·0	—0·3

* Mean of 29 days. † Mean of 28 days. ‡ Mean of 20 days. § Mean of 15 days. ‖ Mean of 26 days. ¶ Mean of 25 days.

Bengal for the month of November 1896.

HUMIDITY.	CLOUD.		RAINFALL.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										DISTRICT.
				RAINFALL—										
				Of month					Since 16th October 1896.					
Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	
76 —4	1·6	−0·9	Nil	0·02	0·70	−0·68	0·00	0·83	0·02	2·01	−1·99	0·09	2·25	Burdwan.
80 —	1·4	—	0·06											
				0·03	0·60	−0·57	0·00	0·95	0·03	1·79	−1·76	0·00	2·36	Birbhum.
72 —	1·5	—	0·05	0·03	0·70	−0·67	0·10	1·08	0·03	1·91	−1·88	0·10	2·53	Bankura.
69 —	1·6	—	Nil	0·00	0·80	−0·83	0·17	1·09	0·00	2·84	−2·78	0·17	2·71	Midnapore.
				Nil	0·70	−0·70	0·00	0·87	Nil	2·23	−2·23	0·00	2·00	Hooghly.
				0·01	0·63	−0·62	0·00	0·98	0·01	2·05	−2·04	0·00	2·70	Howrah.
83 0	2·4	−0·6	0·10	0·07	0·99	−0·92	0·29	1·23	0·07	3·26	−3·19	0·29	3·19	24-Parganas.
85 +3	1·7	−0·9	0·05	0·05	0·06	−0·61	0·00	1·00	0·05	2·37	−2·32	0·00	2·90	Calcutta.
78 —	1·6	—	0·02	Nil	0·89	−0·89	0·00	0·84	Nil	2·51	−2·51	0·00	2·55	Nadia.
84 +6	1·4	−0·8	0·07	0·01	0·08	−0·07	0·00	0·88	0·01	2·06	−2·05	0·00	2·28	Murshidab d.
82 +3	1·0	−1·7	Nil	0·03	1·00	−0·97	0·20	1·12	0·03	2·97	−2·94	0·20	3·05	Jessore.
				0·02	0·9	−0·88	0·00	1·26	0·02	3·08	−3·06	0·00	3·34	Khulna.
86 —	0·8	—	Nil	0·04	0·50	−0·46	0·20	0·77	0·05	1·83	−1·78	0·20	1·97	Rajshahi.
88 —	*1·8	—	0·20	0·17	0·16	+0·01	0·40	0·87	0·17	1·24	−1·07	0·40	1·68	Dinajpur.
88 —	0·8	—	0·04	0·01	0·21	−0·20	0·00	0·46	0·00	1·61	−0·74	2·00	1·96	Jalpaiguri.
90 +10	2·9‖	−0·2	0·33		0·38			0·87		2·77			2·43	Darjeeling.
				0·42	0·13	+0·29	0·25	0·36	0·56	1·84	−1·28	0·75	1·86	Cooch Behar.
86 —	1·1*	—	0·48	0·13	0·12	+0·01	0·40	0·19	0·13	1·56	−1·43	0·40	1·31	Rangpur.
84 —	?	—	0·20	0·21	0·8	−0·57	0·50	0·73	0·21	2·14	−1·93	0·50	1·86	Bogra.
83 —	1·4†	—	Nil	Nil	0·09	−0·03	0·00	1·00	Nil	2·25	−2·25	0·00	2·89	Pabna.
84 +4	1·5	−0·6	0·01	0·05	1·31	−1·26	0·20	1·49	0·05	3·13	−3·08	0·20	2·39	Dacca.
86 —	?	—	Nil	0·11	0·70	−0·59	0·38	0·87	0·29	2·43	−2·14	0·63	2·79	Mymensingh.
86 —	0·7	—	0·25	0·09	1·12	−1·04	0·33	1·13	0·09	2·86	−2·78	0·33	2·13	Faridpur.
91 —	0·6	—	Nil	Nil	1·36	−1·36	0·00	1·67	Nil	3·67	−3·67	0·00	3·79	Backergunge.
88 —	0·7	—	Nil	0·10	1·26	−1·16	0·22	1·64	0·10	3·35	−3·25	0·22	3·77	Tippera.
88 —	1·0	—	Nil	Nil	1·81	−1·81	0·00	1·83	Nil	4·76	−4·76	0·00	4·05	Noakhali.
95 −3	2·3†	−1·0	Nil	0·07	2·08	−2·01	0·50	2·20	0·33	5·13	−4·80	1·10	4·85	Chittagong.
90 —	—	—	1·18	Nil	1·80	−1·80	0·00	2·00	0·31	3·98	−3·67	1·00	4·71	South Lushai Hills.
87 −2	1·9	+0·4	0·74	0·51	0·23	+0·28	1·00	0·37	0·51	1·30	−0·79	1·00	1·37	Patna.
84 +1	1·8	0	0·80	0·71	0·23	+0·48	1·00	0·39	0·71	0·95	−0·24	1·00	1·40	Gaya.
71 —	2·1	—	1·33											Shahabad.
84 —	1·8*	—	0·45	0·07	0·35	+0·62	1·00	0·48	0·97	1·40	−0·43	1·00	1·68	
77 —	1·2	—	0·45											
75 —	2·1	—	0·19	0·00	0·26	−0·20	0·33	0·19	0·06	1·24	−1·18	0·33	1·04	Saran.
85 —	1·1	—	0·03	0·04	0·15	−0·11	0·25	0·24	0·04	1·01	−0·97	0·25	0·84	Champaran.
83 —	1·5	—	0·19		0·13			0·31		0·93			1·02	Muzaffarpur.
86 +1	1·2	+0·4	0·33	0·47	0·11	+0·36	0·60	0·23	0·47	0·78	−0·31	0·60	0·93	Darbhanga.
				0·08	0·13	−0·05	0·50	0·28	0·08	0·89	−0·81	0·60	1·18	Monghyr.
89 —	2·3	—	0·03	0·07	0·11	−0·04	0·40	0·23	0·07	1·01	−0·94	0·40	1·13	Bhagalpur.
88 +3	2·1	+1·3	0·09	0·08	0·07	+0·01	0·20	0·22	0·28	1·07	−0·79	0·80	1·84	Purnea.
84 —	0·7	—	0·01	0·01	0·28	−0·27	0·00	0·44	0·01	1·43	−1·42	0·00	1·25	Malda.
87 —	1·8	—	0·12	0·03	0·34	−0·31	0·00	0·57	0·03	1·48	−1·45	0·00	1·67	Santhal Parganas.
78 +5	2·2	−0·7	0·07	0·06	2·09	−2·03	0·13	2·03	0·06	4·85	−4·79	0·13	4·71	Cuttack.
70 −2	3·1	+0·6	0·87											
—	1·1	—	Nil	0·06	1·41	−1·35	0·14	1·68	0·06	3·76	−3·30	0·14	3·38	Balasore.
—	1·3	—	Nil											Shortt's Island.
—	1·7	—	Nil	0·09	3·03	−2·94	0·20	2·43	0·09	6·74	−6·65	0·40	5·43	Puri.
—	1·3	—	0·08											
+6	2·7*	+0·8	0·25		0·38			0·67		1·51			1·69	Hazaribagh.
—	1·1	—	0·50		0·48			0·61		1·49			2·03	Lohardaga.
—	1·4*	—	1·18	1·07	0·31	+0·76	1·78	0·70	1·97	1·11	+0·34	1·76	1·81	Palamau.
				0·10	0·47	−0·37	0·50	0·83	0·10	1·33	−1·23	0·50	2·13	Manbhum.
—	2·3	—	1·04	0·33	0·71	−0·19	0·75	1·13	0·43	1·89	−1·37	0·75	2·35	Singhbhum.
87 +2	?	?	0·13											Sibsagar
83 0	1·6†	+0·5	0·07											Dhubri.
84 +1	3·4	−0·1	0·23											Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Kalna	...	.																		
			Burdwan	...	.	...		...															
			Katwa																				
			Raniganj																				
			Mankur																				
		Birbhum	Suri																				
			Hetampur																				
			Rampur Hát																				
			Bolpur																				
			Murari																				
			Labpur																				
		Bankura	Bankura																				
			Vishnupur																				
			Maliara																				
			Khatra																				
			Indas																				
			Kotalpur																				
			Onta																				
			Gangajalghati																				
			Baipur																				
			Sonamukhi																				
		Midnapore	Contai																				
			Tamluk																				
			Midnapore																				
			Ghatal																				
			Kukrahaty																				
			Garhbeta																				
			Panskura																				
			Dantoon				0·01																
		Hooghly	Serampore																				
			Hooghly																				
			Jahanabad																				
		Howrah	Howrah																				
			Moheserka																				
			Ulubaria																				
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island																				
			Diamond Harbour																				
			Canning Town																				
			Alipore (Observatory).																				
			Barrackpore																				
			Dum Dum																				
			Barasat																				
		Nadia	Ranaghat				0·35																
			Krishnagar																				
			Chuadanga																				
			Meherpur																				
			Kushtia																				
		Murshidabad	Kandi																				
			Berhampore																				
			Lalbagh																				
			Azimganj																				
			Jangipur																				
			Lalgola																				
			Akriganj																				
			Patkabari																				
		Jessore	Dumkal																				
			Narail																				
			Jessore																				
			Jhenidah																				
			Magura				0·12																
		Khulna	Rangaon				0·03																
			Satkhira																				
			Bagerhat																				
			Khulna				0·05																
			Nakipur																				
			Rampal																				
	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Baulia																				
			Nator																				
			Naugaon														0·18						
			Lalpur																				
		Dinajpur	Manda																				
			Mahadebpur														0 13						
			Churaman																				
			Raiganj																				
			Dinajpur														0 05						
			Haloeghat														0·62						
			Thakurgaon																				
		Jalpaiguri	Setabganj													0·12	0 10						
			Jalpaiguri														0·01						
			Alipore Duar																				
			Fallacotta																				
			Debiganj																				
			Bhagalpur (Nagraketta)				0 75										0 12						
		Darjeeling	Buxa																				
			Siliguri														0·09						
			Darjeeling														0·31						
			Kalimpong														0 28						
			Mungpoo													0·07							
			Kurseong														0 60						
			Pedong														0 03						
		British Bhutan	Gnatong	0·03							0 03						Not recorded.						
		Tibet	Yatung																				
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta														1 65						
			Cooch Behar																				
			Mekliganj														0 04						
			Mathabhanga																				
		Rangpur	*Pulbari*														0 24						
			Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*)														0 14						
			Rangpur														0 84						
			Pergunj																				
			Kurigaon																				
			Gobindgunj														0 20						
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)																				
			Ulipur																				
			Sundergunj																				
		Bogra	Sherpur																				
			Nowkhilla																				
			Bogra														0 20						
			Panchbibi														0 03						
		Pabna	Pabna																				
			Sirajganj																				

in Bengal in November 1896

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1896 up to 30th November, 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th October up to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·77	0·03	0·96	0·02	0 03	2·25	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	Nil	0 67	Nil	Nil	2 24	Burdwan			
...	...	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·69	0 03	0·60	0·02	0·03	2 41	Katwa.			
...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 65	0·06	0·50	0·06	0·06	1·72	Raniganj			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·18	Nil	0·70	Nil	Nil	1 44	Mankur.			
...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 88	0·04	0·46	0·04	0·04	1·97	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	...	...	0 02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 95	0 02	0 56	0·02	0·02	1 64	Hetampur			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 78	0·03	0 45	0 03	0·03	1 88	Rampur Hât.			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	0·03	0·94	0·03	0·03	1 67	Bolpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Morari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Lalpur*			
...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	0·05	0 53	0 05	0·05	2 12	Bankura ...	Bankura		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·76	Nil	0·58	Nil	Nil	1 79	Vishnupur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 93	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1 60	Maliara			
...	...	...	0 08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 44	0 08	1 03	0·08	0·08	2·16	Khatra			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 25	Nil	0·59	Nil	Nil	1·48	Indas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·73	Nil	Nil	1·97	Kotalpur.			
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·25	0 05	0·37	0·05	0·05	1 83	Onda.			
...	...	0 06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·06	0·94	0·06	0·06	1·75	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	...	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 27	0·10	1 02	0 10	0 10	3·08	Raipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 09	Nil	0 92	Nil	Nil	1·86	Sonamukhi			
...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·35	0·08	1 57	0·08	0 08	5·65	Contai	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	0 01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	0·01	0·61	0·01	0·01	2·81	Tamluk			
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 96	0 02	0 62	0 02	0·02	2 67	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0 65	Nil	Nil	1·40	Ghatal			
...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 63	0·14	1·27	0·14	0 14	2·32	*Kukrahaty.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	2 01	Garhbeta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0 04	?	0·04	0 04	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	...	0 01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·01	0·78	0 01	0·01	2 58	Serampore	Hooghly		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	Nil	0·77	Nil	Nil	2·14	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0 54	Nil	Nil	1·96	Jahanabad			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0 61	Nil	Nil	2·47	Howrah	Howrah		
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	0 02	0·64	0 02	0·02	1 63	Mohesreka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ulubaria*			
...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 58	0 10	1·53	0·10	0 10	6·15	Saugor Island			
...	...	...	0 04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	0·04	0 93	0·04	0 04	2 93	Diamond Harbour.	24-Parganas.	Presidency.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·55	Nil	1·68	Nil	Nil	3·40	Canning Town.			
...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0·05	0·66	0·05	0·05	2 57	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 12	Nil	0 88	Nil	Nil	2 45	Barrackpore			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	0 65	Nil	Nil	2·50	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0 65	Nil	Nil	2·68	Barasat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·04	0·35	0·59	0·35	0·35	2·69	Basirhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0 90	Nil	Nil	2·44	Ranaghat	Nadia.		
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	0 02	0 94	0·02	0·02	2 38	Krishnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·84	Nil	1·09	Nil	Nil	2·72	Chuadanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0 63	Nil	Nil	2 20	Meherpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	Nil	0 83	Nil	Nil	2 50	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	Nil	0·80	Nil	Nil	2·05	Kandi	Murshidabad		
...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 63	0·07	0·56	0 07	0·07	1·87	Berhampore			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 79	Nil	0 84	Nil	Nil	2 10	Lalbagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 63	Nil	0 30	Nil	Nil	1 69	Azimganj.			
...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 63	0 01	0·37	0 01	0 01	1·72	Jangipur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	2·15	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·10	Nil	0 67	Nil	Nil	2 25	Akriganj			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·58	Nil	1 09	Nil	Nil	?	Patkabari.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	2·00	Dumkal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	Nil	1 00	Nil	Nil	3 11	Narail ...	Jessore		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·27	Nil	1 42	Nil	Nil	3 59	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 16	Nil	1·04	Nil	Nil	2·94	Jhenidah			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 12	0 12	1·04	0·12	0·12	2 60	Magura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	0 03	0 72	0·03	0·03	2 65	Bangaon			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 31	Nil	0·78	Nil	Nil	2·68	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 18	Nil	1 05	Nil	Nil	3 68	Bagerhat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 28	0·05	0·86	0·05	0·05	2 86	Khulna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Rampal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·53	Nil	0 31	Nil	Nil	1 69	Boalia	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	North Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·51	Nil	Nil	2 17	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·69	0·18	0·49	0·18	0·18	1·42	Naugaon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0 78	Nil	Nil	1·67	Lalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	1·17	Manda.			
...	...	0 05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 68	0·13	0 33	0 13	0·13	1 37	Mahadebpur	Dinajpur		
...	...	0·05	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	0 05	0·15	0·05	0 05	0 90	Churamon.			
...	...	0 06	0 04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 35	0·10	0 09	0·05	0 10	0·74	Raiganj.			
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·25	0·15	0 08	0·06	0·15	1·97	Dinajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·31	0·43	0·13	0·42	0 43	1 22	Balughat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·22	?	0 12	0·22	?	Sotabganj.			
...	...	0 03	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 34	0 05	0·16	0·03	0·71	2 57	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 40	Nil	0·16	Nil	1 43	1·74	Alipore Duar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·21	Nil	2·31	1 09	Fallacotta.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 40	Nil	0 12	Nil	0·10	1 18	Debiganj.			
...	...	...	...	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·97	?	0·75	2·38	?	*Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).*			
											1·26		0·65			4·77	Buxa	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	0 02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·92	0·11	0·37	0·09	0 63	1 76	Siliguri			
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·61	0·33	0·20	0·31	0 84	3 32	Darjeeling.			
...	...	0·11	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·69	0·28	0·30	0·28	0·09	1·21	Kalimpong.			
...	...	...	0 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·22	?	0·11	0·67	?	Mungpoo.			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0 88	?	0·60	1·16	?	*Kurseong*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0 06	?	0·03	1·59	?	*Pedong* ...	British Bhutan.		
	not re	corded.									?		?			?	Gnatong.			
...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·04	?	0·04	1·76	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 47	1·65	0·12	1 65	1·65	1 77	Dinhatta	Cooch Behar		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 40	Nil	0 15	Nil	0·31	1·80	Cooch Behar			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 17	0·04	0·05	0·04	0·32	1 74	Mekliganj			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 41	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·05	2 05	Matabhanga			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·24	?	0 24	1·09	?	*Fulbari.*			
...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·17	0·10	0·14	0·17	1·78	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	Rangpur.		
...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·11	0·43	0·13	0 34	0·43	2·45	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Peerganj.*			
...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 10	0·04	0·17	0·04	0·04	1·07	Kurigram			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0 20	?	0·20	0 20	?	*Gobindganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 14	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·44	Bardogra. (*Nilphamari.*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 00	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·02	Ulipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sunderganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	Nil	0 71	Nil	Nil	2·60	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 85	Nil	0·73	Nil	Nil	2·52	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·65	0·20	0 64	0 20	0·20	2·01	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0 63	0·23	0·63	0·63	1 35	Panchbibi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·03	Nil	0·65	Nil	Nil	2 23	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·96	Nil	0·60	Nil	Nil	2 35	Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jaydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·11	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Netrokona	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diwanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Faridpur	..	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Goalundo	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pirojpur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barisal	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaurnadi	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhola	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bauphal	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera	Comilla	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Laksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Feeny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chittagong	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	..	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kodala	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Feroz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bandarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Demagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Aurungabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rajauli	...																			
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ageaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar	...																			
			Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shiroul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bassawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monoharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bersepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran	*Basantpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Bucharwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sitamarhi	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahuwa	...																			
			Shuhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga	Pupri	...																			
			Lalpur	...																			
			Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baheta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rosera	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begusarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shaikhpura	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakai Banda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kharagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in November 1896—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1896 up to 30th Nov. 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. up to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'54	0'17	1'29	0'17	0'17	3'44	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'27	Nil	1'03	Nil	Nil	2'58	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'85	Nil	1'74	Nil	Nil	3'97	Narainganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'17	Nil	1 10	Nil	Nil	2'72	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'64	0'07	1'38	0'07	0'07	2'95	Jaydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'08	Nil	0'81	Nil	Nil	2'36	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 92	Nil	0'57	Nil	Nil	2'38	Atia (*Tangail*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'00	Nil	0'61	Nil	Nil	2'60	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'65	0'11	0 52	0'11	0'11	2 40	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'20	Nil	0'87	Nil	1'35	3'42	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'09	Nil	1'09	Nil	Nil	2'52	Subarnakhali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'55	0'47	0'52	0'47	0'57	1'96	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'20	?	0'26	0'26	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'45	0'30	0'01	0'30	0'30	1'71	Diwanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'00	Nil	1'00	Nil	Nil	2'75	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'27	0 25	1'18	0'25	0'25	2'99	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'12	Nil	1'18	Nil	Nil	2'54	Goalundo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'46	Nil	1'54	Nil	Nil	3'70	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'58	Nil	1'28	Nil	Nil	3'68	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'58	Nil	1'27	Nil	Nil	3'83	Barisal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2 00	Nil	1'58	Nil	Nil	3'70	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'58	Nil	1'34	Nil	Nil	3'36	Bhola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'82	Nil	1'17	Nil	Nil	3'78	Bauphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'09	Nil	1'34	Nil	Nil	3'82	Agartola ..	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'88	Nil	1'14	Nil	Nil	3'23	Comilla ..	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'61	Nil	1'11	Nil	Nil	3'29	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'31	0'45	0'62	0'45	0'45	2'90	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'81	Nil	1'64	Nil	Nil	4'38	Ramchandrapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'55	0'41	0'80	0'41	0'41	3'60	Nasirnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'40	Nil	1'16	Nil	Nil	2'78	Daudkandi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'55	Nil	1'55	Nil	Nil	3'82	Kasba.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'91	Nil	1'13	Nil	Nil	3'10	Laksam.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'58	Nil	1'81	Nil	Nil	4'89	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2'20	Nil	2'51	Nil	Nil	4'70	Fenny.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'83	Nil	1'48	Nil	Nil	5'86	Harishpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'73	Nil	1'44	Nil	Nil	3'61	Ramganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2'12	Nil	2'21	Nil	Nil	5'68	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'06	0'14	1'53	0'10	1'01	3'73	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2'36	Nil	2'88	Nil	0'15	7'14	Kutubdia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2'37	Nil	1'91	Nil	0'15	4'82	Satkanya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2 33	Nil	1'89	Nil	0'06	4'53	Kodala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Fenoa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Chandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2'00	Nil	1'80	Nil	0'31	3'98	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bandarban* ...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0'05	?	Nil	0'05		Demagiri.			
...	...	0'72	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'24	0'74	0'17	0'72	0'74	1'38	Patna.	Patna.	Patna.	Bihar.
...	...	0'88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'34	0'88	0'23	0'88	0'88	1'46	Dinapore.			
...	...	0'36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'30	0'36	0'21	0'36	0'36	1'72	Bihar.			
...	...	0'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'38	0'26	0'21	0'26	0'26	1'21	Barh.			
...	...	0'36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'40	0'36	0'41	0'36	0'36	1'38	Bikram.			
...	...	0'45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'44	0'45	0'07	0'45	0'45	1'15	Hilsa.			
...	...	1'32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'44	1'32	0'25	1'32	1'32	0'90	Aurungabad...	Gaya.		
...	...	0'78	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'53	0'80	0'38	0'78	0'80	1'31	Gaya.			
...	...	0'72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'28	0'72	0'16	0'72	0'72	0 96	Nawada.			
...	...	0'60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'34	0'60	0'27	0'60	0'60	0 97	Jahanabad.			
...	...	0'46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'45	0'46	0'19	0'46	0'46	1'02	Arwal.			
...	...	1'30	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'45	1'31	0'26	1'30	1'31	0'87	Daudnagar.			
...	...	0'36	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'18	0'30	0'10	0'26	0'30	0'90	Sherghati.			
											0'36		0'34			1'25	Rajauli.			
...	...	0'41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'36	0'41	0'10	0'41	0'41	0'39	Pakri Barawan.			
...	...	0'45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'42	0'45	0'46	0'45	0'45	1'61	Buxar ...	Shahabad.		
...	...	1'38	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'54	1'39	0'28	1'38	1'39	1 29	Dehri.			
...	...	1'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'53	1'30	0'59	1'30	1'30	1'04	Bhabhua.			
...	...	1'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'87	1'15	0'28	1'15	1'15	1'45	Sasaram.			
...	...	0'52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'46	0'52	0'20	0'52	0 52	1'16	Arrah.			
...	...	1'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'36	1'02	0'31	1'02	1'02	1'18	Mohanea.			
...	...	0'60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0 60	?	0'60	0'60	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ageaon.*			
											?		?			?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	0'59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'59	?	0'59	0'59	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	0'41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'41	?	0'41	0'41	?	*Sikroul.*			
...	...	0'70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'70	?	0'70	0'70	?	*Bassawan.*			
...	...	0'60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'60	?	0'60	0'60	?	*Monaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'38	Nil	0'18	Nil	Nil	0'87	Gopalganj ...	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'40	Nil	0'28	Nil	Nil	1'47	Siwan.			
...	...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'25	?	0'25	0'25	?	Ekma.			
...	...	0'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'42	0'19	0'38	0'19	0'19	1'37	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Seerespur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Amnour.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Basantpur*			
...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'20	0'03	0'13	0'03	0'03	1'04	Motihari ...	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'05	Nil	Nil	0'76	Bettiah.			
...	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'36	0'11	0'31	0'11	0'11	1'09	Bagaha.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'27	Nil	0'11	Nil	Nil	1'13	Burhurwa.			
...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'23	0'05	0'06	0'05	0'05	1'66	Sitamarhi ...	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'40	0'16	0'17	0'16	0'16	1'52	Muzaffarpur			
...	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'40	0'40	0'17	0'40	0'40	1'04	Hajipur.			
...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'27	0'10	0'11	0'10	0'10	0'67	Paru.			
											0'45		0'20			1'04	Mahuwa.			
...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'45	0'30	0'18	0'30	0'30	1'36	Shiuhar.			
											0'00		Nil			0 06	Pupri.			
											0'26		0'19			1'05	Tajpur ...	Darbhanga.		
...	...	0'32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'19	0'32	0'07	0'32	0'32	1'16	Darbhanga.			
...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'20	0'07	0'00	0'07	0'07	0'96	Madhubani.			
...	...	1'31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'14	1'31	0'10	1'31	1'31	0'36	Bahera.			
...	...	0'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'27	0'37	0'14	0'37	0'37	0'36	Rosera.			
...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'24	0'16	0'26	0'16	0'16	1'46	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'26	0'11	'011	0'11	0'11	1'25	Monghyr.			
...	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'46	0'11	0'10	0'11	0'11	0'85	Jamui.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'27	Nil	0'05	Nil	Nil	0'31	Gogri.			
...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0'07	?	0'07	0 07	?	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'12	Nil	Nil	0'59	Shaikhpura.			
...	...	0'07	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0'11	?	0'07	0'11	?	*Chakai Bamda.*			
...	...	0'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'26	?	0'20	0'26	?	Chupraon.			
...	...	0'08	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0'11	?	0'08	0'11	?	Gidhour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Khargapur.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR *concld.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur	Madhipura																				
			Bongaon (*Sufabad*).																				
			Supaul																				
			Protabgunj																				
			Bhagalpur																				
			Banka																				
			Colgong																				
			Bansil																				
		Purnea	Kishanganj																				
			Araria																				
			Purnea																				
			Gondwara (Korah).																				
			Barsoe																				
			Forbesganj																				
			Kaliagunj													0·30							
		Malda	Malda																				
			Chanchal																				
			Gajol																				
			Sibganj																				
		Santhal Parganas.	Rajmahal																				
			Godda																				
			Pakour																				
			Naya Dumka				0·01																
			Deoghur																				
			Jamtara																				
			Belbadda																				
			Nanihat																				
			Assenboni																				
			Katikund																				
			Madhupur																				
			Barmun																				
			Sarath																				
			Barbope																				
			Bhagya																				
			Mahespore																				
			Barkarwa																				
			Sahibganj																				
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack	Jajatsingpur																				
			Banki																				
			Cuttack																				
			False Point								0·37												
			Kendrapara																				
			Jajpur																				
			Dharmsala																				
			Salipore																				
			Pal Lahara																				
		Balasore	Akhyapada																				
			Chandbali								0·30												
			Bhadrak																				
			Soro																				
			Balasore																				
			Jellasore																				
			Baripada																				
		Puri	Puri																				
			Khurda																				
			Bhanpur																				
			Gop						0·31														
			Satpara																				
			Pipli						0·06			0·07											
			Nayagarh																				
			Baspur																				
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).																				
			Hazaribagh																				
			Semtagurah																				
			Mahudi Mills																				
			Jhoomrah Mills																				
			Barhi																				
			Chatra																				
			Karagdeha																				
		Lohardaga	Hamgar																				
			Lohardaga																				
			Ranchi																				
			Silli																				
			Palkot																				
			Tamar																				
			Chainpur																				
			Sirguja																				0·30
			Jashpur																				
		Palamau	Gangpur																				
			Palamau (*Daltongunj*)																				
			Balumath																				
			Hussainabad																				
		Manbhum	Garhwa																				
			Purulia																				
			Gobindpur																				
			Raghunathpur.																				
			Barabhum																				
			Jhalda																				
			Chas																				
		Singbhum	*Pandra*																				
			Chaibassa																				
			Chakradharpur.																				
			Ghatsila																				
			Baharagora																				
			Gaillura																				
			Kolkapur																				
			Monoharpur																				
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar																				
			Anandpur																				
			Talcher																				
			Narsingpur																				
			Angul																				
			Dhenkanal																				
			Hindpara																				
			Kunjabongarh																				
			Baramba																				

In Bengal in November 1896—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1896 up to 30th November 1896.	Average rainfall for 16th Oct. up to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·23	0·19	0·06	0·19	0·19	1·14	Madhipura	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	BIHAR—*concld.*
...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·27	?	0·27	0·27	?	Bangaon, (*Sylabad*).			
...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·12	0·19	0·04	0·19	0·19	0·96	Supaul.			
...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·12	0·06	0·12	0·12	0·61	*Protabganj.*			
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·26	0·03	0·21	0·03	0·03	1·12	Bhagalpur.			
											0·38		0·16			1·43	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·79	Colgong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Bansi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	1·16	Kishanganj ...	Purnea.		
...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·16	0·03	0·06	0·03	0·09	1·14	Araria.			
...	...	0·08	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·19	0·09	0·08	0·08	0·09	1·50	Purnea.			
...	...	0·05	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	0·09	0·09	0·05	0·09	0·77	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·27	0·20	0·09	0·20	1·20	0·76	Kaliaganj.			
...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	0·02	0·30	0·01	0·01	1·89	Malda ...	Malda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·81	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	0·01	0·10	0·01	0·01	0·79	Gajol.			
...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·88	Nil	0 61	Nil	Nil	2·20	Sibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·34	Nil	0 12	Nil	Nil	1·16	Rajmahal ...	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·29	Godda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	1·03	Pakour.			
...	...	0·07	0·03	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	0·12	0·37	0·07	0·12	1·75	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·53	0·03	0·24	0·03	0·03	1·73	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·81	0·05	0·59	0·05	0·05	1·67	Jamtara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Balbadda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	1·13	Nanihat.			
											?		?			?	*Assenboni.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·02	?	0·02	0·02	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·03	?	0·03	0·03	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barkopa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bhagaya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Mohesbpur,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·84	Nil	2·09	Nil	Nil	5·03	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack.	Orissa.	ORISSA.
...	...	...	0·09	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·38	0·13	1·61	0·09	0·13	4·30	Banki.			
											1·88		1·73			4·09	Cuttack.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·73	0·37	3·23	0·37	0·37	7·59	False Point			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·04	Nil	2·07	Nil	Nil	5·01	Kendrapara.			
...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·40	0 01	1·27	0·01	0·01	3 46	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·30	Nil	2·08	Nil	Nil	4·07	Dharmsala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·70	Nil	2·43	Nil	Nil	4·56	Salipore.			
...	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·50	?	1·50	1·50	?	Pal Lahara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·82	Nil	1·99	Nil	Nil	3 65	Akhyapada ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·09	0·30	2 24	0·30	0·30	4·63	Chaudbak.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·85	Nil	1 38	Nil	Nil	3·23	Bhadrak.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·65	Nil	1 17	Nil	Nil	3·11	Soro.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·73	Nil	1·32	Nil	Nil	3·90	Balasore.			
...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·04	0·09	0·72	0·09	0 09	1 95	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·47	Nil	1·05	Nil	Nil	2 80	Baripada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·77	Nil	3·48	Nil	Nil	6·41	Puri ...	Puri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·37	Nil	2·04	Nil	Nil	5·04	Khurda.			
...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·47	0·01	2·51	0 01	0·01	5·79	Banpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·01	0·24	5·08	0·32	0·48	9·18	Gop.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Saipara.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·00	0·13	2·05	0·07	0·13	5·30	Pipli.			
...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·28	?	0·28	0·28	?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Fanpur.*			
...	...	...	0 04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	0·04	0·23	0·04	0·04	1·53	Pachamba (*Giridih*),	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	CHOTA NAGPUR.
...	...	0·14	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0 60	0·25	0·29	0·14	0·25	1·55	Hazaribagh.			
											0·58		0·34			1·29	Semtagurah.			
											0·58		0·43			1·40	Mahudi Hills.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	1·74	Jhoomrah Hill.			
...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·15	0·06	0·33	0·06	0·06	1·31	Barhi.			
...	...	0 34	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·55	0·44	0·29	0·34	0·44	1·26	Chatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	1·27	Karaddha.			
...	...	0·10	0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·45	0·23	0·79	0·13	0 23	2·38	Ranigar.			
...	...	0 58	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·75	1·07	0·49		1·07	1 91	Lohardaga .	Lohardaga.		
											0 80		0 43			1·59	Ranchi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·70	Silli.			
...	...	2·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	2·27	?	2·27	2·27	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·10	?	1·10	1·10	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	1·50	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·58	?	1·50	1·58	?	*Chainpur.*			
0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·39	0·60	0·70	0·30	0·60	1·68	Sirguja.			
...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·93	0·50	0·53	0·50	0 50	2·33	Jashpur.			
...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·04	0·83	0·95	0·83	0·83	1·80	Gangpur.			
...	...	1·15	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·76	1·15	0·37	1·15	1·15	1·31	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
...	...	0·35	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·50	0·60	0·43		0·60	1·80	Balumath.			
...	...	0 96	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·82	1·07	0·24	0·06	1·07	1·31	Husainabad.			
...	...	1 14	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·73	1·41	0·21	1·14	1·42	1·22	Garhwa.			
...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·13	0·13	0·33	0·13	0·13	1·35	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·65	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	1·38	Gobindpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·91	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·24	Raghunathpur.			
...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·09	0 25	0·74	0·25	0·25	1·61	Barabhum.			
...	...	0·05	0·12	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·83	0·18	0·35	0·13	0·18	0·49	Jhalda.			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	0·03	0·48	0·03	0·03	1·33	Chas.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	1·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·93	1·04	0·45	1·04	1·04	1·87	Chaibasa .	Singbhum.		
...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·50	0·90	0·80	0·90	0·90	1·79	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·00	0·15	0·83	0·15	0·15	2·03	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·75	Nil	Nil	2·06	Baharagura.			
...	...	...	1 61	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·61	?	1·61	1·61	?	*Gatikura.*			
...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·37	?	0·37	0·37	?	*Kalikapur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?			?	*Mosahorpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·57	Nil	1·06	Nil	Nil	2·57	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	0·13	0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0 84	?	0 84	0·84	?	Anandpur.			
...	...	0·13	1·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·80	1·71	1·20	1·58	1·71	2·11	Talcher.			
...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·00	0·35	1 64	0·35	0·35	3·40	Narsinghpur.			
...	...	0·30	3·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·26	3·20	1·34	3·00	3·20	3·28	Angul.			
...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·00	0·45	1·40	0·45	0·45	2·99	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	1·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·27	1·33	1·05	1·33	1·33	3·25	Bispara.			
...	...	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·64	0·62	1·42	0·62	0·62	3·59	Kunjalangarh			
...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·13	?	0·13	0·13	?	Baramba.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1896.

WEATHER during November, both in Bengal and the north of the Bay, was, as in previous months, marked by the almost entire absence of disturbance. Except on the 21st and 22nd, when light rain fell in the west and north of the province, fine cloudless weather prevailed with a rather abnormal temperature arrangement. The days were several degrees warmer than usual in the south-western districts and the excess diminished steadily towards the north-east, being zero in part of North Bengal on an average for the whole month. The nights also were warmer in the west, but there was generally a moderate defect in East and North Bengal.

The north-east monsoon was not established on the Madras coast till near the middle of the north. The delay was due to the high pressure which was a prominent feature of atmospheric conditions during October, and which remained unchanged during the early part of November. The apparent cause of the change was a low pressure area which began in the south of the Bay about the 9th. It crossed Ceylon on the 13th, and the extreme south of the Peninsula on the 14th, after which it moved northwards up the Arabian sea. Weather was not seriously disturbed in the south-west of the Bay during the passage of the shallow depression, but it was followed by a rather prolonged period of heavy rain on the Madras coast and in Ceylon.

At the beginning of November pressure was above the normal over the whole area, by small amounts in Bengal, but by between ·1 and ·15 inch on the west coast of the Bay from Gopalpur southwards. Westerly winds, with very little cloud, prevailed inland, and the average daily temperature was above the normal by amounts varying from 5° in the west of Bihar to 2° in East Bengal and Assam. During the first half of the month no change of any importance occurred. Pressure underwent the usual small oscillations; the winds became at times more northerly, and temperature fell slightly, especially in the north and east where there was usually a small defect.

The relatively high pressure gave way somewhat on the occurrence of the disturbance in the south of the Bay, and from the 11th to the 13th there was a small to moderate defect, greatest on the 12th, when it was nearly a tenth of an inch. Moderate oscillations about the normal followed and continued for several days throughout which fine settled weather prevailed with winds between northerly and westerly and temperature above the normal except in the eastern districts where there was still a small defect. Changes such as those stated above, all characteristic of fine settled weather, continued till the 20th, when the first signs of unsettled weather began.

The disturbance which began in the south of the Bay on the 9th, and crossed the extreme south of the Peninsula on the 14th, appears to have followed a curved path up the Arabian sea, and crossed the Bombay coast on the 20th or 21st. The depression then turned eastward and drifted slowly, becoming daily more diffused, till it filled up some days later in Bengal. Pressure began to fall in Bengal on the 20th and continued to fall slowly till the 22nd, when the change was rapid in Chota Nagpur and part of Bihar. Dense cloud soon gathered over the whole province and light showers fell in the western districts. On the 23rd, when defect was greatest, it was ·17 inch in the west of Bihar and more than ·1 inch over almost the whole province. The low pressure area remained over Bengal on the 23rd with easterly or south-easterly winds, heavily clouded skies, and light scattered rainfall. On the 24th there was a brisk to rapid rise of pressure, the depression had largely filled up, but there were still a few light showers. By the 25th the depression had disappeared and weather was again fine and settled.

During these days a second depression had formed in the south-west of the Bay. Though very shallow, the indraught towards it on the Madras coast led to a stoppage in the rainfall for nearly a week at stations in that part of India. The depression moved slowly westward; the centre crossed the coast on the 27th near Cuddalore, and another burst of monsoon winds followed. This depression had no effect on conditions in the north of the Bay or in Bengal, and though pressure was at times low, fine settled weather continued without interruption till the end of the month.

Pressure in Bengal has been above or below the normal by small to moderate amounts, and the oscillations usual in settled weather have prevailed throughout the month, except on the 23rd and 24th, when there was a rather rapid fall followed by a similar rise. Mean pressure for the whole month is, in consequence, normal, the difference varying from excess of ·01 inch in the east to defect of ·02 inch in the north-west.

Temperature.—Day readings have been above the normal throughout the month over almost the whole province, but especially in the western districts, where excess was at times upwards of 10°. Mean difference in maximum temperature varies from excess of 5° at Balasore and Midnapore to defect of 1° in the north of Assam and the adjacent part of North Bengal.

On an average the nights were warmer than usual by 2° in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar, and about 1° cooler in the greater part of Bengal. The means for the larger divisions are normal in East and North Bengal, 2° above in South-West Bengal and Bihar, and more than 3° above in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

Rainfal.—No rain fell except on the 23rd and 24th when the shallow depression from the west caused cloudy showery weather over the western and central districts. Falls were almost without exception light, the average for Chota Nagpur being ·45 inch, Bihar ·32 inch and North Bengal ·15 inch. In Lower Bengal and Orissa the average varies from ·03 to ·07 inch, rainfall in these divisions being very light and scattered.

As rainfall is very light in November under ordinary conditions, the falls for Bihar and Chota Nagpur are slightly above the normal, whereas in Lower Bengal and Orissa a large defect is shown varying from ·76 inch in South-West Bengal to 2·02 inches in Orissa. As the falls reported from the various stations were irregular in amount, it is unnecessary to remark on them. They are given in a preceding table under the dates 23rd and 24th.

The following table gives in a condensed form the rainfall information for each of the six large meteorological divisions of Bengal for the present year up to the close of November. The numbers there given, as in the case of the former months of the year, are the actual average rainfalls in each division, expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period, and the last column also gives the total rainfall up to the close of November, expressed in the same way :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Actual rainfall of first eleven months of 1896 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	31	18	18	36	97	128	95	71	86	1	4	81
North Bengal .	8	5	2	63	142	49	106	39	100	26	50	78
East Bengal ...	48	110	43	94	115	99	72	46	118	9	4	79
Bihar ...	16	5	0	26	102	84	85	75	75	2	160	75
Orissa ..	8	0	50	31	78	162	131	128	88	2	3	100
Chota Nagpur ...	6	9	0	0	49	139	112	89	65	0	102	88

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of November 1896 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month. Of highest of each day	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month Average	Normal average.	Variation.	Rainy days Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Since 16th October 1896 Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	97 3	51·9	86·1	63 7	75 0	+1·8	0 03	0 79	−0·76	0 09	1 02	−0 93	0 08	4)
North Bengal	93·9	53·9	82·5	60 6	71·6	0	0 15	0 30	−0 15	0 28	0 81	−0·53	0·54	1 69
East Bengal	92 8	55·0	84 4	63·2	73 8	0	0·06	1·32	−1 26	0·18	1 54	−1·36	0·12	3 54
Bihar	97 8	47·4	84·4	59 8	72 1	+1·7	0·32	0·20	+0 12	0·62	0 36	+0·26	0 33	1·12
Orissa	94·7	59 6	87·2	67·9	77 6	+3·3	0·07	2 09	−2·02	0·15	3 01	−1 8:	0 10	4 80
Chota Nagpur	94 7°	53 9°	82 6°	60 6°	71·6°	+3 4°	0·45	0 41	+0 01	0·29	0 ·7	+0 1:	0·40	1 40
Assam	91·3	50·3	81·1	60·0	70 6	−1 1								

* Dalton ganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 15th December 1896.

C. Little,
Meteorologist Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure-barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	6th	130·3	8·6	30·104	69·5	80·3	19·7	60·6	63·0	0·490	58·4	70	S by W, calm, and variable.	39	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	7th	130·8	6·1	·101	67·1	78·3	20·6	58·2	61·1	·457	56·4	71	N by E, and N by W.	52	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	8th	128·0	8·4	·100	67·2	79·0	21·9	57·1	61·3	·467	57·0	73	NNW and N by W.	53	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	9th	128·7	8·9	·067	67·0	79·1	22·7	56·4	61·0	·461	56·6	68	NNW ...	57	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	10th	131·5	8·8	·034	67·8	80·2	23·6	56·6	61·6	·474	57·4	74	NNW and calm	35	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	11th	132·9	7·8	·011	67·7	81·1	23·7	57·4	61·1	·452	56·1	67	NW by W and NNW.	59	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	12th	130·7	8·1	·033	66·5	78·5	22·5	56·0	58·4	·383	51·6	59	NNW ...	84	,,	Clear, ⌓.

The mean pressure of the seven days	Inches.	30·072
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		30·024
	Hours.	
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		50·2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		75·3
	°	
The mean temperature of the seven days		67·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		68·6
The extreme variation of temperature		25·1
The maximum temperature		81·1
	Miles.	
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		8
	%	
The mean relative humidity		69
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		71
	Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th December 1896		Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·03
The total fall from 1st January to 12th December 1896		53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·22

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 14th December 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th December 1896.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	6th ..	30·163	72·3	82·8	21·1	61·7	75·6	65·6	·493	56·8	56	Nil
,, ...	7th ...	·169	70·0	81·0	22·1	58·9	74·6	64·6	·477	57·6	55	,,
,, ...	8th ...	·166	68·9	80·8	23·8	57·0	74·5	64·6	·478	57·6	55	,,
,, ...	9th ...	·122	69·0	81·0	24·1	56·9	72·4	65·5	·537	61·0	67	,,
,, ...	10th ...	·112	69·7	82·5	25·7	56·8	74·5	64·6	·478	57·7	55	,,
,, ...	11th ...	·070	71·2	83·2	24·1	59·1	74·1	68·4	·620	65·1	73	,,
,, ...	12th ...	·144	68·8	80·2	22·8	57·4	74·3	64·2	·467	57·0	55	,,

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·135
The mean temperature of the seven days	70·0
The extreme variation of temperature	26·4
The maximum temperature	83·2
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	59
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th December 1896 ...	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 14th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of October 1896.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.												Total of all causes.		Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.						
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,39[illegible],380	3,059	26·28	21	·19	5	·03	1,779	15·24	79	·40	23	·24	455	3·84	2,355	20·28	3,455	29·76	
	Birbhum	797,853	1,974	29·64	3	·03	2	·12	1,205	18·12	13	·19	21	·24	226	4·80	1,577	23·64	2,028	30·48	
	Bankura	1,069,868	2,719	30·48	22	·24	4	·03	1,255	14·04	23	·24	29	·24	379	4·20	1,713	19·20	2,096	23·52	
	Midnapore																				
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,084,296	1,813	21 00	13	·19	1	·01	1,068	19·32	123	1·39	37	·36	296	3·36	2,123	24 72	3,265	37 80	Return not received up to date.
	Howrah	783,625	1,951	31·08	23	·24	3	·03	730	11·40	256	3·96	42	·60	403	6 24	1,456	22 80	1,909	29 28	
	24-Parganas	1,892,0[illegible]3	4,039	25 56	17	·09	1	·006	2,511	16 08	73	·36	122	·72	241	1·80	3,265	19·32	3,575	22·56	
	Calcutta	681,860	1,166	20 52	24	·48	...	...	553	9·72	265	4·56	27	·36	730	12·84	1,699	29·32	1,541	33·40	
Presidency	Nadia	1,644,108	5,485	39·96	...	...	...	...	2,342	16·80	9	·06	55	·36	453	3·24	2,819	20 52	6,313	45·96	
	Murshidabad	1,21[illegible],846	4,239	41 52	1	·008	8	·07	1,782	16·80	10	·08	21	·12	349	3·72	2,163	20 88	4,256	40 80	
	Jessore	1,288,927	4,976	31·56	3	·01	...	...	3,835	24·36	5	·02	58	·36	250	1·56	4,151	26 28	6,450	40 80	
	Khulna	1,177,852	3 366	34·20	6	·06	...	...	2,660	27·00	22	·12	56	·36	559	5 64	3,283	33·36	2,947	30·48	
	Rajshahi	1,313,356	3,950	36 00	14	·12	...	...	3,0 6	27 84	1	·008	54	48	184	1·68	3,309	30·12	4,608	42 00	
	Dinajpur	1,555,635	4,178	32 16	1	·007	...	...	4,378	35 28	16	·12	60	·48	256	1 68	4,787	37·68	4,987	38·40	
Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	631,352	1,902	31·68	...	...	...	...	1,718	31 20	18	·24	6	·09	33	·48	1,835	32 28	2,008	35·28	
	Darjeeling	223,514	537	29·50	2	·09	...	...	549	29·40	53	2·76	5	·24	143	7·68	732	40 32	738	39·60	
	Rangpur	2,668,464	5,586	31 32	6	·03	4	·01	5,843	31·92	7	·03	34	·12	295	1·68	6,861	33·96	5,503	31·92	
	Bogra	817,464	2,145	31·08	05	·007	5	·07	1,642	24 00	4	·04	45	·60	241	3·48	2,006	29·40	2,028	29·76	
	Patna	1,569,223	4,200	37 80	17	·12	...	...	2,975	26 16	10	·08	19	·12	151	1·32	3,173	27 96	4,085	36·00	
Dacca	Dacca	2,765,602	10,291	51 48	490	2·04	11	·04	3,445	17·16	317	1·56	42	·12	1,135	5·64	5,370	26 88	6,215	31 08	
	Mymensingh	3,472,156	11,622	40·08	25	·08	2	·006	4,625	15 96	64	·12	46	·12	1,324	4 56	6,088	21·00	7,735	26·64	
	Faridpur	1,523,543	9,117	59 58	40	·24	...	...	3,799	24 96	28	·12	56	·36	651	4 20	4,574	30·00	5,157	33 72	
	Backergunge	2,153,963	7,581	42·12	11	·06	...	...	6,160	34·20	27	·12	107	·48	1,844	10 20	8,149	45·36	5,798	32 28	
	Tippera	1,782,936	5,792	38 88	289	1·92	4	·02	2,446	16·44	27	·12	7[illegible]	·48	753	5·04	3,597	24 12	2,816	18·84	
Chittagong	Noakhali	1,009,688	3,262	38 76	453	5 28	...	...	1,914	22·68	20	·12	57	·60	257	3·36	2,731	32·40	2,030	24·12	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	3,575	33·24	25	·12	...	...	2,910	27 00	32	·24	89	·48	131	1·20	3,187	29·28	3,489	33·04	
	South Lushai Hills																				Not under registration.
	Patna	1,769,004	6,349	42 96	16	·10	29	·12	2,935	19·80	127	·84	63	·36	1,111	7·44	4,250	28 92	6,065	41·04	
	Gaya	2,118,331	7,702	43 20	41	·12	30	·12	4,180	22 92	92	·48	91	·48	832	4·56	5,184	29 04	6,295	38 64	
	Shahabad	2,063,927	6,769	39 24	6	·02	25	·12	2,778	16·08	23	·12	58	·24	794	4·56	3,681	21 36	8,203	47 64	
Patna	Saran	2,466,045	6,287	30·48	4	·12	3	·01	3,179	1[illegible]·36	199	·96	102	·48	2,419	11·88	5,976	29·04	7,411	36·00	
	Champeran	1,858,465	5,604	36 12	225	1 44	5	02	3 730	24·00	21	·12	55	·24	1,331	8·88	5,417	34 99	5,845	37·68	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	8,966	39 60	277	1 20	3	·01	5,864	25·06	56	·24	92	·36	1,059	4 68	7,290	32 16	9,343	41 28	
	Darbhanga	2,801,255	8,372	35·76	14	·04	4	·01	4,795	20·52	145	·72	70	·24	551	2 40	5,619	24 12	7,536	32·16	
	Monghyr	2,036,631	7,843	46·20	35	·12	12	·06	3,898	22 92	25	·12	24	·48	729	4 20	4,793	28·20	7,879	46·32	
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	2,032,690	6,800	40·08	28	·12	24	·12	3 694	21·72	19	·10	58	·24	396	3·48	4,415	26·04	6,629	39·12	
	Purnea	1,944,658	5,208	32 04	...	...	...	...	3,890	23·40	3	·01	57	·24	120	·72	3,990	24·48	4,896	30·12	
	Malda	814,919	3,049	44 88	10	·12	2	·02	1,322	20·16	1	·01	18	·24	120	1·68	1,533	22·32	3,6 2	53·16	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,754,196	5,521	37·92	14	·08	8	·04	2,216	15·12	57	·12	34	·12	243	1·56	2,541	17 28	3,179	21·72	
	Cuttack	1,937,671	6,105	37·80	107	·60	23	·12	1,303	8·04	238	1 32	89	·48	977	6 00	2,743	16·92	4,308	26 64	
Orissa	Balasore	994,625	2,051	24·72	7	·08	5	·06	908	10 92	179	2·04	52	·60	547	6·48	1,703	20 52	2,251	27 12	
	Puri	944,998	2,366	28·80	70	·84	39	·48	259	3·24	170	2·04	33	·36	743	9·36	1,314	16·68	1,940	24·60	
	Angul and Khondmals																				Ditto ditto.
	Hazaribagh	1,144,321	3,376	34 68	17	·12	4	·03	2,250	23·16	27	·24	31	·24	363	3·72	2,692	27·72	3,291	33·84	
	Lohardaga	1,128,585	3,562	37·50	...	...	1	·009	1,631	17·28	148	1·56	50	·48	839	8 88	2,669	28 32	2,865	30·36	
Chota Nagpur.	Palamau	696,770	1,921	33 64	4	·67	1	·01	1,279	25·56	7	·12	27	·48	170	3·36	1,486	29 88	1,944	39 00	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	2,853	29 04	5	·01	4	·03	1,034	10 32	25	·24	23	·12	236	3·36	1,427	14·28	2,007	20 16	
	Singhbhum	546,468	1,516	33 24	9	·12	3	·03	685	15 00	21	·36	25	·48	70	1·44	812	17 76	591	19·56	
	Total	68,438,717	210,631	36 84	2,440	·36	296	·04	117,306	20 52	3,094	·48	2,281	·36	25,975	4 44	151,392	26·52	191,309	33·48	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Not available, as birth registration in rural areas was introduced from the commencement of 1892.		9,633	1·68	341	·04	146,395	25·56	4,290	·72	2,732	·36	27,028	4 80	191,309	33·48	.....	.....	
	Difference + or —	.....	.....	.....	—7,193	—1·32	—·45	Equal	—29,089	—5 04	—1,196	—·24	—·441	Equal	—1,053	—·36	—39,917	—6·96	.....	.....	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th December 1896.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of October 1896.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		Remarks.
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	33	11·40	8	2·76	...	...	62	21·48	13	4·4	2	·60	18	6·24	103	35·76	113	38·88	Return not received up to date.
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore																				
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,040	78	28·20	4	1·44	...	...	72	26 04	15	5·40	1	·36	13	4 68	105	38 04	149	54·00	
	4. Serampore	31,952	96	39 04	2	·60	...	...	66	21·96	21	6 96	...	...	22	7·32	111	36 96	200	66 72	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,606	351	36·12	7	·72	...	...	113	11·52	67	6·84	4	·36	88	9·00	279	28·68	294	30·24	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,483	44	16·80	1	·36	...	...	24	9·12	5	1·80	2	·72	3	1·08	35	13·32	81	39·04	
	7. Maniktala	33,865	36	13·08	...	...	...	...	12	4·32	2	·72	...	...	6	2·16	20	7·20	41	14 88	
	8. Barnagore	34,276	53	18·48	1	·24	...	...	39	13·56	7	2·40	2	·60	6	2 04	55	19·20	91	31·80	
	9. South Suburban ...	69,642	124	21·60	2	·24	...	...	63	10·80	12	2·04	5	·84	19	3·24	101	17 40	128	21 96	
	10. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	44	14·76	...	...	...	...	35	11·76	6	1·92	1	·24	4	1·32	46	15·48	68	22 80	
	11. Naihati	29,724	78	31·44	2	·72	...	...	70	28·20	3	1·20	1	·36	6	2·40	82	33·00	78	31·44	
	12. North Barrackpore ...	20,280	29	16·56	...	...	...	...	27	15·36	5	2·76	3	1·68	3	1·68	40	22 80	76	43·44	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	1,166	20 52	34	·48	...	...	553	9·72	265	4·56	27	·36	730	12·84	1,609	28·32	1,841	32·40	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,200	37	17·40	...	...	...	...	26	12·12	3	1·32	1	·36	12	5·64	42	19·68	66	30·96	
	15. Santipur	30,437	60	23 64	...	...	...	...	43	16·44	...	...	3	1 08	2	·72	47	18·48	81	31·92	
Murshidabad	16. Murshidabad, including Aurangazi Municipality.	38,576	68	22·92	1	·24	...	...	54	18·12	1	·24	1	·24	13	4 32	70	23·52	124	41·76	
	17. Berhampore	23,515	51	26·02	...	...	...	...	23	11·64	8	4·08	...	...	7	3·48	38	19 32	92	46·92	
Rajshahi ...	18. Rampur Boalia	21,407	57	31·92	...	...	...	...	46	25·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	25·68	65	36·36	
Pabna ...	19. Sirajganj	23,267	37	19 08	...	...	...	...	11	5·64	3	1·44	...	...	9	4 56	23	11 76	82	42·32	
Dacca ...	20. Dacca	82,321	221	32·16	14	2·04	...	...	115	16·68	57	8·28	2	·24	114	16·56	302	43 92	264	38·76	
Chittagong ...	21. Chittagong	24,069	81	10 03	1	·48	...	...	26	12·96	1	·48	2	·48	3	1·44	33	15·84	85	17 40	
Patna ...	22. Patna City	166,192	513	37 20	7	·48	...	...	257	18·60	42	3·00	2	·12	133	9·60	441	31·92	518	37·56	
	23. Bihar	47,723	189	47 52	...	...	...	...	96	24·12	7	1·68	2	·48	31	7·68	136	34·08	119	29 88	
	24. Dinapore*	44,419	616	139·32	5	1·32	9	2·40	269	72·60	26	6·96	4	1·08	96	26 40	411	111 00	116	31 04	
Gaya ...	25. Gaya	89,383	212	31·56	14	2 04	...	...	185	27·60	32	4 68	4	·48	37	5·52	272	40 56	362	53 94	
Shahabad ...	26. Arrah	46,905	67	17 04	...	...	...	...	25	6·36	8	2·04	2	·48	6	1·44	41	10·44	130	33·84	
	27. Sasaram	23,713	22	13·32	...	...	...	...	52	27·36	1	·48	2	·48	13	6·24	66	34 80	69	36·36	
Saran ...	28. Chapra	57,352	129	26·88	...	...	...	...	61	12 96	15	3·12	2	·36	51	10 56	129	27 12	123	25 68	
Champaran ...	29. Bettiah	22,780	79	41·52	...	...	...	...	52	27·36	2	·96	1	·48	14	3·36	115	27 96	79	41·52	
Muzaffarpur	30. Muzaffarpur ...	49,192	141	34 32	...	...	...	...	94	22·92	7	1·68	...	...	27	15·00	57	31 80	139	33 84	
	31. Hajipur	21,487	56	31 20	...	...	...	...	25	13·92	3	1·56	3	1·56	75	19 12	175	28 44	72	40 20	
Darbhanga ...	32. Darbhanga ...	73,561	205	33·36	...	...	...	...	86	13·92	11	1·68	3	·48	43	8·76	146	30 67	217	35 28	
Monghyr ...	33. Monghyr	57,977	205	45 08	...	...	...	...	92	19·32	9	1·80	3	·60	37	6 36	136	23·52	253	53 16	
Bhagalpur ...	34. Bhagalpur ...	69,106	237	41·04	5	·84	2	·24	84	14·52	7	1·20	1	·12	29	7·32	103	24·16	97	24 60	
Cuttack ...	35. Cuttack	47,186	133	33 72	20	5 04	...	...	39	9·84	13	3·24	2	·48	11	6 24	48	27 72	41	27 64	
Balasore ...	36. Balasore	20,775	40	23 04	...	...	...	...	33	18 96	3	1 68	1	·48	11	21·60	78	32·40	132	55 32	
Puri ...	37. Puri	28,794	53	21 60	1	·36	...	...	15	6·24	9	3·72	1	·36	52	3·72	40	23 52	41	24·12	
Lohardaga ...	38. Ranchi	20,303	57	33 60	...	...	...	...	34	20·04	3	1·68	...	...	3	1·68					
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,297,257	5,600	29·16	129	·60	11	·04	2,079	15·48	691	3·60	90	·36	1,758	9·12	5,658	29 52			
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	... ...	5,077	26·04	724	3·72	9	·03	3,385	17·64	815	4·20	94	·48	1,697	8·76	6,724	35 04			
	Difference + or —	.....	+523	+3·12	—595	—3·12	+2	+·01	—406	—2·16	—124	—·60	—4	—·12	+61	+·36	—1,066	—5·52			

* A reference has been made to the Civil Surgeon of Patna regarding abnormally high death-rate in Dinapore Nizamat Town.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th December 1896.

H. J DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for September 1896, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 12th November 1896.

Division.	District.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
					CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	Birbhum	797,833	1,264	27·96	8	·12	13	·12	1,131	16·92	8	·12	32	·48	381	5·64	1,573	23·64	1,860	27·00
	Midnapore	2,631,516	6,307	28·68	46	·12	21	·08	3,549	16·12	150	·60	104	·36	914	4·08	4,783	21·96	4,838	21·96
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,070,233 ..	215,480	36·36	6,896	1·08	302	·0'	125,900	21 24	3,865	·60	3,691	·60	29,489	4·99	170,143	28·68	161,201	27·12
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Not available, as birth registration in rural areas was introduced from the commencement of 1893.		6,463	1 06	439	·07	121,551	20 52	4,378	·72	3,975	·60	24,478	4·08	161,201	27·12	...	...
	Difference + or −	..		...	+433	Equal	−137	−·03	+4,349	+·72	−510	−·12	−184	Equal	+5,011	+·84	+8,942	+1·56	...	...
District.	*Town.*																			
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	32,264	35	19·96	1	·36	...	...	32	11·88	20	7·32	...	...	14	5·16	67	24 84	86	31·92
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,329,321	4,936	24·72	234	1·20	4	·01	2,833	14·52	676	3·48	140	·72	1,554	7·80	5,421	27·84	6,123	31·44
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	4,477	23·04	490	2 52	17	·08	3,071	15·72	794	4·08	114	·48	1,637	8 40	6,123	31·44	...	...
	Difference + or −	.....	+329	+1·68	−256	−1·32	−13	−·07	−238	−1·20	−118	−·60	+26	+·24	−103	−·60	−702	−3·60	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 12th December 1896

H J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION. OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1896-97.

Areas leased for irrigation up to end of October 1896.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased.								Rainfall, 1896-97.		Rainfall, 1895-96.		Remarks.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.						Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	731	230	17,067	9,896	10,037	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,037	.....	53·15	4·25	68·85	
		Ditto, 2nd ,,	566	265												.....	49·98	4·75	63·25	
		Machgaon	776	466	466	20,996	15,893	15,184	13	.....	33	.....	.....	46	15,276	0·13	54·22	6·50	68·34	
		Kendrapara	1,067	1,080	992	48,447	48,497	47,350	.. ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	47,350	.....	45·21	4·70	49·67	
		Gobri	373·32	56	43	1,848	1,863	1,213	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,213	0·16	52·91	4·28	69·79	
		Do. Extension	648	47	46	2,723	756	1,055	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,055	.....	56·06	No gauge.		
		Patamundi	885	227	279	11,321	10,750	9,118	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,118	.....	39·19	2·90	76·10	
		High Level, Range I ...	608	432	336	21,034	14,074	13,771	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	13,775	...	43·73	2·98	81·60	
		Ditto, do. II ...	727·16	14	14	1,966	976	353	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	353	0·18	42·53	No gauge.		
		Jajpur Canal	700	113	98	6,776	2,372	886	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	35	921	.....	59·67a	7·15	69·87	a This is the correct figure.
	Balasore	High Level, Range III ...	727·16	231	231	17,405	9,620	7,316	.. ..	.. ..	294	.....	.....	294	7,610	.....	57·63	4·20	68·56	
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	149,605	114,567	106,273	13	. ....	366	.....	... ..	379	106,652	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,641	151	5,941	439	.....	... ..	6,531	115,172	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	414·67	414·5	45,947	53,663	61,876	... ..	... ..	.... ..	.....	.....	.....	61,876	.....	46·74	4·72	48·08	Whole month discharging.
		Panchkura	522	80·32	79·43	5,452	6,616	7,045	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,045	...	56·98	2·34	30·88	Ditto.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	637	1,037	1,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	50,036	61,316	69,929	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,929	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,933	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,933	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	3,967	375	21,165	15,875	11,308	8,671	16,616	.....	60	601	25,948	37,256	.....	27·65	0·60	47·24	
		Buxar	1,226	1,208	1,185	75,228	55,960	24,171	37,541	26,559	.....	161	3,362	67,623	101,794	.....	28·15	1·00	28·72	
		Arrah	2,000	2,347	2,347	154,289	126,234	111,580	26,634	12,809	.....	...	12,509	51,782	163,362	.....	36·05	0·39	55·76	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,688	1,554	2,851	2,074	1,636	1,184	753	.....	4	3	1,914	3,550	.....				
		Patna				82,540	74,910	85,834	24,046	4,717	.....	112	1,676	30,553	86,387					
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	336,084	285,046	214,529	98,036	61,274	.....	337	18,153	177,800	392,329	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233,900	30,355	9,177	.....	92	13,629	53,253	287,153	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand total ...	.....	.....	.....	536,725	460,929	390,731	98,049	61,274	366	337	18,153	178,179	568,910	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	405,474	30,506	15,118	439	92	13,629	59,784	465,258	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1896.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	888	59,600	587	635	62,600	985
Jute	330	1,43,675	2,472	282	1,22,450	2,097
Firewood	99	59,525	898	114	67,675	1,035
Other articles	957	2,35,275	3,647	653	1,40,725	2,128
Total ...	2,274	4,98,075	7,604	1,684	3,93,350	6,245

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4118

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for 1895-96.

THE Commissioner's report was received on the 14th July, 13 days after it was due to Government.

Mr. A. Forbes, C.S.I., held charge of the Division throughout the year, except from the 23rd September to the 21st October, when he was on leave and Mr. H. C. Williams officiated for him, and from the 26th March to the end of the year, when Mr. Bourdillon, by whom the report is submitted, was in charge.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was 127 days on tour, or seven days more than the prescribed period. Of the District Officers, the Collector of Shahabad (Mr. Marindin) was, owing to illness and his transfer to act as Commissioner, unable to be on tour for the prescribed number of days. The tours of the Collectors of Champaran and Muzaffarpur also fell short owing, in the case of the former (Mr. D. Macpherson), to an accident which for some time incapacitated him for travelling, and in that of the latter (Mr. Hare), to his transfer to act as Commissioner of Dacca. All Subdivisional Officers, except the Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah, spent the prescribed number of days or more in camp. The frequent changes of officers in the Bettiah subdivision accounts to some extent, but is not a sufficient explanation, for the shortness of the tours in that subdivision.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—The rainfall was plentiful during the early months of the monsoon, but almost ceased after September, with the result that there was a good *bhadoi* harvest, an indifferent rice crop, and a poor *rabi*. The shortness of the rice and *rabi* crops is the more to be deplored in view of the facts that the rainfall is again so very seriously short in the current year, and that the cultivators will therefore have smaller stocks to fall back upon from the surplus of the year under review than they otherwise would have possessed. The facilities of canal irrigation were largely utilised where available. The poppy crop was below average everywhere, save in Gaya and Shahabad. The outturn of indigo was fair and prices high.

4. *Public Health.*—The year was one of the most healthy on record, owing, the Commissioner says, to the abundance and cheapness of food during the early part of the year, the plentiful supply of good drinking-water, the comparative absence of epidemics, and fine clear weather in November and December. The vital statistics are of little absolute value; but assuming that they are prepared with equal care or want of care in successive years, they show to some extent how far one year's health is better or worse than another's. So far as they go, they indicate that the death-rate was less, and that the birth-rate was greater than in the previous year.

5. *Material Condition of the People.*—The Commissioner remarks that the people were a little less prosperous than in the previous year, but still far removed from scarcity or want. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to think that Mr. Bourdillon's opinion on this point is not too sanguine, especially in view of the fact that the hopes which he entertained, when the report was written, of the coming harvests being sufficient to put the people of Bihar in good case, have, unfortunately, been altogether falsified since that time by shortness of rain and failure of crops.

6. *Emigration and Immigration.*—There was a decrease in the number of registered emigrants to the Colonies and tea districts, the numbers being 1,961 to the Colonies and 865 to the tea districts in 1895-96, against 3,579 and 1,229 respectively in the previous year. The Commissioner says that as a guide to the real emigration, these figures are worthless, as they take no note of the free emigration which prevails largely, or of the temporary emigration which takes place from and to the North Gangetic districts year by year.

In this he is no doubt correct, but the registered emigration to the Colonies and Assam, though the numbers are insignificant compared with the population, is still important, for though the numbers of emigrants may now be small, it is desirable that no opportunity should be lost to foster emigration from a Division where, as the Commissioner rightly remarks, the population is too dense and the struggle for existence too keen. If only a few emigrants go now to the Colonies, Assam, or Burma, and settle down and prosper in these countries, they may encourage others to go later, and so open streams of emigration from these congested districts. No sufficient explanation of the diminution in the numbers of emigrants has been given; that offered by the Magistrate of Shahabad, namely, that the demand for coolies in the tea-gardens and the Colonies fell off, is not quite correct, for the emigration statistics furnished by the Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration show that though the indents for coolies for the Colonies decreased, the demand for coolies and the total number of emigrants who passed through Calcutta and Dhubri for Assam largely increased during the year under report. The Commissioner's attention is invited to the questions of why it is that the number of registered emigrants from Bihar is decreasing, and why it is that the great majority of emigrants, who pass through Calcutta for the tea districts and the Colonies, are natives of the North-Western Provinces and of the Central Provinces, where the population is neither so dense nor so poor as in Bihar.

7. *Prices of Food and Labour.*—The prices of unskilled labour remained the same as in the preceding year, and continues to be exceedingly low. The opening up of railway communications which has, as the Commissioner remarks, the effect of levelling up and consequently increasing the price of food-grains, in places previously not opened up by railway communications, appears to have little or no effect in inducing the labouring classes to move away from Bihar, or in increasing the rates of ordinary agricultural labour. The wage is now, as it was 20 years ago, a miserable pittance, of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per day, while the price of food-grain, &c., has largely increased in the same period.

8. *Trade and Statistics.*—The report is encumbered with 12 pages of statistics and comments on the statistics of trade, much of which would more fittingly find a place in the appendices.

The general result of them is that the total imports and exports from and to the Division compare as follows:—

Imports.		Exports.	
1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4
Mds. 1,22,50,106	Mds. 81;21,000	Mds. 83,25,021	Mds. 27,83,000

9. *Civil Justice.*—There was a general falling off in the number of civil suits disposed of. The number of rent suits disposed of in the whole Division was 213 by District and Subordinate Judges, and 22,705 by Munsifs, against 284 and 21,079, respectively, in the previous year. The number of such suits instituted is very small, compared with the enormous number of raiyats in the Division. If the smallness of the number of rent suits could be taken as evidence that the relations of landlord and tenant are satisfactory, and that rents are punctually paid, their fewness would be a matter for congratulation; but in view of the fact that the zamindars have often complained of not being able to realise their rents with facility, the paucity of rent suits cannot, the Lieutenant-Governor fears, be accepted in Bihar as a healthy symptom, and it only indicates what on other grounds there is reason to apprehend, namely, that extra-legal practices are sometimes had recourse to. If

this be so, Sir Alexander Mackenzie hopes that the local officers will use their best efforts to check any abuses that may prevail.

10. *Crime.*—There was a decrease in cognizable and an increase in non-cognizable offences, and a net increase of 1,976 cases in the aggregate of the two classes together. As the subjects of crime, police and chaukidars have been separately reviewed in the Judicial Department, they need not be commented on here.

11. *Criminal Justice.*—The average number of cases disposed of by each officer was somewhat higher, and the ratio per cent. of witnesses detained for more than two days about the same as in the previous year. The divisional ratio of witnesses detained for more than two days (4·4) is high, compared with some of the other Divisions—Orissa, for example, where it is only 2·5.

The percentage of witnesses detained for more than two days is particularly high in Patna City (16·07), Patna Sadar subdivision (11·14), and Barh (12·72). No explanation has been furnished. Explanations should be called for from the officers concerned, and submitted to Government. The percentage of convictions on the number of cases committed to the Sessions was high in Champaran, Gaya, and Saran, and low in Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, and Shahabad. It is scarcely necessary to point out that when it is said by Government, or its officers, that the percentage of convictions is unsatisfactory, it is not because they have any desire to obtain convictions of persons against whom there is not sufficient proof of guilt, but because it is desirable that such persons should not be committed for trial at all, unless the evidence is such as to afford reasonable grounds for a conviction. The superior courts are better judges of what is sufficient proof than the committing officers; and when an officer frequently commits cases for trial which result in acquittals, he must ordinarily be wanting in care, or knowledge of the law, or sound judgment.

12. *Land Revenue.*—The current demand on account of land revenue was Rs. 82,33,667, against Rs 82,22,868 in 1894-95. The total current and arrear demand was Rs. 85,13,036, and of this amount Rs. 81,98,610 were collected, or 96·3 per cent.

In the permanently-settled estates the percentage of current land revenue collections on current demand attained the standard of 99 per cent. in all the districts, except Saran (98·32), Muzaffarpur (97·63), and Shahabad (96·09). The low percentage attained in Shahabad is no doubt due to the excessive leniency with which the sale law has been exercised in that district—a matter on which the Lieutenant-Governor has already drawn attention in paragraph 12 of the Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration.

In temporarily-settled estates and estates the property of Government, the prescribed standards were nowhere reached (except in the case of khas mahals in Darbhanga), as the following statement shows—

	Temporarily-settled estates.	Khas mahals
Standard	95 per cent.	90 per cent.
Percentage of current collections on current demand in—		
Patna	75·78	71·32
Gaya	91·28	67·67
Shahabad	87·34	79·89
Saran	84·07	84·44
Champaran	85 86	.....
Muzaffarpur	69·44	85·33
Darbhanga	94·93	97·79

The reasons why collections were so short in the temporarily-settled estates of Muffazarpur and in the khas mahals of Gaya are not explained.

The balances remaining at the end of 1895-96 were Rs. 3,00,551, against a balance of Rs. 5,71,318 at the end of 1894-95. This large apparent reduction is mainly due to the discovery of extensive frauds in the tauzi accounts of Patna and Shahabad, which are now being investigated. It is unsatisfactory to find that the balance in estates under direct management rose from Rs. 84,717 to Rs. 1,01,128; no explanation of this very large increase has been offered.

The total current and arrear demand of Road and Public Works Cesses was Rs. 31,82,689, of which Rs. 24,21,299 were collected, or 76·1 per cent. The standard of 90 per cent. was not attained in any district.

Much attention was given to land registration during the year, and 25,669 cases of this kind were disposed of, being 3,049 more than in the previous year. Advances of Rs. 50,000 were made in Gaya under the Land Improvement Loans Act; advances for wells and irrigation channels and embankments have been found to be most useful in this district.

13. *Wards' and Attached Estates.*—There were 19 of these estates in the Division at the beginning of the year. Three estates were released, and five new estates came under management during the year. The entire debt due to Government by the Deo Estate in Gaya was paid during the year; the balance of the debts of the estate has been since wiped off, and the estate itself has been released from charge. The current rent and cess demand of estates under the Court of Wards was Rs. 13,81,170, and the arrear demand was Rs. 14,62,583, or Rs. 81,413 more than the current demand. The Lieutenant-Governor has already pointed out in the Resolution on the Administration of Wards' Estates and in previous Resolutions on Divisional Reports, how desirable it is that these large outstanding balances should be reduced by collection or remission. The most important estate in the Division under the Court of Wards is that of Tikari with a rent roll of Rs 7,15,806; Narhan comes next with a rent-roll of Rs. 1,96,400. The arrear demand of the Paigambarpur Estate, in Darbhanga, amounts to nearly 4½ times the current demand; that of Shewhar, in Muzaffarpur, is more than twice, and that of the small estate of Bhagwat Narain Singh in Patna is more than twelve times, the current demand.

14. *Excise: Stamps: Income-Tax.*—The total excise revenue of the Division amounted to Rs. 27,38,244, against Rs. 26,14,063 in 1894-95, and the incidence per head of population rose from 2 annas 8 pies to 2 annas 9 pies per head. Country spirit contributed an increase of Rs. 58,273, and *ganja* and *bhang* an increase of Rs. 18,161; all the other important heads of excise revenue also showed increase. There was an increase of Rs. 6,498 in the opium revenue of the district of Patna, which is ascribed to greater competition among bidders and to better supervision over illicit dealings. A further enquiry is being made into the causes of this increase. Stamps yielded a revenue of Rs. 21,37,468, being Rs. 68,780 more than in the preceding year. This increase is mainly due to increased sales of court-fee stamps. There were 15,820 persons assessed to an income-tax of Rs. 4,40,201. In the Patna district the whole demand was collected, and collections were good in Gaya, Saran, and Champaran; but in Darbhanga they amounted to only 93·1 per cent. of the demand. The aggregate collections of the Division were 98·1 per cent. of the demand.

15. *Monetary arrangements.*—The question of enforcing the Metal Tokens Act strictly so as to prevent the use of the copper dumps known as Lohia or Gorakhpuri pice in this Division, is under the consideration of Government in the Financial Department.

16. *Railways and other Public Works.*—Arrangements were made during the year for commencing the construction of four lines of railway which are to run through the Division, namely, the Moghalserai-Gaya and Gaya-Lakhiserai (or South Bihar) lines in connection with the East Indian Railway system, and the Hajipur-Begumserai-Katihar and Segowli-Ruxaul lines in connection with the Bengal and North-Western Railway system. The works which will be commenced upon these lines will be of the very greatest value in the present season of distress.

The Commissioner has given a detailed account of the expenditure on communications in each district; altogether Rs. 4,48,261 were spent on original works, and Rs. 4,00,693 on repairs. This Division has undoubtedly the most complete system of roads in the Province.

17. *Working of the Lodging-house Act.*—The Lodging-house Act is in force only in the town of Gaya. The receipts of the fund (including the opening balance) amounted to Rs. 16,690, of which only Rs. 8,026 were spent; but the Committee have arranged to spend part of this balance during the current year, mostly on sanitary improvements.

18. *Education.*—The total number of schools under the control of the Education Department rose by 31 to 6,591, and that of pupils by 6,358 to 176,107. The increase was mainly in primary schools, which numbered 6,429 with 158,997 pupils. There were also 3,421 indigenous pathsalas and *maktabs* with 31,974 pupils, which do not conform to the rules of the Department. The ratio of boys attending schools to the whole number of boys of a school-going age rose from 14·7 to 15·3 per cent.; but there must still be very great improvement in this respect before Patna reaches the level of other Divisions. It is a deplorable thing that only one boy out of every six of a school-going age is receiving instruction of any kind in this Division. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils at school to the total number of pupils is greater than the proportion of Muhammadans to the total population in all the districts, except in Saran, where it is only slightly less.

The amalgamation of the Bihar Industrial School with the Survey School at Patna has been carried out in the current year. The total expenditure on education from all sources was Rs. 7,04,992, against a sum of Rs. 6,90,075 in the previous year. The District Boards and Municipalities contributed generally a fair proportion of their income to the expenses of primary education.

19. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There are 58 of these institutions in the Division, four having been opened during the year under report. A zanana hospital at Gaya was opened by Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin, and named after Her Excellency. In all 640,758 in and out-patients obtained treatment in the dispensaries and hospitals of the Division; the number of out-patients treated was 3·9 per cent. of the total population. The income of these institutions was Rs. 1,94,230; the contributions of the District Boards in Shahabad, Saran and Champaran show a satisfactory increase, and private subscriptions likewise increased generally, except in Saran and Muzaffarpur. The Gaya Pilgrim Hospital and the Chapra, Bankipore and Darbhanga dispensaries (in that order) treated the largest average daily numbers of out patients. The Commissioner points out the inadequacy of the medical relief provided in Muzaffarpur, where there is now only one dispensary to every 429 square miles of country.

20. *Libraries and Museums.*—The Oriental Library at Bankipore is famous for its ancient manuscripts; and the Halliday Library, Gaya, is said to be a useful institution. Mr. Bourdillon comments on the fact that a Province so full of historical associations as is Bihar contains no archæological museum.

21. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—There are 25 municipalities in the Division, with an aggregate income of Rs. 6,33,214; Rs. 6,20,274 were spent during the year. The Patna Municipality had an income of Rs. 1,78,262, Muzaffarpur of Rs. 82,029, and Gaya of Rs. 70,848. The Arrah and Chapra Municipalities had incomes of between Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 50,000; the receipts at Darbhanga fell by Rs. 13,730 to Rs. 28,045; and Bihar, Sasaram, Bettiah, Madhubani, Dinapore, Motihari, and Hajipur had incomes of between Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 20,000. The others had less than Rs. 10,000 each. Four out of the seven municipalities at the head-quarters of districts are in an unsatisfactory condition. The financial position of the Patna Municipality is precarious; efforts are being made by the executive to secure better collections and efficient management generally. The Commissioners have now before them the important question whether it is possible or desirable to construct a complete system of water-works, or whether they should confine their efforts to the installation of a system for flushing the drains. Mr. Bourdillon recognizes that the Commissioners have taken pains with their budget for the coming year, and have a genuine desire to improve their administration. The municipalities of Arrah and Chapra are also in financial embarrassment which in the former case is due to the cost of construction and maintenance of the new water-works, and in the latter to inadequate assessment. In Darbhanga (which is also under-assessed) serious faults in the conservancy system were revealed by the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection.

There are 7 District and 20 Local Boards in the Division; the Sadar Local Board of Muzaffarpur has been abolished since the close of the year. The Commissioner thinks that the maintenance of such a Board in addition to the District Board at each head-quarters station is superfluous, and this has certainly been the case in Muzaffarpur. Among the District Boards, that of Darbhanga had the highest

percentage of attendance (52·0), and the Local Board of Gopalganj had the highest percentage (66·07) among Local Boards. Both classes of Boards have generally done good work; but there is room for considerable improvement in the attendance of members. Particulars of the aggregate income and expenditure of District Boards are not given in the report; their expenditure on communications, education, and medical relief has already been touched upon in previous paragraphs of this Resolution.

22. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—Muhammadans hold 31·3 per cent. of appointments of all classes in the Division, including 24·8 per cent. of the gazetted appointments and 20·2 per cent. of the ministerial posts. The proportion of Muhammadans to the total population is not more than 11 per cent.

23. *Fairs.*—Important fairs are held at Sonepur in Saran, Barahpur in Shahabad, and Sitamarhi and Muzaffarpur. The attendance at these fairs was large, and the conservancy and police arrangements were successful. The fairs at Sonepur are largely, and those at Barahpur and Sitamarhi are primarily, cattle fairs; at each of them prizes were given for exhibits of cattle. The competition at Sitamarhi was especially popular.

24. *Social and Political Institutions.*—The most important are the Bihar Indigo Planters' and the Bihar Landholders' Associations. The former has continued to render effective assistance to Government, and the latter had, it is reported, but little occasion to show activity during the year. At Arrah, the Gaurakshini Sabha and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have joined hands; and at Gaya two Muhammadan Associations appear to flourish.

25. *State of Public Feeling.*—In submitting the Report for 1894-95, Mr. Forbes gave an account of certain disturbances between Hindus and Muhammadans, which had occurred on the boundaries of the Muzaffarpur and Champaran districts at the end of that year and in the early part of 1895-96. Mr. Forbes held at the time that the disturbances were merely local and were due to a local cause, and were not fomented by any outside agency. He expressed the hope that they would extend no further; that hope has been amply justified, the measures then adopted to prevent the spread of violence were entirely successful.

The survey and settlement operations are, it is reported, b coming more popular among zamindars and planters, as well as raiyats.

26. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret that there were several deaths among the leading proprietors of the Division during the year. Mr. Bourdillon reports that among the following m s respected zamindars, Mr. L. H. Mylne of Bohea, the elder Maharani of Bettiah, Rani Ratun Kunr of Tikari, and Raja Deo Nandan Singh of Shewhar—all died during the year; and since the close of the year the Division lost one of the best of its great land-owners—Maharaja Sir Krishna Pertap Sahi, Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Hathwa. Of the five great houses of Bihar, Darbhanga is, therefore, the only one that is now ruled by an adult male. The conduct of zamindars was generally good, with certain exceptions, which are specified in the report.

27. Mr. Bourdillon has given a summary at the end of his report of the events of the year and of the subjects which must occupy the attention of District Officers in the future. The prospect of scarcity, the most pressing and important of them all, was not before him when he wrote.

28. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Mr. Forbes for his uniformly careful and successful administration of this very important Division from which he has been recently transferred, on his return from furlough, in accordance with a wish expressed by himself. His Honour's thanks are also tendered to Mr. Bourdillon for his clear and interesting report. He need not, however, enter so fully into details in future years.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1895-96.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS

23. I reproduce, for the better elucidation of this chapter of the report, the useful table prepared by Mr. Forbes and inserted for the first time in his report for 1894-95:—

Rainfall, 1895-96.

Month.		Patna.		Gaya.		Shahabad.		Saran.		Champaran.		Muzaffarpur.		Darbhanga.		Average for Patna Division.	
		Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April	1895	0·43	0·20	0·20	0·25	0·60	0·16	0·04	0·25	0·67	0·77	0·72	0·65	0·49	0·49	0·45	0·48
May	,,	0·93	2·09	0·38	1·77	0·53	1·52	1·38	2·00	3·90	3·59	2·56	2·46	2·60	2·63	1·89	2·12
June	,,	6·90	6·24	5·15	5·03	4·07	5·20	7·90	6·43	10·69	8·19	6·18	7·48	5·15	5·09	6·28	6·73
July	,,	9·87	11·63	11·64	13·28	15·73	11·30	11·69	13·18	16·86	11·87	15·96	11·92	13·12	11·49	13·02	11·74
August	,,	12·06	10·48	10·01	11·73	11·20	11·51	14·19	10·29	12·38	11·94	10·56	10·08	14·29	10·75	12·10	10·97
September	,,	5·38	7·04	5·17	6·19	6·11	7·07	6·26	7·43	13·73	9·30	8·40	8·93	8·28	9·21	7·89	7·98
October	,,	0·56	3·25	0·17	3·81	0·41	3·50	0·37	4·21	0·12	3·54	0·93	3·40	0·55	2·98	0·44	3·26
November	,,	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·24	...	0·25	..	0·18		0·03		0·08		0·06	...	0·14
December	,,	0·08	0·16	Nil	0·26	0·18	0·33	0·16	0·17	0·30	0·21	0·11	0·12	...	0·11	0·12	0·19
January	1896	0·07	0·57	Nil	0·66	...	0·66	0·03	0·7·	0·02	0·67	0·06	0·66	0·19	0·64	0·05	0·60
February	,,	0·01	0·41	1·01	0·43	..	0·40	...	0·45		0·58	...	0·79	...	0·60	0·03	0·49
March	,,	0·11	0·28	Nil	0·35	..	0·35		0·20		0·37	...	0·42	...	0·29	0·001	0·32
Total	...	36·31	42·84	33·73	43·16	39·85	41·85	44·47	41·85	58·33	49·55	45·62	46·09	44·76	47·36	43·18	43·06
Total for 1894-95	...	51·58	42·86	58·08	43·20	62·20	42·0	54·08	41·86	55·80	49·55	50·07	46·15	53·17	47·37	55·63	45·00

24. The charactoristics of the year were good rainfall during the early months of the monsoon and then an almost total absence of rain after September. The result is a total which was a little below the mean almost everywhere, except in Champaran, and a good deal below the heavy rainfall of 1894-95. In all the south Gangetic districts and in Darbhanga there was a deficiency represented by the figures in the margin, while in Champaran (+8·78) and Muzaffarpur (2·53) there was an excess, and in Saran the figures were practically the same. Fortunately Gaya, which shows the largest deficiency, is at the same time the district where such a deficiency is least important owing to its elaborate system for the storage and distribution of every drop of available water.

Patna	...	...	6·73
Gaya	...	...	10·41
Shahabad	...	...	3
Darbhanga	..	...	4·6

25. A glance at the statement above will show further how marked the deficiency was after September. Up to the end of August the rainfall all over the division was 2·16 inches above the average, but during the remaining seven months of the year the position was reversed, and there was a general deficiency of 4·07 inches. In October, against a normal of 3·35, the recorded rainfall was less than half an inch. When it is remembered that the success of the winter rice crop and the *rabi* depends greatly on sufficient rain in one or more of the asterisms of Hathiya, Chitra and Siwati, which fall in the end of September and the month of October, it will be understood how significant this failure of the rains was. Moreover, the almost entire absence of rain in the cold weather aggravated the inconvenience. During the months of December, January and February, it is usual for this Division to receive on the average an inch and a quarter of rain which refreshes the *rabi* and the poppy, and provides moisture for the indigo. In 1895-96 the rainfall was only ·17 of an inch, or less than one seventh of what usually falls.

26. In the above circumstances, the crop results of the year were as follows—(*a*) a good *bhadoi* almost everywhere, (*b*) an indifferent rice crop, and (*c*) a poor *rabi*. Fortunately the bad season of 1895-96 had been preceded by two good ones, and thus no inconvenience has been felt and prices have not risen. In a year such as this the advantage of our canal system is heartily appreciated. I learn from the Superintending Engineer at Arrah that the collections of the Irrigation Department during 1895-96 have exceeded all previous records, and he calculates that the Sone Canals in Patna, Gaya and Shahabad have bestowed on the raiyats of the protected area crops worth 40 lakhs of rupees which they would not have had but for the canal water.

27. The following table presents the estimates formed by the different district officers of the outturn of the crops in their districts, expressed in the usual manner in sixteenths, a 16-anna crop being considered a full ordinary crop:—

District.	*Bhadoi.*	Rice.	*Rabi.*
1	2	3	4
Patna ...	13	11	8¾
Gaya ...	14	9	8
Shahabad ...	13	8¾	11¼
Saran ...	16	12	11½
Champaran ...	13	13	11
Muzaffarpur ...	12	10½	8
Darbhanga ...	...	11	8

On the whole, the year has been a bad one for the agriculturists of the Division, except those who were within reach of canal water in Patna, Gaya and Shahabad. A contraction is everywhere reported in the area under *rabi*.

28. Except in Shahabad and Gaya, the poppy crop was below the average. Everywhere the absence of rain in October induced the cultivators to postpone sowings in the hope that the much desired rain would fall. Eventually the sowings were conducted without the rain, with the result that, besides being very late, they failed in many of the unirrigated tracts for lack of moisture. The failure of the January rains further retarded the development of the plant except in irrigated lands, and eventually the high west winds, which blew unusually early this year in some districts, aggravated the mischief. The raiyats were spared, however, the storms which sometimes in January and February destroy the crop and reduce their profits by 25 per cent. or more in a few hours. Moreover, in some parts of the division which did not suffer from early west winds, the unbroken fine weather proved wholly beneficial. The reported variations between different districts are sometimes very large. Thus Gaya and Shahabad had crops much above the average, while from Darbhanga the poppy is returned as only a 3-anna crop, and in the other districts below the average, but not absolutely hopeless. The general statistical results for the whole division are given in the following table:—

Season.	Estimated produce.	Actual outturn.	Payments to cultivators— On account of opium.	On account of leaves.	On account of trash.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1893-94	33,670	26,115 32 12½	52,95,013 15 6	70,947 3 10	5,976 15 3	52,81,988 2 7	* Gross produce ascertained at weighments.
1894-95	35,231	30,134 14 5¼	81,60,000 0 0	56,000 0 0†	6,375 0 0	82,22,375 0 0	† Approximate estimate calculated on 31,000 maunds Damdetta opium, on 6,600 maunds leaves, and on 13,000 maunds trash.
1895-96	26,424	27,804 30 5¼*	74,40,000 0 0†	60,200 0 0	4,875 0 0†	75,05,075 0 0	

29. The year was not a good one for indigo. The excessive rain in July spoiled the manufacture from the first cuttings, and in many factories made a second cutting impossible. Nevertheless the outturn was respectable or good throughout, and extraordinary prices were obtained. The failure of the winter rains has left a very unfavourable outlook for the crop of the current year.

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V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

42. In the absence of great calamities, such as drought, floods or pestilence, it is not to be expected that much change should occur in the condition of the

people of a whole Division from one year to another. In a country where social institutions change so slowly as in India, a decade is too short an interval for the institution of comparisons, and it is difficult for the keenest observer to trace much difference from year to year, save when some calamity occurs. All that can be said is that with a people so largely agricultural as the population of the Patna Division, the margin of prosperity beyond the fixed limit of bare existence varies directly with the harvests of the year. In 1893-94 and 1894-95 the harvests were good, in 1895-96 the year began well with a good *rabi* in the early months of 1895, and a good *bhadoi* to follow; the *aghani* rice and the *rabi* were both poor, but it so happened that in the north Gangetic districts, where the opium was poor, the indigo was fair, and south of the Ganges, where there is no indigo to speak of, the poppy was rather better than usual. In these circumstances, all that can be said for 1895-96 is that the people were a little less prosperous than in the previous year, but they are very far from scarcity or want, and a year of good harvests will put them into good case once more.

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VII—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

53. In spite of the comparative failure of the rice and *rabi* crops, the price of the common food-grains of the people at the end of the year differed but little from those which ruled at the end of the two previous years. *Makai*, or Indian-corn, is largely eaten throughout the Division in the shape of *sathu* or flour; and as the *bhadoi* crops, of which the *makai* is the principal, were, after a bumper year in 1894-95, again almost up to the average everywhere, there were ample stocks to carry the people on through the cold weather and preserve them from feeling the deficiency in rice and the cold-weather cereals, such as wheat, barley and *rahar*. In the whole Division the price of common wheat averaged at the end of the year 12 seers 11 chitaks, as against 14 seers 6 chitaks in 1893-94 and 14 seers 4 chitaks in the following year, the only districts where it was cheaper than in previous years being Shahabad and Darbhanga. Common rice was much cheaper than in either of the previous years. A chart, similar to that furnished in 1894-95, has again been submitted by Mr. Slack, Collector of Saran; but I do not think it necessary to reproduce it. It shows that in 1895 there was a sharp fall in the price of rice in September from 16 seers to 20 seers to the rupee. In the two previous years this fall took place later, the lowest price being reached in December of both 1893 and 1894. Apparently the prospects of rice were so good in September, and *makai* was so plentiful (30 seers for the rupee), that the holders of rice stocks placed them on the market; there was, however, a sharp recovery when it began to be clear that the autumn rains were failing, since *makai*, which was selling for 30 seers on the 30th September, had risen to 25½ seers by the 31st October, and rice rose from 20 seers on the 15th October to 17½ on the 31st idem.

54. Looking at all the figures, the fact seems to be established that the development of communication in Bihar has had the effect of levelling prices over larger and larger areas, as it has done elsewhere; therefore the loss of one, or even of two crops, of the year has a tendency to become less and less felt, as well as the effect of failures in isolated tracts. Every district in the Division is penetrated by at least one line of railway, and the great rivers and innumerable roads admirably supplement the work of the railways. Consequently we may expect, as the years pass, to see less and less variation in prices between district and even parts of the same district.

55. As regards the prices of labour, little has to be said in addition to what Mr. Forbes wrote a year ago. The price of unskilled labour rises by almost imperceptible degrees; and it were easier to compare prices once in a decade instead of once in twelve months: the population is for the most part so dense and labour so abundant that no rise need be expected. But with skilled labour the same remark does not hold true. Returning to Bihar after a three years' absence, I find a rise in the price of labour, at any rate in the large towns, which it is impossible to overlook. The silversmith charges a higher rate for his workmanship; the shoe-maker and the tailor have raised their tariff; and there is a similar tendency among domestic servants. My experience fully corroborates all that was said by Mr. Forbes in the 77th paragraph of his report for 1894-95.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

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79. *Food-grains.*—It will be observed that the balance of trade in food-grains during the past year was very heavy against the Division as a whole. Taking all the food-grains together, the imports amounted to 27,71,000 maunds against exports aggregating 11,69,000 maunds, showing a balance against the Division of 16,02,000 maunds. The only districts which show a balance in their favour are Patna and Gaya to the extent of 3,15,000 and 4,000 maunds respectively. The balance against the other districts was—

	Mds.
Shahabad	2,55,000
Saran	5,17,000
Champaran	14,000
Muzaffarpur	3,80,000
Darbhanga	7,55,000

It has long been known that the districts of this Division cannot feed their extremely dense population without aid from outside.

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86. Taking the districts individually, I note the following points:—

Patna.—The natural situation of the Patna City, viz., near the confluence of the Ganges, Gogra and Gandak, makes it the most important commercial town in Bihar. The produce of the neighbouring districts of Saran, Tirhut, Champaran, Ghazipur, Gaya and Fyzabad, is collected here and exported to Calcutta and Eastern Bengal; on the other hand, miscellaneous manufactured goods imported here in vast quantities are eventually exported in their turn to the districts named. The principal articles, imported to this place during the year, says Mr. Inglis, are—

"Kerosine-oil to the value of 6 lakhs of rupees and oil-seed to the value of 45 lakhs, piece-goods 11 lakhs, and silver about 9 lakhs. These are no doubt large figures, and are to be explained by the fact that Patna is a distributing trade centre, from which many of the neighbouring districts obtained their supplies. Last year the imports of silver were valued at 7 lakhs of rupees, and this year their value is set down at 9 lakhs, which may perhaps be taken as an indication of the increasing prosperity of this part of the country."

The railway, river steamers and country boats are the means of transport employed. The India General Steam Navigation Company now runs steamers daily, and is apparently doing a good business, or rather one that promises well, for the venture is yet new and it will be some time before it can be said to be fully developed. The Collector understands that this steamer service has drawn off much of the railway traffic in grains, oil-seeds and country produce, for which it affords special facilities and cheaper rates.

87. *Gaya.*—The principal trade route of the district is the Patna-Gaya Railway. A portion of the trade of the west of the district goes by the Patna (Eastern Sone) canal, but statistics for this portion are too insignificant to call for separate notice. The trade of the east of the district goes *viâ* Bihar through Bakhtiarpur, and *viâ* Shaikhpura through Lakhiserai on the East Indian Railway, and a considerable portion of the trade of the south goes by the Grand Trunk road. Statistics of these routes are not available. Comparing the import and export trade of the district, it appears that the total imports during the year amounted to 6,78,794 maunds, as against 4,84,722 maunds exported. Grain and pulse and other food-grains constituted the principal imports, while rice, grain and pulse were the principal exports. About a lakh of maunds of rice was exported, of which the major portion went to other Bihar districts.

88. *Shahabad.*—The East Indian Railway passing through this district constitutes the main artery of trade and commerce. The canals and other feeder roads afford easy communication with the railway. The riparian tracts along the river Ganges between Ballia and Buxar are served partly by boats and partly by steamer, which latter regularly ply daily between Ballia and Ghazipur *viâ* Buxar. The Sasaram, Buxar and Dehri-Arrah canals were

largely used throughout the year as one of the principal navigation channels and routes of traffic from the southern part of the district. Almost all grains, oil-seeds, cotton, ghee and jungle produce are imported into the Sasaram subdivision by pack-bullocks from a large market at Gharwa in the Palamau district and they are sent by canal steamer or cart along the chief roads of the district to the nearest railway station. The following figures furnished by the Collector compare the general state of trade of some of the chief articles during the past two years:—

IMPORTS.

Articles.	1894-95. Mds.	1895-96. Mds.
Rice	6,53,369	3,29,529
Piece-goods ...	58,386	66,363
Salt	2,24,621	2,69,234
Tobacco	35,466	28,480
Other grains ...	1,91,196	33,502
Kerosine-oil ...	9,144	10,179

EXPORTS.

Wheat	11,658	3,114
Linseed ...	1,98,272	83,912
Sugar	2,09,821	2,56,376
Mustard	2,817	2,701

89. The importation of rice and other food-grains has fallen by more than 3 and 1½ lakhs maunds, respectively, and the Collector remarks that this leads to the inference that the stock of the previous harvest was sufficient to meet the requirements of the district, and this theory, he says, may also account for the prices of rice having ruled lower than in the previous year. The increase in piece-goods is due, it is said, to the large number of marriages occurring during the year. Of the total quantity of salt imported, about a third is exported to Palamau, and this accounts for the increase. The decrease under head "Tobacco" is due to a bad harvest of this crop, while the increase in kerosine-oil is owing to increased demand on account of its cheapness. Among exports the decrease in wheat and oilseeds is due to unfavourable harvest, while the increase in sugar is owing to an exceptionally favourable season and consequent good outturn of sugarcane. Besides the above, a large trade is carried on in the district in bamboos and wood in the Sasaram subdivision. The value of the trade during the year is reported to be Rs. 1,36,999, against Rs. 1,39,204 in the year before. The figures below show the canal-borne traffic of the Arrah, Dehri and Buxar-Sasaram canals together during the past two years:—

	Mds.	Value. Rs.
1894-95	36,120	31,45,322
1895-96	21,538	28,81,671

The Collector explains that trade was very slack during the year, and that there was a great falling off in the imports and in all the principal exports.

90. *Saran.*—The principal imports and exports of the district are represented by the following figures:—

IMPORTS.

	Mds.
(1) Rice	11,23,487
(2) Paddy	1 43,416
(3) Other food-grains	7,61,962
(4) Salt	2,59,363

EXPORTS.

(1) Linseed	3,52,534
(2) Sugar	1,14,645
(3) Other food-grains	1,20,299
(4) Mustard-seeds	23,367

The quantity of rice imported as noted above was 11,23,487 maunds, and that exported was only 15,962, practically therefore the export trade in rice is nil. The export trade in paddy is likewise trifling. As regards grain and pulse, the import trade is rather more than three times the export trade. The import of salt is considerable; it comes from Calcutta, Muzaffarpur and the North-Western Provinces. The export trade of this commodity forms an insignificant fraction, as compared with the import. Linseed is largely exported to Calcutta, the North-Western Provinces and Patna. The import trade in this article is next to nothing. The ratio of exports to imports of sugar is roughly 15·1. It goes chiefly to the North-Western Provinces. Besides the articles mentioned above, cotton piece-goods and kerosine-oil are imported in large quantities into the district.

91. *Champaran.*—The Collector of Champaran reports as follows:—

"Generally speaking, there was a marked decline in the export trade, especially in rice paddy, wheat and all other kinds of food-grains except pulses. This falling off, which was also shared by indigo, was due to the poor crops, and the reason why there was nevertheless an increase in the exports of the pulses is that *arhar* and peas were a good crop, and mustard seed was also a much better crop than in the preceding year. The export of linseed was much the same as in the preceding year. It comes principally from Nepal. The increase in the export of unrefined sugar is counterbalanced by smaller exports to that country, and was probably due therefore to a better price being got elsewhere than in Nepal The import trade shows a marked increase only in the case of rice and unmanufactured tobacco. But there was also some increase in European piece-goods and salt * * * * . The increase in the importation of salt is comparatively small, only about 3 per cent, and is explained by smaller exports to Nepal. The increased importation of rice is explained by the short crops, but is partly discounted by decreased imports of paddy. The falling off in kerosine-oil is no doubt attributable to its price having been high by about 20 per cent. and the decrease in Indian piece-goods is probably explained by a larger demand for European cloth, the imports of which show an increase."

92. *Muzaffarpur.*—The Collector is unable to submit any explanations of the variations in the trade of his district, as he has no figures for the year 1894-95.

93. *Darbhanga.*—Mr. Carlyle, the Collector of Darbhanga, remarks:—

"It is remarkable that there was a large falling off in the importation of food-grains, notwithstanding the poor crops of 1895-96. It seems to show there must have been a considerable stock in hand. With regard to other articles of imports, there was a considerable increase under the heads Tobacco, Piece goods and Salt, which may be attributed to the greater number of marriages celebrated during the year of report. The decrease in the export of rice and paddy, oilseeds and sugar, is due to unfavourable harvests. The most striking feature, however, is that there was a large increase in the exportation of wheat and other food-grains. The export of tobacco was about the same as in the previous year. On the whole, taking imports and exports together, there was a heavy falling off in trade in comparison with the preceding year."

94. It is to be noted here that the figures of trade given in the above abstracts from the district reports will not correspond with those shown in the divisional returns, as, under the orders of Government quoted above, all traffic between the districts of the Division have been excluded from the divisional returns.

It will be seen that the principal articles of import from Nepal are rice, paddy, gram and pulse and other food-grains and linseed, while the chief articles of export to that country are cotton piece-goods, salt and kerosine-oil, besides considerable quantities of sugar and tobacco. On this subject Mr. Macpherson, the Magistrate of Champaran, writes as follows:—

"There was a large increase in the imports from Nepal of rice, paddy, wheat and other food-grains, except gram and pulses. All this was due to short crops in this district. There was a considerable falling off in the imports of linseed, but a slight increase in those of mustard-seed. The former crop was deficient, and the latter better than last year in Nepal. The exports to that country show a large increase in European piece-goods, kerosine-oil and tobacco, and a marked decrease in sugar and salt and Indian piece-goods, no exports at all being shown under the last named head."

"This last circumstance," Mr. Macpherson remarks, "coupled with the increase in European piece-goods, gives rise to a suspicion that the registering officers do not distinguish these properly, but for all that the demand for

European goods is probably increasing in Nepal. This is very likely the case with kerosine-oil also, in spite of the recent rise in its price."

Mr. Carlyle, the Magistrate of Darbhanga, writes:—

"The import of rice and paddy from Nepal shows a considerable increase, as compared with the figures of the previous year, while that of other food-grains and oil-seeds show a falling off, due principally to the poor outturn of the *rabi* crops. The decrease under the head of "Exports" is remarkable, and it cannot be traced to any particular cause. The large falling off under the heads of Piece-goods and Salt may, perhaps, be due to the fact that the quantity exported during the preceding year exceeded the requirements of the year."

96. There is no record of trade between British territory and Tibet Sikim and Bhutan.

* * * * *

STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PUBLIC PRESS.

386. In his last two reports, Mr. Forbes was unfortunately compelled to give a long account, first, of the anti-kine-killing agitation and the riots which accompanied it in 1893-94, and, secondly, of the rioting and violence which marked the festival of the Bakr-Id of 1895 in Muzaffarpur and Champaran. These occurrences, which he detailed in paragraphs 443 to 446 of his later report, actually fell for the most part within the year 1895-96, but they were so intimately connected with events which he had been relating that they were dealt with at once. I am glad to be able to report that the measures then adopted have been entirely successful, and that after the prolonged storm of 1893 and the cyclonic disturbances of 1894, this part of the political horizon remained clear throughout the remainder of 1895. Some rioting occurred in Darbhanga during the Bakr-Id just past, and there were some petty ebullitions in Patna and Saran; but these have been separately reported to Government, and will be treated in the report for the current year.

387. The Collector of Patna reports that a better feeling is beginning to be visible between the Hindus and Muhammadans of the upper classes and of some education and intelligence, and he believes that, in course of time, this feeling of mutual forbearance and concession may reach the lower classes. Nothing better could be desired for the prosperity of Behar, but this opinion, I think, does not sufficiently take into account the influence of *mullahs*, on the one side, and of *sadhus* and religious agitators, on the other, over the masses of the population. This is the force with which we have to reckon—the leading of the priests instead of the nobles; and all history shows which power is the greater and how difficult it is to control an ignorant, emotional and priest-ridden people.

388. In Gaya, the Magistrate reports that the Bodh Gaya temple case excited a languid and temporary interest among the public, though the principals on both sides were keenly moved.

389. In Saran, a faint echo of the anti-kine-killing agitation still hangs in the air, and Mr. Slack reports a very remarkable falling off in the number of *sadhus* and *nagas* who visited the district. He is of opinion, however, that the district authorities cannot afford to relax their vigilance for some years to come. This also is the opinion of Mr. Macpherson of Champaran, who reports that the punishments inflicted upon the Hindu rioters in his district and the heavy price which the thirty-eight offending villages have had to pay for the additional police quartered among them have had a most salutary effect. Eighty-one persons were put upon their trial, of whom 52 were convicted, and received long sentences, while the amount payable was Rs. 17,101 for additional police and Rs. 5,945 compensation for damage caused by the rioters.

390. The survey and settlement operations are regarded with interest by all classes of the agricultural community. In Saran and Champaran, the petty zamindars, it is said, still object. In Muzaffarpur, it is reported that a change of feeling has occurred, and the zamindars accepting the survey are doing all they can to turn it to their own advantage. It is added that planters and the larger zamindars thoroughly approve of it, and that the raiyat places a high value on his *parcha*.

391. Some interest has been excited among the upper classes and the educated men of the Division, and class feelings have been aroused by the academic suggestion that Behar should be separated from Bengal and placed under a separate Administration. The strongest supporters of the separation are the Muhammadans of Patna with a contingent of Behari Hindus, while the unionists are chiefly composed of the Bengali colonists, reinforced by a few of the older and wiser men who recognise how much the Division would lose by the separation. Meetings have been held at Patna and elsewhere, and a society has been projected, the object of which is to bring about, by every means in its power, the separation of Bengal from Behar. The presidency of this Association was offered to the Maharaja of Darbhanga, but he, with characteristic prudence, declined the proffered honour.

* * * * *

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

405. Almost every point of interest in the history of the Division for 1895-96 has already been touched on in the preceding paragraphs, but a word remains to be said as to the excavations near Patna on the supposed site of the ancient city of Pataliputra. Mr. Forbes's report last year gave an account of some excavations which were carried on in 1894-95 with more zeal than intelligence, and which resulted in confirming one of Dr. Waddell's conjectures at a needless expense. It was hoped that during the cold season of 1895-96 operations would have been undertaken afresh at another site under the orders of Dr. Waddell himself, but unfortunately he could not arrange to visit the locality till quite late in the season, and operations were not commenced till a few days before the year closed. An account of these operations will more appropriately be included in the report for the current year; but it should be mentioned that important discoveries have been made, tending to confirm the conclusions formulated by Dr. Waddell in his monograph on the site of the ancient city of Pataliputra.

406. Looking back over the events of the past year, the following seem to be its more prominent features. The public health was extraordinarily good, cholera in particular being extremely rare as compared with the previous year: the harvests were fair, the *bhadoi* being a very good crop, and the rice and *rabi* fair in spite of the early cessation of the rains: opium and indigo, the two sheet anchors of the agricultural population in the northern Gangetic districts, were fair, and poured somewhat less than the usual stream of wealth into the rural villages. The public peace was well preserved. Except at the commencement of the year in parts of the Champaran district, no religious *riots* occurred, and the Muhurram passed off without incident. In respect of criminal justice, the most important events of the year were the prosecution and conviction, in Saran, of the dacoit gangs who for years have terrorised not only that district, but many districts in Lower Bengal. The conviction of two of these gangs must be followed by that of a third. The effect of these measures is already very great, and the local influence of the District Superintendent of Police (Mr. Knyvett) and the late Magistrate (Mr. Slack) immense. Turning to more peaceful matters, it is satisfactory to notice that the survey and settlement operations have everywhere proceeded without serious trouble or friction, and that an appreciation of their value and importance is rising. Great efforts have everywhere been made to improve the administration of the Certificate Department, and to give full effect to the improvements introduced by the new Act. The new tauzi procedure has given a great deal of trouble to all Collectors, and it is clear that, at any rate for the first year or two after its introduction, it is not likely to diminish work, but to increase it. But the elaborate character of the forms and statements which form an important characteristic of the procedure have caused everywhere a great examination of details, and in more than one district frauds have been disclosed which are now under investigation. Lastly, municipal administration has left a good deal to be desired. The average Municipal Commissioner fears his fellow-citizens, and is as sensitive to local criticism as ever, while in too many cases press of private business, or natural inaptitude, causes the Vice-Chairman to neglect his duties, and leave everything to his subordinates, with the usual results—slackness of administration, delay in collections and peculation every where.

407. For the current year some of the principal tasks to which district officers should direct their attention have already been indicated. Special attention must be given to the administration of the Certificate Procedure, and the tauzi procedure which has now passed through a year's trial. Municipal administration requires to be forced to a higher standard almost everywhere. Much remains to be done towards developing and improving the water-supply both of municipal and rural areas. A scheme of roads has to be arranged, so that the maintenance and development of communications shall proceed in future on a definite system. Much has been done to introduce the Chaukidari Act in all the districts of the Division, as far as they are suited to its introduction; and in this connection too much care cannot be expended on the inspection of assessments and on improving the personnel of the force. Lastly, perpetual vigilance must be maintained to prevent the outbreak of religious fanaticism and the repetition of disorders, such as those which occurred in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Saran during 1893 and in Champaran early in the summer of 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of September 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	6,308	5,636	2,699	4,620	11,944	7,319	4,625	.....
Cotton, raw	4	299	130	103	303	233	70	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	441	.....	1,431	.....	441	1,431	.....	990
Ditto, Indian	196	119	248	143	315	391	.....	76
Piece-goods, European	6,015	10	3,038	7	6,025	3,045	2,980	.....
Ditto, Indian	59	4	41	14	63	55	8	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	5	.....	6	1	5	7	.....	2
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	20	2	15	.....	22	15	7	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	3	.....	4	.....	3	4	.....	1
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	40	.....	28	.....	40	28	12	.....
Turmeric	4	92	9	29	96	38	.....	2
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	66	.....	7	.....	66	7	59	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	19	7	18	10	26	28	.....	2
Rice in the husk	14,673	1,571	510	424	16,244	934	15,310	.....
Rice not in the husk	21,514	1,134	2,482	1,746	23,648	4,228	18,420	.....
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,394	3,504	1,500	919	4,898	2,419	2,479	.....
Others	66	6	76	11	72	87	.....	15
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	13	650	13	380	663	403	261	.....
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	7	.....	3	7	3	4	.....
Jute—								
Raw	805	115,840	586	73,371	116,645	73,957	42,748	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	354	734	169	1,083	908	1,252	.....	344
Lac—								
Stick	3	8	.....	12	11	12	.....	.....
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	20	.....	42	.....	.....	42	.....	22
Liquors—								
Beer	57	.....	30	.....	.....	30	27	.....
Spirits	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Wines	74	.....	91	.....	74	91	.....	17
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	28	.....	11	.....	.....	11	17	.....
Copper, wrought	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Brass, do.	161	67	133	93	.....	226	23	.....
Iron	1,142	68	965	50	.....	1,015	190	.....
Others	175	13	53	3	.....	56	129	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	9,427	20	5,235	14	.....	5,249	4,198	.....
Castor	6	.....	16	.....	6	16	.....	10
Cocoanut	105	.....	67	.....	107	67	38	.....
Others	444	8	396	.....	452	396	.....	44
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	126	.....	54	126	54	72	.....
Rape and mustard	371	2,436	493	274	2,707	767	1,940	.....
Til or jinjili	.....	100	1	32	100	33	67	.....
Poppy	1	.....	35	.....	1	35	.....	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	19	14	29	.....	33	29	4	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	151	159	111	.....	310	141	169	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	103	7	55	6	110	61	49	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	56	.....	40	.....	56	40	16	.....
Others	556	410	771	283	966	1,054	.....	38
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	319	.....	.....	.....	319	.....	319	.....
Salt	6,477	91	5,149	148	6,568	5,289	1,279	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	23	.....	25	.....	48	.....	2

Staples.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian—								
Munga								
Endi								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	288	304	111	817	654	951		297
Pepper	91		37		91	37	54	
Ginger		48	4	59	48	63		15
Chillies	170	68	61	15	238	76	162	
Cardamoms		21		55	21	56		34
Others	110	40	75	30	140	105	35	
Lime and limestone	467	240	230	50	755	280	475	
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy	351	54	356	1	405	357	48	
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1 038	223	1,205	377	1,263	1,582		319
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian	8	7,363	8	4,864	7,371	4,872	2,499	
Timber	444	105	365	221	639	586	53	
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	114	1,516	103	1,411	1,630	1,514	116	
Manufactured—								
Cheats								
Other sorts	11	9	110	34	20	144		124
Wool, raw	3	30		7	33	7	26	
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece goods, European								
Ditto, Indian			1			1		1
Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise	7,345	1,169	5,076	1,836	8,514	6,382	2,132	
Total	81,917	144,560	34,618	93,115	226,477	127,733	101,188	2 411

A. H. WOLLASTON,
for Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1896.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles Run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	279,338	3,35,003 3 0	35,30,541 20	8,09,150 5 0	23,198 0 0	11,68,317 8 0	89,856	154,810	2,44,666
Or per mile of railway	.....	197 10 0	.....	476 0 11	13 10 0	687 4 11	.. .	.	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year . ..	*6,296,490	*67,07,470 7 0	†7,03,02,614 21	†1,40,57,647 6 0	‡4,20,198 0 0	2,11,94,315 13 0	1,837,498½	2,721,331½	4,558,824½
Total for 22½ weeks ..	6,575,828	70,43,373 10 0	7,38,03,156 0	1,48,66,803 11 0	4,52,356 0 0	2,23,62,633 5 0	1,927,378½	2,876,141½	4,803,819½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	289,339	3,30,396 12 6	33,27,187 30	7,60,881 1 10	19,111 5 6	11,37,889 3 10	81,679	136,963	217,642
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	194 10 11	.....	453 10 6	11 3 11	663 9 4	...	...	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year	6,743,945	74,43,095 11 4	6,80,30,778 20	1,42,29,911 13 8	4,04,905 2 6	2,20,77,972 11 6	1,825,354	2,737,366	4,562,720

* Deducted number of passengers 12,720 and Rs. 7,859
† Ditto Mds. 78,566 and ,, 12,041 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th
‡ Added ,, 9,053 } October 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1896 on 23·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles Run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,410	4,869 5 0	16,077 20	652 15 0	10 8 6	5,533 4 0	1,090	205	1,295
Or per mile of railway	.....	219 0 8	.....	29 6 0	0 7 2	248 13 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	*419,542	*1,07,466 0 0	†3,11,374 20	†0,396 1 0	‡199 0 0	1,17,061 1 0	24,180	1,297	25,476
Total for 22½ weeks ...	438,952	1,12,335 5 0	3,27,452 0	10,049 0 0	209 0 0	1,23,593 5 0	25,270	1,502	26,771
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,392	4,599 10 2	7,805 10	353 8 0	8 15 0	4,967 1 2	1,142	46	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	... ..	206 14 7	.....	15 14 5	0 2 10	222 15 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ...	439,118½	1,10,018 14 2	1,83,615 10	6,614 11 8	273 3 0	1,16,906 13 10	26,902	1,245	27,147

* Added number of passengers 1,065 and Rs. 207
† Do. Mds. 3 and deducted ,, 60 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th
‡ Do. ,, 5 } October 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th December 1896 on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles Run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	16,484	11,893 0 0	98,904 20	11,227 5 0	75 0 0	23,195 5 0	6,844	2,939	9,783
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	92 4 5	... ..	69 9 0	0 7 5	168 4 10	.....	...	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	*373,793	*3,42,459 11 0	†16,78,218 20	†2,08,907 15 0	‡1,296 0 0	5,47,663 10 0	144,784	73,201	218,070
Total for 22½ weeks ...	389,282	3,57,352 11 0	17,77,123 0	2,19,135 4 0	1,371 0 0	5,73,858 15 0	151,632	76,230	227,862
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	18,599	15,711 0 5	1,00,568 30	10,701 1 0	44 •8 9	25,459 10 2	6,173	4,210	10,383
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ...	97 5 6	.. ...	66 5 1	0 4 5	163 15 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ..	449,588	3,69,193 12 6	19,21,284 30	2,38,160 9 10	1,344 4 9	6,04,698 11 1	152,106	86,123	238,230

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,766 and added Rs. 1,412
† Do Mds. 14,006 and added ,, 219 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th
‡ Added ,, 38 } October 1896.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	233 800	1,05 300 0 0	8,45,180 0	1,94,700 0 0	11,320 0 0	3,11,610 0 0	31,824	40,424	72,248
Or per mile of railway ..	251	129 0 0	1,033 0	239 0 0	1 0 0	†309 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	4,372,417	19,70,832 0 0	2,29,54,309 0	49,02,198 0 0	3,54,453 0 0	73,46,483 0 0	604,897	924,441	1,529,338
Total for 23 weeks ..	4,576,307	21,03,132 0 0	2,37,99,540 0	51,96,988 0 0	3,65,773 0 0	76,57,933 0 0	636,721	964,865	1,601,586
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	213,176	1,03,287 0 0	10,47,945 0	2,22,678 0 0	11,638 0 0	3,37,603 0 0	31,824	41,868	73 092
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	261	127 0 0	1,289 0	274 0 0	1 0 0	402 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,397 198	20,75,183 0 0	2,18,45,090 0	47,24 286 0 0	3,45,102 0 0	71,44,571 0 0	608 320	869,740	1,578,066

* Audited up to 17th October 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earning.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	36,710	13,540 0 0	59,050 0	3,930 0 0	60 0 0	18,530 0 0	3,998	1,778	5,776
Or per mile of railway ..	294	100 0 0	480 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	153 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half year*	714,769	2,36,126 0 0	20,74,093 0	1,96,387 0 0	3,963 0 0	4,33,406 0 0	80,558	71,289	151,847
Total for 23 weeks ..	751,479	2,50,006 0 0	21,34,043 0	2,00,317 0 0	4,013 0 0	4,54,906 0 0	84,556	73,067	157,623
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	34,502	12,312 0 0	73,010 0	6,136 0 0	60 0 0	18,508 0 0	3,998	2,714	6,712
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	276	99 0 0	576 0	49 0 0	.....	148 0 0	....	....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	754,570	2,57,434 0 0	20,26,419 0	1,96,119 0 0	4,956 0 0	4,60,509 0 0	86,080	67,270	153,350

* Audited up to 17th October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 56 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,130	6,370 0 0	23,350 0	1,960 0 0	120 0 0	8,450 0 0	2,502	742	3,244
Or per mile of railway	246	74 0 0	272 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	98 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	470,143	1,51,392 0 0	6,35,228 0	64,583 0 0	4,098 0 0	2,20,083 0 0	53,795	24,154	77,949
Total for 23 weeks ..	491,273	1,57,762 0 0	7,18,578 0	66,543 0 0	4,218 0 0	2,28,513 0 0	56,297	24,896	81,193
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,175	8,327 0 0	30,924 0	3,450 0 0	119 0 0	13,366 0 0	2,676	4,736	4,412
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	269	97 0 0	502 0	63 0 0	1 0 0	161 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	463,376	1,63,695 0 0	8,11,676 0	77,756 0 0	5,471 0 0	2,46,922 0 0	57,338	29,977	87,315

* Audited up to 17th October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th October 1896 on 159 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,004	5,760 7 9	91,876 0	3,810 3 0	163 5 0	9,273 15 9	1,304	3,145	4,509
Or per mile of railway ..	62 29	36 35 0 0	598·70 0	20·50 0 0	1 02 0 0	57 88 0 0	8 58	19 78	28·36
Per previous 14 weeks of half-year	157,207	79,031 0 3	14,67,067 0	52,704 13 4	3,014 12 10	1,34,751 0 5	19,975	42,055	62,030
Total for 15 weeks ...	167,211	84,831 14 0	15,61,937 0	56,964 0 4	3,178 1 10	1,44,974 0 2	21,330	46,100	67,439
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	7,717	4,437 10 3	2,96,186 0	3,891 15 3	151 12 0	8,481 5 6	816	5,143	5,959
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	50·29	34·67 0 0	2 313·98 0	30·40 0 0	1·19 0 0	66·26 0 0	6 38	40 18	46·56
Total to corresponding date of previous year	70,000	34,404 9 9	60,93,067 0	68,245 8 3	1,693 10 0	1,04,343 13 0	8,974	85,997	94,371

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 17th October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 18th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 17th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 19th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
159	9,203	57·88	124	8,481	68·26	159	2,96,168	1,874 89	123*	1,04,344	980·13	1,91,824	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th November 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,360	7,168 0 0	83,974 0	3,376 0 0	190 0 0	10,634 0 0	2,184	3,815	5,999
Or per mile of railway	90·37	44 45 0 0	520·31 0	21 23 0 0	1·20 0 0	66 88 0 0	13·72	20·21	33·93
Per previous 20 weeks of half-year (a)	229,311	1,16,594 14 0	20,60,967 0	75,251 0 4	4,229 1 10	1,96 105 0 2	31,000	61,120	92,120
Total for 21 weeks	243,680	1,23,762 14 0	21,44,941 0	78,627 0 4	4,419 1 10	2,06,739 0 2	33,184	64,333	97,515
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,256	4,709 8 0	3,06,654 0	5,794 5 0	126 2 0	11,031 15 0	740	4,679	5,409
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	72·33	36·79 0 0	2,396·97 0	53 08 0 0	1·00 0 0	90·87 0 0	5·78	36 48	42·26
Total to corresponding date of previous year	134,763	69,800 14 4	68 54,791 0	96,969 6 8	3,431 5 6	1,70,281 10 1	13,927	1,15,464	1,29,391

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 17th October 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th November '896.			Receipts for week ending 30th November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 28th November 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 30th November 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	10,634	66·88	123	11,633	90·87	159	3,89,903	2,913·89	123*	1,70,361	1,405·99	1,89,841	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th November 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	(a)126,650	(a)53,730	(b)3,33,210	(b)50,410	(a)13,230	(a)1,17,370	13,093	(c)20,047	33,140
Or per mile of railway	167·53	71·07	440·75	66·68	17·50	155·25	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year(d)	1,900,706	7,64,828	75,67,964	9,30,967	2,09,854	19,05,650	294,564	348,377	642,941
Total for 21½ weeks ...	2,117,356	8,18,559	79,01,174	9,81,377	2,23,084	20,23,020	307,657	368,424	676,081
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	96,673	40,311	4,78,913	59,034	13,873	1,13,217	15,757	(c)20,074	35,831
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	127·87	53·32	633·48	78·77	18·33	149·44	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,206,603	9,08,901	68,80,882	8,33,203	2,21,338	19,63,442	342,916	331,373	694,289

(a) Increase in "coaching" is due to the Sonepore and Ajodhya Melas.
(b) Decrease in goods is due to pressure of coaching traffic in connection with the Melas.
(c) Includes Nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 17th October 1896.
(e) " 2,018 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 5th December 1896	14,861	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	13,013	9	6
Increase	1,847	6	6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 5th December 1896	291	6	3
Corresponding period of 1895	255	2	8
Increase	36	3	7
Receipts from 1st July to 5th December 1896	3,25,023	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	3,13,945	0	0
Increase	11,078	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 16th December 1896.

REGISTERED No. 29.1

No. 52 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6884A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6788A.—The 18th December 1896.*—Mr. Harold Heather Emslie, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Purnea district.

No. 6760A.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Satis Chandra Bose, Deputy Collector, Muzaffarpur, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6763A.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Kedar Nath Biswas, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, was on leave, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 9th to the 26th July 1896, both days inclusive.

No. 6811A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Nanda Lal Bagchi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tamluk, Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6813A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Rakhal Das Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Tamluk subdivision of the district of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Nanda Lal Bagchi, or until further orders.

No. 6820A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Girindra Chandra Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 6854A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. W. J. Stark, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Monghyr.

No. 6856A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. G. Toynbee, Commissioner, Chota Nagpur Division, on leave, who has, under the order of the 24th November 1896, been appointed to act as Commissioner of the Dacca Division, is allowed leave for fourteen days, under article 348 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 13th November 1896.

No. 6875A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. Reginald Arthur Rossiter, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Rajshahi Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Pabna district.

POLICE.—*No 6765A.—The 21st December 1896.*—Mr. A. B. C. Comber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Serampore, Hooghly, is allowed leave up to the 16th December 1896, under article 366 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 17th November 1896.

No. 6862A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. O. S. Murray, C.I.E., District Superintendent of Police, Bankura, is allowed furlough for one day, under article 343 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 10th March 1896.

No. 6234J.— The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. A. Hogg, Officiating Superintendent of the Port Police, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 26th August 1896, *vice* Mr. C. R. Hill, retired.

No. 6259J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. H. S. Johnstone, Superintendent, Calcutta Police, on leave, is appointed to be Superintendent of the Reserve Force and Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, with effect from the 26th August 1896, *vice* Mr. A. Hogg.

No. 6261J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. R. Davies, Superintendent, Calcutta Police, 3rd Division, is appointed to be Superintendent on Rs. 350, with effect from the 26th August 1896, *vice* Mr. H. S. Johnstone.

No. 6263J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. J. G. Bell, Officiating Superintendent, Calcutta Police, on Rs. 300, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 26th August 1896, *vice* Mr. R. Davies.

EXCISE.—*No. 6767A.—The 21st December 1896.*—Babu Dumri Lal, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on excise work in the district of Darbhanga, is allowed leave for two months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th December 1896.

EDUCATION.—*No. 6694A.—The 16th December 1896.*—Babu Abinas Chandra Chatterjea, Principal, Chittagong College, is allowed leave for three months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th November 1896.

No. 6696A.—The 16th December 1896.—Babu Biseswar Sen, Senior Lecturer, Chittagong College, is appointed to act as Principal of that College and in Class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Abinas Chandra Chatterjea, or until further orders.

No. 6701A.—The 16th December 1896.—Babu Rasamay Mitra, Officiating Head Master of the Hare School, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 19th March 1896, *vice* Babu Aukhoy Kumar Mookerjea, deceased.

No. 6708A.—The 16th December 1896.—Mr. Man Mohan Ghose is appointed to be an Assistant Professor in the Presidency College, with effect from the 16th November 1896.

No. 6744A.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Rames Chunder Sen, Law Lecturer, Chittagong College, was on leave without allowances from the 24th June to the 4th July 1896, and again from the 26th July to the 4th August 1896.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 6724A.—The 18th December 1896.*—The Rev. J. Taylor, Officiating Senior Chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 4th November 1896, *vice* the Rev. A. Ferrier.

No. 6736A.—The 18th December 1896.—The Rev. Baijnath Theophelas, a Native preacher in charge of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission at Samastipur, in the district of Darbhanga, is authorized, under section 9 of Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

The Rev. Baijnath Theophelas is also appointed to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1886.

No. 6746A.—The 19th December 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are authorized, under section 9 of Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians, and are also appointed to be Registrars of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1886 :—

The Rev. Doli Patra, Pastor of the Baptist Missionary Society at Cuttack.

The Rev. Bala Krishnoo Rath, Pastor of the Baptist Missionary Society at Chaga in Cuttack.

The following is republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 8004G.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. S. S. Skinner, who has been appointed a member of the Indian Civil Service, is posted as an Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to Sylhet.

No. 8005G.—The 8th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. S. S. Skinner, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 8006G.—The 8th December 1896.—Mr. J. F. Graham, who has been appointed a member of the Indian Civil Service, is posted as an Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to Silchar.

No. 8007G.—The 8th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the third class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5339For.

The 18th December 1896.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. 3685For., dated 12th September 1896, Mr. H. D. D. French, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is on return from furlough, posted to the charge of the Sonthal Pargana Forest Division, *vice* Mr. W. H. Lovegrove, Deputy Conservator of Forests, transferred to the North-Western Provinces.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5391For.

The 21st December 1896.—Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, is, on return from furlough, posted to the charge of the Sundarbans Forest Division.

Mr. F. Trafford, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade (*prov sub.*), and Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, on being relieved of the charge of the Sundarbans Division, will remain attached to that Division.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5384-O.

The 19th December 1896.—Mr. A. W. Osborne, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Sitapur, is allowed furlough, under article 340(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for eighteen months, with effect from the 1st April 1897, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5385-O.

The 19th December 1896.—Mr. G. DeC. Hobson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Bareilly, is allowed furlough, under article 340(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for six months, with effect from the 17th April 1897, or any subsequent date.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5449O.

The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. J. R. Mawson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Rai Bareli, is allowed furlough for six months under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1897.

Mr. W. E. C. Young, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Salone (Rai Bareli), is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Rai Bareli, during Mr. Mawson's absence on furlough, or until further orders.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5448L.R.

The 22nd December 1896.—The following officers are vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulation II of 1819 and under Regulation IX of 1825 as modified by Regulation III of 1828 in the districts of Puri, Cuttack and Balasore:—

Name of officers.

Mr. D. H. Kingsford, C.S.	Mr. J. Taylor.
„ H. McPherson, C.S.	Babu Prasanna Kumar Banerjee.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER the provision of section 2 of Act VI (I.C.) of 1876, as amended by Act V (I.C.) of 1884, the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum is appointed to be the Manager, and the management is vested in him, of the undermentioned immoveable property of Babu Jagar Nath Singh Deo, Zamindar of Kera, in the district of Singhbhum, and of any other immoveable property to which the said holder is entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by, or devolve on, him or his heirs during the continuance of such management:—

Name of estate.	Name of holder.
7 (Seven) villages and 50 bighas of nij-jote land in Kera, in the district of Singhbhum.	Babu Jagar Nath Singh Deo.

C. R. MARINDIN, *Offg. Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPUR, CAMP PURULIA, *the 7th December 1896.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,—(EDUCATION).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4230.

The 22nd December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Dwarka Prasad, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gaya, to be a member of the Sub-Committee in Bihar for the examination of Educational Text-books, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Rahim, late Deputy Inspector of Schools, Saran, who has resigned his appointment.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6105S.R.

The 11th December 1896.—Babu Nolin Chandra Roy, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Babu Bepin Behari Pramanick, on leave, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6101S.R.

The 14th December 1896.—Babu Soshi Sikhar Dutt, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Nadia, with effect from the 2nd November 1896, *vice* Babu Kedarnath Biswas, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6215R.P.

The 18th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the District Road Committee of Hazaribagh have determined to levy in the district, road cess for the cess year commencing from the 1st April 1897, at the maximum rate of six pies, or two pice, on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, &c., and the said rate having been approved by the Commissioner of the Division, the fact is hereby published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6259S.R.

The 18th December 1896.—Babu Krishna Dayal Pramanik, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Tipperа, with effect from the 6th November 1896, *vice* Babu Jnanendro Nath Chaudhuri, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6263S.R.

The 18th December 1896.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Das Gupta, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Manbhum, with retrospective effect from the 2nd November 1896, *vice* Babu Jadu Nath Sarkar, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6267S.R.

The 18th December 1896.—Babu Rai Burhma Dutt, Special Excise Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Gaya, with retrospective effect from the 13th November 1896, *vice* Babu Kali Kishor Taluqdar, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IN supersession of the notification, dated 10th February 1896, published at page 189, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, the Board of Revenue, under the powers vested in them by section 17A of the Bengal Excise Act, VII of 1878, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1881, hereby declare, with the sanction of the Local Government, that the possession, without a license from the Collector or other duly authorised officer, of any foreign excisable article in any quantity whatsoever (except spirituous and fermented liquors imported by sea and kept only for private use and consumption, and not for sale), is absolutely prohibited within the districts noted below:—

Divisions.	Districts.
Presidency ...	Nadia.
	24-Parganas.
Patna ...	Champaran.
	Muzaffarpur.
	Darbhanga.
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur.
	Purnea.
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling.
	Jalpaiguri.
Chittagong ...	Chittagong.
	Noakhali.
	Tippera.
Chota Nagpur ...	Lohardaga.
	Palamau.
	Singhbhum.
Orissa ...	Cuttack.
	Balasore.
	Puri.
	Angul and Khondmals.
Burdwan ...	Midnapore.
	Hooghly.

2. This revised notification will take effect from 1st January 1897.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1896.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4884Medl.—The 17th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain F. J. Drury, Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital, and Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, is allowed leave for 2 months and 22 days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd December 1896, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 4886Medl.—The 17th December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain B. C. Oldham, Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Metropolitan and Eastern Bengal Circle, is appointed temporarily to act as Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital, and Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Surgeon-Captain F. J. Drury, or until further orders.

No. 4964Medl.—The 21st December 1896.—Surgeon-Captain Narendra Prossunno Sinha, Civil Surgeon of Noakhali, is appointed, on return from furlough, to act as Civil Surgeon of Puri, during the absence, on deputation, of Dr. C. Banks, or until further orders.

No. 5002Medl.—The 22nd December 1896.—The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant C. D. Dawes are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6885A.

No. 6718A —The 17th December 1896.—Mr. J. F. Gruning, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Hajipur, Muzaffarpur, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6720A.—The 17th December 1896.—Mr. H. T. S. Forrest, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Begusarai, Monghyr, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6722A —The 17th December 1896.—Mr. Kiran Chandra De, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Ranaghat, Nadia, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6728A.—The 18th December 1896.—Mr. Harold Heather Emslie, Assistant Magistrate, Purnea, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6758A.—The 19th December 1896.—Mr. N. Bonham-Carter, Joint-Magistrate, Muzaffarpur, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 6813A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Rakhal Das Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who is appointed, under the order of this date, to have temporary charge of the Tamluk subdivision of the district of Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 6816A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Durga Kant Roy, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Bogra, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Durga Charan Sen, or until further orders.

No. 6818A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Romesh Chunder Sen, Munsif of Bogra, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Bogra Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Durga Charan Sen, or until further orders.

No. 6846A.—The 21st December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 31st March 1896, it is notified that Babu Bhagavan Chandra Chatterjea, Subordinate Judge, Shahabad, was on leave for two months, under articles 377 and 307 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th April 1896.

No. 6875A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Mr. Reginald Arthur Rossiter, Assistant Magistrate, Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No. 6864A.—The 17th December 1896.*—Babu Durga Charan Sen, Munsif of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for six weeks, viz., ten days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1897, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 6865A.—The 18th December 1896.—Babu Jugal Kisor De, Munsif of Dantan, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave up to 31st January 1897, under article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him on the 24th November 1896.

The 18th December 1896.—Babu Atul Chandra Batavyal, Munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him on the 2nd November 1896.

No. 6123J.—The 18th December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the undermentioned gentlemen of their appointments as Honorary Magistrates of the Khardah Municipal Bench in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

Babu Bhola Nath Mukherjee. | Babu Sutto Lal Mitra.

No. 6153J.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Shiva Nundun Proshad Singh, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class. He is also authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

No. 6191J.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Debi Prasad Misser is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6214J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Sita Kanto Ghose is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate at the Sadar station of the district of Monghyr, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

No. 6216J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Satya Prasad Sarbadhikari is appointed, under section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be a Presidency Magistrate for the town of Calcutta.

No. 6219J.—The 22nd December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Gopi Nath Chakravarty of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Netrakona Independent Bench, in the district of Mymensingh.

No. 6221J.—The 22nd December 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Netrakona, in the district of Mymensingh, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Umesh Chandra Singh. | Babu Dwarika Nath Lahiri.

No. 6223J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers the undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Netrakona Independent Bench, in the district of Mymensingh, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English Language:—

Babu Umesh Chandra Singh. | Babu Dwarika Nath Lahiri.

No. 6225J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Achyutanand Sahai is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Begusarai, in the district of Monghyr, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6227J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Satkari Banerji is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Purnea, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class. He is also authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Satkari Banerji to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 6229J.—The 22nd December 1896.—Roy Barada Prosad Sen is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Chuadanga, in the district of Nadia, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6159J.

The 18th December 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Mahomed Ismael, authorising him, as a temporary measure, to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Bhola, in the district of Backergunge.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6160J.

The 18th December 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulavi Mahomed Ismael, appointing him, as a temporary measure, Kazi of thana Bhola, in the district of Backergunge, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6207J.

The 21st December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, under section 58 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, Babu Barada Das Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, to be a Commissioner for ascertaining and determining the Chaukidari Chakran lands within the Sadar subdivision of that district, *vice* Maulavi Abdus Salam, transferred.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6210J.

The 21st December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the power conferred on him by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police), authorises the extension of the said section to the town of Raiganj, in the district of Dinajpur.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6211J.

The 21st December 1896.—Whereas there was imminent likelihood of a breach of the peace between the adherents of Messrs. Elias Cohen and Co. and those of Babu Purna Chandra Daw in respect of the ownership of the mining rights in village Tisra, in the Jharia thana of the Gobindpore subdivision, and whereas the Subdivisional Magistrate of Gobindpore, on the 29th October 1896, issued an order, under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, on the following persons, viz., Mr. W. Hockly, Babu Radha Gobind Bandopadhya, Mitan Kotal Singh, Nand Lal Dosadh and Babu Purna Chandra Daw, directing them to abstain from entering upon the said village of Tisra, and whereas the period of two month from the promulgation of the said order will expire on the 28th December 1896, and whereas proceedings under section 145 of the Code of Criminal Procedure have been instituted and are still pending, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by the final clause of section 144 of the Code, that the said order of the Subdivisional Magistrate shall remain in force for one month longer, *i.e.*, until the 29th January 1897.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6231J.

The 22nd December 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulavi Syed Alay Rasool, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Kalna, in the district of Burdwan.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6232J.

The 22nd December 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulavi Syed Alay Rasool, appointing him Kazi of thana Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6250J.

The 22nd December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the declaration No. 4666J., dated the 17th August 1896, published at page 866 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 19th idem, regarding the acquisition of a plot of land required for the establishment of an outpost at Akkelpur, police-station Nawabganj, in the district of Bogra, is hereby cancelled.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT—(JAILS).

No. 3327P.—The 21st December 1896.—Mr. Henry Michael Weatherall is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Comilla Jail.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th December 1896.

No. 251.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following reversions in the Engineer Establishment, with effect from the dates specified:—

NAMES.	From	To	With effect from
Cowley, F. A. A. ...	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade (temporary rank).	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	13th November 1896.
Zorab, J. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30th „ „

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 254.—It is notified for general information that the Calcutta Workshops Division will be abolished with effect from the 1st April 1897.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 21st December 1896.

No. 252.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Faridpur District Board for a public purpose, viz., for Local Board office and inspection bungalow in the village of Lakhigunge, pargana Rajnagore, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs 13 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Municipal Strand Road, east, south and west by Government land, is required within the aforesaid village of Lakhigunge.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 256.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a branch road from the proposed Jhalakati-Kirtipasha road to Keora, in the villages of Nehalpur and Talaru, pargana Silimabad, zilla Bäckergunge, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 25 bighas 7 cottahs 1$\frac{1}{2}$ chitaks of standard measurement, 5,325 feet in length and 70 feet in breadth, running in a western direction from the proposed Jhalakati to Kirtipasha road, is required within the aforesaid villages of Nehalpur and Talaru.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MILITARY.

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 255.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a tram line to proof range at Chandipur, in the village of Srikona, pargana Dasmolong, zilla Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 12 mäns 1 ghoot 5 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the north-west by the Buraholong river, south-east by the Mission bungalow compound, east by the jungles of the mauza, west by the jungles of the mauza, is required within the aforesaid village of Srikona, pargana Dasmolong.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 253.—Notification.—With reference to Government of Bengal orders Nos. 1848-50I.A., dated 26th September 1883, and subsequent modification of these orders, notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, under section VI of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, to abolish, with effect from the 1st April 1898, all concessions in respect of tollage hitherto granted to Steamer Companies for their transport services on the canals in Bengal.

The 11th, 18th and 25th November, and 2nd, 9th and 16th December 1896.

A draft of the notice was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the dates noted in the margin as notification No. 219, dated the 10th November 1896.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 15th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE MIDNAPORE CANAL.

No. 248 Notification.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to propose the following modifications in the Water-rate Rules for the Midnapore Canal passed by him under the provisions of sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 in notification No. 162 of the 19th June 1893.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1. The Divisional Canal Officer is responsible for maintaining the canal in an efficient state of repair, for providing drainage channels where necessary, and generally for all engineering work involved in its management, as well as for the distribution of water to lessees. The word "canal" is here used as defined in section 3 of the Act.

2. The Deputy Collector is responsible for the assessment and collection of water-rates accruing to Government from the canal.

3. Water shall not be distributed otherwise than on the application of a lessee, or to a person in whose favour a provisional license under Rule 15 has been issued. Such application may be made verbally or in writing to any subordinate in charge of that part of the canal from which water is required.

4. If any lessee apply for water to the Deputy Collector or one of his subordinates verbally, he shall be directed to address himself to an irrigation officer or subordinate. If he makes such an application in writing, his petition shall be forwarded direct by the zilladar, to whom it is addressed, to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer in charge of that part of the canal from which the petitioner's village is supplied.

5. The Divisional Canal Officer shall map out the irrigable area into blocks in accordance with the natural features of the ground, and so determine that the whole block shall be irrigable from one outlet or from one set of outlets. So far as may be practicable, the blocks shall be separated by drainage lines.

6. Each block determined as above shall be numbered and recorded with its irrigable area in registers to be maintained by the Divisional Canal Officers and Deputy Collector. The blocks shall also be marked on maps to be maintained by the same officers.

7. Leases for not more than five years may be granted for the whole irrigable area of a block, or, subject to the provisions of Rule 13, for definite parts of a block, under the following conditions:—

I.—Ordinarily the whole irrigable area of any village, so far as situated within the block, must be included in the lease.

II.—All leases within one block shall be granted so that they shall expire on the same date.

III.—In order to equalise the areas to be dealt with in each year, the date of expiry of the leases in each block shall be determined by the Divisional Canal Officer in consultation with the Deputy Collector, so that, as far as practicable, one-fifth of the total area usually irrigated may fall out of lease in each year.

IV.—No permit shall be granted, when the supply of water must of necessity be delivered across an unleased area, unless a village channel exists, which, in the opinion of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, will deliver water without waste across the unleased area.

8. The rates to be charged for water supplied between 16th June and 30th November, whether by flow or lift, to lessees on application shall be—

For a term of five years—Re. 1-8 per acre for each season.

For one year or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued, Rs. 3 per acre.

Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks as explained above, shall be charged Re. 1-8 per acre only.

9. For the supply of water, when available, for winter crops, a rate of Rs. 2-8 per acre per season shall be charged.

10. For the unauthorized use of canal water a rate of Rs. 5 per acre, or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector, shall be charged.

11. Application for water-leases under section 74 of the Act shall be presented to the Sub-divisional Officer through the zilladar in whose charge the land lies.

12. Every application for a water-lease shall contain the following particulars:—

1.—Name and residence of applicant.

2.—Name of pargana, mahal and village in which the land to be irrigated is situated.

3.—Total area for the irrigation of which the application is made and its boundaries, and if the lands to be irrigated lie in separate *chaks*, the name of each *chak*.

4.—Names of the raiyats whose lands are to be irrigated, and the quantity of land held by each.

5.—Name of the canal and number of distributary from which water is required.

6.—Signatures of the applicants.

13. A separate application must be presented for lands in each village, but *tehsilalaida* or other lands lying within the village boundary at the time of survey may be included.

14. Before a permit for a term of years is granted, the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained, but permits for one year only and provisional licenses may be issued with the written assent of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer. The Deputy Collector shall on the day of issue forward a copy of all permits granted to the Divisional Canal Officer.

Existing leases may, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, be extended for not more than three years, without enquiry or re-measurement, payments being made in accordance with the existing assessment.

15. When a water-lease is granted, a *kabuliyat* shall be taken in a form approved by Government, and a "permit" shall be given to the lessee or lessees in a form similar to that prescribed in Schedule C of the Act. Pending the completion of a lease, the zilladar may issue a provisional license for the supply of water to an area covered by an application.

16. On the issue of a permit or provisional license, the zilladar shall forward to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer direct a requisition requesting him to supply water to the lessee on application. This requisition shall be kept by the Canal Officer till January 1st next following, and shall then be returned to the Deputy Collector. On the back should be noted the several dates on which the village was supplied with water. A fresh requisition shall be issued on or before June 1st, and returned on or before January 1st each year, till the lease expires.

17. When it comes to the knowledge of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer that canal water has been taken without authority, he shall hold a local investigation and transmit the record thereof to the Divisional Officer, who shall, if he is of opinion that the fields should be assessed, forward the case with his remarks to the Deputy Collector. Separate proceedings shall be taken in the case of each village irrigated without authority.

18. On receipt of the record mentioned in Rule 17, and after hearing any objection which may be raised, the Deputy Collector shall determine whether water-rates can be legally charged, and if so, he shall proceed to assess, at the rate provided in Rule 10, the land irrigated without authority. Water-rates shall not be charged where the unauthorized irrigation has occurred through the act, neglect or default of a Canal Officer or subordinate.

19. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates leviable under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Deputy Collector in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. Persons charged under Rule 10 or 18 shall be served, by post or otherwise, with a statement showing the amounts charged to enable them to lodge an appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Act, if they desire to do so.

20. Should it be proved, after due enquiry, that the supply of water given to any leased area is habitually wasted, or used for the irrigation of lands not under lease, it shall be competent for the Superintending Canal Officer to direct that the lease shall be cancelled with effect from the 1st of June next following.

21. The rates for water supplied from June to November shall in each season fall due on the 1st January and 15th February following, but all sums of Rs. 5 and under shall become due on the 1st January and be payable in one instalment. The Deputy Collector may, however, require one-half of the rates due on applications filed after the 1st of September to be paid in advance, and may refuse to issue a permit for more than one year. The rates for water supplied for winter crops shall fall due on the 1st April following.

22. Water-rates imposed under Rule 10 or 18 shall fall due as soon as the assessment is made, and shall be realized at once.

23. The Superintending Canal Officer may, with the concurrence of the Collector, direct the Deputy Collector to—

I.—Cease to issue permits for the irrigation of lands in villages where there have been constant difficulties in realizing water-rates until all the arrears of water-rates due are paid up, and also, if specially so ordered, unless half the amount due under new applications is paid in advance. An order under this rule shall be in force for the time stated therein, which shall not exceed three years.

II.—Cancel any five-years' lease if on the 1st of June of any year water-rates to the extent of half the demand for one year are in arrears.

24. Remission of water-rates, either in whole or part, as the case may require, shall be granted by the Deputy Collector for—

I.—Errors in the assessment of rates.

II.—Injury to the crop on a leased area caused by deficient supply of water, provided a written application for remission has been made 15 days at least before the crop is cut.

In regard to applications under II, the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained and form part of the record of the case.

25. The Deputy Collector, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, may grant remissions of water-rates, either in whole or part, for injury to the crops on leased areas caused by excess of water due to deficient drainage.

26. The Deputy Collector may, with the written assent of the Divisional Canal Officer, commute rates charged under Rules 10 and 18 to those chargeable for water supplied on application, provided that a lease either for a term of years or for the season has been subsequently executed for the lands in question.

27. Remissions on other grounds than the above require the sanction of Government.

28. In cases where sums due on account of water-rates cannot be collected owing to the death, bankruptcy, or absconding of the defaulter, the amount which is non-realizable may be written off as irrecoverable on the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer.

29. Before awarding compensation under section 16 of the Act, or making a reference under section 17 of the Act, the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, and his written opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

30. The *chaukidar* of any village in which lands are leased for a term of years shall be entitled to a remission of water-rates for his holding either as a *jaghir* or *raiyati* up to a limit of 3 acres, provided he gives efficient and willing assistance to the Canal Officers in respect to the following matters—

I.—In the preparation of applications for leases.

II.—In the measurements of irrigated lands.

III.—In giving the names of the occupiers of the various fields.

IV.—In receiving demand statements and informing the cultivators of the demands against them.

V.—In receiving *tappas* from the zilladars and distributing them.

VI.—In being present when complaints are investigated by Canal Officers, and giving information regarding the matters under investigation.

VII.—In reporting to the zilladars any mutations in holdings of persons who have signed a lease for a term of years.

31. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on a canal under the following conditions:—

I.—No tank shall be filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle.

II.—No tank shall be filled from which irrigation is practised.

III.—No tank shall be filled which intercepts any line of drainage or is liable to overflow from the accumulation of water from natural causes.

IV.—No tank shall be filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the persons concerned.

V.—No tank shall be filled unless the village channel used to convey water to it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.

VI.—The privilege here accorded may, by the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, be suspended for twelve months for the breach of any of the above rules.

32. The Divisional Canal Officer may supply water for manufacturing or other purposes, and charge for the same at the rate of one rupee for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied. The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

33. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass or cause any animal or vehicle to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, except by means of such bridges, fords and ferries and their approaches as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. No officer employed on the canals, unless especially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

35. Except as provided in the Act and in these rules, no appeal shall lie from any order passed by a Canal Officer; but the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall modify any order passed by him in accordance with the order of the Divisional Canal Officer, and the Subdivisional Canal Officer or Divisional Canal Officer shall modify any orders passed by them in accordance with the orders of the Superintending Canal Officer, who shall exercise a general control over the proceedings of all Canal Officers.

36. In appeals to the Collector under section 91 of the Act other than those specially provided for in Rule 19, the Collector may require the Superintending Engineer to state his opinion in writing, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings in the case.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 8th December 1896.

No. 243.—Notification.—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Balijora, and ending where the sea-dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz., the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea so far as they appertain to the Majnamutha estate, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kalcraibarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Balijora, and on the west by the boundary of mauza Saradpur, pagana Sarifabad near Haripur, pargana Dakshinmal.

2. The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water-course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited.

Boundary of the tract to be declared.

[Subject to the exceptions above noted.]

Particulars.	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal.	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur, pargana Balijora.	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and sand hill near village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul.	1	Midnapore.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 18th December 1896.

No. 158.—Notification.—Babu Rakhal Das Chatterjee, Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is granted privilege leave, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and ten days, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th November 1896.

The 21st December 1896.

No. 167.—Notification.—Babu Kartic Chandra Roy Chaudhuri, Sub-Deputy Collector, Cuttack, was employed in acquiring lands required for the East Coast Railway from the 27th November 1895 to the 3rd of January 1896, inclusive.

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 159.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the station site for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Domjur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 13 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Jagatballabhpur road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Domjur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 160.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the station site for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Borgachia, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 3 cottahs 15 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Jagatballabhpur road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Borgachia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 161.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Borgachia, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs 5 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Amta road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Borgachia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 162.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Domjur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 13 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Amta road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Domjur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 163.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Makarda, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 15 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North and East by nickings on the ground and on the South and West by the road to Domjur, is required within the aforesaid village of Makarda.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 164.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Jhaparda, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 cottahs 15 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded as follows:—

Plot No. 1.—On the North, East and West by nickings on the ground, and on the South by the house of Naderally Sekh,

Plots Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.—On the North by the Amta road, and East, West and South by nickings on the ground,

Plot No. 6.—On the North, East and West by nickings on the ground, and on the South by the Amta road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Jhaparda.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 165.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Rajapur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Amta road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Rajapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

No. 166.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits for the Howrah-Amta Tramway, in the village of Shibrampur, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 cottah 10 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the Amta road, and on the East, South and West by nickings on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Shibrampur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of the Howrah-Amta Tramway at Howrah.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 18th December 1896.

No. 147 Marine.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by the Government at the public expense for public purposes, viz., for the erection of a landing ghat, resting sheds, &c., for the use of passengers in the village of Protabpur, called Bazitpur ghat, pargana Bajurasnazirpur, zilla Pabna, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 11 cottahs 11 chitaks of standard measurement, one bounded on the North by Gopal and Madhab Biswas' land, on the South by Bazitpur-Pabna road, on the East by an Indigo Factory and a halot, and on the West by Madhab Buna, and the other bounded on the North by Bazitpur-Pabna road, on the South by Padma river, and on the East and West by *chor* land, are required within the aforesaid village of Protabpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Pabna.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 21st December 1896.

No. 148 Marine.—Notification.—Under section 10 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following additional rules for the conduct of examinations for Masters and Mates of Foreign-going Ships and Home Trade Ships and as to the qualifications to be required. The rules will come into force on the 1st of January 1897.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following should be inserted after paragraph 18 of the Rules sanctioned under notification No 19 Marine, dated the 13th February 1895:—

18A With reference to the latter portion of the foregoing paragraph which exempts applicants in certain special cases from the requirements that officer's service must be performed with the requisite certificate, it is to be clearly understood that this exemption does not apply to foreign officers serving in foreign vessels.

18B. Foreign officers who may be desirous of obtaining a Certificate of Competency in the Mercantile Marine will be required to comply strictly, whatever may be their rank in the Mercantile Marine of their own or any other country, with the requirements in the first part of paragraph 18, viz, they must have performed their officer's service with the requisite certificate (see paragraph 17) as specified in paragraphs 59, 62, and 84 and in Appendix S.

18C. This service, however, may have been performed in foreign vessels, provided the applicant can produce satisfactory testimonials as regards conduct and character, and is able to prove that the service has been in the required capacities, and that during such service he has held a Certificate of Competency of the rank required by the Regulations.

The following should be inserted after paragraph (9) of Note A in Appendix T of the Rules referred to above:—

(10) It has been decided that for the present all cases of failure to pass the form vision test due to short sight only, and not arising from loss of form sense accompanying colour-blindness induced by disease or injury, are to be submitted to the Port Officer for special consideration, and that the local Examiner must await his instructions before returning a candidate as failed

(11) To enable the Examiner to distinguish whether the defective form vision is due to short sight only, or is induced by disease, boxes of pellets will be supplied, by which all candidates who fail to pass the form vision test are to be examined. Instructions for conducting this examination are given below.

(12) Should the candidate pass the pellet test, the form Examination 17B., together with the remarks of the Examiner, is to be forwarded to the Port Officer for his instructions as to whether the candidate is or is not to be regarded as having failed in form vision.

(13) Should, however, the candidate fail in the pellet test, thus indicating that the defective form sense is due to disease, &c., it will not be necessary to submit the case to the Port Officer, but the Examiner should report the candidate as having failed in form vision as at present, and in forwarding the usual papers a description of the colours of the pellets incorrectly selected as matches in the respective tests, with any remarks, should be given on the form Examination 17C., in the space allotted for the incorrect wools.

Instructions for conducting the pellet test.

The pellet test is to be conducted in exactly the same manner as the test by Holmgren's wools (see note B of the Rules, Appendix T).

(*a*) A box of pellets of the same colours as most of the skeins of wools will be supplied, amongst which will be test pellets, corresponding to the three test skeins and of the same shade and colour. These will not be marked, but are easily distinguishable.

(*b*) The pellets should be placed on a white plate and the first test pellet should then be placed a little distance from the box on another white plate. The candidate should be required to pick out and lay by the side of the test pellet, all pellets of the same colour. The same should be done with the second and third test pellets, and the examination should proceed in the same way as the wool test.

The following should be inserted after paragraph 40 of the Rules referred to above:—

40A. With reference to the service of midshipmen in the Mercantile Marine necessary to qualify for examination for a Second Mate's certificate, it has been decided that in the case of midshipmen who may not have been bound by Indentures, as required by the foregoing paragraph, the whole of their service may notwithstanding be accepted as actual sea service under the Rules, and as counting towards the service required for a Second Mate's examination, subject to the conditions that in every case such service shall have been continuous, and that the applicant shall have served at sea four-fifths of the time claimed as midshipman (i.e., that he shall not have spent more than one-fifth of such time in Home Ports).

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 21st December 1896.

No. 149.—Notification.—Under section 10 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following revised rules (with appendices) for the conduct of examinations for Masters and Mates of Foreign-going Ships and Home Trade Ships and as to the qualifications to be required. These rules are in supersession of rules 56 to 185 of the Rules issued under notification No. 19Marine, dated Calcutta, the 13th February 1895. Appendix B takes the place of the Appendix B attached to the Rules issued under that notification, while two new Appendices, U and V, should be inserted after Appendix T of the Rules.

The revised rules (with appendices) will take effect from the 1st of January 1898.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.F.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDINARY CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.

Second Mate.

56. *Examination in Navigation.*—A Candidate for a Second Mate's Certificate will be required—

(*a.*) To write a legible hand and spell correctly; this will be tested by a quarter-of-an-hour's dictation.

(*b.*) To write a short definition of various astronomical and other terms and to draw a rough sketch or diagram to illustrate their meaning. *See supplementary viva voce test in paras. 171 to 173, and* Appendix B.

(*c.*) To show a competent knowledge of the first five rules of arithmetic and the use of logarithms.

(*d.*) To work a day's work complete, correcting the courses for leeway, deviation, and variation.

(*e.*) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the sun.

(*f.*) To work any practical problem in parallel sailing.

(*g.*) To find the true course and distance from one given position to another by Mercator's method; also the compass course, the variation and deviation being given.

(*h.*) To find the time of high water at a given port.

(*i.*) To find the true amplitude of the sun and the error of the compass therefrom; also the deviation, the variation being given.

(*j.*) To find the longitude by chronometer from altitude of the sun by the usual methods, computing the daily rate of chronometer from errors observed when required; also to find the true azimuth of the sun, and the error of the compass; and the deviation, the variation being given.

(*k.*) To find the true azimuth of the sun by the "Time Azimuth" tables; the error of the compass; also the deviation, the variation being given.

(*l.*) To find on either a "true" or "magnetic" chart * the course to steer and the distance from one given position to another; to find the ship's position on the chart from cross-bearings of two objects; from two bearings of the same object the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given; also the distance of the ship from the object at the time of taking the second bearing. *See* Appendix G.

* The terms "true" and "magnetic" are used throughout the Regulations for the sake of brevity and convenience to indicate charts that have compasses engraved upon them showing the true or magnetic points of the compass respectively.

He will be required to answer viva voce questions on the following subjects:—

(*m.*) The use and adjustments of the sextant, read off and on the arc, and the mode of finding the index error by both horizon and sun.
(*n.*) The International Code of Signals.
(*o.*) The construction, use, and principle of the barometer, thermometer, and hydrometer.
(*p.*) Weights and measures.

57. *Examination in Seamanship.*—He must understand and give satisfactory answers on the following subjects:—

(*a.*) The standing and running rigging of ships.
(*b.*) Bending, unbending, setting, reefing, taking in, and furling sail.
(*c.*) Sending masts and yards up and down, &c.
(*d.*) Management of a ship when under canvas.
(*e.*) Management of a ship's boat in heavy weather.
(*f.*) Dunnaging and stowing cargo, &c.
(*g.*) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals.
(*h.*) The signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a Pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.
(*i.*) The marking and use of the lead and log lines.
(*j.*) The use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.
(*k.*) Any questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of a Second Mate that the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.
(*l.*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the Rules of Examination for Second Mates' Certificates of Competency for Foreign-going Steamships.

Only and First Mate.

58. ONLY MATE.—A Candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea.

59. FIRST MATE.—A Candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea, of which

(*a*) One year must have been in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel whilst holding a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels,
[If his service was as Third or Fourth Mate, proof will be required that he had during the whole year *charge of a Watch* (*see* para. 35).]
(*b*) *or* one year and-a-half must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate in a Home Trade or Coasting Vessel whilst holding a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, or a Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships;
(*c*) *or* one year must have been as Pilot with a First Class Pilot's Certificate (*see* para. 36).

60. *Examination in Navigation.*—A Candidate for an Only or First Mate's Certificate will be required—

(*a.*) To work out any *three* of the nautical problem prescribed for the Second Mates' examination that may be given him by the Examiner, in addition to the chart paper (*l*) and the oral subjects (*m, n, o, p*) prescribed for that grade.
(*b.*) To compute the time at which a given star will be on the observer's meridian. [Occasionally by inspection.]
(*c.*) To describe where tables giving the names of the principal stars passing the meridian may be found.

(*d.*) To describe where the meridian passage of the principal planets may be found.

(*e.*) To determine what bright stars will be within an hour or two (or more) on the observer's meridian at any given time, and whether to the east or the west of the meridian, or to the north or the south of the observer.

(*f.*) To describe any maps or diagrams known to, and preferred by, the Candidate for further facilitating the recognition of the stars and planets.

(*g.*) To compute the approximate meridian altitude of one of the stars just found, for setting the sextant.

(*h.*) To find the latitude from the meridian altitude of the same star.

(*i.*) To find the longitude by chronometer by altitude of a star.

(*j.*) To find the true azimuth of a star by the "Time Azimuth" tables, and get the deviation therefrom.

(*k.*) To find the latitude by ex meridian altitude of the sun or a star.

(*l.*) To find the *line of position* and the true bearing of the sun, and the ship's position, by Sumner's method by projection.

(*m.*) To answer certain questions, oral as well as written, relative to cyclones or revolving storms. *See* Appendix II.

He will be required to answer viva voce questions on the following subjects :—

(*n.*) How to keep a ship's log book.

(*o.*) How to calculate the capacity of a given bunker or hold.

(*p.*) How to calculate a freight and its commissions.

61. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate's Certificate, an Only and First Mate will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a.*) Shifting large spars, rigging sheers, taking lower masts in and out.

(*b.*) How to moor and unmoor ship; to keep a clear anchor; and to carry out an anchor.

(*c.*) How to manage a ship in stormy weather, and to cast a ship on a lee shore.

(*d.*) How to secure the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit.

(*e.*) How to rig purchases for getting heavy weights, anchors, machinery, &c., in or out.

(*f.*) How to dispose various kinds of cargo and weights in a stiff, and in a tender vessel.

(*g.*) The ventilation of holds, and the stowage of explosives.

(*h.*) How to rig a sea anchor, and what means to employ to keep a vessel, disabled or unmanageable, out of the trough of the sea, and lessen her lee drift.

(*i.*) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.

(*j.*) Accidents, and how to deal with them

(*k.*) Any other questions appertaining to the duties of an Only and First Mate of a ship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

(*l.*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the Rules of Examination for Only and First Mate's Certificates of Competency for Foreign-going Steamships.

Master.

62. A Candidate must be not less than twenty-one years of age, and

(*a*) he must have served six years at sea, of which one year must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel whilst

holding a Certificate not lower than an Only Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, and, unless this service as officer was performed whilst holding a First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, he will also be required to prove the officer's service prescribed for that grade (para. 59);

(*b*) *or*, he must have served six years at sea, of which one year and-a-half must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate of a Home Trade or Coasting Vessel whilst holding a Certificate not lower than an Only Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, and, unless this service as officer was performed whilst holding a First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, he will also be required to prove the officer's service prescribed for that grade (para. 59);

(*c*) *or*, he must have served six and-a-half years at sea, one year of which must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel whilst holding a First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels, *and* one year and-a-half not lower than Third or Fourth Mate of a Foreign-going Vessel *in charge of a Watch* whilst holding a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels;

(*d*) *or*, he must have served nine years at sea in the Home or Coasting Trade; of which three years must have been as Master, *or* one year as Master and three years in a capacity not lower than that of Mate, *provided that in either case* he has served in such capacity for not less than one year with a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels or a Master's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships.

63. *Examination in Navigation.*—A Candidate for an Ordinary Master's Certificate will be required to work out any *twelve* of the nautical problems prescribed for an Only and First Mate (including *any three* of the problems for Second Mate) that may be given him by the Examiner, in addition to the chart paper, the cyclone paper, and the oral subjects prescribed for a Second, Only and First Mate's Certificate. He will also be required—

(*a.*) To find the latitude by the altitude of the Polar star at any time.

(*b*) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the moon.

(*c.*) To find the magnetic bearing of any fixed object when at sea or at anchor from bearings of the object taken with the ship's head on equidistant compass points, and to compute the deviation therefrom; to construct a deviation curve upon a Napier's diagram which will be furnished by the Examiner, and show that he understands its practical application; to give satisfactory written *and oral* answers to certain practical questions as to the effect of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and the method of determining the deviation, and show how to compensate the deviation by magnets and soft iron by the aid of Boall's Compass Deviascope. *See* Appendix I.

(*d.*) To find on a chart the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a given time; and to work out practically the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place to compare with the depth marked on the chart. *See* Appendix G.

He will be required to answer viva voce questions on the following subjects:—

(*e.*) The law as to the engagement and discharge and management of the crew, and the entries to be made in the official log.
(*f.*) How to prevent and check an outbreak of scurvy on board ship.
(*g.*) The law as to load line marks, and the entries and reports to be made respecting them.
(*h.*) Invoices, charter party, bills of lading, Lloyd's agent, nature of bottomry, bills of exchange, surveys, averages, &c.
(*i.*) The prevailing winds and currents of the globe.
(*j.*) The trade routes.
(*k.*) Tides.

64. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Second, Only and First Mate, an Ordinary Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a.*) Construction of jury rudders for both wooden and iron vessels, also rafts.
(*b.*) Resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.
(*c.*) Management of ship in heavy weather.
(*d.*) Rescuing the crew of a disabled vessel.
(*e.*) Steps to be taken when a ship is on her beam ends, or in any danger or difficulty, or disabled or unmanageable and on a lee shore.
(*f.*) Having a keel out.
(*g.*) How to proceed when placing a ship in dry dock, and directing repairs, and when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.
(*h.*) Any other question of a like nature appertaining to the management of a ship which the Examiner may think it necessary to touch upon.
(*i.*) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the Rules of Examination for Masters' Certificates of Competency for Foreign-going Steamships.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR FOREIGN-GOING FORE AND AFT-RIGGED VESSELS.

65. The examinations for the grades of Second Mate, Only Mate, First Mate, and Master, of fore and aft-rigged vessels will be precisely the same as for the Ordinary Certificates, excepting that in seamanship a knowledge of the management of square rigged-vessels is not required.

66. A Certificate "for Fore and Aft-rigged Vessels only" will not entitle the possessor to act in a capacity for which a Certificate is required in square-rigged vessels, amongst which are classed full-rigged ships, barques, brigs, barquentines, brigantines, and steamships carrying square sails.

67. A Candidate possessing a Certificate "for Fore and Aft-rigged Vessels only," and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary Certificate, must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a square-rigged sailing vessel, within the last five years, *unless* he has previously held an Ordinary Certificate of a lower grade.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR FOREIGN-GOING STEAMSHIPS.

68. Certificate of Competency will be issued, subject to the examinations hereinafter described, for officers who have served in steamships, or who prove in course of examination that they are ignorant of the management of square-rigged sailing vessels, provided they are qualified as to service (*see* paras. 75 and 78).

69. These Certificates will entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters or Mates of Foreign-going Steamships, but will not entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters or Mates of Foreign-going Sailing Ships.

There will be no distinction in respect of "Fore and Aft" and "Square-rigged" Steamships.

70. A Candidate possessing a Certificate for "Foreign-going Steamships only," and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary Certificate, must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a square-rigged sailing vessel within the last five years, *unless* he has previously held an Ordinary Certificate of a lower grade.

Second Mate.

71. A Candidate must be not less than seventeen years of age, and must have served four years at sea.

72. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation, &c., for a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Second Mate's Certificate.

73. *Examination in Seamanship.*—The Candidate must understand and be able to give satisfactory answers as to the following subjects:—

(*a.*) The standing and running rigging of steamships.
(*b.*) Bending, unbending, setting, reefing, taking in, and furling sail.
(*c.*) Sending masts and yards up and down, &c.
(*d.*) Seeing everything in readiness and clear for getting under way, and the precautions to be then observed with regard to engines, propeller, &c.
(*e.*) Management of a steamship when under canvas.
(*f.*) Management of a ship's boat in heavy weather.
(*g.*) Dunnaging and stowing cargo, &c.
(*h.*) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals.
(*i.*) Signals of distress, and signals to be made by ships wanting a Pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.
(*j.*) The marking and use of the lead and log lines.
(*k.*) The construction, use and action of the sluices, and of the water-ballast tanks.
(*l.*) Engine-room telegraph, &c.
(*m.*) Use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.
(*n.*) Any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of the Second Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

Only and First Mate.

74. ONLY MATE.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for an Only Mate's Ordinary Certificate for a Foreign-going Ship (*see* para. 58), excepting that no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

75. FIRST MATE.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a First Mate's Ordinary Certificate for a Foreign-going Ship (*see* para. 59), excepting that the service required as officer must have been in Steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

76. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation, &c., for an Only and First Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Only and First Mate's Certificate.

77. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate, an Only and First Mate will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a.*) Shifting large spars; rigging sheers; and taking lower masts in and out.

(*b.*) How to moor and unmoor ship; keep a clear anchor; and to carry out an anchor.
(*c.*) Management of a steamship in stormy weather.
(*d.*) How to rig purchases for getting heavy weights, anchors, machinery, &c., in and out.
(*e*) How to dispose various kinds of cargo and weights in a stiff, and in a tender vessel.
(*f.*) Ventilation of holds, and the stowage of explosives.
(*g.*) The effects of the screw race upon the rudder; and the effect produced on the direction of the head of the ship by going [ahead] [astern] with a [right] [left] handed screw when the rudder is [ported] [starboarded]; also, the effect of twin screws under the same conditions, and when going ahead with one and reversing the other, &c., &c.
(*h.*) How to rig a sea anchor, and what means to employ to keep a steamer, with her machinery disabled, out of the trough of the sea, and to lessen her lee drift.
(*i.*) How to turn a steamship short round.
(*j.*) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.
(*k.*) Any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of an Only and First Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

Master.

78. The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a Master's Ordinary Certificate for a Foreign-going Ship (*see* para. 62), excepting that the service required as officer must have been performed in steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

79. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation, &c, for a Master's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Master's Certificate.

80. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second, Only, and First Mate, a Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

(*a*) Construction of rafts and jury rudders suitable for screw steamships.
(*b.*) The preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.
(*c.*) Management of steamships in heavy weather.
(*d.*) Rescuing the crew of a disabled ship.
(*e.*) Steps to be taken when a vessel is on her beam ends, or disabled and on a lee shore.
(*f.*) How to use steam appliances in the event of fire.
(*g.*) The best arrangement for towing vessels under different circumstances.
(*h.*) Placing ship in dry dock; directing repairs; and the mode of procedure when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.
(*i.*) Any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the management of a steamship which the Examiner may think it necessary to put to him.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY FOR HOME TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS.

81. MATE.—A Candidate must be not less than nineteen years of ago, and have served four years at sea.

82. *Examination in Navigation, &c.*—He must write a legible hand and spell correctly, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic, both simple and compound. He must be able to take a bearing by compass, and be conversant with the use of Mercator's Chart, and be able to find, on either a "true" or "magnetic" chart,* the course

* See Appendix G.

to steer, and thedistance from one given position to another; to find the ship's position on the chart from cross bearings of two objects; from two bearings of the same object, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given; and the distance of the ship from the object at the time of taking the second bearing. He must also pass an examination in the International Code of Signals.*

83. *Examination in Seamanship, &c.*—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the rule of the road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, and fog and sound signals.† He must be able to describe the signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals;‡ also the use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead and log lines, to moor and unmoor a vessel, and to manage a ship's boat in heavy weather, &c., &c. He must also understand the construction, use, and action of the bulkhead sluices, the engine-room telegraph, &c., and to answer any other questions of a like nature appertaining to the duties of the Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Vessel which the Examiner may think proper to put to him.

84. §MASTER.—A Candidate must be not less than twenty years of age and have served five years at sea, of which—

(*a.*) One year must have been in a capacity not lower than that of Only Mate of a Home Trade or Coasting Vessel, whilst holding a Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships, or an Only Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels;

(*b.*) *or*, two and-a-half years must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a Home Trade or Coasting Vessel *in charge of a Watch* whilst holding a Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships, or a Second Mate's Certificate for Foreign-going Vessels (*see* para. 35);

(*c*) *or*, one year must have been as Pilot with a First Class Pilot's Certificate (*see* para. 36).

85. *Examination in Navigation, &c.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Ship, a Master will be required to find on a chart the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given current and to find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a certain time, and to *work out practically* the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place, to compare with the depth marked on the chart,‖ &c. He will also be required to understand the use of the quadrant, to be able to observe with it, to read *off* and *on* the arc, and to find the index error by the horizon. He will also be required to find the latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, and to give written answers (*vide also supplementary viva voce test, page 38*) to certain practical questions on the subject of the deviation of the compass.¶

86. *Examination in Seamanship, &c.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a Home Trade Passenger Ship, a Master must understand how to rig a sea anchor, and what means to apply to keep a steamship with machinery disabled out of the trough of the sea, &c.; how to get a cast of the lead in heavy weather, &c. He will be examined as to his resources for the preservation of the crew and passengers in the event of wreck and the steps to be taken if his vessel is disabled and drifting towards a lee shore, and will be required to answer any other questions appertaining to the management of a Home Trade Passenger Vessel which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

* *See* Appendix D.
† *See* Appendix E.
‡ *See* Appendix F.
§ For convenience of calculation the service required is stated in a tabular form in Appendix S.
‖ *See* Appendix G.
¶ *See* Appendix M.

EXTRA AND HONORARY CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Extra Master.

87 An Extra Master's Certificate will entitle the holder to go to sea as Master of any vessel, sailing or steam.

88. An EXTRA MASTER'S EXAMINATION is voluntary and intended for such persons as wish to prove their superior qualifications and are desirous of having Certificates of the highest grade granted by the Board of Trade.

89. The extra examination may take place when the Applicant is qualified to go up for examination for an Ordinary Master's Certificate, or at any time subsequent to his having passed as Master Ordinary.

90. *Examination in Navigation.*—The Candidate will be required to work out and show the construction of any four of the problems,* prescribed for the Ordinary Certificates, and to satisfy the Examiner in the oral subjects prescribed for those Certificates. He must also be prepared to be examined in any of the following subjects, showing the construction of all the problems† :—

(*a*) To work a lunar observation by either sun, star, or planet; and to compute the altitudes when they are not given.

(*b.*) To find the latitude from double altitudes of the sun or of a star.

(*c.*) To determine, from simultaneous observations of two different stars, the position of the ship, and the true bearing of the stars, by Sumner's method. The Candidate may either determine the four longitudes from the two assumed latitudes which will be given, or solve the questions in any other way he may choose.

(*d.*) To find the error of a chronometer from the altitude of the sun or of a star, observed with an artificial, or with the natural, horizon.

(*e.*) To explain clearly in writing the principles of (1) Great Circle sailing; (2) Windward Great Circle sailing; (3) Composite Great Circle sailing; and their advantages and disadvantages.

(*f.*) To show approximately on a terrestrial globe the Great Circle track and the distance from one given position to another; also the latitude and longitude of vertex; and the longitude from vertex; and to explain how the track can then be transferred to a Mercator's chart.

(*g.*) To determine the initial Great Circle course, and the distance, from one given position to another, the latitude and longitude of vertex, the longitude from vertex and the latitudes and longitudes through which the Great Circle will pass; laying the track, composite or otherwise, down on a Mercator's chart, and explaining briefly how the course and distance from one point to another on this track is then found. This problem may, subject to the decision of the Examiner, be solved either by calculation, or by any tables, graphic method, or Great Circle chart, known to and preferred by the Candidate, but it will usually be set so as to leave the choice of method to the Candidate.

(*h*) To draw a figure, and write down the trigonometrical ratios.

(*i.*) Right-angled plane trigonometry; deducing and writing down the formula for each computation in the problem given.

(*j*) Oblique-angled plane trigonometry; deducing and writing down the formula, or the rule, for each computation in the problem given.

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* Either of the chart papers Exn 9*e* or Exn, 9*f* may be given as one of the four problems.

† Two or three of these problems may usually be omitted, but all those set in the examination papers given to the Candidate must be worked.

(*k.*) To give Napier's rules for circular parts for the solution of right-angled spherical triangles, explaining clearly how the different angles and sides are considered in deducing the formulæ.

(*l.*) Right-angled spherical trigonometry.

(*m.*) The laws of the deviation of the compass in iron ships. *See* Appendix I.

(*n.*) To construct a Mercator's chart.

(*o.*) The law of storms. The Candidate to write a paper of what he knows of this subject.

He must be prepared to answer viva voce questions on the following subjects :—

(*p.*) The leading principles of the construction of the sextant and of the vernier.

(*q.*) The civil duties of a shipmaster, in which he will be expected to show a more extensive knowledge and aptness than a Candidate for an Ordinary Master's Certificate.

91. The construction of the problems mentioned in paragraph 90 must be shown as follows:—

(*a.*) A circle should be drawn projected on the plane of the horizon—unless the problem can be solved better otherwise—and a correct figure drawn in it, the magnitude of the sides and angles being estimated approximately by the eye.

(*b.*) The sides and angles used in solving the problem should be marked by distinguishing letters in the figure, and the Candidate should for each fresh computation write down clearly what is given and what he is required to find, together with the formula which he proposes to use.

(*c.*) Opposite each quantity in the computation he should put the letters denoting the part of the triangle which it represents, writing 'comp' before the letters when the quantity is the complement of that part of the triangle.

Candidates will not be required to enter into the mathematical investigation of the rules and formulæ used in the solution of problems, involving oblique-angled spherical triangles, but credit will be given to any Candidate showing such knowledge. When, however, a problem or part of a problem is solved by right-angled spherical trigonometry, the simple process of deducing the formula from the figure, by Napier's rules for circular parts or other method, must be shown.

Where a problem is solved by right-angled plane trigonometry, the deduction of the formula for each of the computations in it must be shown.

The rule for finding the latitude by meridian altitude must be proved by the figure.

92. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required of an Ordinary Master, the Extra Master will be expected to give satisfactory answers to any questions in practical seamanship that the Examiner may think proper to put to him.

93. *Extra Master of a Foreign-going Steamships.*—Extra Certificates for Steamships only will also be issued, subject to the examination hereinafter described to Officers who can show the necessary service in Steamships. The Certificates will be marked "For Steamships only," and will only entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters of *Steamships.*

94. The examination is open to all who are qualified to go up for a Master's Certificate for Foreign-going Steamships, or who have already obtained such a Certificate. It is open also to men who have failed in the examination for an Extra Master's Certificate to show the requisite knowledge of the management of square-rigged sailing vessels, provided they can prove the necessary amount of Officer's service in Steamships. (*See* para. 132.)

95. *Examination in Navigation.*—The examination in navigation for an Extra Master's Certificate for Steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Extra Master's Certificate.

96. *Examination in Seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications required of a Master of a Foreign-going Steamship, the Extra Master will be expected to give satisfactory answers to any questions appertaining to the management of a steamship that the Examiner may think proper to put to him.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY AS MASTERS OF PLEASURE YACHTS.

97. The examination is purely voluntary, and is to be confined to persons who command their own sea-going pleasure yachts. A Master of a yacht who is not also the sole owner, or who is under 21 years of age, is not eligible for examination.

98. Only one description of Certificate will be issued, whether the yacht is foreign-going or cruises within the home trade limits.

99. The Certificate will not entitle the holder to command any vessel except the pleasure yacht or yachts, of which he is at the time the sole registered owner.

100. Candidates are not required to have served any specified time afloat, as it is believed that their sea knowledge will be sufficiently tested by the examination they will have to pass in seamanship.

101. Testimonials of service need not be shown, but a candidate for examination will be required to produce a statutory declaration to the effect (1) that he is sole registered owner of the yacht; (2) that the yacht is sea-going; (3) that it is not to be used for trading purposes. He will also be required to fill up the form of application (Form Exn. 2), and pay the fee of Rs. 24 at the Port office, as prescribed in paragraph 5 of the Regulations.

102. In all other respects the Regulations framed for the conduct of the examinations of Masters Ordinary will apply in these cases.

103. *Examination in Navigation, &c.*—He will be required to give in writing (*vide also supplementary viva voce test, paras. 171 to 173*) definitions of various astronomical and other terms used in navigation.* He must have a competent knowledge of the first five rules of arithmetic and the use of logarithms. He must be able to work a day's work complete, correcting the courses for deviation, leeway, and variation. He will be required to find the latitude by meridian altitude of the sun, and the difference of longitude from a given departure by parallel sailing; also to find the course and distance from one position to another by Mercator's method. He will be required to find the time of high water at a given port, to observe and calculate the amplitude of the sun, and to find the error of the ship's compass therefrom, and also the deviation, the variation being given. He must be able to find the daily rate of the chronometer from error observed, and to find the longitude from altitude of the sun by the usual methods. He will be required to find the true bearing of the sun, and the error of the ship's compass from an observed azimuth of the sun, both from an altitude and also from the "Time Azimuth Tables," and with the variation given compute the deviation; to find the latitude from a single altitude of the sun off the meridian, and also to ascertain the true bearing of the sun, &c., and the ship's position by Sumner's method by projection.† He must be able to compute the latitude from the meridian altitude of a star; he must be able to find the magnetic bearing from equidistant compass bearings of any fixed object when at sea, and compute the deviation therefrom. He must construct a deviation curve upon a "Napier's" diagram which will be furnished by the Examiner, and must understand the

* *See* Appendix B. † *See* Appendix N.

practical application of the same, and give satisfactory written (*and oral*) answers to certain practical question on the effect of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and the method of determining the deviation, showing how to compensate same by magnets and soft iron, by aid of Beall's Compass Deviascope.* He will also be required to answer certain questions, in writing (*and orally*), relating to cyclones or revolving storms.† He must understand the use of the sextant with its adjustments, and be able to observe with it, and find the index error by the horizon, also by the sun, and read *off* and *on* the arc.‡ He must also be conversant with the use of Mercator's chart, and be able to find, on either a "true" or "magnetic" chart, § the course to steer and the distance from one given position to another; and find the ship's position on the chart from cross bearings of two objects; from two bearings of the same object, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given; and the distance of ship from the object at the time of taking the second bearing. He will also be required to find the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given current, and to find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a certain time, and to *work out practically* the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place, to compare with the depth marked on the chart. He must also pass a satisfactory examination in the International Code of Signals."

104. *Examination in Seamanship, &c.*—He must give satisfactory answers as to his knowledge of making and taking in sail, and as to the management of a yacht under canvas in moderate and in stormy weather. He must have a thorough knowledge of the rule of the road at sea as regards both steamers and sailing vessels;¶ their regulation lights, and fog and sound signals; and be able to describe the signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a Pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.** He must also understand the use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead and log lines; to cast a vessel on a lee shore; to moor and unmoor a ship; to keep a clear anchor, and to carry out and anchor. He must know how to keep his vessel out of the trough of the sea in the event of accident; how to rig rafts and jury rudders, &c.; and the steps to be taken if his vessel is disabled or unmanageable and drifting towards a lee shore, and as to his resources for the preservation of the crew in the event of wreck. He must also possess a knowledge of what he is required to do by the Merchant Shipping Acts, and a knowledge of the measures he should adopt for preventing and checking the outbreak of scurvy on board; and to answer any other questions relating to the management of a yacht (either steam or sailing) which the Examiner may think necessary to touch upon.

VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN THE LAWS OF THE DEVIATION OF THE COMPASSES OF IRON SHIPS.

105. Any person holding a Certificate of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht, who wishes to pass a *voluntary* examination in the Syllabus†† of examination on the Laws of the Deviation of the Compasses of an Iron Ship, &c., can at any time be examined upon filling up the usual form of application, and paying to the Port Officer the fee of Rs. 12. If the Candidate passes the examination successfully, a note to that effect will be duly made upon the Certificate held by him.

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* *See* Appendices I and K
† *See* Appendix H.
‡ *See* Appendix C.
§ *See* Appendix G.
‖ *See* Appendix D
¶ *See* Appendix E.
** *See* Appendix F.
†† *See* Appendix L.

VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN STEAM.

106. These examinations are provided for the purpose of giving Masters and Mates who are possessed of Certificates of Competency an opportunity of undergoing a voluntary examination as to their practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine. They are conducted on the premises, and under the superintendence, of the Port Officer at such times as he may appoint for the purpose; and the Examiners are selected by the Government from the Engineer Surveyors appointed under the Indian Steam Ships' Act, 1884.

107. Any person holding a certificate, of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht, who desires to be examined in Steam must deliver to the Port Officer a statement in writing to that effect, upon the Form of Application (Exn. 2), and the Applicant's Certificate of Competency must be delivered to the Port Officer along with his statement.

108. A fee of Rs. 12 must be paid by the Applicant, and the Port Officer will thereupon inform him of the time and place at which he is to attend to be examined, and the examination will then and there proceed in the same manner as the other examinations. If the Applicant fails, his certificate will be at once returned to him.

109. If the Applicant passes, the Report (Exn. 14) and the Certificate of Competency, together with the Form (Exn. 2), will be sent to the Government; the words "*Passed in Steam*," with the date and place of examination, will then be entered on the Certificate and its counterpart, and the Certificate will be sent to the Port Officer and be delivered to the Applicant in the usual manner.

110. If the Applicant fails he may not present himself for re-examination until the expiration of three months from the date of failure.

111. The examination is for the most part *viva voce*, and extends to a general knowledge of the practical use and working of the steam-engine, and of the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with it. Intricate theoretical questions on calculations of horse-power or areas of cylinders and valves, or any of the more difficult questions which appertain to steam-engines and boilers, will not be asked. The examination will in fact be confined to the duties which a Master of a steam-vessel may be called upon to perform in the case of the death, incapacity, or delinquency of the Engineer.

112. Examiners are to be careful in their examinations to satisfy themselves that Applicants really do know the names and uses of the various parts of engines and boilers and their connecting pipes, valves, cocks, &c. Practical knowledge, as distinguished from theories, abstruse calculations, and book learning, is to be the test of the Applicant's fitness to have his Certificate endorsed.

113. The Examiner should arrange to conduct part of the examination in the engine-room of a Steamship, unless from circumstances he finds it impossible to do so; and if an opportunity offer, the Applicant should be permitted, under the guidance of the Examiner, to start and stop the engine of some vessel which may have her steam up.

114. The Examiner, in sending in his report of examinations of Masters and Mates in steam, should state where the examination has been held.

115. Candidates will be required to give written answers to sixteen out of twenty questions taken from a book of Elementary Questions published by the Government.* These questions will be altered from time to time without notice. The twenty questions are not to be difficult, theoretical, or book questions, but are to be such as any man of ordinary capacity who has any *practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam-engine* ought to answer.

* See Appendix O.

116. These questions, with the Candidates' answers should be sent to the Government, with the reports, after each examination.

117. These answers will also assist in enabling the Government to decide any question that may hereafter arise in cases where it is alleged that Applicants have been improperly passed, or improperly rejected.

118. If a Candidate refers to any book or paper or memorandum, or obtains information from another Candidate during the examination, he will be treated as having failed, will forfeit his fee, and will not be allowed to be re-examined for a period of three months.

119. The Examiners will report, in the case of failure, the nature of the question or questions that decided the failure, or the point in the management of the engine in which the Candidate was deficient.

120. There is nothing in the Regulations requiring that Applicants for the voluntary examination shall have served on board Steamships; all that is required is that they shall have a "practical knowledge." Examiners will of course not fail to appreciate the fact, when passing Applicants, that practical knowledge is best gained in the engine-room; and the examination of an Officer who does not produce official evidence of service in Steamships, and of experience of engines, must necessarily be more searching than in the case of one who produces evidence of such service and experience.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES AS FIRST MATE AND MASTER FOR ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE PURPOSES ONLY.

121. Provisional Certificates (either Ordinary, or for Foreign-going Steamships, according to the Applicant's qualifications) are granted on the conditions stated below to any officer of the Mercantile Marine who may require such a Certificate to qualify him for appointment to or promotion in the Royal Naval Reserve. They are only available for purposes of the Royal Naval Reserve, and do not authorise the holders to go to sea as First Mate or Master.

122. Candidates for these Certificates must apply to the Port Officer of Calcutta, fill up the form of application (Exn. 2), and pay the usual fee. They must also produce their First or Second Mate's Certificates of Competency, and an authority from the Government or the Admiral Superintendent of Royal Naval Reserves before they can be examined. This authority should be obtained through the Port Officer.

123. *Provisional Certificates as First Mate.*—Provisional Certificates as First Mate are granted to Candidates who can prove that they have served five years at sea, and that during one year of this period they have served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate while holding a Second Mate's Certificate. They must pass the usual examination for First Mate and pay the usual fee. These Certificates are exchangeable for the proper formal Certificate as First Mate, without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than 12 months in a Foreign-going Vessel in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, *and that during the whole of that period he has been in regular charge of a Watch* and in possession of a proper formal Certificate of Competency as Second Mate.

124. *Provisional Certificates as Master.*—Provisional Certificates as Master are granted to Candidates who can prove not less than six and-a-half years' service at sea, and who pass the usual examination for Master, and pay the usual fee. Of this service two and-a-half years must have been served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate of an Ocean-going Steamship, during the last 12 months of which the Applicant must have been in possession of a proper

formal First Mate's Certificate of Competency (*not* a Provisional Certificate) authorising the holder to go to sea as First Mate. These Certificates are exchangeble for the proper formal Certificate as Master, without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than two and-a-half years in a Foreign-going Vessel *in charge of a Watch* in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, and that during 12 months of this period he has served as Second Mate while in possession of a proper formal Certificate of Competency as First Mate.

FAILURE IN EXAMINATION.

125. In all cases of failure the Candidate must be examined anew. If a Candidate fails in Seamanship he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months. Whether the whole or part of this period must be served at sea must depend upon the subjects in Seamanship in which the Candidate failed, but the amount of further sea service to be required will be left to the discretion of the Port Officer, Calcutta.

126. The Examiner, in making his Report on Form Exn. 14, should state what amount, if any, of further sea service the Candidate must perform, and he should also insert this information under Division II in Form Exn. 2.

127. If a Candidate fails three times in Navigation within three months, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of THREE MONTHS from the date of the last failure.

128. *Candidates for an Extra Master's Certificate, or for an Extra Master's Certificate for Steamships, will not be allowed to present themselves for examination more than three times within a period of twelve months.*

129. If a Candidate has failed in his examination, but the subjects in which he has failed are not included in the subjects required for a Certificate of a lower grade, he may, if he desires it, receive a Certificate of such lower grade.

130. No part, however, of the fee he has paid will be returned to him, and on presenting himself, when qualified, for re-examination for the higher grade of Certificate, he will be required to pay a further full fee.

131. If a Candidate fails for bad spelling or writing, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of at least three months. If he fails for ignorance of the English language, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months.

132. If a Candidate fails in Seamanship so far as regards the management of square-rigged Sailing Vessels, in his examination for an Ordinary Certificate, he may, if qualified as to service, without further formal application or further payment of fee, proceed with the examination for a Certificate of Competency for Foreign-going Steamships, or for Fore and Aft-rigged Vessels. And if a Candidate fails in the same manner in his examination for an Extra Master's Certificate, he may, under the same conditions as above, proceed with the examination for an Extra Certificate for Steamships.

FEES FOR EXAMINATION.

133. Candidates for examination, in making their application on Form Exn. 2, will be required to pay the examination fee before any step is taken in the way of inquiring into their services or testing their qualifications, &c. Should it be found that their service is not sufficient to entitle them to be examined, or should their testimonials be unsatisfactory, or should they from any other cause, except failure to pass the Colour Vision test (*see* Appendix T) not be examined, no part of the fee will be returned to them, but when they have fulfilled the requisite service, or are able to produce satisfactory testimonials, as the case may be, they will be allowed to again present themselves for examination for a Certificate of the same grade without paying any further fee.

134. The fee for examination must be paid to the Port Officer in the cash office. In any case in which a Candidate offers money to any other officer than the Port Officer or in any place but in the cash office, the Candidate so offering money will be regarded as having committed an act of misconduct, and will be rejected, and not allowed to be again examined for twelve months either at the port where the offence was committed, or at any other port.

135. If a Candidate fails in his examination, *no part of the fee will be returned to him.*

The fees are as follows :—

FOR "FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS."

	Rs.
Second Mate	12
First and Only Mate, if previously possessing an inferior Certificate, either granted by the Board of Trade, or by the Government of a British possession *under section 8 of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869"* ...	6
If not	12
Master	24
Where a Candidate is in possession of a Certificate for Fore and Aft-rigged Vessels, and requires an Ordinary or a Steamship Certificate of the same grade; or where a Candidate is in possession of a Steamship Certificate, and requires an Ordinary Certificate of the same grade	Half the usual fee.
Master Extra, if possessing an Ordinary Master's Certificate; or Master Extra for Steamships only, if possessing a Master's Certificate for Steamships only; first attempt	Nil
Master Extra, or Master Extra for Steamships only, for every subsequent attempt	Rs. 12*
Where a Candidate is in possession of a Certificate for Foreign-going Ships, not granted under the *Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869*, or section 102 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894; or of a Provisional Certificate of qualification obtained after examination on board one of Her Majesty's Ships; for an Imperial Certificate of same grade, for first attempt	No fee.
Every subsequent attempt ...	Usual fee.

FOR "HOME TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS."

	Rs.
Mate	6
Master	12

FOR VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN STEAM.

Any Master or Mate holding a Certificate of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht ...	12

* If the examination for the Extra Master's Certificate takes place at the same time as the examination for the Ordinary Master's Certificate, the usual fee for the Ordinary Master's Certificate must be paid, though no fee will be charged for the Extra Master's Examination on the first attempt. On all subsequent attempts the fee of Rs. 12 will be charged for the Extra Master's examination in addition to any further charge which may have been incurred through failure to pass the Ordinary Master's examination. The same rule as to fees also applies to the examination for Extra Master for Steamships only when taking place at the same time as that for Master for Steamships only.

FOR VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN DEVIATION OF THE COMPASS.

	Rs.
Any Master or Mate holding a Certificate of any grade, whether for the Foreign or Home Trade, or as Master of his own Pleasure Yacht ...	12

FOR "PLEASURE YACHTS."

Master	24

NOTE.—No abatement will be made in the fee charged to a Candidate for a Certificate for Foreign-going Ships in consequence of his possessing a Master's or Mate's Certificate for Home Trade Passenger Ships.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO EXAMINERS AND CANDIDATES.

136. All instruments necessary for use in the examinations are supplied by the Government.

137. The examination papers of Candidates must in all cases be sent to the Port Officer, Calcutta, for his approval, together with the Report of the Examination on the Form Exn. 14. Should the envelope containing the examination papers appear to have been opened or in any way tampered with, the Examiner should, if he thinks it necessary, defer the examination until the following day. In the event of any case of this kind occurring, a full report of the circumstances, and of the steps taken in the matter, should be immediately forwarded to the Port Officer, Calcutta.

138. A Candidate will not be allowed to undergo Examination twice in the same week, unless, under very special and urgent circumstances, the Port Officer should see fit to relax this rule. In that case a special set of problems should be supplied to the Candidate.

139. Before commencing the examination, the tables or desks must be cleared of all scraps of paper or books that are not used in the examination, and care should be taken that the Candidates do not bring into the examination room any book or paper of any description whatever. No person should be allowed in the room during the time of the examination, other than those whose duties require them to be present.

140. No instructors will be allowed on the premises.

141. Candidates will under no pretence whatever be allowed to leave the premises while the examination is proceeding. If a Candidate has occasion to visit the retiring room, he will only be allowed to do so on the completion of the paper on which he may be engaged.

142. Candidates should be so placed as to prevent one copying from the other, and no communication whatever between the Candidates should be allowed.

143. A sheet of blotting paper should be issued to each Candidate with the first examination paper, and it must be returned to the Examiner when the last paper is completed each day. The Examiner will be careful to see that the blotting paper has not been used by the Candidate in solving his problems, or for conveying information to other Candidates.

144. The examination papers should be issued to the Candidates in half sheets only and one at a time. This will prevent a Candidate from spreading out the sheets on the table so as to enable his nearest neighbour to look over the problems. It will also enable the Examiner to look over and report upon the work on one half sheet, while the Candidate is at work upon another, and so on. When the errors are not too numerous, the incorrect problems may be returned to the Candidate for correction, but in no case should the errors be pointed out by the Examiner, neither should any marks be made which would indicate how far or to what extent the work is correct. *The incorrect problems should not, however, be returned to the Candidate for correction a second time, and should more than one of the problems—or two if the errors are only slight—be still incorrect, this would involve a*

failure. It must be understood, however, that the day's work, latitude by meridian altitude of sun and star, chronometer problem by sun and star, and the Summer problem must always be correct.

145. When, from the large number of the Candidates, it may sometimes be found impossible to look over the work on the day of examination during the office hours, an hour in the morning of the following day may be allotted for the purpose of correcting the problems, but in no case should a Candidate have his problem returned to him for correction after he has made the second attempt.

146. *In the examinations for Certificates as Extra Master and Extra Master of a Steamship the Candidate will be required to complete the whole of his problems and other papers, and they will then be dealt with by the Examiner on their merits as a whole on the mark system If the Candidate does not obtain 85 per cent. of the total number of marks allotted for the papers, he will be declared to have failed. See Appendix V.*

147. *The* viva voce *part of the examination for the Extra Certificates will be conducted on the same principle as at present.*

148. *The examination will commence with a quarter of an hour's dictation to test handwriting and spelling. This, however, is only to be given to those Candidates who present themselves for examination for the first time for a Foreign-going Certificate. The spelling must be reasonably and fairly good, and the writing clear and legible. The spelling and writing of all Candidates must be satisfactory, and in cases where there is any doubt about the ability of a Candidate to spell correctly he should be specially tested by dictation as at present.*

149. The paper of definitions (*see Appendix B*) is only for those Candidates who present themselves for examination for the first time for a Foreign-going Certificate.

150. In using this paper, the Examiner will place a mark against the questions which he wishes to be answered, not less than ten questions being so selected. The Candidate will then write against the questions so marked his definition of the terms in a clear and legible hand, so as to prevent the possibility of any letter being mistaken, *and also draw a rough sketch or diagram opposite to each of the questions to which he has given written answers, in further illustration of its meaning.* The supplementary *viva voce* test should also be applied as usual.

151. In the questions on the Deviation of the Compass (*see Appendix G*), the Examiner will mark at least twelve of the questions, *including the problems.* The selected questions will be varied frequently, and no two Candidates will have precisely the same questions. The Candidate will be furnished with sheets of the blank ruled paper which is supplied for the purpose, with instructions that he is to write only on one side of the paper, and to answer in a clear and legible hand each of the question against which a mark is placed and to commence each answer by writing down the number of the question to which it relates in the margin. In answering Question 39 on the tentative method of compass adjustment, the Candidate will be tested by Beall's Compass Deviascope, and it will not therefore be necessary for him to give the written answer and sketches. A Candidate for an Extra Master's Certificate will not be required to answer the questions on the Deviation of the Compass on Form Exn. 7, but will be examined by the Syllabus. (*see Appendix L*) and "Compass Deviascope."

152. *The examination on the Barometer, Thermometer, and Hydrometer, Prevailing winds and currents of the globe, Trade routes and Tides, will for the present be conducted orally, and the questions asked by the Examiner, which will be constantly varied, will be confined to and based on the information given in the text-books mentioned in Appendix U, and Candidates will be required to have a fair and intelligent knowledge of the contents of those books.*

153. *Particular attention should be paid to the adjustments of the sextant, the examination in which subject will be conducted orally and practically. Every Candidate will be examined practically as to his knowledge of the adjustments, and the use*

of the various screws; he must be able to read correctly off the arc, a supposed index error being given by the Examiner as additive, as well as reading on the arc in the usual way; he must also be able to find the index error both by the horizon and by the sun.

154. All outstanding or minor corrections should appear in the margin of each problem paper, and on the chart papers, and the papers of the Candidate will not be considered complete without these corrections.

155. In the *viva voce* examination a reasonable time should be allowed for the Candidate to give his answers No assistance should be given or leading question put.

156. Examiners should bear in mind that the problems to be solved are required as tests, and for the purposes of an examination, and not for sea-going or practical purposes alone.

157. The Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems according to the method and the tables they have been accustomed to use.

158. All the problems given in the examinations, both for the Ordinary and Extra Candidates, will be constantly varied; and the mode of stating the times in the astronomical problems, and the mode of wording and setting these and all other problems will be varied in every possible way, so as to ensure that the Candidate has a proper knowledge of the subject.

Time allowed for the Papers.

159. Candidates for Second Mates' Ordinary Certificates of Competency must complete the whole of their Examination in Navigation in *nine hours*, including the time allowed for writing the definitions on Form Exn. 4*a*, the paper on the *chart*, and the correction of *all* errors and oversights; but *the quarter of an hour's dictation and all* the nautical problems (*excepting chart*) must be completed within six hours, and without the Candidates leaving the premises during that period.

160. Candidates for Only and First Mates' Ordinary Certificates must complete the whole of their Examination in Navigation in *twelve hours*,* including the time allowed for the papers on the chart; cyclones or revolving storms; and for the correction of all errors and oversights; but the nautical problems *up to and including* (*k*) *of the syllabus*, prescribed for Only and First Mate, must be completed within six hours, and without the Candidates leaving the premises during that period.

161. Candidates for Ordinary Certificates as Masters must complete the whole of their Examination in Navigation in fifteen hours including the time allowed for the papers on the chart; compass deviation; cyclones or revolving storms; and for the correction of all errors and oversights; but the problems *up to and including* (*k*) *of the syllabus prescribed for Only and First Mate*, must be completed within six hours, and without the Candidates leaving the premises during that period.

162. Candidates, after finishing the problems required in the various grades on the first day of examination, should proceed, until the end of that day, with such subjects as the definition, chart, *questions relating to cyclones, compass deviation*, &c.

163. The Sumner Problem must on no account be given out to any of the Candidates on the first day of the examination, but should form the commencement of the Candidates' work on the second day, and on completion of this problem the Candidates for Masters' Certificates should proceed with the problems (*a*) (*b*) (*c*) *of the Syllabus for that Grade.*

164. Candidates for Foreign-going Steamships Certificates of Competency will be allowed the same amount of time to complete their navigation work as is allowed in the case of Ordinary Certificates.

* A Candidate who is not applying for a Second Mate's Certificate and who has not previously passed an examination may be allowed the time allotted to dictation and writing the definitions on Form Exn. 4*a*, in addition to the above.

165. Candidates for Certificates as Masters of Pleasure Yachts will be allowed the same amount of time for completing their Examination as the Candinates for Ordinary Masters' Certificates.

166. *Extra Masters' Certificates.*—The time allowed to Candidates for Certificates as Extra Master and Extra Master of a Steamship to complete the whole of the problems and writings, including the compass syllabus, must not exceed 26 hours.

167. *Deviation of the Compass.*—A period not exceeding eleven hours will be allowed to Candidates for the completion of the whole of the examination in the Syllabus, including the correction of all errors and oversights in both the problems and writings.

168. Punctually at the expiration of the prescribed time all papers will be collected whether completed or not. If the papers are not completed, the Candidate will be declared to have failed, unless the Port Officer should see fit to lengthen the period in any special case. Where such an extension of time is granted, the case must be fully reported to the Government on the Form Exn. 14. It should be noted that the periods prescribed in the foregoing paragraphs are not intended to include the time occupied by the *viva voce* part of the examination.

169. It is anticipated that but few of the Candidates for Certificates of Competency will require the whole of the time herein allowed for completing their examination in Navigation, but ample time has been allowed, so that Candidates may perform their work in a careful, clear, and legible manner.

170. Degree of precision required in the solution of the problems:—

(*a.*) Candidates are expected to work out their answers to all problems where the answer required is a latitude, longitude, or distance within 1½′ of position from a correct result: in finding the ship's position by Sumner's method a margin of 2½′ will be allowed.

(*b.*) In such problems as the "Amplitude" and "Alt-Azimuth," where the bearing, deviations, &c., only are required, a margin of *3 or 4′* from a correct result will be sufficiently accurate.

(*c.*) In no problem is the Candidate for an Ordinary Certificate required by the Regulations to correct for *second differences* in taking out the quantities from the Nautical Almanac.

(*d.*) In solving the Time Azimuth problems an answer not exceeding half a degree from the exact result will be sufficiently near. But in all cases the actual latitude, declination, and time used, together with the exact bearing from the North or South as given in the tables, must be clearly shown by the Candidate on his papers.

(*e.*) In computing the time at which a given star will be on the observer's meridian, and the name of the stars near the meridian (paragraphs (*b*) and (*e*) of Syllabus for Only and First Mates' examination), and approximation only is required, and it will be sufficiently precise if the Candidate works throughout with the nearest minute of time. In computing the approximate meridian altitude of a star, paragraph (*g*), working throughout with the nearest minute of arc will also be sufficiently close.

(*f.*) In interpolating for the correct deviation to be applied in solving the Chart questions, it will usually be sufficient if the Candidate works throughout with the nearest degree of deviation taken from the Deviation Card; and even in cases where the deviations may vary but little, the nearest half degree used throughout will be sufficiently precise. It is not necessary that the

Candidate should waste his time in solving the course to odd minutes, as is sometimes done.

(*g.*) In calculating the correction to apply to Soundings, the Candidate is not required to work to the exact inch, as is sometimes done. It will be sufficient if he brings his answer within half a foot or so of a precise result.

(*h.*) In the Lunar problem a difference of 3′ in the longitude from the correct answer as deduced by a rigorous method by spherical trigonometry will be allowed.

It must be clearly understood in reading the foregoing Instructions as to the precision required, that they only apply when the work of the Candidate is correct in principle.

Supplementary viva voce Examination on the Written Papers.

171. Candidates for Certificates of Competency are not only expected to give correct written answers to the questions set in the papers, but are also expected to possess an intelligent knowlege of the various subjects prescribed in the Regulations.

172. The Examiner will therefore put a few *viva voce* questions to the Candidate as the papers are brought up for inspection or during the course of the examination. The questions, which will be based on the papers set, will be such that the Examiner may satisfy himself that the Candidate possesses a real knowledge of what he has written.

173. When an Examiner finds it necessary to fail a Candidate in this supplementary *viva voce* tests, a statement to that effect will be made on the Candidate's examination papers before they are forwarded to the Port Officer, Calcutta.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

174. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

175. Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination-room, books or papers of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure, and he will not be allowed to present himself for re-examination for a period of three months.

176. In the event of any Candidate being detected in defacing, blotting, writing in, or otherwise injuring any book or books or any of the forms belonging to the Board, the papers of such Candidate will be detained until the book or books so defaced are replaced by him. He will not, however, be at liberty to remove the damaged book, which will still remain the property of the Board. He will further subject himself to all the penalties of a failure.

177. In the event of any Candidate being discovered referring to any book or paper, or copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another, during the time of examination, or copying any part of the problems for the purpose of taking them out of the examination rooms, he will subject himself to all the penalties of a failure, and will not be allowed to be examined for a period of six months.

178. No Candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper, or to write on the blotting paper supplied for his use in the examination. Violation of this rule will subject the Candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

179. No Candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room without permission and until he has given up the

paper on which he is engaged. Violation of this rule will subject the Candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

180. Candidates will find it more convenient, both during the examination and at sea, to correct the declination and other elements from the Nautical Almanac by the hourly differences which have been given in that work; they will thereby render themselves independent of any proportional or logarithmic table for that purpose.

181. The corrections by inspection of tables given in some of the works on navigation, *e.g*, Tables IX, XI, and XXI in Norie's Epitome, will not be allowed; every correction must appear on the papers of the Candidates.

182. Perfect silence is to be preserved in the examination room.

183 Any Candidate violating any of the regulations, or being guilty of insolence to the Examiner, or of disorderly or improper conduct in or about the room, will render himself liable to the postponement of his examination, or if he has passed, to the detention of his Certificate for such period as the Government may direct.

VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION IN STEAM AND ELECTRICITY.

184. *On and after the 1st January 1898, Candidates for the voluntary examination in steam will be required to show a practical knowledge of electricity as applied on board ship.*

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

186. An officer who has served as either Master or Mate in a British Merchant Ship before the 1st January 1851; also an Officer who has attained or attains the rank of Lieutenant, Master, Passed Mate, or Second Master, or any higher rank in the service of Her Majesty or of the late East India Company, is entitled to a Certificate of Service as Master or Mate, and to serve as Master or Mate of a British Merchant Ship, not being a Home Trade Passenger Ship.

. By an Order in Council of the 16th April 1861 the rank of Sub-Lieutenant was substituted for that of Passed Mate, and by Order in Council of the 25th June 1867 the title of Master and Second Master were altered to those of Navigating Lieutenant and Navigating Sub-Lieutenant respectively.

187. An Officer who has served as Master or Mate in a Home Trade Passenger Ship before the 1st January 1854, is entitled to a Certificate of Service as Master or Mate, and to serve in those capacities again.

188. Applications for Certificates of Service must be made on a printed form, to be obtained free of charge of the Registrar-General of Seamen, Custom House, London, E.C., or of the Superintendent of any Mercantile Marine Office.

189. Applications for Certificates of Service by Officers of the Royal Navy can only be entertained on the conditions stated in paragraphs 42 to 49.

190. The holder of a Certificate for Foreign-going Ships, not granted under the "Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act," 1869, or section 102 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, desirous of being examined for an Imperial Certificate of the same grade, must prove that he has performed the amount of service required by the Regulations to entitle him to hold such a certificate. He must also produce satisfactory testimonials as to character for at least the last 12 months immediately preceding his application to be examined.

APPENDIX B.

The Candidate is expected to write a short definition or answer accompanied by a rough sketch or diagram in the case of so many of the following questions as may be marked with a cross by the Examiner. The Examiner will mark not less than ten. The writing should be clear, and the spelling must not be disregarded.

1. Great circles.
2. Vertex of a great circle.
3. Small circles.
4. Vertical circles.
5. Right angle.
6. Oblique angle.
7. Obtuse angle.
8. Spherical angle.
9. Arc.
10. Complement of an arc or angle.
11. Supplement of ditto.
12. The equator.
13. The poles.
14. A meridian.
15. The ecliptic.
16. The tropics.
17. Equinoctial.
18. The visible horizon.
19. The sensible horizon.
20. The rational horizon.
21. Artificial horizon and its use.
22. Parallels of latitude.
23. Difference of latitude.
24. Meridional parts.
25. Longitude.
26. Difference of longitude.
27. Departure.
28. Nautical mile.
29. Rhumb line.
30. Prime meridian.
31. First point of Aries.
32. Prime vertical.
33. Civil time.
34. Astronomical time.
35. Sidereal time.
36. Mean time.
37. Apparent time.
38. Equation of time; why it is used, and when it is at a maximum, and when at a minimum.
39. Hour angle of a celestial object.
40. Observed altitude.
41. Apparent altitude.
42. True altitude.
43. Zenith distance.
44. Azimuth.
45. Amplitude.
46. Declination.
47. Polar distance.
48. Right ascension.
49. Dip or depression of the horizon.
50. Refraction.
51. Parallax.
52. Semi-diameter.
53. Augmentation of moon's semi-diameter.
54. Magnetic Meridian.
55. True course of a ship.
56. Magnetic course.
57. Compass course.
58. Variation of the compass.
59. Deviation of the compass, and how it is caused.
60. The error of the compass.
61. Leeway.
62. Does the variation change with time?
63. Is the variation the same all over the world?
64. Where do you find the variation?
65. Does the deviation change; if so, when?
66. Where is the North magnetic pole situated?
67. Where is the South magnetic pole situated?
68. Should the compass needle point to the magnetic or the true pole of the earth?
69. When is the altitude of an object most seriously affected by refraction?
70. Where is the Pole star situated?
71. Which is the most favourable time for determining the hour angle of a celestial body, and thence the longitude, and state the reason why?
72. Describe the construction of a mariner's compass.
73. Describe an Azimuth compass.
74. Describe a Pelorus, and its use.
75. Describe a Chronometer, and its use.

APPENDIX U.

TEXT-BOOKS to be used in the examinations:—

For Barometer.—"A Barometer Manual for the use of Seamen" (published by the authority of the Meteorological Council).

For Thermometer and Hydrometer.—

(*The preparation of a Manual is at present under consideration*)

For Prevailing Winds and Currents of the Globe.—"The Principal Winds and Currents of the Globe, &c.," compiled from the various Admiralty sailing directions and weather charts, for use in the instruction of Naval Officers (*now under revision*).

For Trade Routes.—"Ocean Passages," compiled from the various Admiralty Sailing Directions, by the Hydrographic Office (*will be shortly issued*).

For Tides.—"Tide Tables for the British and Irish Ports," published annually by the Admiralty.

APPENDIX V.

LIST OF MARKS obtainable in the Extra Examinations.

(*a*) Marks will be awarded according to the degree of precision with which a Candidate does his work, no marks being given for any problem, &c, in which the Candidate is wrong in principle.

APPENDIX V—*concluded.*

(*b.*) An incorrect figure, or incorrect formula, will involve the loss of one-third of the marks allotted for the problem in question.

(*c.*) Marks, at the discretion of the Examiner, but not in any case to exceed 50, will be given for orderly working and general method, &c.

(*d.*) Marks at the discretion of the Examiner, but not in any case to exceed 50 will be given for the supplementary *viva voce* test on problems and written answers.

(*e.*) Thirty marks are allotted to each of the following "Ordinary" problems. Only four will be set:—

Multiplication by logarithms.
Division by logarithms.
Day's work.
Latitude by meridian altitude of sun.
Parallel sailing.
Mercator's sailing.
Time of high water.
Amplitude by sun.
Longitude by chronometer and altitude azimuth by sun.
Time azimuth by sun.
Finding meridian passage of star.
Tables for finding stars' meridian passage.
Meridian passage and altitude of planets.
Where meridian passage of planets can be found.
Finding name of stars near the meridian.
Maps, &c., for finding stars.
Computing approximate meridian altitude of star.
Latitude by meridian altitude of star.
Longitude by chronometer by a star.
Time azimuth by a star.
Latitude by ex-meridian altitude of sun or star.
Sumner problem by sun.
Latitude by altitude of Polar star.
Latitude by meridian altitude of moon.
Chart paper Exn. 9C.
Chart paper Exn. 9D.

(*f*) The numbers opposite the following problems represent the full marks obtainable:—

Lunar problem by sun, star, or planet ...	50
Latitude by double altitudes, sun or star ...	30
Finding position, &c., by simultaneous altitudes of two stars	40
Error of chronometer with artificial horizon, &c.	25
Explanation in writing re great circle sailing ...	20
Showing great circle track, &c., by globe ...	40
Problem in great circle sailing	50
Drawing figure and giving trigonometrical ratios	25
Right-angled plane trigonometry (problem) ..	20
Oblique-angled plane trigonometry (problem)	25
Napier's rules for circular parts	20
Right-angled spherical trigonometry (15 marks for each problem)	30
Compass syllabus (5 marks for each written answer, and 10 for each problem) ...	235
Constructing a Mercator's chart	30
Law of storms	20
Orderly working and general method, &c. ..	50
Supplementary *viva voce* test on problems and written answers	50

The 22nd December 1896.

No. 150Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and in supersession of clause (*b*) of the definition of "Explosive," and of rule 6 of the rules for regulating the transport and importation of explosives in the port of Calcutta, sanctioned under the notification of this Government, No. 227Marine, dated the 3rd September 1890, which was published in Part I, page 939 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to issue the following revised definition and rule. The definition and rule will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of their publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations which may be made by any person concerning them within that period.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

N.B.—"Explosive" as defined in section 4, Act IV of 1884, and as used in these rules :—

(*a*) * * * * *

(*b*) includes fog signals, fireworks, fuzes, rockets, percussion caps, detonators, cartridges, ammunition of all descriptions and every adaptation or preparation of an explosive as above defined. It also includes any dangerous substance which may have been ordered by the Governor-General in Council under section 17 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, to be deemed an explosive.

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6. Explosives specified in the first division, class 6 of the rules, published under Government of India's notification No. 1417, dated the 24th June 1887, viz, safety cartridges, safety fuzes for blasting railway fog signals, percussion caps and, under certain conditions, fuzes for shells and tubes friction for guns brought as part of a general cargo, and which have been placed on board the vessels while lying in dock at ports of shipment, may be brought into port and landed at the docks or jetties in accordance with the regulations prescribed in that behalf in the Port Commissioners' byelaws.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6886A.

No. 6740A.—The 19th December 1896.—Babu Jadu Nath Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Dacca, on being relieved of his appointment as Manager of the Government Estates in that district, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class

No. 6776A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Hori Mohan Dutta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Patna Division.

No. 6848A.—The 21st December 1896.—Babu Dakshinaranjan Ghose, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Pakaur, Southal Parganas, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Bhagalpur.

No. 6857A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Pran Kissen Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kishanganj, Purnea, is transferred to the Jamtara subdivision of the Southal Parganas district.

No. 6859A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Hari Mohan Sandyal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jamtara, Southal Parganas, is transferred to the Kishanganj subdivision of the Purnea district.

No. 6877A.—The 22nd December 1896.—Babu Girish Chandra Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Orissa Division, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Cuttack.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 13036, dated Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.—Military Assistant Surgeon F. J. Daley made over charge of the Chaibassa Jail to Mr. W. H. Thomson on the afternoon of the 30th November 1896.

No. 13086, dated Calcutta, the 19th December 1896.—Surgeon Captain B. C. Oldham made over charge of the Presidency Jail to Mr. P. Donaldson on the forenoon of the 9th December 1896.

A. D. LARYMORE,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8978, dated 17th December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Ganga Gobinda Sirkara, in temoprary medical charge of the civil station of Noakhali, is appointed Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence and Therapeutics in the Dacca Medical School, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Chooney Lal Dass.

G. C. Ross, *Surgn.-Col.*,
Inspr.-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

No. 9068, dated 21st December 1896.—Assistant Surgeon Nrivendra Nath Basu is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders, with effect from the 9th December 1896.

R. C. SANDERS, M D., *Brig.-Surg. Lieut.-Col.*,
for Inspr.-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

General letter No. 8, dated Calcutta, the 5th December 1896.

From—T. W. RICHARDSON, Esq., Registrar, High Court, Calcutta,

To—The District Judge of

I AM directed to forward herewith a list of days to be observed during the year 1897 as close holidays in the Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court.

2. The list has been prepared and published by the Court in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

NOTIFICATION.

The following list of days to be observed in the year 1897 as close holidays in the Subordinate Civil Courts has been prepared and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

NAMES OF HOLIDAYS.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.	REMARKS.
New Year's day	January 1st	Pous (1303) 18th	Friday	1 day.	
Mahratan Sankranti (a)	,, 12th	,, 29th	Tuesday	1 day	(a) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Sylhet and in the Munsif's Court at Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, instead of Dashahara Ganga Snan and Ulta Rath respectively.
Shab-i-Barat (b)	,, 18th	Megha ,, 6th	Monday	1 day	(b) If the moon be not visible on the 4th of January, then the Courts will be closed on the 19th of January.
Sri Panchami	February 6th and 7th	,, 25th and 26th	Saturday and Sunday	2 days.	
Siva Ratri	March 1st and 2nd	Fa'gun ,, 10th and 20th	Monday and Tuesday	2 days.	
Id-ul-Fitr (c)	,, 5th and 6th	,, 23rd and 24th	Friday and Saturday	2 days	(c) If the moon be not visible on the 4th of March, then the Courts will be closed on the 6th and 7th of March.
Dol Jatra and the day following	,, 18th and 19th	Chaitra ,, 6th and 7th	Thursday and Friday	2 days.	
Barani Ganga Snan (d)	,, 30th	,, ,, 13th	Tuesday	1 day	(d) This holiday is not to be observed in the district of Dacca and in the Munsif's Court at Puri.
Two days previous to Sri Rama Navami (e)	April 9th and 10th	,, ,, 28th and 29th	Friday and Saturday	2 days.	(e) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong instead of Ulta Rath and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.
Ashtami or Brahmaputra Snan (f)	,, 10th	,, ,, 29th	Saturday	1 day	(f) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Dacca and Rangpur, including Jalpaiguri, instead of Barani Ganga Snan and Ulta Rath, respectively.
Sri Rama Navami	,, 11th	,, ,, 30th	Sunday	1 day.	
Chaitra Sankranti	,, 12th	,, ,, 31st	Monday	1 day.	
Bengali New Year's day (g)	,, 13th	Baisakh (1304) 1st	Tuesday	1 day	(g) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong only instead of Dashahara Ganga Snan.
Good Friday and the day following	,, 16th and 17th	,, ,, 4th and 5th	Friday and Saturday	2 days.	
Id-us-Zoha (h)	May 13th and 14th	,, ,, 31st and Jaistha 1st.	Thursday and Friday	2 days	(h) If the moon be not visible on the 3rd of May, then the Courts will be closed on the 14th and the 5th of May.
Queen-Empress' Birthday (i)	,, 24th	,, ,, 11th	Monday	1 day.	(i) Or such other day as may be fixed by the Government of India.
Muharram, including Dasahara Ganga Snan (j)	June 8th to 12th	,, ,, 20th to 30th	Tuesday to Saturday	5 days	(j) If the moon be not visible on the 2nd of June, then the Courts will be closed from the 9th to the 13th June.
Snan Jatra (k)	,, 14th	Asar ,, 1st	Monday	1 day	(k) This holiday is to be observed in the Munsif's Court at Puri instead of Barani Ganga Snan.
Day before Rath Jatra (l)	July 1st	,, ,, 16th	Thursday	1 day	(l) This holiday is to be observed in the Munsif's Court at Puri instead of the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.
Rath Jatra (m)	,, 2nd	,, ,, 19th	Friday	1 day	(m) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Saran, Patna, Purnea, Shahabad, and Tirhut.
Ulta Rath (n)	,, 10th	,, ,, 27th	Saturday	1 day	(n) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Chittagong, Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Purnea, Saran, Shahabad, Tirhut, Rangpur, including Jalpaiguri Sylhet, and in the Munsif's Court at Dubrajpur in the district of Birbhum.
Akbir-i-Chehar-i-Shambah	,, 28th	Srabon ,, 13th	Wednesday	1 day.	
Fatiha-Dwazdaham (o)	August 12th	,, ,, 28th	Thursday	1 day	(o) If the moon be not visible on the 31st of July, then the Courts will be closed on the 13th of August.
Manasa Puja (p)	,, 15th	,, ,, 31st	Sunday	1 day	(p) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Sylhet only instead of Ulta Rath.
Janmashtami (q)	,, 20th and 21st	Bhadra ,, 5th and 6th	Friday and Saturday	2 days	(q) The second day of this holiday is not to be observed in the district of Purnea.
Durga Puja Vacation, including Mahalaya, Durga, Lakshmi and Kali Pujas and Bhatridwitia.	September 26th to October 27th.	Asin ,, 1st to Kartik 11th	Sunday to Wednesday	33 days.	
Jagadhatri Puja (r)	November 3rd and 4th	Kartik ,, 18th and 19th	Wednesday and Thursday	2 days	(r) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, and Tirhut. The first day only of this holiday is to be observed in the districts of Chittagong, Purnea, and in the Munsif's Court at Puri.
Chattra Mela (s)	,, 7th to 12th	Kartik (1304F) 26th to Aughran 3rd, corresponding with Kartik (1304B.) 22nd to 27th.	Sunday to Friday	6 days	(s) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, and Tirhut only, instead of Rath, Ulta Rath, Janadhatri, and Kartik Pujas. This holiday is also to be observed in the district of Purnea instead of Rath, Ulta Rath, Kartik Puja, the second day of the Janmashtami Puja, and the second day of Jagadhatri Puja.
Ras Purnima (t)	,, 8th	Kartik (1304) 23rd	Monday	1 day	(t) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Orissa only instead of Dashahara Ganga Snan.
Kartik Puja (u)	,, 14th and 15th	,, ,, 29th and Aughran 1st.	Sunday and Monday	2 days	(u) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, Purnea, and Tirhut.
Christmas holidays	December 24th to 31st	Pous (1304) 10th to 17th	Friday to Friday	8 days.	

HIGH COURT,
The 5th December 1896.

By order,
T. W. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 10th December 1896.—The orders of the 11th October 1896, granting leave of absence for 15 days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, to Babu Harabans Sahai, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur, and now Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Darbhanga (substantively *pro tempore* in class V), with effect from the 23rd October 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, are cancelled.

The 12th December 1896.—Owing to the death of Babu Mahendra Narayan Mukerjea, Second Master of the Birbhum Zilla School, the following arrangements are sanctioned:—

(1) Babu Gadadhar Gorai, Third Master, Birbhum Zilla School (class VI), to be Second Master, of the same Institution *vice* Babu Mahendra Narayan Mukerjea, deceased.

(2) Babu Krishna Lal Sadhu, M.A., Third Master, Darjeeling High School, and now Temporary Third Master, Pabna Zilla School (class VII), to be Third Master, Birbhum Zilla School, *vice* Babu Gadadhar Gorai, promoted.

Babu Raj Kumar Lal, Second Master of the Monghyr Zilla School (class VI), is appointed to act as Third Master of the Chapra Zilla School, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Ram Das Bhattacharjea, or until further orders.

Maulvi Gholam Salmani, Fourth Maulvi in the Arabic Department of the Calcutta Madrassah (substantively *pro tempore* in class VII), was absent on leave for twenty days under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations in continuation of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 27th November 1896.

Babu Durga Prasad Tewari, Sixth Master of the Patna Collegiate School, is appointed to be Third Master of the same Institution, *vice* Maulvi Amjad Ali, promoted, and to officiate in class VI, until further orders.

The 14th December 1896.—During the absence, on deputation, of Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterjea, M.A., Second Master of the Bankura Zilla School, the following arrangements are sanctioned as a temporary measure for the performance of his duties:—

(1) Babu Kamal Krishna Sen, Second Master of the Rangpur Zilla School, and now temporary Third Master of the Bankura Zilla School (substantively *pro tempore* in class VI), to act as Second Master of the latter Institution, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterjea, on deputation.

(2) Babu Nil Madhab Barik, B.A., Fifth Master of the Bankura Zilla School, to act as Third Master of the same School, and in class VI, *vice* Babu Kamal Krishna Sen.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

List of Vacations and Holidays for Government Arts Colleges in Bengal for 1897.

MONTH.	Vacations and holidays.	Number of days exclusive of Sundays.
1	2	3
January ...	1st and 2nd, New Year's Day and the day following.	2
February ...	6th, Sripanchami	1
March	5th or 6th, Id-ul-Fitr	1
Do.	18th, Dol-Jatra	1
April	12th, Chaitra Sankranti	1
Do.	16th and 17th, Good Friday and the day following.	2
May	1st to 31st } Summer vacation, including Id-Uz-Zuha, Empress' Birthday, and Maharram.	26
June	1st to 23rd }	20
August	11th or 12th, Fatiha Dawaz-daham	1
Do	20th, Janmashtami	1
September ...	26th to 31st } Puja vacation	5
October	1st to 27th }	23
November ...	3rd and 4th, Jagadhatri Puja	2
December ...	22nd to 31st, Christmas holidays	9
		95
	Sundays	52
	Total	147

N. B.—The number of holidays for Collegiate and 1st-grade Training schools will be 77 days, and for zilla schools 62 days, exclusive of Sundays.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following text-books in Physics and Agriculture have been appointed by Government for the Upper Primary Scholarship Examinations of 1898 and 1899 for the Divisions against which they are named:—

Chittagong and Dacca—

Physics.—Saral Vijnan, by Sarat Chandra Mukerjea.

Agriculture.—Krishi Chandrika, by Umes Chandra Sen Gupta.

Rajshahi and Burdwan—

Physics.—Padartha Vidya Prabes, by Rajani Kanta Gupta.

Agriculture.—Krishi Sopan, by Girish Chandra Basu.

Presidency and Chota Nagpur and for the Bengali Schools of Bihar—

Physics.—Sisu Vijnan, by Bereswar Panda.

Agriculture.—Krishi Siksha, by Kalimay Ghatak.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st December 1896.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU GIRISH CHANDRA NAG has been placed in charge of the Jessore District Treasury and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

PURNA CHANDRA MITTRA, *Pers. Asst., for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2185B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96 ...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97 ...	1,511	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	,,	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total		19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the

name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 15th December 1896.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—				
Liverpool Panga Salt ..	1,51,375	.....	5,509	1,56,884
,, White ,, ..	3,381	.....	.....	3,381
,, Cheshire ,, ...	.....	7,461	1,39,249	1,46,710
Middlesborough ,, ...	.....	.....	78,266	78,266
Hartlepool ,, ...	18,304	.....	14,627	32,931
Liverpool Rock ,, ...	7,735	.....	.....	7,735
Salt from Indian Ports—				
Bombay Karkach Salt ...	32,233	.....	.....	32,233
Madras ,, ..	700	.....	.....	700
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—				
Linga Karkach ,, ...	1,11,250	.....	49,610	1,60,860
,, Rock ,, ...	8,490	.....	1,050	9,540
Muscat Karkach Salt	46,513	.....	.....	46,513
,, Rock ,, ...	7,676	.....	.....	7,676
Hanjam Karkach ,, ...	67,625	.....	.....	67,625
,, Rock ,, ...	6,116	.....	.....	6,116
Salt from Red Sea—				
Rowaya Karkach Salt ...	6,53,366	.....	.....	6,53,366
Shalief ,, ,, ...	21,873	.....	.....	21,873
Salt from other European Countries—				
Hamburg Salt	40,087	.....	80,101	1,20,188
Salt from Gulf of Aden—				
Aden Kaikach Salt ...	2,00,080	.....	.....	2,00,080
,, Crushed ,, ...	2,676	.....	.....	2,676
,, Coarse ,, ...	50,788	.....	.....	50,788
Total ...	14,30,268	7,461	3,68,412	18,06,141

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. N. BAKER, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the fifth general election of the Commissioners of the Bhagalpur Municipality, in the district of Bhagalpur, under Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, will be held in Wards Nos. I and VI on Saturday the 6th, in Wards Nos. II and IV on Monday, the 8th, and in Wards Nos. III and V on Tuesday, the 9th March 1897.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *for Commissioner, on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 14th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN modification of the notification dated the 7th December 1896, published in Part I, page 1319 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th December 1896, it is hereby notified, under Rule 15 of the revised Election Rules, for general information that, under section 15 of the Bengal Municipal Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as now amended, the general election of Municipal Commissioners of the *Bihar* Municipality, in the district of Patna, will be held on Saturday, the 13th of March 1897, instead of 6th idem.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 19th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act on Monday, the 16th November 1896, in ward No. A of the Ghatal Municipality in the district of Midnapore, Babu Kumud Nath Dutt was duly elected as a Commissioner of the said Municipality, *vice* Babu Prem Nath Ghuntesvari, resigned.

ATUL CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, *for Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, *Chinsurah, the 19th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 6th March 1897, is fixed as the date for holding the fifth general elections of Commissioners of the undermentioned Municipalities in the districts of the Presidency Division, in the place of those who, having been elected at the fourth general elections held in December 1893, or subsequently thereto in place of Commissioners so elected, complete their term of office under sections 21 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act as amended :—

24-Parganas ...	Baranagore.	Nadia ...	Krishnagar.
	South Suburban.		Santipur.
	Rajpur.		Ranaghat.
	Baruipur.		Nadia.
	Joynagor.		Kushtia.
	South Dum-Dum.		Kumarkhali.
	North Dum-Dum.		Meherpur.
	South Barrackpore.		Birnagar.
	North Barrackpore.	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore.
	Barasat.		Murshidabad.
	Naihati.		Jangipur.
	Gobardanga.		Kandi.
	Basirhat.	Jessore ...	Jessore.
	Baduria.		Kotchandpur.
	Taki.		Mohesbpur.
Khulna ...	Satkhira.		

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 21st December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, I appoint Babu Nitya Nanda Bose, B.A., of Katadaha, son of Babu Ram Dayal Bose, to be a member of the Poradaha Union Committee, under the Kushtea Local Board, in the district of Nadia, in the place of Babu Biswa Nath Singha, resigned.

ANNADA PRASADA BASU, *Pers. Asst., for Commissioner on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, I appoint Nilu Biswas, son of Nardi Mondal, of Ghoneswampose, in thana Shamshergunge, to be a member of the Dhulyan Union Committee, in the Jangipur subdivision of the district of Murshidabad, in the place of Babu Jadu Nath Chatterji, deceased.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1896.—Under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries, the following gentlemen are hereby appointed to be members of the Managing Committee for the management of the dispensary at English Bazar in the district of Malda :—

1. Vice-Chairman, English Bazar Municipality, *ex-officio.*
2. Ditto, District Board, Malda, *ex-officio.*
3. Civil Surgeon, Malda, *ex-officio.*
4. Babu Lal Behari Bhaduri, Munsif.
5. Maulvi Abdul Aziz Khan, Pleader, Member, District Board.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *for Commissioner on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 19th December 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

POLICE.

The 17th December 1896.

No. 719.—The services of Mr. N. Williamson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Revenue and Agriculture Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRACTICAL ARTS AND MUSEUMS.

The 16th December 1896.

No. 2948—2-42.—The names of the Governors appointed to represent India on the Governing Body of the Imperial Institute during the year ending 23rd July 1897 are published for information :—

* * * * *

(2) *On behalf of Local Governments and Native States.*

* * * * *

Bengal—Sir Steuart C. Bayley, K.C.S.I.

* * * * *

DENZIL IBBETSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.

No. 5281-Gl.—Mr. K. J. Badshah, Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 26 days, with effect from the 6th January 1897.

The 18th December 1896.

No. 5363-Gl.—Mr. A. U. Fanshawe, C.S.I., Director-General of the Post Office of India, is placed on special duty, with effect from the 12th December 1896, and the following acting appointments are made in consequence of his deputation, or until further orders:—

Mr. H. M. Kisch to act as Director-General of the Post Office of India, with effect from the 12th December 1896.

Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson to act as Postmaster-General, Bengal, with effect from the 11th December 1896.

* * * * * *

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 18th December 1896.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1339.—The undermentioned Surgeon-Lieutenants appointed to the Bengal and Madras Establishments in G. G. O. No. 1066 of 1896 reported their arrival at Bombay on the dates specified:—

Bengal.

Herbert James Walton	29th October 1896.
Hugh Ainsworth	
Henry Arthur David Dickson	
John Stewart Stevenson	16th " "

* * * * *

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 1353.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force, who has been duly recommended for the same under the Royal Warrant of 24th May 1894 (India Army Circulars of 1894, clause 101):—

Behar Light Horse.

Honorary Chaplain the Reverend John Richardson.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1359.—Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Edward Frederic Growse, Esq., to be Commandant, with the rank of Captain, *vice* Stevenson, resigned.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1369.—Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion—

Major H. Dawson resigns his commission, with effect from the 21st October 1896.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4894L.S.-G.—The 17th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under rule 32 of the rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following dates for holding elections of members of Local Boards in the several thanas of the subdivisions of the district of Mymensingh:—

Subdivision.	Thana.	Dates of election.
Mymensingh or Sadar ...	Kotwali	12th February 1897.
	Iswarganj	12th " "
	Gaffergaon	13th " "
	Phulbaria	13th " "
	Phulpur	15th " "
Tangail	Tangail	14th " "
	Kalihati	13th " "
	Gopalpur	15th " "
Jamalpur	Jamalpur	12th " "
	Sherpur	12th " "
	Dewanganj	13th " "
	Nalitabari	15th " "
Netrokona	Kendua	13th " "
	Netrokona	12th " "
	Durgapur	15th " "
Kishorganj ...	Kishorganj	12th " "
	Nikly	13th " "
	Bazitpur	15th " "

H. H. Risley,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4896M.—The 17th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 14 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeon of Nadia to be a Commissioner, *ex-officio*, of the Krishnagar Municipality, *vice* Dr. F. C. Clarkson, resigned.

H. H. Risley,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4898M.—The 17th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3554M., dated the 15th August 1896, was published at page 163, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 261, 262, and clauses (2) and (3) of section 273 of Part VI of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Barasat Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Barasat Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4921M.—The 19th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Netrokona Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh:—

Maulvi Mahamed Azhar.
Babu Broja Nath Goswami.
„ Ghonosyam Gupta.
„ Kali Kumar Ukil.
„ Gupi Nath Chakravarty.
„ Harish Chandra Ghose.
„ Rajani Kanta Bhattacharjea.
„ Guru Dass Chakraverty.
Babu Ishan Chandra Biswas.
„ Kalli Sanker Chakravarty.
„ Jagat Chandra Kar.
Munshi Mahmed Hasmat.
Maulvi Talattaff Hosain Ahmed, B.A.
Munshi Golam Hosain.
„ Faizuddin Ahmed.
„ Hamiduddin Ahmed.

2. Under section 23 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Mahmed Azhar, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4923M.—The 19th December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Gobardanga Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B, 258 and 260A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4925L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. M. Lines to be a member of the Hajipur Local Board, in the district of Muzaffarpur, *vice* Mr. J. Smith, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4927L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Darbhanga to be the Chairman of the Darbhanga District Board, with effect from the 8th January 1897.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4936M.—The 19th December 1896.—Whereas a notification No. 3270M., dated the 31st July 1896, was published at page 152, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th August 1896, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to revise the existing

boundaries of the Siwan Municipality, in the district of Saran, so as to exclude from its limits the tolas and villages named in the margin, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal, it is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers vested in the Local Government by section 9A (2) of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude the said tolas and villages from the Siwan Municipality.

Tolas.	*Villages.*
1. Ram Nagar.	1. Paigambarpur.
2. Sri Nagar.	2. Abu Chapra.
3. Khurmahad.	3. Bidhurti Hata.
4. Lakhrawan.	4 Mohadeva.
5. Doan Lal.	5. Fatehpur.
6. Bhagaluhata.	6. Chak Rashud.
7. Mulmul Sain.	
8. Ahirtola.	

2. This notification shall take effect from the 1st April 1897, after which date the boundaries of the Municipality will be as follows:—

North.—The southern limits of Bidhurti Hata and Mohadeva.
South.—The southern boundary of Bengal and North-Western Railway line.
East.—The eastern boundary of Fatehpur or Pakri-Fatehulla and Mukhdum Serai.
West.—The eastern boundaries of Pakaha Abu-chaprah, Khurmabad and Lakhroun.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4954M.—The 21st December 1896.—Whereas a Notification dated the 30th April 1885 was published at page 384 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th May 1885, sanctioning the extension of the provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 to the entire area of the Jamalpur Municipality, in the district of Monghyr, and whereas the Municipal Commissioners did not take action under section 222 of the Act to bring the provisions of Part IX into operation within 15 days of the publication of the notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is therefore necessary to renew the sanction then accorded. It is accordingly hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by section 221 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Jamalpur Municipality, in the district of Monghyr, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the extension of the said provisions of the Municipal Act to mohullas Jamalpur Dih, Sikanderpar, and Munghraura of the said Municipality, and the levy under section 86 (*f*) of fees for the cleansing of latrines within the aforesaid wards of the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4957M.—The 21st December 1896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in supersession of the Notification of the Government of Bengal in the Municipal Department, dated the 14th March 1881, published at page 340 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, to impose in the cantonments mentioned in the first column of the first schedule, hereto annexed, the taxes specified opposite each in the second column thereof, and further to direct that the provisions of Part IV of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Acts IV of 1894 and II of 1896, shall, so far as they can be made applicable and subject to the modifications set forth in the second schedule hereto annexed, apply to the assessment and recovery of the taxes hereby imposed.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Name of cantonment.	Taxes imposed.	Rs.	A.	
1. Cuttack ...	(*a*) A tax not exceeding eighty-four rupees per annum, upon persons occupying holdings within the cantonment according to their circumstances and property therein.			
	(*b*) A tax upon carriages with wheels of not less than 24-inches in diameter, horses and other animals, at rates not exceeding the following, namely:—			
	For every 4-wheeled carriage drawn—			
	By two horses	4	8	per quarter.
	By one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands ...	3	0	„ „
	By one pony under 13 hands	2	8	„ „
	For every 2-wheeled carriage ...	2	8	„ „
	„ „ horse ...	2	0	„ „
	„ „ poney under 13 hands, mule or donkey ...	0	12	„ „
	„ „ elephant	6	0	„ „
	„ „ camel	2	0	„ „

Name of cantonment.	Taxes imposed.
2. Dinapore ...	A tax, not exceeding eighty-four rupees per annum, upon persons occupying holdings within the cantonment according to their circumstances and property therein.
6. Dorundah ...	Ditto ditto.
4. Barrackpore and 5. Dum-Dum ...	(*a*) A tax, not exceeding seven and-a-half per centum, upon the annual value, not being less than six rupees, of holdings situated within the cantonment. (*b*) A tax upon carriages with wheels of not less than 24 inches in diameter, horses and other animals, at rates not exceeding the following, namely :—

	Rs.	A.	
For every 4-wheeled carriage drawn—			
By two horses	4	8	per quarter.
By one horse or a pair of ponies under 13 hands ...	3	0	„ „
By one pony under 13 hands	2	8	„ „
For every 2-wheeled carriage ...	2	8	„ „
„ „ horse ...	2	0	„ „
„ „ pony under 13 hands; mule or donkey ...	0	12	„ „
„ „ elephant	6	0	„ „
„ „ camel	2	0	„ „

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

In lieu of the provisions of sections 92, 95 and 110 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, the following rules shall apply, namely :—

(1) When any holding has remained unoccupied and unproductive of rent throughout the year or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the said tax or instalment for the said year or period, as the case may be, shall not be levied in respect of such holding.

(2) When any holding has not been occupied or productive of rent for any period of not less than thirty consecutive days, so much of the said tax or instalment as is proportionate to the number of days during which such holding has not been occupied or productive of rent shall not be levied in respect of such holding.

(3) No relief under these rules shall be granted unless notice in writing of the circumstances under which it is claimed has been given to the cantonment authority within the first fourteen days of the period in respect of which it is so claimed.

(4) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under these rules shall lie upon him.

(5) For the purposes of these rules—

(*a*) neither the presence of a care-taker nor the mere retention in an otherwise unoccupied dwelling-house of the furniture habitually used in it shall constitute occupation of the house ; and

(*b*) a holding shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether it is actually occupied by such tenant or not.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5000M.—The 22nd December 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 231 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the South Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of sections 256A, 256B and 260A of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4901M.—The 18th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening Beltola Lane at its junction with Hazra Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land Nos., 9 and 11, Hazra Road in Beltola, Kalighat, Dihi Punchannogram, district of 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 6 chitaks and 36 square feet only of standard measurement, are required.

The boundaries of the lands are as follow:—

Portion marked A on the plan.—On the North and on the West the remaining portion of No. 9, Hazra Road, on the South Hazra Road, and on the East Beltola Lane.

Portion marked B on the plan.—On the North and on the East the remaining portion of No. 11, Hazra Road, on the South Hazra Road, and on the West Beltola Lane.

The plan and specification of the lands are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4910M.—The 18th December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Nasirabad Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a trenching ground in the village of Chukaitala, pargana Alapsingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 bighas 18 cottahs and 1 chitak of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the land of Laronia Chand Lambary, Rafik Khansama and Beni Madhab Ray, on the East by the land of Chand Lambary, Janoo Sheik and Beni Madhab Ray, on the South by the land of Gobinda Kunda, and on the West by the land of Halanga Sheik.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4989M.—The 22nd December 1896.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz, for extending the trenching ground in mauza Moortaziganj, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 13 cottahs 12½ chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the cultivated land of Etwari Koiri; on the East by the old trenching ground, nala and the amrud garden of Kaloo Koiri; on the South by the amrud gardens of Poonai and Kaloo Koiris and the cultivated land of Mannu Koiri; and on the West by the cultivated lands of Soons, Khemchand, Chamru, Jhagru and Chattri Koiris and the amrud garden of Bhageru Koiri.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Patna for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	Rs. A. P. 5,389 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2,024 0 0	Rs. A. P. .....
4605	Char Samadi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 3	.....
4604	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ..	....	Biseswar Baychoudhuri.	... ..	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½*g.* zamindari in pargana Bilimabad.	.. ...	... .	Ejmali 10*s.*, 10*g.* share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	357 10 3
1408	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	....	.....	4*s.* separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 3 0	.. ...	20 3 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,919 5 9	Whole	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	... ..
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamud, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ..	...	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	92 3 9	.....
3987	4*s.* zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalikapur.	.	.....	13½*g.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 12 6
3988	Ditto ditto	.....	.....	9*g.* 2*k.* separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	722 15 0	. .	50 -2 3
3985	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahanpur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	... .	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896. CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a eparate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 8 0 Choteseral .. .. 2 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo .. ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia .. ... 3 8 0 Masha .. .. 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania... ... .. 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 682 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Choteseral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0 Government revenue.
409 Ijmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,195 11 9	.....	Khokhra ... ... A. P. K. 3 4 0 Choteseral ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahcoari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia .. ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 182 15 8	Rs. A. P. 182 15 8 Government revenue.

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pu will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate accou is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
62	Killa Shaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	525 13 3½	.....	Demand for Nov. 1896... Rs. A. 525 13
91	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 6 8½	.....	Ditto 150 6
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,934 1½ 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	968 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 968 5 11
129	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Bersi.	606 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 299 3 11
195	Taluq Saliput, pargana Purbadasi	557 7 6	Ditto ..	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 78 11 1
243	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saidabad.	1,295 4 4	.....	8p. 13g. 1k. 24d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	263 3 11½	Ditto ... 263 3 11

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896. C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th December 1896 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauz No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3541	Khurscrai, pargana Boro.	Rs. A. P. 1,311 10 6	.....	Eight annas share of the estate, of which separate account has not been opened.	Benoy Kristo Banerjee, of Talnipara.	Rs. A. P. 655 13 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 163 6 6

Hooghly Collectorate, the 16th November 1896.

D. B. ALLEN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1304 Umli :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 385, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Mat kadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R., of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1551	No. 9, Goar mukarari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole	..	Wasiuddi Ghat Maji	....	149 2 7	.....
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Chargazi.	2,027 7 4	Do. ...	...	Jamiat Ali ...	...	594 7 0	.
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	.....	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	... ..	223 13 9	....

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896 S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that District on 28th December 1896 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3870	Pargana Khotockpur, taluk Ram Prosad Ray	524 13 9½	16 annas	.....	Gora Chand Das and others.	.....	39 5 1	.....
6229	Pargana Rajnagor, hissa Nuimani Sen.	397 13 3	Do. ...	...	Sadhu Charan Pal Mandal and others.	.....	43 5 9½	. ....
6513	Pargana Nurullepur, excess land of Gopalpur.	801 0 0	Do. ...	... ...	Prosanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6518	Pargana Habily, tapeh Mahmudpur, excess land of Shahpur.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ..	.....	255 10 0	..... .

Faridpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1896. F. C. FRENCH, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3233	Mahal Santa, pargana Mamudshahi.	Rs. A. P. 864 1 0	3233/1 share 15 gandas, 3233/2 share 5a. 5g. will not be sold.	3233/0 share 10 annas	Salad Najak Ali, Umed Kholsun Khatoon, Khoyerannessa Bibi, Mohamed Emamuddin and Mohamed Nuroddin.	Rs. A. P. 511 4 8	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 7 0 8

J. H. E. GARRETT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	518 1 11½	Entire estate.	...	Bisweswar Roy and others.	.....	58 7 9	.....

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896. O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26 2	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	9,853 2 0	No.	Separate share, 1 anna 8 gundas 2 karas and 2 dips opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimnessa Chaudhurani.	879 12 0	.....	85 4 0
26 3	Di to	9,853 2 0	Do.	Do. 6 annas 8 gundas share.	Khajeh Enatullah Chaudhuri.	3,941 4 0	.....	247 12 0
6110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	.....	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	.....	100 0 0	.....
				SECOND CLASS.				
4975	Char Kali Hari in pargana Hushenshahi.	1,285 0 0	Whole.	.....	Inanada Sundari Chaudhrani and others.	.....	37 5 6	...

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.	*Resumed estates settled with proprietors.*			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1728	Char Sarasia, pargana Sinduri.	896 0 0	Whole estate	.....	Shonamoni Dashya and others.	.....	Current 450 0 0 Old 100 0 0	.....

Pabna Collectorate, the 3rd December 1896. W. MAUDE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Serial number.	Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	ANNUAL RENTAL.		AMOUNT OF ARREAR FOR WHICH THE TENURE IS TO BE SOLD.			REMARKS
				Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	4942 / 24031	Mauza Vospur, thana Fatickchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Obeidar Rohoman Khan.	Obeidar Rohoman Khan	Rs. A. P. 703 0 0	Rs. A. P. 86 13 0	Rs. A. P. 152 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13 13 0	Rs. A. P. 165 13 0	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D ANDERSON, Collector

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
363	Rampore Sad Mani, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	515 3 0	Entire estate.		Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwanath Prosad Mahtha.	.....	113 13 6	.....
679	Belsund Kalan, pargana Babra, Turki.	1,686 0 4	Ditto ...	... ...	Raja Feeruddin Khan and Rani Ziuat Jahan.	.....	198 3 10	.....
908 E. S.	Amwa Kalan, pargana Babra, Champaran.	2,000 12 9	... ...	Residuary share 10a. 1p. 6k. 19m. 6d 4½b.	Shaikh Jamaluddin Hussein and others.	1,059 6 8	.....	1,025 7 2
911	Baridpore Daulut, pargana Babra, Champaran	4,460 12 3	Entire estate.	... ...	Mussamat Ramruti Kuner, mother and guardian of Bishun Persaah Narain Singh, and Nawab Syed Walayet Ali Khan and others	...	2,004 11 9	.....
1122	Masandha, pargana Babra, Champaran.	618 10 8	Ditto	.....	Rai Goodar Sahai	.....	173 12 1	.....
2819	Dastia Pokhur Bhinda, pargana Kanhowli.	309 9 6	Ditto ...	... ...	Lalji Singh and Mussamat Lachmi Kuner, mother and guardian of Sheonandon Singh, minor.	.....	58 10 8	.....
10809	Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore.	1,514 5 6	Ditto	.....	Baijnath Pertap Narain Singh and others.	.....	113 5 3	.....

Muzaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1897, corresponding to 22nd Pous 1304 (A.S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
216	Pargana Korolchour, mahal Sagarool.	1,289 5 11	... ...	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others.	1,253 14 7	... ...	16 13 9
277	Pargana Bal cita, mauza Bhitorbhinde.	2,396 13 0	Entire estate.	.....	Choudhury Gopendra Nandan Dam Mohapatra.	.....	186 0 3	.....
906	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Borbowra.	1,867 9 2 with police.	Ditto	.....	Kumar Bolkanto Nath De and another.	.....	71 .5 2 with police.	.....
974	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khanda-khola.	936 11 3	Ditto ...	... ...	Loke Nath Dutt and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
1080	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sadhosya-pota *alias* Amnan.	1,040 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Bolkanto Nath De and another.	.....	40 3 7	.....
2165	Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahabalpore.	1,696 2 1	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 8.	Brojo Gopal Das Maity and others.	1,196 5 0	.....	11 3 11

Midnapore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauji No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
141	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.	Rs. A. P.	No ...	Share No. I ..	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddl.	Rs. A. P. 964 8 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 8 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situated in the district of Malda, will be put up to sale at the Malda Collectorate on the 15th January 1897, corresponding with 3rd Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estates to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of these estates will be considered as the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
20	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate Bitori-Dhobra, pargana Kasimnagar.	A. R. P. 130 2 36	Rs. A. P. 182 1 6	8-anna joint undivided interest of Government in this estate will be sold. The area in column 3 represents the area of the whole estate. Government revenue shown in column 4, represents the Government revenue assessed for the 8-anna joint undivided interest of Government, which is to be sold.
154	8-anna joint undivided interest in estate 10 annas, Taraf Mahadipur, pargana Kasimnagar.	3,539 2 13	2,102 3 3	Ditto.
524	Dorapara, Sonapur, pargana Kasimnagar.	228 1 8	194 5 4	

SHYAMA PADA CHOWDRY, Deputy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Malda Collectorate, the 7th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demand which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and other shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3852	Birpur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Partapganj.	Rs. A. P. 568 3 0	Entire ...	... ...	Ram Lal Sahu and others ...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1 8 0	Rs. A. P. .....

Bhagalpur Collector's Office, the 11th December 1896. S. P. CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Kist September 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 12 at o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
409 Jumal	Parsanni Khem, tappa Karitham, pargana Majhi.	3,196 11 9	Nil	1. Ghoghra ... .. 3 4 0 2. Parsauni Khem .. 3 4 0 3. Bara Mahgroo ... 3 2 0 4 Bhimpur Mahuari ... ... 3 4 0 5. Bharthuhia ... 3 4 0 6 Rampur Churaman 3 4 0 7. Chhileia ... ... 1 10 0 8. Salkar Dumaria ... 2 10 0 9. Daria chak ... ... 2 10 0 10. Masaha ... ... 2 8 10 11. Lahesmiya 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakur and others.	605 2 5	.....	1,943 11 11
644 Jumal	Motihari, tappa Madhwal, pargana Majhua.	4,387 12 6	Nil	Except Gopalpur, 16a.	Mr. William Moran and others.	4,39 9 6 0	.....	1 14 9

Motihari, the 7th December 1896. RAJKISHORE NARAYAN SINGH, for Collector.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th September kist, 1896:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive No.	No. of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
1	9	Magura, Chetla ...	610 3 4½	Whole ...	.....	Haris Chandra Rai Chaudhri and others.	.....	64 14 7½	.....
2	11	Magura, Santoshpur ...	807 5 8½	Do. ...	.....	Kali Brahma *alias* Upendra Nath Rai Chaudhri and others.	.....	10 7 0½	.....
3	36	Magura, Dhapamanpur ...	2,778 7 4½	.....	Excluding 11a. 11g. 4d. Balance to be sold 4a. 8g. 3k. 86d.	Banke Behari Mandal and others,	7 0 12 2½	.....	2 5
4	53	Magura, Rameswarpur ...	3,198 2 2	.....	Residuary share(s)	Chandi Charan Mandal and others.	2,166 6 11½	.....	30 13
5	63	Magura, Ramdroni and others.	9,153 9 1½	.....	Excluding 6a. 6g. 2k. 70d. Balance to be sold 9a. 19g. 1k. 10d.	Indramani Dasi and others	5,515 10 11½	.....	1,388 7 1
6	202	Azimabad, Ruda Joy Chandipur.	3,312 7 8	.....	Excluding 10a. 13g. 1k. 1d. Balance to be sold 6a. 6g 2k. 2d.	Sarodi Dasi and others ...	2,771 5 6	...	358 8 1
7	611-5	Buran, Baikari	4,861 4 8	... ...	1a. 15g.	Hara Nath Sarkar ...	346 3 6	... ...	41 9
8	1354-5	Maida, Hebra	14,691 6 4	... ...	8a. 3g. 3k. 2d. ...	Surendra Nath Dutt and others.	2,032 7 4	... ...	209 5 4

(a) Some separate accounts have been opened under section 11, Act XI of 1859, and section 70 of Act VII (B.C) of 1876. The extent of share of the share in arrear cannot be given.

Alipore, the 14th December 1896. POORNO CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th January 1897 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No. (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
68	Bakhorapur, pargana Arrah.	1,160 7 10	16a. ...	.....	Bhagwan Singh and others	.....	28 4 9½	.....
313	Kudaria Parsuram, pargana Arrah.	1,387 3 2	16a. ...	.....	Dulhin Karanphul Kuer and Rajmahal Kuer, mother and guardian of Lilt Narain Singh.	.....	201 7 3	.....
320 Ijmali	Kaharpur Jahangirpah, pargana Arrah.	1,020 3 2	.....	8a. 6p. 8k.	Jai Ram Singh and others	544 2 9½	.....	131 8 4
321 Ijmali	Ditto ...	1,030 4 9	.....	8a. 9p. 12k.	Ditto ditto ...	861 10 8½	.....	388 1 2½
615	Sunderpore Ganghar, pargana Arrah.	3,946 10 8	16a. ...	.....	Ram Charan Lal and others.	.....	2,041 0 11	.....
673 1	Krelwar, pargana Paragawan.	7,770 12 7	.....	A. P. K. M. D. Patila ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Makhdumpore Simra ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Huyawan ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mohabatpore ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mahni ... ... 6 3 8 0 0 Koelwar Syed Khan ... 6 0 0 0 0 Koelwar Muhammad Khan .. 6 0 0 0 0 Rodhanpur ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Shahzadpur ... . 0 0 0 0 0 Hasanpur Semaria 5 6 2 3 10	Rai Gadar Sahai	3,038 11 11½	.....	523 5 11
763 5	Ditto ...	7,770 12 7	.....	1a. 4p. in each of the above mauzas	Kailash Behari and others	614 13 7½	.....	197 12 4
803 Ijmali	Chunda Zameen Makdumpur Simra, pargana Paragawan.	1,067 11 9	.....	12a.	Moti Lall and others ...	800 12 9½	.....	20 8 3
806 Ijmali	Chanchar, pargana Behia.	1,713 9 8	.....	5a. 4p.	Dalcep Rai and others ...	871 2 9½	.....	74 13 5
1206 Ijmali	Sikarea Banshi, paryana Behia.	1,185 2 4	.....	Sikaria 16a.	Mussamut Gubzaro Kuer and others.	743 2 4	.....	86 8 9
1211 1	Suhea, pargana Behia.	4,283 13 10	.....	A. Suhia .. .. 5 Hariharpur ... . 8 Makund ... ... 8 Daichkudi .. .. 8 Baharour ... . 8 Nathpah ... . 8 Khotia 8	Raj Rajeshwari Prasad Singh.	1,920 9 8	.....	240 2 10
1233	Diara Suhea, pargana Behia.	1,316 6 8	16a. ...	.....	Ram Parmeshar Singh and others	.....	18 15 9	.....
1639	Bhithahra Mitanpura, pargana Chousa.	1,616 5 4	16a. ...	.....	Ram Saran Sahai and others.	.....	5 6 10	.....
1786 Ijmali	Kathtar, pargana Chousa.	1,177 0 0	.....	10a. 1p. 12k. 8½d.	Nubat Rai and others ...	745 12 5½	.....	23 1 2½
1793	Kanehri, pargana Chousa.	781 15 2	16a. ...	.....	Mussamat Sonkali Koer ..	.....	290 4 6	.....
1829	Khurrampore, pargana Chousa.	533 10 7	16a. ...	.....	Ramadhin Rai and others	.....	7 7 11	.....
1945	Pipradh, pargana Chousa.	821 0 0	16a. ..	.....	Ram Nidh Pande and others.	.....	170 5 0	.....
2025	Sikthi, pargana Chousa.	634 6 9	16p. ...	.....	Sital Pershad and others	.....	39 13 9	.....
2066 20	Eklashpur, pargana Chainpore.	5,586 4 1	...	A. P. K. Ekhlashpur .. .. 1 1 0 Hasra ... ... 1 1 0 Upharvalia .. .. 16 0 0 Berahia Gobind .. .. .. 1 1 0 Karsand ... ... 8 0 0 Sultanpur ... ... 1 1 0 Kuri ... ... 6 0 0 Kuderia ... ... 3 3 0 Neema Pahadi ... . 1 1 0 Sikandarpur ... . 0 6 0 Man Pahadi .. . ... 1 1 0 Herhalanpur 8 0 0	Kesho Parshad Singh and others.	1,233 6 6	.....	57 11
2066 Ijmali	Ditto ...	5,586 4 1	.....	A. P. K. M. D. B. Eklashpur ... ... 2 9 8 16 4 15 Karasan ... . 0 2 8 0 0 0 Kerdria ... .. 8 0 0 0 0 0 Kanj ... ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 Sarangpore .. ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 Gadhand ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 Sikandarpore .. 1 7 13 6 10 0 Basra ... ... 2 8 12 1 0 10 Sultannur .. ... 2 8 12 3 0 10 Nima Pahadi ... . 3 1 12 13 0 10 Man Pahadi .. ... 2 8 14 18 7 10 Berahia Gobind 2 8 12 3 0 10	Mussamat Khatiani Koer and others.	387 1 3½	.....	143 0 2
970	Arail, pargana Chainpore.	713 9 7	16a. ...	..	Hazari Singh and others	... ..	178 6 8	.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No. (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2075 16	Amaon, pargana Chainpore.	Rs. A. P. 11,337 6 6	.....	Amaon Khas ... ... A. P. K. 2 0 0 Bibehabe ... ... 2 0 0 Naosa Bije ... ... 2 0 0 Elai Patna ... ... 2 0 0 Elai Khurd ... ... 2 0 0 Amerha ... ... 2 0 0 Anantpore ... ... 2 0 0 Pipra Sakarwar ... ... 2 0 0 Pakrihar ... ... 2 0 0 Jamouni ... ... 2 0 0 Chouthi ... ... 2 0 0 Sikandarpur ... ... 2 0 0 Bhadoura ... ... 2 0 0 Dandwa ... ... 2 0 0 Gangapore ... ... 2 0 0 Dighee ... ... 2 0 0 Desanti ... ... 2 0 0 Saradharhand ... ... 2 0 0 Kulharia ... ... 2 0 0 Baradhi ... ... 2 0 0 Sundhia ... ... 2 0 0 Baherj ... ... 2 0 0 Kohadi ... ... 2 0 0 Goshand ... ... 2 0 0 Mehisn ... ... 2 0 0 Ruckchhera ... ... 2 0 0 Khorsanda ... ... 2 0 0 Salathoca ... ... 2 0 0 Rampur Barajoo ... ... 2 0 0 Karanpura ... ... 2 0 0 Nati ... ... 2 0 0 Silri ... ... 2 0 0 Sahopaker ... ... 2 0 0 Serehra, Bharuha, Dighi Nulki, Rajpore, Mohmedpore ... ... 2 0 0 Sekra ... ... 2 0 0 Rampore ... ... 2 0 0 Kundawa ... ... 2 0 0 Diwana ... ... 2 0 0 Semaria ... ... 2 0 0 Saraila ... ... 2 0 0 Chakia ... ... 2 0 0 Chintamanpore ... ... 2 0 0 Ismailpore ... ... 2 0 0 Dundawawiran ... ... 2 0 0 Sardaur ... ... 2 0 0 Karoumsi ... ... 2 0 0 Piparia ... ... 2 0 0 Amaon ... ... 0 8 0 Bhanpur ... ... 13 4 0 Dhanpur ... ... 11 0 0 Sapore ... ... 11 0 0 Korari 13 4 0	Rs. A. P. 1,617 2 3½	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 86 12 6
2076 1/2 ms	Ditto ...	1,336 8 6			Leo Raj Ojha and others	676 0 2½	.....	9 1 6
2089	Auria Bheri Bhual, pargana Chainpore.	892 14 11½	16a. ..		Suri Naram Singh himself and guardian of Adit Parshad Singh.	... ...	147 15 11½	...
2114 5	Bhadupur, pargana Chainpore.	4,310 15 0	.	Bhadupur ... ... 2 0 0 Bawapur ... ... 8 0 0 Belahri ... ... 2 0 0 Tolgan ... ... 2 0 0 Bhagwanpur ... ... 8 0 0 Chhajapur ... ... 8 0 0 Bandpur ... ... 8 0 0 Kanpur ... ... 8 0 0 Khagra ... ... 8 0 0 Deoria alias Bhanpokhor ... ... 8 0 0 Laherfbasi 8 0 0	Th koor Rachunandan Parshad and others.	805 11 7½	...	166 15 1½
2153	Barahuli, pargana Chainpore.	829 12 10	16a.		Sukhnandan Singh and others.	...	129 12 9	...
2160	Basti Raghunathpur, pargana Chainpore.	1,325 13 10	16a. ...		Ganesh Parshad and others.	.....	761 4 3	...
2241	Bhabhua, pargana Chainpore.	906 15 2	16a. ...		Baijnath, guardian of Devanath Singh, and others.	... ...	45 4 4	...
2253	Bhokhri, pargana Chainpore.	641 1 1	16a. ..		Apsoop Singh and others	.....	160 4 3	...
2261	Damodarpur, pargana Chainpore.	723 3 2	16a. ...		Jagarnath Singh and others.	...	306 13 8	.....
2349	Dulhi, pargana Chainpore.	765 1 1	16a.		Thakoor Navanidh Narain Singh and others.	.....	65 3 11	...
2363 Ijmal	Dumraith, pargana Chainpore.	1,784 8 6		Dumraith ... ... A. 16 Niratanpur ... ... 16 Dewarn buzarg ... ... 12 Gopalpore ... ... 12 Manikpur ... ... 14 Dewarn khurd 13	Dewan Mohamed Hussain Khan and others.	1,238 6 4½		303 8 6½
2618 Ijmal	Karjee, pargana Chainpore.	986 14 8	..	A. P. Karjee ... ... 15 0 Makea ... ... 15 0 Saltharin ... ... 14 11 13a. 4p.	Janki Parshad and others.	920 12 5½	...	723 4 7
2647 Ijmal	Kotas, pargana Chainpore.	714 9 7	...		Parmeshar Singh and others.	894 10 7½	...	416 13 1½
2736	Khanson, pargana Chainpore.	804 4 3	16a. ...		Parmeshardyal Singh ..	...	403 11 5	...
2773	Mirwa, pargana Chainpore.	681 11 11	16a. ..		Harpargash Singh and others.	...	14 13 8	...
2774	Masonda, pargana Chainpore.	680 4 11	16a. ..		Bisesur Singh and others	... ...	10 2 1	...
2782 1	Mokri, pargana Chainpore.	1 891 12 9½	...	4a.	Jasuram Singh and others.	940 12 9	...	160 10 0
2790 8	Mondi, pargana Chainpore.	1,682 2 2	....	6a. 3p.	Sheogoolam Singh and others.	675 1 4½	...	407 12

1 (Tauzi No.)	2 Name of estate with pargana.	3 Sadar jama of whole estate.	4 Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	5 If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	6 Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	7 If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	8 If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	9 If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2878	Naoan Jhoti, pargana Chainpore.	Rs. A. P. 814 14 11	16s.	.....	Dulhin Parbati Koer and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 410 6 6	Rs. A. P. .....
2908 Jimal	Oomapur, pargana Chainpore.	5,47 15 6½	.....	Lohdan ... ... A. P. 16 0 Lohung Patti ... ... 14 6 Rampur ... ... 8 8 Oomapur ... ... 9 9 Sehejna ... ... 16 0 Semrahahuan ... ... 16 0 Badma ... ... 16 0 Sirinon ... ... 8 6 Sativa Hitpore ... ... 16 0 Chandrouli Turkhli ... ... 16 0 Ghoghia ... ... 16 0 Karmehri ... ... 16 0 Mora Patti ... ... 16 0 Tekari ... ... 16 0 Merghi ... ... 16 0 Katia Jugulpore ... ... 16 0 Kutmanpore ... ... 16 0 Dularpur Serwa ... ... 16 0 Balbhadarpore ... ... 16 0 Kishunpura ... ... 16 0 Semaria ... ... 8 0 Changandan ... ... 16 0 Damodarpur ... ... 16 0 Kilri ... ... 16 0 Chak Bhagwat ... ... 16 0 Hurkatwa ... ... 16 0 Abdoura ... ... 16 0 Kasthar ... ... 16 0 Bahera 16 0	Raimath Sahai and others	4,597 14 11	...	435 8 8½
2913	Usri, pargana Chainpore.	1,010 5 10½	16s.	.....	Babu Bishesur Das and others.	.....	321 8 8	.....
2939 Jimal	Pipra Kastheri, pargana Chainpore.	917 10 2		A. Pipra Kastheri ... ... 13 Parasrampore ... ... 16 Dhakhanandpore ... ... 16 Sarahuha ... ... 13 Saral Mogal 16	Sikhir Chand and others.	703 13 3½	.....	146 13 10
2946 Jimal	Pasae, pargana Chainpore.	1,784 8 6	.....	A. P. Bagitia ... ... 9 6 Pasae ... ... 8 6 Balupdre ... ... 8 6 Pitarhi ... ... 9 6 Hurpur ... ... 9 6 Barahia ... ... 9 6 Rajpur ... ... 9 6 Sagra ... ... 8 0 Hatta ... ... 12 0 Sirtha ... ... 9 6 Bhairopur ... ... 8 6 Kunta ... ... 9 6 Kamtee ... ... 9 6 Haritpore ... ... 8 6 Dadra Baheranpur ... ... 11 0 Dadra Markande ... ... 12 0 Hawti 15 0	Lachhmi Singh and others	1,059 1 11½	.....	50 7 0
	Raghoobir Gadh Kondi, pargana Chainpore.	1,269 5 4	...	A. P. K. M. D. Kota ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Bhaladi ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Bhaneegawan ... ... 9 0 16 0 0 Bhagauda ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Ratanpore ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Sonahoo ... ... 7 5 12 0 0 Ranjitpore ... ... 9 0 16 0 0 Bahurtara ... ... 9 0 16 0 0 Udekampur and Kalankhurd ... 9 10 8 0 0 Ligna ... ... 5 10 8 0 0 Kodoachak ... ... 4 8 4 0 0 Nirahjanpore ... ... 9 0 16 0 0 Ishwapokhar ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Panoura ... ... 9 0 16 0 0 Dubepur ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Deeria ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Semaria ... ... 7 5 12 0 0 Qazipore ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Piparia ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Kaendi ... ... 9 0 16 0 0 Debhinyana ... ... 5 0 16 0 0 Seur ... ... 5 0 11 0 0 Karwasol ... ... 10 8 0 0 0 Mohamedpur ... ... 8 3 4 0 0 Sheopur ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Jagdispur ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Shrikulpore ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Majhgawa ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Ghantibharigawan ... ... 1 9 6 13 5 Badhouna ... ... 4 5 6 13 5 Ismailpore ... ... 4 5 6 13 5 Saraho ... ... 5 6 2 13 5 Bhatour ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Hirshoti ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Dumarkon Sumali ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Moshani Cheta ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Jamooni Nar Bharkoondi ... ... 4 5 6 13 5 Kandhour ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Chaktendava Bahandeen ... 4 5 6 13 5 Dharandava ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Bhagandabalakoh ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Dopta ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Kararpass ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Kuraunti ... ... 4 5 6 13 5 Itra ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Gafra ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Ramsooli ... ... 7 1 6 13 5 Dumarkon Jamoolio ... 7 1 6 13 5 Kakarkundi ... ... 14 0 0 0 0 Anaspore 14 0 0 0 0	Raghoonath Parshad Singh and others.	606 6 11	.....	131 3 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No. (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share it to be sold specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs A. P.				Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A.
3000/3	Ruppore, pargana Chainpore.	14,466 15 9½	...	Arar 16a ...	Adit Singh and others	509 13 10½	...	30 10
3074/Ijmal	Sandhi, pargana Chainpore.	1,636 4 3	...	A. Sandhi Basti Khanda ... 16 Baronna ... 16 Mirjarampur ... 16 Lodipur ... 16 Kheri Ganro ... 16 Baeri Khurd ... 16 Bijay Bandh ... 16 Hisse Mahuli ... 16 Erazi Chatka ... 16	Mussamat Lagan Barat Koer, mother and guardian of Jagdum Sahai, and others	1,325 13 10	...	194 0
3006/Ijmal	Sisoon, pargana Chainpore.	746 10 8	..	11a. ...	Sheo Barat Singh and others.	513 5 4	...	227 ..
3249	Batarhi Ranjit, pargana Danwar.	1,130 0 0	16a.	...	Tirbeni Parshad Singh and others	..	202 15 11	.....
3562	Suraipura, pargana Danwar	2,059 14 8	16a.	...	Raja Rajeshwari Parshad and others	...	60 9 11	..
3625	Ghurki, pargana Dinara	770 0 0	6a.	...	Lachhm Parshad Singh himself and guardian of Gokhul Chand and others		48 2 0	...
3985	Gadahni, pargana Pawar.	502 4 0½	16a.	...	Ram Saran Singh and others.	.....	14 15 2½	...
4571	Nonar Arai Bariecha, pargana Poro.	1,374 7 9	16a.	...	Jai Gobind Sahai and others.	..	228 7 3	.....
4978/Ijmal	Rampore Barach, pargana Sasram	882 11 1	...	11a. ...	Baldeo Singh and others	536 13 6½	.....	10 9
5219	Ekonia, pargana Sasram	549 5 4	16a ...	...	Jaipal Misir and others...	.....	21 10 0	..
5310/2	Ghenada, pargana Sasram	2,049 1 1	...	A. P. Semri Deo ... 5 4 Narainpur ... 5 4 Misrolia ... 16 0 Sarai Sarang ... 16 0 Ghudahri ... 14 0 Moondehra ... 16 0 Rudihra ... 16 0 Gneora Patti ... 16 0	Mussamat Bibi Fatma and others,	948 15 7½	.....	484 4
5705	Parasia, pargana Sasram	762 10 8	16a	Nil ...	Mazharali Khan and others.	.....	95 8 2	...
5907/Ijmal	Sivrit Sebissa, pargana Sasram.	640 1 8	...	18a. 10p ...	Ram Tappessar Misir and others	553 14 6½	.....	170 10
5921	Semardiha, pargana Sasram	603 10 8	16a.	.....	Paranyot Koer and others	.....	46 8 7	...
5969/1	Telari Phulwaria, pargana Sasram,	801 1 1	..	A. Telari ... 16 Phulwaria ... 16	Beni Lal and others	533 5 4	...	163
5996	Thorsand, pargana Sasram.	610 0 0	16a.	...	Ram Lagan and Sheo Lagan Choudhri and others	.....	43 6 0	..
6481	Kaup, pargana Peero.	925 0 0	16a	...	Nawab Singh and others	.....	78 0 0	
6433	Ditto ...	809 6 0	16a.	...	Ujagir Rai and others ..	...	102 6 0	
6664	Messroulia, pargana Chainpore.	553 13 3	16a.	.....	Hingoo Singh and others	.....	136 0 3	
8198	Toufer Makhdoompur Simra, pargana Barahgawan.	2,145 13 7	16a.	..	Rai Gudar Sahai and others	...	1,285 15 0	....
8371	Seoka Narhan, pargana Chainpore	533 1 1	16a.	...	Ram Narain Singh and Kesho Pershad Singh and others.	..	33 1 7	...
8442/Ijmal	Belawoor pargana Pawar.	2,093 12 2		8a. ...	Ram Pergash Singh and others.	2,054 1 6½	...	29
8646	Geen, pargana Chainpore	744 0 4½	16a. ...		Thacoor Sajiwan Singh	...	103 10 4½	...

Arrah, the 17th December 1896.

H. L. STEPHENSON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 12th January 1897, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the date on which the estates for arrears of January 1896 kist will be put up for sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietor of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.		
2	Chundi Mow Usurukhe Daryapore, pargana Samai.	906 11 0	.....	.....	....	.....	226 11 0	... .	Land revenue arrears of January 1896 kist.
10	Ibrahimpore Arut, pargana Teladha.	1,403 5 4	... ..	.....	.....	.	365 15 6	.....	Ditto ditto.
20	Rampore Mokham *alias* Bhudruthpura, pargana Masandha.	1,314 5 6	.. ..	.. ...	.. ...	...	289 14 4	.....	Ditto ditto.
26	Badh, pargana Seswak.	1,960 7 8	... ..	. ..	. .	.. ..	490 2 0	...	Ditto ditto.
85	Chandpore Motsalya Fatahpore, pargana Azimabad.	611 7 6	.....	...	.. ..	.. ...	3 2 4	.....	Ditto ditto.
100	Danapore, pargana Phulwari.	1,541 0 0	. ..	.... .	.. ..	.....	.	385 3 4	Ditto ditto.
106	Lodipore Tini, pargana Pillich.	789 6 11	.. ..	.....	. ..	...	197 7 0		Ditto ditto.
113	Mohunpore o Haibutpore o Bahapore Shekhopore Mirzapore Motalya, lot Kalyanpore, pargana Bhimpore.	581 5 10	. ...	. ...	.. ..	... ..	603 15 6	. ...	Ditto ditto.
114	Hamidpore Motalya Fatahpore, pargana Azimabad.	640 0 5		....	.....	.....	.....	166 5 1	Ditto ditto.
136	Chavanda, pargana Pillich.	872 12 1		... .	....	.....	.....	218 3 3	Ditto ditto.
140	Mohamed Sayidpore, pargana Bhimpore.	2,079 0 9	... ..	.. ...	.....	.....	519 12 0	. ..	Ditto ditto.
141	Kariavan, asli mal dakhli, pargana Shahjehanpore.	607 12 7	.. ...	. ....	..	.....	... .	151 6 7	Ditto ditto.
208	Rampore Tini, pargana Pillich	1,540 8 6	... ..	.....	.....	.....	387 0 2	.....	Ditto ditto.
213	Teimur Bazurg o Khurd, asli mal dakhli, pargana Bhimpore.	2,612 11 7	....	.....	... ..		653 0 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
216	Habunpore Khurd, pargana Behar.	606 11 0	... .	.. ...	... ..	.....	160 11 0	... ..	Ditto ditto.
220	Shekhopore Indaut, pargana Seswak.	1,067 11 9	.....	. ..	... ..	...	266 15 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
301	Mustafabad Asadbi pargana Teladha.	883 12 0	.. ..	.	. ..	... .	220 15 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
363 424	Akberpore Bhudwa pargana Masandha.	1,121 4 1	. ...	. . ..	... ..	....	.....	245 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Murlipore Bind *alias* Madunchuck, asli mal dakhli, pargana Behar.	502 0 0	.....	.	.....	. .	135 8 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
478	Uturnawan Buzurg, asli mal dakhli, pargana Behar.	2,331 0 0	.	..	..	... ...	580 12 0	.. ...	Ditto ditto.
507	Manchuro.s Karai pargana Maner.	819 14 4	.	.....	.... .	.....	205 12 10	....	Ditto ditto.
519	Machulpore Katari, pargana Maner.	660 15 11	... ..	. ..	....	... .	165 0 0	.....	Ditto ditto.
556	Ramcharanpore Gorakhri, pargana Maner.	1,121 1 1	.. ...	.. ...	.. . .	... ..	279 7 6	.....	Ditto ditto.
724	Jahangirpore Magarpal, pargana Maner.	2,316 4 4		.. ..	...	.....	301 14 1	.....	Ditto ditto.
757	Akberpore Asthavan, pargana Behar.	507 12 6	... .	.....	... ..	... .	126 15 0	... ..	Ditto ditto.

Patna Collectorate, the 18th December 1896.

ILLEGIBLE, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the right and interest of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned property situate in the district of Bankura, will be put up to sale on the spot by the Sub-Deputy Collector of Vishnupur on the 23rd January 1897, corresponding with the 11th Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The property to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Sub-Deputy Collector at the time of the sale. The purchaser of the property will be considered to have acquired the right and title of Government in the property, and they will be transferred to him, subject to the rent fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by settlement proceedings and by the laws in force.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance is not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day is a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the property to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Description of property and pargana	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	(1) 4 bighas of rent-free land lying on the east, north and south of Gofoor Sheik's homestead land and on the west of Kinu Hazari's land in mauza Pearbera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	A. R P. YD. 1 1 11 17½	.....	The property was acquired by Government at certificate sale, and the right and title of the judgment-debtors in the lands and tanks are to be sold.
	(2) 2 bighas of rent-free land lying on the north and east of Mohar Sheik's land, west of Ramu Mandal's land, south of Dhonoo Mandal's land in mauza Pearbara, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	0 2 25 2½		
	(3) 3½ bighas of mukarrari land lying on the south of Godadhor (cattle-path), north of Mamulla Sheik and other's land, west of Zamindar Mandal's garden and east of Darsoo Sheik and other's land in mauza Samantabera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 0 16 26		
	(4) 4 bighas of rent-free tank lying on the east of Mofai Sheik's land, south of Amir Mandal's land, west of the khas land of the Burdwan Raj, and north of Akbar Sheik and other's land in mauza Samantabera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 1 11 17½		
	(5) 4 bighas of rent-free tank lying on the east of the boundary line of mauza Samantabera, south of the land of mauza Alampur, north of Rasoon Sheik and other's homestead land, and west of the boundary line of mauza Alampur in mauza Alampur, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura	1 1 11 17½		
	(6) 16 bighas of mukarrari land (half of 32 bighas) lying on the north of the boundary line of mauza Pearbera, west of mauza Radharamanpur, south of mauza Hemantapur and east of the boundary line of mauza Samantabera in mauza Alampur, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	5 1 6 8½		

DABENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, Subdivisional Officer.

Vishnupur Subdivisional Office, the 16th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 8th February 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
819		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1694 3157 602	Outpost Rangonia, Taraf Khema Koron.	561 9 6	Yes, whole ...	.....	Shib Ratan Hazari ...	..	166 11 8	...
3098 4100	Thana Rauzan, taraf Sirat Singh.	669 15 6	Ditto ...	.....	Shib Ratan Hazari, Magan Chandra Boidya.	...	148 2 4	...

N.B.—The amount shown in column 8 represents the arrears remaining unpaid on the 23th September 1896.

J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 16th December 1896.

In the Court of Babu Upendro Chandra Mullick, B L, Rai Bahadur, Sub-Judge, First Court, Patna

EXECUTION CASE No. 79 OF 1896.

Babu Lachmi Prasad for self and as guardian of his minor sons, Babu Raj Bahadur, Babu Jay Bahadur and Babu Amir Chand, of Mohulla Mahajan Toli, Arrah, decree-holders, *versus* Mussamat Mundil Koer, wife of Babu Kunth Dass, deceased; and Mussamat Kismiss Koor, wife of Babu Jagarnath Prasad, deceased, son of Babu Kunth Dass, aforesaid, of Kusba Barh, zilla Patna, judgment-debtors.

IT is hereby notified that the following properties shall be sold by the Nazir of the District Court, Patna, in the District Judge's Court on the 15th January 1897 at 12 o'clock noon for the realisation of Rs. 5,551-8 only:—

Tauzi number.	Description.	Sadar jama.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.
528	One anna fifteen dams and eleven kouries share of mauza Pahladpore, appertaining to mahal Sameya, *asli* with *dakhli*, pargana Ghyaspore, zilla Patna, thana Mokamah, division Barh.	14,203 4 0	1,000 0 0
578	One anna one dam and five kouries, being a fifth share of mauza Lachmipore Rampore, and chuk Sameya, *asli* with *dakhli*, appertaining to mahal Sameya, pargana Ghyaspore, zilla Patna, thana Mokamah, division Barh.	14,203 4 0	500 0 0

Bankipore, the 17th December 1896. (925—1) UPENDRO CHANDRA MULLICK, Sub-Judge.

In the Court of Babu Upendro Chandra Mullick, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Sub-Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 143 OF 1896.

Munna Singh, son of Gopal Singh, and Baijnath Singh, son of Jivan Singh, of Mahalla Underkilla, Kusba Bihar, zilla Patna, decree-holders, *versus* Gonesh Prasad Singh and Budh Pragash Singh, of mauza Mughra, pargana Pilich, zilla Patna, judgment-debtors.

IT is hereby notified that the right, title and interest of the abovenamed judgment-debtors in the following property shall be sold by the Nazir in the District Judge's Court, Patna, on the 15th January 1897 at 12 o'clock noon for the realisation of Rs. 934-12-9 only.

Schedule.

Tauzi number.	Description.	Jama sadar.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4
		Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26	Two annas three pies eight krants eleven masants six dismuls and eight bismuls share of mauza Bara, pargana Beswak, zilla Patna.	3,659 9 7	1,000 0 0

Bankipore, the 16th December 1896. (924—1) UPENDRO CHANDRA MULLICK, Sub-Judge.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th December 1896.

LIABILITIES.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up			2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund			72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs.	60,34,401 12 4			
Ditto ditto at Branches	,,	52,09,388 8 9	1,12,43,790	5	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches			5,77,66,779	13	8
Bank Post Bills, &c			1,69,935	5	5
Sundries			30,05,873	1	9
Rupees			9,93,86,378	9	11

ASSETS.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities			42,86,376	0	0
Other authorised investments			81,26,715	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities			2,12,55,618	8	3
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto			1,80,39,273	8	7
Bills discounted and purchased			2,09,67,790	9	1
Balances with other Banks			3,91,519	9	2
Bullion			19,243	14	10
Dead Stock			13,21,327	1	6
Stamps			8,406	10	6
Sundries			13,03,103	2	2
			7,57,69,334	4	1
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs.	70,65,137 15 2			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	,,	1,65,51,906 6 8	2,36,17,044	5	10
Rupees			9,93,86,378	9	11

By order of the Directors,

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.

W. D CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 17th December 1896.

Rate for Demand Loans, 9 per cent
Percentage, 32·7.

(916—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18. or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 9-8. ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, one 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Wanted

UNDER the Deputy Collector employed on acquiring lands for the Segowli-Raxaul-Railway in the district of Champaran the following temporary establishments:—

	Rs.
1 Head clerk at ...	... 50 per month.
1 Peshkar at ...	... 30 ,, ,,
1 Clerk at ...	... 25 ,, ,,
1 Do. at ...	... 20 ,, ,,
3 Muharrirs at ...	... 20 each per month.
1 Draftsman at ...	... 30 per month.
1 Surveyor at	... 30 ,, ,,
4 Amins at	... 20 each per month.

None need apply who has no experience of Land Acquisition office work. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st instant.

BEPIN BEHARY MUKERJEE,
Persl. Asst. to Commissioner, Patna Division.
Bankipore, the 18th December 1896.

Wanted

FOR the District Board, Hooghly, a District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 450 by biennial increments of Rs. 20 per mensem

2. Candidates for the post must be qualified under the rules laid down in paragraph 1 of Bengal Government Notification, dated 18th February 1892.

3. Applications should be submitted to the undersigned not later than the 28th February 1897, in sealed and registered cover superscribed "application for appointment of District Engineer."

LALITA MOHAN SINHA, for Chairman.
District Board, Hooghly, the 21st December 1896.
(927—6)

Notice.

WANTED a Translator for the District and Sessions Judge's Office at Pabna. Applications will be received till the 4th January 1897. None need apply who has no experience in office work or has not studied law.

K. N. ROY, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Pabna and Bogra.
The 10th December 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a temporary Sub Overseer on a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem, with a horse allowance of Rs 15 per mensem, for the District Board of Bogra. Applications will be received up to 31st December 1896 Preference will be given to a man who is qualified under the rules published in Government Notification, dated the 25th August 1896.

N. K. CHAKERBUTTY, District Engineer, Bogra.
Bogra, the 14th December 1896. (890—2)

Notice.

WANTED from the 1st February 1897 a Lady Doctor for the Dufferin Zenana Hospital at Ranchi. Terms on application. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January 1897.

RAI CHARAN GHOSH, Honorary Secretary, Lady Dufferin Fund, Ranchi. (858—3)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for sub. *pro tem* and acting vacancies of Sub-Inspectors and Clerks in the Balasore subdivision (head-quarters Cuttack). None but candidates who are at least 5' 5" in height and 32" round the chest and not over 25 years in age need apply. All such applicants must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta or Allahabad University.

(By Order.)

SHIB NATH BANERJI, for Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

Camp Narsingpur, the 3rd December 1896.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Saturday, the 2nd, till Saturday, the 16th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK, Secretary & Treasurer.

The 18th December 1896. (919—1)

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. S. A. H. Sitwell, of Head Office, has been appointed to act as Agent at Akyab, *vice* Mr. Florence, granted short leave.

Mr. W. D. McKewan has been appointed to act as Agent at Hyderabad, *vice* Mr. Gordon, granted furlough to Europe

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 16th December 1896 (915—1)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Noakhali have, at their special meeting held on the 5th December 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

S. K. AGASTI, Chairman, District Board.

Noakhali, District Board's Office, the 14th December 1896.

BABU UMESH CHANDRA GHOSH, B.L., Pleader Narail, district Jessore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta. (816—4)

HEMENDRA NATH SEN, B.L., of Berhampore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court. (775—4)

BABU SATKARI BANERJEA, B.L., Pleader, District Court, Purnea, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court. (881—4)

NRITYA GOPAL KUMAR, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta. (878—4)

NOTICE is hereby given that Purna Chandra Roy, of No. 22, Tengra Road, thana Entally, debi Panchannagram, was this day declared an insolvent. The 25th January 1897 is fixed for creditors to prove their debts.

J PRATT, District Judge.

District Judge's Court, 24-Pargunas, the 8th December 1896. (923—1)

NOTICE.

The Mothola Company, Limited.

A SECOND *ad-interim* dividend for season 1896 of 10 per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Company has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings Street, on and after Monday, the 21st December 1896, to Shareholders on the Register on the 19th December 1896.

JOHN ELLIOTT & Co., Managing Agents,
Calcutta, the 19th December 1896. (926—1)

A correction

WITH reference to the advertisement No. 813, issued in the *Calcutta Gazette*, 2nd December 1896, the public are hereby requested to accept the following correction:—

3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43
No. 016681, valuing Rs. 1,000.

DINABUNDHOO NANDY,
Baidyapur, Burdwan.
(880—1)

[Third Publication.]

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Assasuni Khal from the mouth of the Gattia Khal river between the 67th and 71st mile, and cut No 2 between the 78th and 81st mile of the Eastern Canals, will be closed to traffic for silt clearance for two months, commencing from the 23rd instant.

A. S. THOMSON, Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 8th December 1896

Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 074218 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress after two years from the date of last advertisement.

SREEMUTI SARODA SUNDARY DABEE,
baidyabati.
CHUNDER COOMAR SEN, Husband of
Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabee.
(879—3)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of claimant.
H 163 of 1896-97	X 59 13153	100	Gudri Prosad and Sitaram Choudhuri, timber merchants, Gojpur *vid* Kasi Ram, district Gorakpur.
	V 14 11613	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Compr.-Genl.,
In charge, Paper Currency.

The 15th December 1896.

Advertisement.

THE public are warned against buying or in any way dealing with the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Rakhali Dassi, who was merely a *benamdar* (trustee) of my late adoptive mother Khamamoyee Dassi, the real owner. The said Notes now belong to me by virtue of an agreement executed by the said Khamamoyee Dassi in my favour:—

3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43.

No.	016581	valuing	Rs.	1,000
,,	016582	,,	,,	1,000
,,	017105	,,	,,	2,000
,,	017106	,,	,,	2,000
,,	017148	,,	,,	500
,,	017101	,,	,,	1,000

3½ per cent. Loan of 1865.

No.	042114	valuing	Rs.	1,000
,,	042115	,,	,,	1,000
,,	042116	,,	,,	2,000
,,	042117	,,	,,	2,000
,,	042118	,,	,,	2,000
,,	042119	,,	,,	2,000
,,	042120	,,	,,	100
,,	042121	,,	,,	100
,,	042122	,,	,,	1,000
,,	042123	,,	,,	1,000
,,	042127	,,	,,	500

3½ per cent. Loan of 1893-94.

No.	016400	valuing	Rs.	500

DINABUNDHOO NANDY.

Baidyapur Post Office, Burdwan, December 1896.

(886—2)

Lost.

WARRANTS Nos. 008220 for Rs 102-4-3, 008012 for Rs. 59-10-7, and 001525 for Rs. 7-8, issued in my name in satisfaction of interest and commission on the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes:—

Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.	
018577	for 500	018576	for 500	—018575	for 1,000	3½ per cent. loan of 1893-94
018580	,, 500	018579	,, 1,000	018578	,, 500	
018583	,, 1,000	018587	,, 500	018586	,, 500	
018584	,, 1,000	018591	,, 500	018592	,, 1,000	
018585	,, 1,000	which were converted into 3 per cent loan of 1896-97.				

OKHOY COOMAR BOSE,

Deputy Collector, Bankura.

Bankura, the 9th December 1896. (882—3)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or dividend.	Rates of dividend per rupee.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Morewood, Revd James Baker, late Chaplain of Morar in the Central Provinces of India.	2nd dividend.	At 11·38 pie per rupee.	
Sutherland, William, late an Engineer in the employ of Messrs. Paul Anchitzky & Co of Akyab.	1st dividend.	At As 1-2·28 pie per rupee.	
Ward, Edwin Arthur, late a Captain in the 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, stationed at Singapore.	Ditto ...	At As. 12-2 40 pie per rupee.	

N.B.—Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,

Administrator-General of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1896. (928—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of KALOORAM AND HURRY BUX, insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (891—2)

In the matter of JOHN BENJAMIN WATLING, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 7th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Bonnerjee and Chatterjee, Attorneys. (892—2)

In the matter of BREEJ MOHUN DOOBEY, lately carrying on business as merchant and commission agent at No. 11, Pugiaputty, "Parruck Kootee" in Barra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Sreekissen Dass, Juggernath, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Bungsidhur and Fateh Chand carrying on business as merchants and shroffs at No. 73, Burtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, syle and firm of Bhara Mull Bungsidhur, creditors of the said insolvent, adjudged that the said Breej Mohun Doobey hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic, Chap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Manuel & Sen, Attorneys. (893—2)

In the matter of DWARKA NATH ROY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of October last, it was ordered that the petition of insolvency of Rai Benode Roy without the schedule and estate paper No. 2 be received and filed, and that the usual vesting order do issue, and it was further ordered that the said insolvents Rai Benode Roy and Dwarka Nath Roy be at liberty to file a joint schedule and estate paper No. 2, and it was further ordered that the said insolvents do also file their separate schedules containing their separate lists of creditors, debtors and properties and their separate estate paper No. 2 within the time allowed to the said insolvent Dwarka Nath Roy to file his schedule and estate paper No. 2 under the order made in this matter of the said Dwarka Nath Roy on the 3rd day of September last or any subsequent order which may be made extending the time granted under the said order of the said 3rd September last.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (894—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th day of December 1896.

In the matter of DEONARAYAN SING AND LALL BAHADOOR SING, insolvents.

On Monday, the 21st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person. (929—2)

In the matter of SARAH ANNE BUTTRESS, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Rajani Mohun Chatterjee, Attorney. (930—2)

In the matter of JAMES OLIVER THORPE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 19th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (931—2)

In the matter of KARTICK CHUNDER ROY, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (932—2)

In the matter of GEORGE ALBERT BURNS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Doss, Attorney. (933—2)

In the matter of SOOKDEO DASS AND MUTHRA DASS, who lately carried on business together in co-partnership at No. 11-2, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta, as Cloth Merchants under the name, style and firm of Lal Chand Sookdeo Dass, insolvents.

On Monday, the 14th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Sonayram and Attaram, both residing at No. 113, Monohur Doss' Kuttra in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on busines together in co-partnership as Merchants and Agents under the name, style and firm of Nathooram, Ram Kissen Dass, creditors of the said insolvents, adjudged that the said Sookdeo Dass and Muthra Dass have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI, Vic, Chapter XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. O. Moses, Attorney. (934—2)

In the matter of ASSARAM LEDHA, residing at Kallakur Street, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a dealer in piece-goods under the name, style and firm of Assaram Panna Lall at Puggiaputty, in the said town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 15th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. C. Roy, Attorney. (935—1).

In the matter of INDRA NARAIN SEN, of Sonamookhy, in the district of Bankura, at present residing at No 32, Sreenath Roy's Lane in Chorebagan, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Uma Charan Madak and Sitanath Kaberaj under the name, style and firm of Indra Narain Sen, as dealers and manufacturers of cotton-lac at Ranchee, in Chota Nagpore, and also at No. 32, Sreenath Roy's Lane, aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 15th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Sen and Company, Attorneys. (936—1)

In the matter of SARAH ANNE BUTTRESS, residing at No. 8, Hills Lane, of no occupation, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 18th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Rajani Mohun Chatterjee, Attorney. (937—1)

In the matter of KARTICK CHUNDER ROY, residing at No. 83, Baranasee Ghose's Street, in the town of Calcutta, an inhabitant, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 18th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (938—1)

In the matter of JAMES OLIVER THORPE, of No. 33, Wellington Square, in the town of Calcutta, employed as Assistant Engineer in the Calcutta Water-Works, an insolvent

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 19th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (939—1)

In the matter of DEONARAYAN SING AND LALL BAHADOOR SING, of No. 105, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, who used to carry on the business of collecting rents and others under Arthur Caspersz, Esq., Receiver appointed in the estate of late Kali Sunkur Ghosal Bahadoor by virtue of an agreement, dated 22nd day of August 1893, and the said Deonarayan Sing employed as a Jamadar in the East Indian Railway Office, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 21st day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvents in person. (940—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd day of December 1896.

In the Court of the District Judge of Bhagalpur.

CASE No. 8 OF 1896.

In the matter of Alfred Hiley and Mabel Hiley, insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Alfred Hiley and Mabel Hiley have on the 28th August 1896 been declared insolvents by this Court under section 351 of the Code of Civil Procedure. On their paying into this Court Rs. 20 per month until one third of their liabilities are paid off, they will be discharged.

C. M. W. BRETT, District Judge.

Bhagalpur, the 9th December 1896. (921—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

NOTICE is hereby given that Kunja Behari Bairagi, of village Harina, police-station Charghat, zilla Rajshahi, has been declared an insolvent in case No. 9 of 1896 under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

A. E. STALEY, District Judge.

Rajshahi Judge's Court, the 9th December 1896. (922—1)

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar, Réuni n, etc., and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom.	23rd Dec.	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	29th ,,	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	25th ,,	Vid Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan.	25th ,,	Per French str. *Eridan.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	28rd ,,	Per str. *C. Apear.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	25th ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	29th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore	26th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	27th ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	23rd ,,	Ditto ditto.
Port Blair	23rd ,,	Vid Madras.
Ditto	29th ,,	,, Rangoon.
South African Ports	30th ,,	*Umlazi.*

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 22nd December 1896

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 22nd December 1896.

Allen & Co. (Shipping Agents).
Anderson, Mrs. M.
Beesby, Geo.
Berryman, H. A. Surgeon-Captain.
Biddulph C. E.
Blaunin. Mrs.
Broist, W.
Carson & Co.
Colthurst and Harding.
Cretch & Co., A
Emmett, H. J. (with the Elsie Adair Co.)
Harrison, A.
Keble, A., Captain.
Leal, W.
Manager, Nadaya Printing Works.
Mazzi & Co.
Mercer, F. C. W.
Messrs. Edward Latham & Co.
Newnham & Co, W.
Poole & Co., C.
Ruckert, F.
Sanders, W.
Sander, Miss (care of Haley & Co.)
Stewart, B.
Taylor Carrington Dramatic Co.
Watson, G. E.
Watson & Co., J. D.
Wild & Co., John.
White & Co., A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allan, W. A. R.
Ambler, F. R.
Aplin, H. B.
Bannister, G. W., Captain.
Barnes, Miss K.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Bey, Artin, Madam.
Birch, J. W.
Blanche, Miss A.
Bond, E. C.
Bond, F. W.
Bradley, Mrs.
Braidwood, F.
Braidwood, Mrs.
Brocco, A.
Brown, Miss M.
Brownlow, E. O.
Calveshirt, H. O. Sergt.
Charde, C. E.
Chardi, J. F.
Clarke, W. W.
Clement, W. S., Captain.
Conway, Mrs. M.
Cooper, H. D.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Cronen, D.
Dalwood, Mr.
D'Padua, J. L.
DeBunsen, M.
DeCruze, Mrs. H.
DeSilva, W. S.
DeSouza, J. F (care of Roland Seeger).
Dick, R.
Dolben, J.
Dunlop, L. L.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Francis, J.
Gallois, Eugene.
Galperson, J.
Garrette, Leoni, Miss.
George, D.
Goddard, Mrs. I.
Gondie, J.
Goodwin, G. A.
Hadlow, Mrs. A.
Halroyd, P.
Hancox, H. W., Capt.
Hansz, M. B.
Haritom Mina.
Hedworth, Mrs.
Homan, Mrs. (care of T. W. Homan).
Heynes, C. W.
Hofmann, Max.
Houghton, R.
Hurley, T. (Chelsea Pensioner).
Hutchison, W. B.
Ivey, A.
Joyce, M. R.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Lane, Mrs.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Lisser, T. O.
Lopezco, Mrs. F.
Lynch, C. P.
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Manager, Comical Cards.
Maret, Julien.
Martin, Mrs. C. N.
Marum, Mrs.
Marum, J. M.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McDougall, Miss M.
McIlrath, H. D.
McMaster, T.
Meyers, H.
Mortimer, H.
Moorhead, Miss V
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nininger, F.
Noailles, Mrs.
O'Brien, G. W.
O'Grady, W.
Palomino-de Castro.
Pereira, V. M. F.
Parker, E.
Parker, W. A.
Paton, Mrs.
Pell, Mrs.
Picton, A. C.
Randall, A.
Reid, Mrs. A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robinson, E.
Rodgerson, H.
Ross, Mrs. P.
Rowley, J D.
Schofield, Miss Kate.
Sharples Miss R.
Simpson, H. R.
Smith, Arthur.
Smith, W G.
Spence, Lieut. A. H O.
Spragge, A.
Stanley, Miss.
Stapelfeldt, Frits.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stimson, Mrs.
Stokes, Miss
Stowell, Mr.
Swanston, A. W.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, A.
Tasselli, Miss G.
Thomas, W.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Turnbull, C.
Varnei, G
Wagner, C.
Wakefield. E., Miss.
Walsher, H. J.
Walesby, R. N.
Webb, Chas.
Webb, T H.
Weeks, Mrs., care of W. Bond.
Weiss, Miss J.
Weymans, J.
Whitnall, S. E.
Wiesenfeld, A.
Wilson, R. H.
Winter, A. L.
Winters, Mrs. N.
Wirth, M. M. (Pacific Circus).
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.

Registered Letters and Parcels.

Baron DeBonnet de Meantry.
Crinall, M. C., Mrs.
Ord, E.
Vigornitzky, Alex.
Wairs, R.
Watson & Co., John.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 21st December 1896.

Flat, Mr.
Sam, V. R.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 18th December 1896.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water sounding.	Remarks.
		Ft. in.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges	0 9	Naranpur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	0 9	Bissonathpur.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	0 9	Lalkhandiar.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1 0	Balia.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	1 9	Melani.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2 3	Hoyrapota.
Bhyrub & Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	11 6	
	Thence to Akriganj	1 9	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	1 9	Hurhoria.
	Thence to Patkabari	2 0	Lalnagar.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2 6	Khospur.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3 0	
	Thence to Dewanganj	0 1	Dewanganj.
	From Dewanganj to Shikarpur	0 6	Megna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0 6	Malipara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	2 0	Mahespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kissengunj and Hanskhali.	2 6	Chapra.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	REMARKS.
				Ft.	Ft	
Ganges	Sahebganj	19-12-96	6	4·25	72·25	
	Rampur Boalia	,,	12	0·63	42·63	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi Giria ...	,,	7	6·75	50·50	
	Entrance of Ichhamati-Jalangi	,,	...	39·40	.....	
	Akriganj entrance of Mathabhanga	,,	...	8·66	39·66	
Bhagirathi.	Jangipur ...	,,	.	48·75	.....	
	Berhampore	21-12-96	6	1·00	24·75	
	Katwa ...	13-12-96	6	3·95	23·53	
Jalangi ...	Krishnagar	,,	...	1·00	9·80	
Mathabhanga.	Surupganj	19-12-96	12	2·33	6·63	
	Hanskhali ..	,,		1·33	12·13	

UJIAL CHANDRA SEN, Accountant,
For Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.
Berhampore, the 21st December 1896

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale The Catalogue is to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained, from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narsinghunge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1895-96 Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises, by Major T. H Lewin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling *Price. Rs. 6: postage, 3 annas.*

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The correct address of the subscriber should be legibly written on the money-order coupon, and the period for which the subscription is paid should also be stated Omission to note these particulars will involve considerable delay.

B FOLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
The 24th November 1896.

The Indian Law Reports.

Published under Authority.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

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,, the Calcutta Series. For the year	7 2 6	8 6 3
,, each of the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series. For the year	4 4 6	4 11 3

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,, Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt.

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,, six ,, .	,, 100	,, 68	,, 45
,, nine ,, .	,, 145	,, 96	,, 64
,, twelve ,,	,, 180	,, 120	,, 80

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PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th December, 1896, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI OF 1896.

An Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to authorise an increase of the amount which may be invested in securities of the Government of India out of the coin and bullion received for currency notes under the law relating to the Government paper currency; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency Act Amendment Act, 1896; and

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 19, Act XX, 1882.

2. Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882, as amended by Act No. XV of 1890 (*an Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882*), shall be read as if for the words "eighty millions" the words "one hundred millions" were substituted. XX of 1882.

Repeal of Act XV, 1890.

3. Act No. XV of 1890 (*an Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882*) is repealed, but not so as to affect the validity of anything heretofore done in pursuance of the provisions of that enactment.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

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PART VI.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, or published under Rule 22.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 17th December, 1896 :—

No. 27 OF 1896.

A Bill to provide for the compulsory registration of certain transfers and dispositions of goods in order to prevent debtors from defeating the claims of their creditors by secret assignments of such goods.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the compulsory registration of certain transfers and dispositions of goods in order to prevent debtors from defeating the claims of their creditors by secret assignments of such goods; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent, application and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Bills of Sale Act, 1896;

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(*3*) It shall come into force only in such local areas and with effect from such dates as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "bill of sale" means any document recording the sale, mortgage or other transfer of goods, or creating any charge thereon, and includes a license to seize goods;

(*2*) "goods" mean all corporeal moveable property other than money; and

(*3*) "assignee in bankruptcy" includes any person in whom the estate of an insolvent or bankrupt is vested by any law for the time being in force.

Avoidance of certain transactions unless registered.

3. Subject to the provisions of section 4, where the owner of goods (hereinafter called the grantor) sells, mortgages or otherwise transfers the property therein, or creates any charge thereon, or gives a license to seize the goods, and such grantor remains in the apparent possession of the goods, such sale or other disposition as above-mentioned shall be void as against an execution-creditor or the assignee in bankruptcy of such grantor unless the following conditions are complied with, namely :—

(*1*) the sale or other disposition must be recorded in a bill of sale;

(*2*) the bill of sale must be registered within seven days of the completion of such sale or other disposition.

Explanation.—Goods shall be deemed to be in the "apparent possession" of a grantor so long as they remain or are in or upon any house, warehouse, building, works, land or other premises occupied by him, or are used or enjoyed by him in any place whatsoever, notwithstanding that formal possession thereof may have been taken by, or given to, any other person. [*Cf.* 41 & 42 Vict., c. 31, s. 4.]

Illustration.

A and B are husband and wife. A by an unregistered instrument transfers his household furniture to B. As long as A and B are living together, the furniture remains in A's apparent possession, and can be taken in execution for his debts.

[*Cf.* 41 & 42 Vict., c. 31, s. 4]

Saving for mercantile transactions, etc.

4. Nothing in this Act shall apply to or affect the operation of—

(*1*) any mercantile document of title to goods, that is to say, any bill of lading, dock-warrant, warehouse-keeper's certificate, warrant or order for the delivery of goods, or any other document used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession or control of goods or authorizing or purporting to authorize, either by endorsement or delivery, the possessor of the document to transfer or receive goods thereby represented;

(*2*) any ante-nuptial marriage settlement;

(*3*) any bill of sale executed outside British India;

(*4*) any right of distress for rent, revenue or otherwise, or any right of priority given by law:

nor shall anything in this Act apply to or affect the transfer or other disposition of any ship or share therein, which is required to be registered under any Merchant Shipping Act for the time being in force.

Power to make rules.

5. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules—

(*a*) for the publication of registered bills of sale, or such particulars thereof as it may be expedient to publish;

(*b*) for applying, with any necessary modifications, the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1877, in regard to bills of sale, and for fixing fees for the registration and publication thereof; III of 1

(*c*) for extending, under special circumstances, the time for registration; and,

(*d*) generally, for carrying out the objects of this Act.

(*2*) Any rule so made may from time to time be in like manner varied or rescinded.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE attention of the Government of India was in 1894 directed to the case of a merchant who had given to his bankers by way of security a bill of sale over his entire stock in trade, the bill, which had apparently run for years without the knowledge of the grantor's other creditors, never having been registered by him. The "reputed ownership clause" (section 23) of the Indian Insolvency Act, 1848 (11 & 12 Vict., c. 21), which applies only to the Presidency-towns and to creditors in insolvency, contains a provision inserted with but little variation in every English Bankruptcy Act since the reign of James I; but technical and somewhat narrow interpretations have been placed upon it by the Courts at home, and it has been found necessary in England to supplement it by the Bills of Sale Acts and other legislation. In India sections 108 and 178 of the Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872), in so far as they are relevant, merely enable the apparent owner of goods to sell or pledge them, although he has not obtained the consent of the true owner, while they do not touch the case of creditors, who, it follows, are, save for the very limited and rather uncertain protection afforded by section 23 of the Indian Insolvency Act of 1848, entirely left out in the cold in this country. It seemed, therefore, to the Government of India that a *primâ facie* case for legislation had been made out, and the whole question has since formed the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State and the various Local Governments and Administrations, who have been consulted upon it, with the result that there appears to be a general consensus of opinion that a law is required in India to safeguard execution-creditors and creditors in insolvency against such secret assignments of property as that referred to above. The form which legislation should take has been carefully considered, and it is thought that the Bill which it is now proposed to introduce in Council will be found to proceed on sound lines and to accomplish the object in view. Its main provision is to the effect that, where a person sells or charges his moveable property, but remains in ostensible possession under such circumstances as to be the apparent owner thereof, such property shall be liable to be taken in execution or by the assignee in bankruptcy unless the assignment or charge is in writing and is duly registered; but the Bill in no wise interferes with the validity of any transaction, as between grantor and grantee. In order to avoid interference with the ordinary course of trade, mercantile documents of title, such as bills of lading, dock-warrants, etc., must continue to be exempt from registration and are, therefore, removed from the operation of the proposed enactment along with ante-nuptial marriage settlements, bills of sale executed outside British India, rights of distress and rights of priority specially conferred by law. Power is at the same time taken by clause 5 of the Bill for the Governor General in Council to make rules to supplement its provisions where necessary.

M. D. CHALMERS.

The 15th December, 1896.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 252.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Port Adelaide river—Erection of new beacons.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 188, dated 15th September 1896, issued by this office, the President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given further notice (No. 5 of 1896) that pursuant to Notice to Mariners, No. 3 of 1896, in connection with the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, that the new beacon referred to therein has been erected on the edge of the deep-water cutting, about 600 feet in a north-easterly direction from the site of No. 10 light beacon. A white light is now shown from the new beacon, and that on No. 10 beacon, which has been removed, discontinued.

A new beacon is being erected between Nos. 10 and 11 beacons, near the position of the red perch buoy, and opposite the red pile beacon with diamond-shaped h ad. During the erection of this beacon a white riding light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside of the structure.

Charts affected, Nos. 2389 A and B, plan 1750.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 15th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 253.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—INNER ROUTE

Amended particular of Tannadice rock.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 666 of 1896), with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 320 of 1892, and previous Notices, on Tannadice rock, originally reported by the Master of the steam-vessel *Tannadice* in 1883, that an examination of the locality has recently been made by Lieutenant and Commander W. V. Howard, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Dart*, with the undermentioned result:—

Tannadice rock has a least depth of 5 feet on it at low water ordinary springs, and is steep-to on its northern side; whilst in a S.E. direction, a coral shoal, 4 cables broad, with depths of 3 to 7 fathoms on it and 10 to 16 fathoms close around, stretches from the rock for a distance of 6½ cables.

From the rock, Restoration island, eastward of cape Weymouth, bears N. 59° W., distant 4¼ miles; and south extreme Lloyd island S. 38° W.

Approximate position, lat. 12° 39′ 50″ S., long. 143° 31′ 15″ E.

(2) Extension of shoal ground northward of Cape Direction.

Also, that Lansdown reef extends nearly a mile further northward than previously shown on the charts:—

From its northern extreme, where the depth is 2 fathoms, with 9 to 10 fathoms close to the northward, cape Direction summit (500) bears S. 12° W., distant 4 miles; and Wye (y) reef beacon S. 85° E.

From the northern extreme, the eastern edge of the reef trends S. 42° E., for a distance of 6 cables; and then S. 31° E. for a distance of 1½ miles.

Approximate position, northern extreme Lansdown reef, lat. 12° 48′ 10″ S., long. 143° 33′ 25″ E

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1896.)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 254.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—SPENCER GULF.

Shoals reported near Thistle island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 670 of 1896) that information has been received from Captain F. W. Fisher, H.M.S. *Orlando*, dated 1st October 1896, that a fisherman at Port Lincoln has reported that he often fishes on the undermentioned dangers, which only break in southerly gales:—

1. A shoal, with a depth of about 12 feet on it, situated about S.S.E., distant 2½ miles, from Dangerous reef, or approximately in lat. 34° 51½′ S., long. 136° 13½′ E.
2. A shoal with a depth of about 4 fathoms on it, situated about S.S.E., distant 2 miles, from Hopkins island, or approximately in lat. 35° 0′ S, long. 136° 4½′ E.

Both these shoals have been marked *P.D.* on the Admiralty Charts.

(Variation 4° Easterly in 1896.)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 250.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH WEST COAST—CAPE LEEUWIN.

Regarding establishment of a light on the Cape.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 20, dated 18th January 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 655 of 1896) that only one light will be established at cape Leeuwin, instead of a main light and an auxiliary light; and also that the light will be exhibited for the first time on 10th December 1896:—

Cape Leeuwin light will be a first order, dioptric, *flashing white* light *every five seconds*, thus:—flash, a *fifth of a second*; eclipse, *four and four fifths seconds*; it will be elevated 185 feet above high water, (illuminating power 145,000 candles), and visible from a distance of 20 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical, stone tower, 135 feet high, situated on the southern summit (48) of Cape Leeuwin.

Approximate position on Chart No. 413, lat. 34° 21′ 55″ S., long. 115° 8′ 0″ E.

CAUTION.—Mariners are reminded that the dangerous Geographe reef lies 8 miles to the N.W. by W. ½ W. of this light, and that, powerful as the light is, it will be unsafe, with the weather at all thick, to stand in with the intention of making it. Mist also may hang about the land when clear to seaward.

(Variation 5° Westerly in 1896.)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 251.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Buoy placed near Hope shoals.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 217, dated 26th October 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 660 of 1896) that another buoy, red *pyramid*, has been placed near Hope shoals, in a position with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 1° W., distant $7\frac{9}{10}$ miles; and Black bluff S. 29° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 51′ 10″ S., long. 32° 56′ 15″ E.

(*Variation 23° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 248.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Centre Elfin buoy replaced in position.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 229, dated 9th November, issued by this office, the Port Officer, Chandbally, has given further notice, that the Centre Elfin buoy has been replaced in position.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 249.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—MALABAR COAST.

Port of Hangarkotta—Exhibition of a new light.

THE Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given notice, dated 17th November 1896, that a 6th Order Red Dioptric Port Light was exhibited at the port of Hangarkotta on the 9th November 1896, and is visible seaward about 8 miles on a clear night from North through East to South except where obscured by trees between South and S. 9° E., and by St. Mary's Isles between North and N. 5° E., and between N. 9° E. and N. 15° E. All bearings magnetic.

2. The apparatus which is 12 feet above high-water is placed on the top of the small masonry column, on the beach, marking the *northern* limit of the port, and not on the southern pillar as stated in the preliminary notice issued on the 27th October last.

3. As this light is only intended for the use of coasting vessels during the fair-weather season, it will be extinguished yearly between the 1st June and the 14th September, both days inclusive.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1896.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 52 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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FINAL REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

The 18th December 1896. *Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1896.

THE final forecast of the winter rice crop has been received from all districts except Palamau. For Palamau, the latest estimate is contained in a telegram from the Deputy Commissioner, dated 10th November 1896. The date of despatch of each forecast from the district office is shown in the appended returns.

2. *Conditions of season most favourable to the winter rice crop.*—The following paragraph reproduced from Bengal Government letter No. 4549Agri., dated 18th November 1896, explains the conditions of season most favourable to the winter rice crop :—

The distribution of rainfall most favourable to the winter rice crop is when premonitory showers fall in May or early in June. The rain in the latter half of June and in July should be heavy, then should come an interval of comparatively fine weather, so as to permit of weeding operations being successfully carried on. The September rains should be heavy, shading off into fine weather with showers in October. On the sufficiency of the rainfall in September, more than in any other month, depends the character of the outturn of this crop. The preparation of rice land commences much earlier in East and North Bengal, and in the eastern districts of South-West Bengal, than in the rest of the Lower Provinces. The ante-monsoon showers, which fall in April, May and the first part of June, are, in consequence, of more importance in these parts than in other places, where lands are usually prepared after the commencement of the monsoon rains.

3. *Character of the present season.*—The rainfall of the year 1896 from June to November may be briefly described as follows :—

The month of June was marked by excessive rain, due to a series of cyclonic storms, in all districts lying to the south of the Ganges, viz., in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, South Bihar, and the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. The rainfall during June was normal or nearly so in East Bengal and the southern districts of North Bengal, namely, Rajshahi, Pabna, and Bogra; while the remaining districts of North Bengal and the whole of North Bihar received very little.

In July, rainfall was deficient over great part of these Provinces, especially in Bihar; it was in excess in Orissa and in some districts of the Burdwan and Chota Nagpur Divisions. In August, rain was everywhere deficient, except in Orissa and Singhbhum. In September, the rainfall was irregular; it was in excess of the normal in Eastern Bengal and some districts of Northern Bengal, but it was again extremely deficient in the Patna Division. After the middle of September, rainfall became much scattered, and in Bihar almost entirely ceased. In October, the rainfall was everywhere deficient; no district received as much as an inch of rain except Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Rangpur and Chittagong.

Briefly speaking, the prospects of the winter rice crop, which had been injured by the deficient rainfall of July and August, were in many parts ruined by the early cessation of the monsoon in the middle of September. The slight showers of November came too late to do any appreciable

good to the winter rice crop. The absence of rain in October was further aggravated in the riparian districts of East and North Bengal by the unusually low level of the rivers which did not rise high enough to inundate the *bhils* where much of the winter rice crop is grown.

4. *Area cultivated.*—The total area cropped with winter rice this year is estimated at 29,341,600 acres against 30,402,300 acres last year. The decrease amounts to 1,060,700 acres, or 3·48 per cent. on the area cropped last year. The decrease is most noticeable in the Rajshahi and Bhagalpur Divisions and in Mymensingh, and is attributed solely to the insufficient rainfall during the transplanting season. In Cuttack also, there was a large falling off due to the crop having been destroyed by flood in July and August. On the other hand, the area brought under cultivation this year showed a considerable increase over that of last year in every district of the Burdwan Division and in the 24-Parganas, where there was a recovery due to a more favourable opening season over the diminished areas cropped last year. Comparison was made in the preliminary forecast issued on the 4th October last between this year's areas and those of 1894, when the full normal area is believed to have been brought under cultivation. It showed a decrease in area sown this year, amounting to 1,800,000 acres, or nearly 6 per cent. on the estimated area of 1894.

5. *Character of the crop.*—It will be seen from the district returns appended hereto that of the 45 districts in these Provinces, no district returns the crop to be above 12 annas; only one district, Bogra, estimates the outturn at 12 annas; only eight districts, 24-Parganas, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Backergunge, Chittagong, Patna, Angul and Singhbhum, estimate 10 annas and over, but less than 12 annas; 15 districts, viz., Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, Darjeeling, Dacca, Tippera, Noakhali, Gaya, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Santhal Parganas, Puri and Lohardaga, estimate at 8 annas and over, but less than 10 annas; 12 districts, viz., Burdwan, Murshidabad, Khulna, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Cuttack, Balasore, Hazaribagh, Palamau and Manbhum, estimate at 6 annas and over, but less than 8 annas; four districts, viz., Pabna, Shahabad, Darbhanga and Malda, estimate at 4 to 6 annas, and the remaining districts report an outturn less than 4 annas, viz., Nadia 2½, Jessore 3, Saran 1¼, Champaran 3½, Muzaffarpur 3.

Taking the Province as a whole, the outturn of the winter rice crop may be estimated at 7½ annas, or slightly below half the average crop. It will be seen that the estimates of outturn returned in the first forecast have been reduced in almost every district of Bengal, the deterioration caused by the failure of the October rain amounting to nearly 5 annas for the Province as a whole.

6. *Gross outturn.*—Appended to the district returns is a statement showing the estimated yield in cwts. of winter

rice for Bengal as a whole. The total yield of clean rice this year is estimated to amount to about 150 million cwts. against 272 millions produced last year.* It will be remembered that the crop of last year was estimated at 13 annas.

B. C. BASU,

Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

The 8th December 1896.

(Countersigned.)

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA.

The 8th December 1896.

* As in former years the outturn of rice in cwts. has been obtained for the Province, as a whole, by multiplying the total area cultivated by 15 maunds, or by 15 × 82⅔lbs., which has been assumed to be the average yield of winter rice (cleaned) to the acre, and then by reducing the outturn obtained by $\frac{74}{16}$, which is the estimate in annas of the outturn for the year.

APPENDIX I.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan 23-11-96.	Sadar	794,880	631,500	434,300	217,100	247,900	6	8	The prospects of the crop were fair until the end of September, when the rains suddenly ceased; the crop on high lands withered in consequence. The crop commanded by Eden Canal water is an average one.	
	Kalna	276,480	224,000	123,000	96,000	96,000	5	5	Owing to insufficient rainfall in the latter part of the current year the outturn is estimated by the Subdivisional Officer to be about the same as that of last year. This is probably too low, as there is no reason why the Kalna outturn should be only 5 annas, while the Katwa outturn is 10 annas. The preliminary forecast for Kalna subdivision was 10 annas.	
	Katwa	236,280	169,600	140,800	106,600	129,200	6	10	This year's outturn is much better than that of the last year. Owing, however, to insufficient rainfall at the sowing time, some lands could not be planted out, while the cessation of the rains from the latter half of September has affected the outturn.	
	Ranigani	429,440	254,700	223,300	169,000	200,000	10	6 to 8	The outturn would have been well up to the average had not the rains ceased totally in the middle of September.	
	District Total ...	1,736,960	1,233,800	923,400	587,700	667,100	7	7½		
Birbhum 27-11-96.	Sadar	709,120	963,000	413,000	260,200	220,000	12	9	The early cessation of the rain in September has caused the diminished outturn which, taken as a whole, will reach 9 annas. The condition of the crop varies considerably even in the same thana.	
	Rampur Hát ...	412,800		241,000	150,000	200,000	13	10		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	654,000	410,200	380,000	12½	9½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas		
Bankura 7-11-96.	Sadar	1,229,440	428,800	364,800	301,700	356,900	10	8	A full average crop was estimated, but owing to the scanty rainfall in September and its complete cessation in October, no more than an 8-anna crop in the Sadar subdivision and a 10-anna crop in Vishnupur, or 9 annas for the whole district, can be expected.	
	Vishnupur ..	448,000	214,000	186,600	70,000	180,000	7	10		
	District Total ...	1,677,440	642,800	550,400	371,700	536,900	9½	8½		
Midnapore 24-11-96.	Sadar	2,120,960	1,229,100	760,000	700,000	758,500	12	8	The cause of increase in the area brought under cultivation in the Sadar subdivision has been explained in the preliminary forecast, but the outturn is likely to be less than what was then anticipated owing to want of rain.	
	Tamluk	390,400	279,600	239,500	179,600	239,500	10	8		
	Contai ...	543,360	456,300	369,700	364,400	365,300	16	10		
	Ghatal	238,080	146,500	131,800	85,800	131,800	6	10	The Tamluk estimate is given as reported by the Subdivisional Officer. It is, however, too low. A fair but by no means excessive estimate would be 10 or 11 annas.	
	District Total ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,501,000	1,329,800	1,495,100	12	8½		
Hooghly 16-11-96.	Sadar	282,980	176,800	141,400	52,900	52,500	10	6	The cause of the meagre outturn is well known. Owing to the cessation of rain since the beginning of October last, the winter rice crop, which promised so well from the beginning, has been greatly affected at the time it was in ear. The crop is withering in places for want of moisture.	
	Serampore ...	219,520	160,000	100,500	49,000	100,000	10	7		
	Jahanabad ..	258,530	167,700	83,900	75,200	80,000	6	9		
	Howrah	110,720	69,800	60,800	32,700	37,800	9	11		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	108,800	67,000	80,000	8	7		
	Distric Total ...	1,087,360	702,300	495,300	276,800	[illegible]	8	8		

24-Parganas 16-11-96.	Sadar	538,760	462,700	303,800	203,000	250,000	10	10	The continued drought has injured the crop on high lands. The drought has done most injury in the northern half of the Sadar subdivision, whereas in the southern half (where two-thirds of the rice of the district is grown) the crop is estimated at 10 and 12 annas; hence the district total is 10½ annas. The crop in Barasat was over-estimated in the telegraphic report recently submitted. Some good was done in Basirhat by a fall of rain on the 2nd November. In my opinion the crops, especially in the south, are better than last year's, when they were over-estimated in the report.	The Collector speaks of the southern half of the Sadar subdivision as growing two-thirds of the rice of the district. Perhaps the southern half of the district is meant.
	Barasat	313,600	189,400	117,100	87,000	100,000	8	8		
	Basirhat	230,400	198,900	142,500	142,500	142,500	12	8		
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	232,900	246,100	245,000	12	12		
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	796,300	678,600	737,500	10½	10½		
Nadia ... 17-11-96.	Sadar	497,920	362,900	65,200	65,200	60,000	10	2	Insufficient rain during the ploughing and sowing seasons is the cause of decrease in the area under cultivation, and continued cessation of rain thereafter retarded the growth and development of young plants. The *dhan* ears are empty for want of moisture, and hence this unfavourable outturn.	
	Kushtia	382,080	278,400	28,000	24,000	28,000	4	4		
	Meherpur	634,880	462,600	24,400	24,400	17,800	4	1		
	Ranaghat	273,280	199,200	12,800	11,000	11,000	6	4		
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	130,400	128,600	116,800	7½	2½		
Murshidabad. 16-11-96.	Sadar	586,240	395,100	82,000	57,400	58,900	8	5	The decrease in the outturn, as compared with that shown in the preliminary forecast (Sadar 10 annas, Kandi 12 annas, Jangipur 5 annas, and whole district 11 annas) is due to want of rain since October.	
	Kandi	405,760	279,800	189,900	142,400	147,400	8	8		
	Jangipur	381,440	310,600	40,300	32,000	30,000	7	9		
	District Total ...	1,373,440	985,500	312,200	231,800	236,300	8	7		
Jessore ... 13-11-96.	Sadar	566,960	304,000	166,400	150,000	130,000	8	2	Want of rainfall during the year is the cause of this poor outturn. There is doubt about the accuracy of the figures returned. They are approximate.	The present report is more hopeful than the Collector's telegraphic report of October, in which the outturn was returned as 4 annas in Narail and *nil* in Bangaon.
	Jhenida	304,000	204,800	64,000	64,000	64,000	3	1		
	Magura	272,000	171,500	89,600	89,600	89,600	10	2		
	Narail	311,680	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	14	8		
	Bangaon	415,360	249,000	130,000	72,000	55,000	5	2		
	District Total ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	578,000	503,600	466,600	8½	3		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Khulna ... 15-11-96.	Sadar	1,006,336	293,400	228,600	228,600	228,600	10	6	There was heavy rain after the submission of the previous forecast, but there was no rain after 29th September; in consequence of this want of rain the outturn on the higher lands will be 8 annas and less everywhere except in the *bheels* in the north of Sadar and Bagerhat subdivisions, where it will be a 10- or 12-anna crop. But in the great rice-producing tract bordering on the Sundarbans in the south of the Sadar and Satkhira subdivisions, the outturn will be nothing, the crop being partly dried up for want of rain and partly killed by salt water.	
	Satkhira	814,643	299,500	232,400	210,000	150,000	10	4		
	Bagerhat	965,523	277,100	214,100	214,100	275,800	14	8		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	675,100	652,700	654,400	11½	6		
Rajshahi... 13-11-96.	Sadar	581,425	386,700	199,300	187,800	187,800	12	4	The rain in September 1896 improved the prospect of the crop a little, but total absence of rain in October and up to date has made the condition of the crop worse; hence the low outturn.	
	Nator	523,520	402,100	249,300	189,700	189,700	14	5		
	Naugaon	385,920	297,100	224,300	223,500	223,500	10	8		
	District Total ...	1,490,865	1,085,900	672,900	601,000	601,000	12	6		

Dinajpur... 16-11-96.	Sadar	2,080,640	1,377,600	1,090,400	1,005,400	754,100	20	10	The September rains did some good to the crops transplanted in July and August, and allowed further transplantation on the area lying fallow before September; but there being no further rain, the crop has not come on, and the plants on high land have been destroyed. The crop will be quite a 10-anna one, and may be more.
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,100	218,100	190,800	16	12	
	District Total ...	2,635,520	1,745,000	1,308,500	1,223,500	944,900	19¼	10¾	
Jalpaiguri 23-11-96.	Sadar	1,072,000	557,500	313,000	307,400	253,400	14	8	The rainfall in September has improved the condition of the crops to a certain extent.
	Alipur	822,600	446,700	159,800	151,700	130,600	13	6	
	District Total ...	1,894,600	1,004,200	472,800	459,100	383,000	13¼	7¼	
Darjeeling 18-11-96.	Whole district ...	744,960	189,400	67,800	69,100	69,100	14¾	8	Want of seasonable rain affected the outturn.
Rangpur... 13-11-96.	Sadar	730,240	486,800	365,100	365,100	255,000	16	10 to 11	The rainfall at the beginning of September and at the end of August no doubt improved the agricultural prospects; but since then abnormal want of rain has damaged prospects, so that not more than 10 annas to 11 annas outturn is expected on the whole.
	Kurigram	599,680	468,900	234,500	234,500	225,000			
	Gaibanda ...	486,400	371,200	281,600	253,000	105,600			
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,800	92,800	90,000	75,000			
	District Total ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	974,000	942,600	660,600	16	10 to 11	
Bogra ... 15-11-96.	Whole district ...	929,280	431,000	280,000	300,000	225,000	12	12	Owing to the continued drought in August, and subsequently since the latter part of September, the crop in the high lands has suffered much especially in the tract on the east of the Karatoya.
Pabna ... 13-11-96.	Sadar	564,480	423,000	350,000	409,000	400,000	16	4	The short outturn is due to the absence of rain during the months of September and October, and the unparallelled lowness of the floods throughout the rains.
	Sirajganj	612,480	459,500	300,000	216,200	189,200	16	6	
	District Total ...	1,176,960	882,500	650,000	625,200	589,200	16	4¾	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Dacca ... 17-11-96.	Sadar	810,240	405,100	243,500	243,500	243,800	14	8	The decrease in the outturn, as compared with the previous year, is due to want of rainfall and insufficiency of flood water.	
	Manikganj ...	312,960	234,200	202,200	180,000	200,000	8	8		
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	128,000	61,000	61,000	60,000	16	10		
	Naraingan j ...	410,240	230,400	70,400	69,000	69,000	12	8		
	District Total ...	1,780,480	997,700	577,100	553,500	572,800	12½	8½		
Mymensingh. 17-11-96.	Sadar	1,183,360	697,000	282,200	282,200	225,800	10	6	The outturn is estimated to be less than that reported in the preliminary forecast. This is owing to the deficiency of rains during the time of transplantation as well as owing to the absolute drought during the month of October, the time for growing of the ears.	
	Netrakona ...	697,600	284,500	180,000	150,000	150,000	10	10		
	Kishorganj ...	667,520	264,000	135,200	135,200	90,100	14	6		
	Jamalpur	824,900	627,200	304,000	304,000	266,000	16	10		
	Tangail	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	14	6		
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,106,400	1,106,400	936,900	13	7½		

Faridpur 20-11-96.	Sadar	550,400	385,300	289,000	280,000	289,000	14	8	Want of flood water and rain in October and November has changed the prospects of the crop since the submission of the preliminary forecast. The crop in the high lands has almost withered, and that on low land has also suffered a good deal.
	Madaripur... ...	636,160	416,800	324,000	324,000	324,000	16	8	
	Goalundo	273,920	205,400	137,000	137,000	137,000	12	5	
	District Total ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	750,000	741,000	741,000	14	7	
Backergunge, 16-11-96.	Sadar	711,040	446,700	256,000	256,000	256,000	14	10	The decrease in the estimated outturn brought about since the preliminary forecast on account of drought and insects may be estimated at about two annas in each subdivision. The crops on the low lands are still looking very well.
	Patuakhali ...	787,840	320,200	224,000	224,000	224,000	16	14	
	Pirojpur	442,880	320,200	236,800	236,800	236,800	14	10	
	Dakhin Shahbazpur.	393,600	256,100	160,000	160,000	160,000	10	10	
	District Total ...	2,335,360	1,343,200	876,800	876,800	876,800	13½	11	
Tippera 12-11-96.	Sadar	730,880	547,800	383,300	345,200	329,500	16	8	The decrease is attributable to the want of rain which not only retarded transplatation but also stunted the growth of the crop on all but very low lands.
	Brahmanbaria ...	492,160	353,900	229,700	250,000	250,000	16	11	
	Chandpur ...	371,200	265,600	192,000	192,000	192,000	18	9	
	District Total ...	1,594,240	1,167,300	5,000	787,300	771,500	16½	9½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Noakhali 16-11-96.	Sadar	830,720	640,000	488,200	486,000	488,000	Annas. 10	Annas. 8¼	Owing to premature cessation of monsoon rains the outturn is expected to be materially less than that of last year. There has been no rain to speak of in the district during the whole of October 1896.	The Collector has decreased the area in columns 6 and 7 against Sadar by 200 acres.
	Feuny	228,080	176,800	137,800	137,900	137,000	14	14		
	District Total ...	1,058,800	816,800	626,100	623,900	625,000	13	8¾		
Chittagong 25-11-96.	Sadar	1,053,951	416,000	401,300	401,300	401,300	14	10	Complete absence of rainfall since the submission of the preliminary forecast has been highly prejudicial to the crop. Hence the reduction in the outturn.	
	Cox's Bazar ...	171,550	90,800	85,000	85,000	85,000	14	12		
	District Total ...	1,225,501	507,700	486,300	486,300	486,300	14	10¾		

Patna ... 27-11-96.	Sadar	424,480	993,500	141,800	141,800	141,300	12	12	Thana Monair having been transferred from Dinapur subdivision and added to Sadar subdivision and its exact area not being known, the area figures for those subdivisions have been shown together. The outturn will be worse in some case than last year's, owing to the untimely cessation of rain for want of which the crop was greatly injured.	The Collector should have assigned reason for changing the figure of the preliminary forecast for this year's area under winter rice from 428,100 acres to 421,500 acres. The Collector returns an 6-annas crop in an area of 4,000 acres in the Sadar and Dinapur subdivisions, but does not say which particular tract it refers to. The average outturn for the whole district would be nearer 10½ annas than 9½ which the Collector has returned.
	Dinapore						12	12		
	Barh	336,640		76,800	57,600	54,700	10	9		
	Bihar	507,520		225,500	225,500	225,500	10	10		
	District Total ...	1,328,640	993,500	444,200	424,400	421,500	11	10½		
Gaya ... 28-11-96.	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496,000	496,000	496,000	8	7	The decrease in the actual outturn is due to deficiency of rainfall at the time of transplantation, and its failure in August, September and October.	
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	366,700	370,000	370,000	8	10		
	Jahanabad ...	387,840	321,900	208,000	210,000	209,000	12	8		
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	478,100	215,000	227,000	224,500	8	7		
	District Total ...	3,615,680	2,207,500	1,285,700	1,303,000	1,299,500	9	8		
Shahabad 18-11-96.	Arrah	585,600	487,400	373,200	200,600	200,000	8	4	The decrease in the outturn is due to entire absence of rain in September and October 1896.	
	Buxar	426,240	217,900	126,600	128,600	120,000	10	4		
	Sasaram	966,520	382,500	242,500	241,000	225,000	9	8		
	Bhabhua	832,640	624,600	312,340	212,000	225,000	10	Nil.		
	District Total ...	2,800,000	1,712,400	1,054,600	782,200	770,000	9½	4		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Saran ... [11-11-96.	Sadar ...	653,560	561,500	144,000	144,000	144,000	12	1	The failure is due to want of rain since the 17th September 1896.	
	Siwan ...	530,560	450,000	170,000	180,000	170,000	10	1		
	Gopalganj ...	867,520	371,000	117,600	117,600	117,600	14	2		
	District Total ...	1,696,640	1,382,500	431,600	441,600	431,600	12	1½		
Champaran 17-11-96.	Sadar	971,520	654,000	229,000	229,000	200,000	15	5	The winter rice crop has been a failure except on low lands or where irrigated. The causes of this are the late commencement of the rains, a break of four weeks in July and August, and the absence of all rain since the beginning of September, except nine-tenths of an inch about the middle of that month.	
	Bettiah	1,268,320	768,000	448,000	448,000	360,000	16	2½		
	District Total ...	2,239,840	1,422,000	677,000	677,000	560,000	15½	3½		
Muzaffarpur. 16-11-96.	Sadar	779,520	614,000	272,000	272,000	272,000	10	3	The diminished outturn is due to continued drought from September 1896.	The area of the Sadar subdivision has been decreased by 2 square miles, but no reason for the change has been assigned by the Collector.
	Hajipur	493,440	338,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	9	2 to 3		
	Sitamarhi	648,960	493,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	13	3		
	District Total ...	1,921,920	1,445,000	722,000	722,000	722,000	10½	3		

Darbhanga 19-11-96.	Sadar	782,000	894,000	375,000	281,300	300,000	12	4½	The decrease in outturn is due to failure of rain.
	Samastipur ...	488,960	391,000	165,800	125,000	150,000	10	6	The figures returned here do not agree with those reported by the Subdivisional Officers, who give 4 for Samastipur and 3 for Madhubani. Both are, the Collector thinks, low, and do not make sufficient allowance for tracts where there is fair to good paddy. The Collector has accordingly raised the estimates. He thinks the Sadar and Madhubani are very much alike.
	Madhubani ..	863,360	834,800	651,700	630,000	630,000	12	4½	
	District Total ..	2,134,400	1,620,100	1,192,500	1,036,300	1,080,000	11½	5	
Monghyr .. 24-11-96.	Sadar	997,760	698,200	279,000	279,000	209,300	12	7	Owing to want of sufficient and timely rain the area sown this year is about one-ninth less than that of last year. The outturn this year will also be less.
	Jamui ...	1,019,520	515,300	364,300	364,000	363,400	4	9	
	Begusarai	492,160	369,300	14,700	14,700	14,700	12	1	
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	658,000	657,700	587,000	7½	8	
Bhagalpur 15-11-96	Sadar	597,760	464,000	250,000	250,000	200,000	12	6	Continued drought accounts for the decrease in outturn
	Banka	756,450	584,000	527,400	527,400	500,000	11	10	
	Madhipura ...	752,640	598,000	318,800	318,800	300,000	12	8	
	Supaul	597,760	447,000	202,000	202,000	202,000	12	7	
	District Total ..	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,298,200	1,202,000	11½	8½	
Purnea ... 15-11-96.	Sadar	1,645,440	790,000	280,000	282,000	200,000	10	7	In many places transplantation of winter rice seedlings was prevented by the drought in August. Some of the transplanted rice has withered since the submission of the preliminary forecast. Hence decrease in outturn.
	Kishanganj ..	861,440	530,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	12	10	
	Araria	688,640	410,000	320,000	320,000	240,000	14	8	
	District Total	3,195,520	1,730,000	842,000	842,000	680,000	12	8½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ... 18-11-96.	Whole district ...	1,516,800	611,800	695,000	963,000	920,600	Annas. 13	Annas. 4 to 6	The outturn was at first estimated to be 8 annas, but owing to prolonged drought it is reduced to 4 to 6 annas.	
Southal Pergunnas. 21-11-96.	Dumka ...	914,560	428,960	161,800	161,840	160,000	12	10	The crop suffered much for want of rain from the latter part of September 1896. The outturn will be less than that of the last year.	The area in column 7 has been changed from 940,000 acres to 952,200 acres. The Deputy Commissioner has given his reason for the change.
	Deoghar ...	610,560	186,180	69,100	65,000	64,800	8	7		
	Godda ...	618,880	433,240	74,360	40,000	46,080	8	10		
	Jamtara ...	445,440	124,600	64,000	44,000	47,850	10	7		
	Pakour ...	437,120	227,000	222,400	302,400	322,400	10	8		
	Rajmahal ...	672,000	535,920	248,800	343,160	343,000	12	8		
	District Total ...	3,680,160	1,557,200	695,400	940,200	923,400	10	8		
Cuttack ... 16-11-96.	Sadar ...	991,120	238,100	268,400	341,800	276,000	14	6	The area originally sown was the same as last year, but the subsequent flood caused a considerable decrease. The area under cultivation after the flood is shown in column 7. After the damage caused by the heavy floods of July and August, a large portion of the flooded area has been transplanted. Had there been favourable rains an average outturn would have been reaped, but the continued drought from the latter part of September has destroyed the crops. Hence the decrease in the outturn.	
	Jajpur ...	705,540	230,700	183,000	188,000	196,000	16	8		
	Kendrapara ...	613,920	410,200	227,700	300,000	226,000	16	7		
	Banki ...	74,360	87,800	23,000	23,000	23,000	16	6		
	District Total ...	2,385,138	1,161,800	1,022,100	952,800	721,400	15	7		

Balasore ... 18-11-96.	Sadar	741,120	445,600	409,600	358,100	311,100	16	6	The decrease in area and outturn is due to heavy floods and want of rain during October and November.
	Bhadrak	581,120	309,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	16	6	
	District Total ...	1,322,240	837,100	710,400	653,900	611,900	16	6	
Angul and Khondmals. 27-11 96.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	346,300	128,600	126,500	126,500	12	8 to 10 in Angul and 12 in Khondmals; average 10.	Loss of crop is due to want of rain in October and November.
Puri ... 17-11-96.	Sadar	979,200	420,600	323,800	320,000	309,000	14	8	There has been no rain from about the middle of September. Hence the short outturn.
	Khurda	603,520	391,500	180,600	180,600	180,600	16	10	
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,100	504,400	500,600	489,600	14½	8½	
Hazaribagh. 26-11-96.	Sadar	3,210,880	1,652,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	12	7	The decrease in the outturn as compared with that shown in the first forecast is due to cessation of rain, after the sowing season, which blasted the prospects of the crop.
	Giridih	1,282,560	819,200	448,600	448,600	446,600	8	7	
	District Total ..	4,493,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	10	7	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Lohardaga 17-11-96.	Whole district ...	4,569,600	2,583,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	Annas. 10	Annas. 8	The short outturn is due to the early cessation of the rains.	
Palamau ...	Whole district ...	3,139,200	768,000	230,000	300,000	230,000	10	6	.....	Return not received. Figures in columns 3 to 8 have been reproduced from the preliminary forecast. The figure in column 9 has been taken from the Deputy Commissioner's telegram dated 10th November 1896.
Manbhum 8-12-96.	Sadar	2,140,160	784,200	354,304	354,200	354,200	10	5 to 8	The poverty of this year's outturn is due to the early cessation of the rains. I consider the figures here given conjectural.	
	Gobindpur ...	513,920	171,300	114,200	114,200	107,200	10	4		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	955,500	468,500	468,500	461,500	10	5 to 8		
Singhbhum 18-11-96.	Whole district ...	2,401,920	1,182,160	895,200	825,200	826,200	14	16 (exclusive of Ghatsilla).	The decrease of outturn is due to insufficient rainfall at the latter part of the season.	* Estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.
	Total for all Bengal	95,254,207	56,644,000	32,634,160	30,402,300	29,341,600	13*	7]*		

N.B.- Twenty annas represents a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

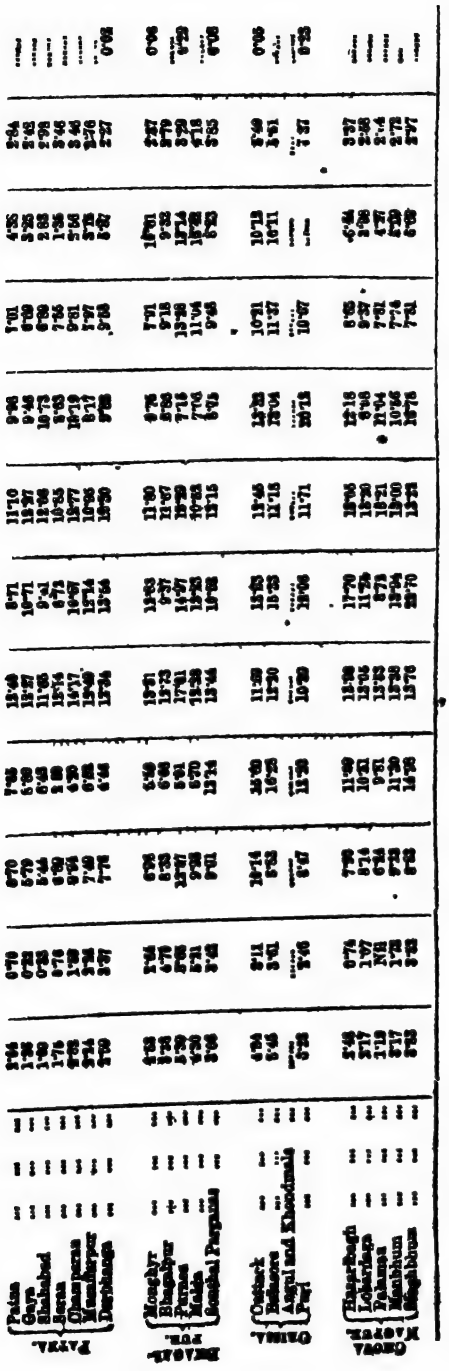
APPENDIX II.

Abstract of the Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop, 1896.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN CWT.					Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of two preceding years, viz., 1893 and 1894.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in		Estimated yield of current year, *i.e.*, of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, *i.e.*, of area in column 3.	Average of two preceding years, viz., 1893 and 1894.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in		
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bengal	29,341,600	30,402,300	31,107,100	—3·48	—5·67	149,552,300	272,224,700	353,043,000	—45·06	—57·63	

Statement of Rainfall from May to October 1896.

Division and District.	May 1896.		June 1896.		July 1896.		August 1896.		September 1896.		October 1896.	
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
BURDWAN. Burdwan	5·01	6·68	9·18	14·12	11·88	8·19	11·86	8·38	7·62	7·82	3·53	.....
Birbhum	4·03	3·76	10·73	14·47	12·57	7·63	12·52	5·36	10·18	8·09	3·53	.....
Bankura	4·73	3·90	10·55	11·93	12·67	14·98	12·70	10·54	8·51	4·52	3·24	.....
Midnapore	5·13	5·39	9·59	12·95	12·19	15·00	12·85	12·85	8·51	5·52	4·63	.....
Hooghly	5·32	4·56	9·70	14·95	12·00	12·74	12·51	8·78	8·06	6·37	4·08	0·01
Howrah	5·55	5·05	10·16	14·81	11·99	16·19	12·38	11·79	8·06	4·46	3·69	.....
PRESIDENCY. 24-Parganas	5·66	5·23	10·75	16·20	12·37	14·06	13·06	10·35	8·94	8·25	4·79	0·05
Nadia	6·48	8·14	9·83	10·85	10·51	6·69	11·23	4·05	8·15	8·45	4·16	...
Murshidabad	5·07	3·20	9·32	11·60	11·27	8·86	11·12	8·34	9·82	8·58	3·74	0·01
Jessore	7·06	7·65	11·40	12·77	10·54	7·96	10·91	5·55	7·81	9·92	4·41	0·28
Khulna	6·49	4·47	12·65	15·73	12·82	10·45	11·78	5·82	8·85	10·46	4·94	0·14
RAJSHAHI. Rajshahi	6·15	8·38	10·28	10·28	12·02	11·35	10·15	4·01	10·56	.....	3·81	0·04
Dinajpur	7·41	9·32	15·32	9·42	14·29	6·58	12·53	3·99	11·38	17·73	4·51	0·73
Jalpaiguri	13·14	14·41	28·09	5·56	26·80	25·70	25·82	8·08	21·71	17·24	4·83	2·14
Darjeeling	8·24	7·99	22·16	19·26	30·28	22·64	25·52	18·32	15·67	22·70	4·72	1·20
Rangpur	10·51	19·13	19·26	8·08	15·56	14·31	12·37	6·33	13·45	22·80	4·88	1·40
Bogra	7·98	9·94	13·11	12·06	13·23	13·30	11·90	3·25	10·92	10·60	3·89	0·04
Pabna	7·75	9·63	10·85	14·58	11·13	6·75	11·17	5·01	9·34	5·99	4·14	0·50
DACCA. Dacca	9·57	12·84	12·91	13·61	13·31	7·42	12·26	6·61	8·84	12·59	4·26	0·15
Mymensingh	10·48	14·67	17·87	17·51	15·55	13·23	15·20	4·82	12·37	16·45	5·30	0·23
Faridpur	8·57	8·65	12·33	9·90	11·93	6·62	11·70	6·47	8·16	11·46	4·32	0·02
Backergunge	7·96	7·74	17·23	18·01	18·64	11·74	15·30	9·39	10·91	13·47	5·92	0·19
CHITTAGONG. Tippera	10·38	12·94	13·97	16·25	13·36	10·79	15·02	4·18	10·50	.....	5·10	0·62
Noakhali	10·48	13·39	23·65	18·74	23·47	22·93	24·20	18·10	14·82	14·81	7·38	0·93
Chittagong	10·84	9·18	25·67	24·42	29·80	16·91	22·25	10·72	13·18	10·58	6·85	1·24
South Lushai Hills	11·38	7·06	17·67	11·06	15·58	12·00	18·03	7·30	11·50	10·04	6·54	1·00



FINAL REPORT ON THE BHADOI CROPS.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

The 18th December 1896. *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops in Bengal, 1896.

Explanatory —The crops dealt with in this report are (1) *bhadoi* food crops, the chief among which are *bhadoi* paddy, Indian-corn and *mandua*, and (2) *bhadoi* non-food crops, including, among other, jute, cotton and indigo. The chief *bhadoi* non-food crops are reported on in special forecasts; it will be unnecessary, therefore, to deal with them specially in this report. Among the *bhadoi* food crops, *bhadoi* paddy (or *aus* paddy, as it is called in Bengal Proper) holds the chief place, occupying an estimated area of a little over 7 million acres, and about 45 per cent. of the total *bhadoi* area; it is practically the only *bhadoi* cereal grown in the districts of Bengal Proper. In Bihar and Chota Nagpur, Indian-corn or maize is the most important food crop grown in the *bhadoi* season, and next to it rank *mandua* and *bhadoi* paddy. The *bhadoi* paddy of Bihar is, unlike the *aus* of Bengal, a low land paddy which comes to maturity in October or early in November. In Orissa, *bhadoi* paddy, locally known as *beali*, occupies the first place among the *bhadoi* cereals, and next to it is *mondua*.

The requirements with regard to rainfall are somewhat different for the different *bhadoi* crops. In Bengal Proper, where *aus* paddy is very largely grown, the preparation of land for this crop commences with the ante-monsoon showers which fall in March and April. The crop is sown in May, some weeks before the regular monsoon rains commence. For a successful *aus* crop, the monsoon should commence in June with moderate showers with frequent intervals of fine weather to permit of weeding operations, and to enable the young seedlings to put forth a vigorous growth before the heavy rainfall, which usually follows in July Excessive rain in May and June are extremely injurious to the young *aus* crop. During July and August, the rainfall should be heavy, but with intervals of fine weather. The crop flowers in August, and stands in need of rain at this time in order that it may be enabled to throw out shoots, and in order

that the grain may fill out. Want of rain in August is on this account very harmful to the prospects of the crop. The *aus* paddy crop is mostly reaped by the middle of September, and except where it is sown late, it is not influenced by the character of the rainfall after the middle of September. The cultivation of Indian-corn and the lesser millets is chiefly confined to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, where the *bhadoi* sowings do not commence before the regular rains set in about the middle of June. Heavy rain in June and July are detrimental to the prospects of these crops. On the other hand, want of rain in July and August is equally injurious. A moderate amount of rain, falling in frequent showers, is most favourable to Indian-corn and the lesser millets. The *bhadoi* paddy of Bihar, being a low land crop, is, like winter rice, highly susceptible to injury from deficient rain, especially during September and the first half of October, when moisture is required to fill out and mature the grain. *Mandua* is reaped about the end of October or early in November, and is liable to be injured by want of rain in September and October.

2. *Character of the season of 1896.*—The character of the present season up to the middle of September was described in the first forecast issued by this Department on the 26th September 1896. The rainfall during September was chiefly confined to a few days about the middle of the month, after which there was little or no rain in these Provinces during the rest of the *bhadoi* season, which may be said to close with the end of October. The most prominent feature of the season was the great lack of rain in every month, since July, in all parts of these Provinces, except in Orissa. In Orissa, the rainfall was excessive in July, and again in August, causing repeated floods which destroyed the standing crops over a large area.

3. *Area cultivated.*—The total area cultivated with *bhadoi* crops of all kinds this year is estimated at 15,931,600 acres against 15,740,900 acres last year. The increase is nominal.

4. *Character of the crop.*—The injurious effects of the insufficient rainfall during July and August were not perhaps sufficiently realised when the first forecasts were being prepared. The outturn of *bhadoi* crops now reported is much lower than what was reported in September last for many districts. Taking all the *bhadoi* crops together, it would appear from the district returns appended hereto, that out of 43 districts, from which the final report has been received, only 1 (Tippera) reports a full average, or 16-anna crop, only 8 districts (namely, Burdwan, Bankura, 24-Parganas, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergunge, Chittagong and Gaya) report the crop to be from 12 to 14 annas, 27 districts estimate the crops at 8 annas and over, but less than 12 annas, and 7

districts (namely, Nadia, Rajshahi, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack and Puri) at less than 8 annas. The final *bhadoi* report has not been received from Jessore and Palamau.

Looking to the poor yield of the *aus* or *bhadoi* paddy crop in the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions, which contain the most important areas under this crop, and looking also to the worse yield of Indian-corn and millets in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, it seems improbable that the yield of the *bhadoi* crops generally for the Province has exceeded 10½ annas; the yield of the *bhadoi* food crops alone has not perhaps exceeded 9½ annas of a full average crop.

B. C. BASU,

Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th December 1896.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops of Bengal, 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
District.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan ...	1,736,000	1,263,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	173,700	165,700	167,500	9	12	The *bhadoi* crops throughout the district would have been quite up to the average had there not been a somewhat prolonged break in the rains, when the various crops were approaching maturity.	*Aus* paddy has been a three-quarter crop in every subdivision of the district.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	14	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	6,100	7,100	7,800	9	13½		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700	600	600	12	14		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	28,000	27,460	24,100	11	13		
			Total ...	213,500	203,900	202,900	9½	13		
Birbhum ...	1,121,600	966,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	150,000	139,000	140,000	10	8	The deficient rainfall has affected the outturn of all the crops.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,040	1,850	2,000	15	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,800	1,300	1,500	10	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	2,200	2,000	2,500	10	10		
			Total ...	156,000	134,700	146,000	10	8		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura ...	1,677,440	649,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	28,700	14,500	28,530	Annas. 10	Annas. 12	It was estimated that almost all the *bad oi* crops would yield a full average crop, but owing to the scanty rainfall in August and September last, *bhadoi* paddy yielded a 12-anna crop, and all the other crops a 13-anna outturn.	
			Bajra	900	600	910	12			
			Mandua	1,200	1,600	1,270	14			
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	4,800	2,500	4,460	13	13		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	9,500	6,300	9,320	13			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	800	300	800	14			
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	9,900	7,400	10,600	14			
			Total ...	54,200	35,000	53,400	13	12¾		
Midnapore ...	3,992,500	2,111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	119,700	99,700	113,200	10	11	As explained in the preliminary forecast, a larger area than last year's was brought under cultivation this year, but owing to scanty rainfall afterwards, the outturn has not been so good as was expected.	
			Bajra	7,100	6,000	6,540	12	10		
			Mandua	3,240	1,800	2,560	14	13		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	22,500	22,400	21,960	16	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	53,000	49,000	51,600	10½	10		

		Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	17,600	21,800	24,600	12½	17				
		Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	118,300	90,500	96,900	13	13				
		Total ...	342,900	291,900	316,900	12	11½				
Hooghly ...	1,466,600	*Bhadoi* paddy	86,600	25,800	45,600	8	9	Owing to the cessation of rain from the beginning of October last, the *bhadoi* crops suffered a little; and hence the decrease in the outturn.			
		Indian-corn (maize) ...	100	100	100	9½	10				
		Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,100	2,000	2,700	8	9				
		Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,600	1,500	2,800	11	10				
		Other non-food crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	38,800	27,800	29,400	13	13				
		Total ...	132,700	57,300	80,600	9½	10				
24-Parganas ...	1,344,640	*Bhadoi* paddy	106,700	90,500	105,800	10½	14	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy was less than originally estimated, owing to deficient rain in the Basirhat subdivisions.			
		Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,000	800	2,600	10	13				
		Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,940	3,800	5,200	13	14				
		Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	43,000	35,300	41,540	13½	15				
		Total ...	157,640	130,400	153,140	10½	13½				
Nadia ...	1,708,160	*Bhadoi* paddy	260,600	239,300	259,630	9	8	Insufficient rain is the cause of the low estimated outturn.			
		Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,400	1,000	300	10	6				
		Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	40,500	43,000	32,500	11	7				
		Other food-crops (*e.g.*, garden-stuff).	20,560	13,500	21,900	13	9				
		Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	105,900	105,100	111,700	13	8				
		Total ...	427,210	406,900	427,000	11	6½				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified bhadoi crop, in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified bhadoi crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified bhadoi crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Murshidabad...	1,272,160	988,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	228,900	212,300	211,800	Annas. 9	Annas. 8	The low outturn of *bhadoi* paddy and other non-food crops, is due to want of rainfall.	Final report has not been received. The figures in column 9 are reproduced from the first forecast.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	300	300	300	8	8		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,900	1,500	1,500	9	8		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	12,700	7,500	7,402	11	11		
			Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecast.	91,500	79,400	79,600	12	9		
			Total ...	337,100	301,300	300,700	10	9½		
Jessore ...	1,272,000	1,116,400	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	314,400	314,300	314,000	10	8	.....	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,800	8,400	8,400	10	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	16,600	16,600	10	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	67,200	58,700	64,000	12	13		
			Total ...	409,200	398,000	403,000	10	9		

Khulna ...	1,108,982	670,620	*Bhadoi* paddy	46,400	61,400	83,600	12	8½	The outturn in the Sadar and Bagerhat subdivisions varies from 4 to 8 annas, while that in Satkhira is 16 annas. Want of rain in proper time is the cause of deficient outturn in Sadar and Bagerhat.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,300	3,100	3,200	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	20,920	23,600	24,600	12	8½	
			Total ...	80,620	88,200	84,400	12	9	
Rajshahi ...	1,480,885	1,005,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	104,800	100,700	102,670	11½	8	The decrease in outturn is due to the unusual drought this year all over the district.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	1,600	800	800	12	8	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	118,600	88,500	88,500	16½	8½	
			Total ...	224,900	190,000	192,000	13	7	
Dinajpur ...	2,633,830	1,745,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	126,000	128,000	128,000	16	8	Want of seasonable rain is the cause of the poor outturn.
			Kowar	7,000	7,000	7,000	18	10	
			Mandua	7,000	7,000	7,000	12	6	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	160	100	100	10	6	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	99,800	99,800	99,800	18	10	
			Total ...	241,900	241,900	241,900	16	8½	
Jalpaiguri ...	1,994,600	1,004,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	136,500	137,000	136,700	11	7	Want of rain has led to the decrease in the outturn.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	10	8	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,400	4,300	4,300	12	7	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	5,300	5,100	5,100	12	7	
			Other non-food-crops including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	86,700	86,400	85,400	11	10	
			Total ...	234,900	234,400	233,500	11	8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Darjeeling ...	744,960	189,440	*Bhadoi* paddy	23,200	23,200	23,500	Annas. 14	Annas. 10	Want of seasonable rain has reduced the outturn.	
			Mandua	7,700	5,300	5,300	14	11		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	17,700	22,300	22,300	14	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	4,300	4,500	4,500	13	11		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	16,300	18,300	15,300	13	10		
			Total ...	77,200	78,800	79,200	14	9½		
Rangpur ...	2,531,040	1,602,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	275,400	275,400	260,600	16	11	The rainfall at the beginning of September has somewhat improved the prospects of *bhadoi* paddy.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	100	100	110	16	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	91,000	91,000	91,600	16	12		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,700	23,700	23,700	16	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	294,000	293,300	293,800	15	10		
			Total ...	684,200	683,500	669,400	16	11		
Bogra	929,280	421,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	140,000	105,000	105,000	10	12	Want of rain is the cause of the low outturn.	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	76,600	100,000	100,000	13	10		
			Total ...	216,600	205,000	205,000	11½	11		

Pabna ...	1,176,860	882,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	125,300	133,000	120,000	15	12	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy is 14 annas, and of other food-crops 15 8 annas in the Serajganj subdivision; in the Sirajganj subdivision the outturn of both is 10 annas only.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	60,500	60,000	60,000	9	8	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	102,000	108,700	108,000	13	9	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	213,300	175,500	158,300	17	12	
			Total ...	499,800	467,200	436,300	14	11	
Dacca ...	1,780,460	977,700	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	174,900	165,500	165,000	13	12½	The decrease in the area sown, as well as in the outturn of crops, is chiefly due to want of timely rainfall.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,000	300	300	8½	8	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	80,300	43,300	43,200	13½	12½	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	219,300	178,300	172,400	14	10½	
			Total ...	445,500	387,400	380,900	13½	12	
Mymensingh...	4,062,480	2,405,700	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	360,400	353,600	353,600	11	11	Long continued drought during March and April last, and unusually heavy showers during May last, retarded the growth of the crop; hence the outturn is less than last year's.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	58,900	59,900	63,400	11	11	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	41,300	36,500	36,500	13½	12	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	583,100	562,100	568,100	14	11	
			Total ...	1,043,900	1,011,100	1,011,100	13½	11	
Faridpur ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	345,800	366,500	300,000	13	14	As the *aus* paddy was reaped before the flood set in, it did not suffer from flood and drought.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	100	100	100	15	15	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	640	600	800	16	16	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	87,300	67,300	86,600	14	10	
			Total ...	432,980	394,400	387,400	13½	14½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *khadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *khadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *khadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *khadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent how many annas will represent this year's outturn.	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas	Annas		
Backergunge...	2,155,360	1,546,900	*Khadoi* paddy ... Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	283,500 6,400	283,500 6,400	283,500 6,400	12½ 11	12½ 16	The drought in the latter part of the rains did not affect *khadoi* paddy.	
			Total ...	289,900	289,900	289,900	12½	12½		
Tippera ...	1,814,240	1,167,800	*Khadoi* paddy ... Other *khadoi* cereals and pulses.	241,100 300	254,700 4,900	263,300 5,300	16 14	18 19	Good outturn as attributable to the facts that when the *khadoi* crop was growing rain fell gradually and constantly, and that fine weather set in just at the right time to allow the crop to ripen properly.	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	98,300	250,500	253,400	18	14		
			Total ...	339,600	512,100	521,000	17	16		
Noakhali ...	1,468,800	818,800	*Khadoi* paddy ... Other *khadoi* cereals and pulses.	206,800 2,000	202,800 2,000	206,800 2,000	15½ 8	11 6	Owing to insufficient rainfall the outturn is less than last year's.	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	9,500	9,900	9,900	14	19		
			Total ...	218,700	214,700	218,700	18½	11		

Chittagong ...	1,394,841	545,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	92,300	76,000	79,400	10	14	The difference between the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy shown in the preliminary forecast and that now shown in this report is due to the state of the crop having slightly improved by rain.	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy was estimated at 12 annas in the first forecast.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,900	2,600	1,900	8	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	16,000	15,400	10	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	13,900	11,100	11,300	12	12		
			Total ...	127,000	105,100	105,000	10	13		
Patna	1,383,640	993,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	10,100	10,100	16	9	The decrease in the area and outturn is due to the untimely cessation of rain which caused great damage to the crops this year.	
			Jowar	10,400	10,400	10,[illegible]00	16	9		
			Mandua	89,100	89,100	88,900	15	10		
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,000	108,600	108,600	15	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,300	4,300	4,300	15	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	10,400	10,300	10,400	15	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	6,800	6,800	6,200	15	9		
			Total ...	240,100	239,600	238,700	15	10		
Gaya	3,015,680	2,207,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	19,800	19,800	19,800	12	12		
			Jowar	19,500	19,500	19,500	13	12		
			Mandua	77,000	77,000	77,000	14	12		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	63,100	63,100	63,100	14	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	30,100	30,400	29,700	12	12		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,300	3,300	3,300	16	12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	2,200	2,200	2,200	13	12		
			Total ...	215,300	215,300	214,600	13	12		

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Shahabad ...	2,793,600	1,712,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	62,900	56,700	58,600	12	7	The decrease in the outturn is due to scanty rainfall in August.	
			Jowar	72,400	67,700	65,900				
			Bajra							
			Mandua							
			Indian-corn (maize)... ...	43,300	40,700	38,600				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	18,300	16,200	8,500				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	20,100	18,800	8,000				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	29,800	27,900	30,900				
			Total ...	246,800	230,000	205,500	12	7		
Saran	1,696,640	1,362,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	40,100	40,100	40,100	16	6	The failure is due to deficient rainfall at the beginning of the season and to cessation of rain during four weeks in July and August.	The Collector left out the areas under indigo cultivation. They have, however, been included in the areas under "other non-food crops."
			Jowar	30,000	30,000	30,000				
			Bajra	36,000	36,000	36,000				
			Mandua	81,400	81,400	81,400				
			Indian-corn (maize)	253,500	253,500	253,500				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	64,800	64,800	64,800				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	19,700	19,700	19,700				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	97,000	97,000	97,000				
			Total ...	622,500	622,500	622,500	16	6		

Champaran ...	2,259,840	1,422,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	442,000	443,000	442,000	16	7	The area is larger than usual owing to the late commencement of the rains giving better promise for maize than for winter rice, and also owing to maize being sown on lands where indigo failed for lack of moisture. The lateness of the rains, a break of four weeks in July and August, and short rainfall in September, reduced the yield greatly. The average outturn of food-crops, allowing for the area under each, has been 8 annas.	
			Mandua	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	8		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	169,000	169,000	180,000	16	9		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,000	4,000	4,000	16	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	28,900	28,900	28,900	15	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	66,200	66,200	66,200	15	13		
			Total ...	711,100	711,100	716,100	16	8		
Muzaffarpur ...	1,923,200	1,445,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	120,000	120,000	120,000	12	5 to 6	The small outturn is due to absence of rain since September last.	The deficiency of rain in July and August would seem to be mainly responsible for the low outturn.
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000				
			Mandua	32,000	32,000	32,000				
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	110,000	110,000	110,000				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	168,000	168,000	168,000				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables.)	97,000	97,000	97,000				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	162,000	162,000	162,000				
			Total ...	696,000	696,000	696,000	12	5 to 6		
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	86,100	62,100	64,100	12	6½	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy ranges from 4 annas in Madhubani to 12 annas in Somastipur, and of Mandua from 4 annas in Madhubani to 12 annas in Sadar and Somastipur.	The Collector thinks the estimated outturn for Somastipur too low and for Madhubani too high. The district outturn appears to be correct to him.
			Mandua	248,800	222,400	232,400	14	9¾		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	141,700	143,700	152,700	14	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	22,300	18,300	18,300	12	9½		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	29,000	25,000	25,000	12	11¾		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	126,600	117,700	93,700	13	12		
			Total ...	654,500	589,200	586,200	13½	10½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Monghyr ...	2,809,440	1,582,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	113,600	109,000	109,100	12	8½	The decrease in area sown, and in outturn, is due to insufficient rain throughout the district.	
			Jowar	41,200	41,200	41,200	12	8		
			Mandua	5[illegible],800	43,100	43,400	14½	10		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	402,200	397,200	396,200	16	11½		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	25,800	23,000	22,800	13½	9½		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,300	19,100	19,100	15	12½		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	36,600	34,600	34,500	12½	11		
			Total ...	689,200	667,200	665,300	13½	10½		
Bhagalpur ...	2,794,640	2,097,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	316,700	316,700	14	7	The continued drought accounts for the low outturn.	
			Jowar	22,000	22,000	22,000	16	8		
			Mandua	123,100	123,100	123,100	15	9		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	242,600	242,600	242,600	18	9		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	45,300	45,300	45,300	13	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,800	2,800	14	11		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	51,000	51,000	51,000	15	11		
			Total ...	803,800	802,500	803,500		9		

Purnea ...	3,196,529	1,730,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	549,400	559,400	559,400	16	7	The decrease in area and outturn is on account of scanty rainfall.	The area sown this year as well as last year is stated to be actually larger than the normal, which is hardly probable.
			Mandua	1,000	1,000	500	16	7		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,800	4,000	3,000	16	8		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	2,500	3,500	2,500	16	12		
			Other food-crops, *e.g.* vegetables).	20,500	19,100	18,000	16	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	99,800	121,800	121,500	16	15		
			Total ...	676,500	708,800	701,900	16	8½		
Malda ...	1,216,000	8,11,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	12,000	12,000	11,000	13	8	Owing to the scanty rainfall the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy was only 8 annas and other crops 10 annas.	
			Jowar	1,000	1,000	1,000	13	8		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	13	8		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	20,000	20,000	20,000	13	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	90,000	90,000	90,000	13	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	5,000	5,000	5,000	13	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	59,300	59,300	59,300	13	10		
			Total ...	191,300	191,300	190,300	13	9½		
Santhal Parganas.	3,509,166	1,827,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	64,700	54,100	53,800	14	7	The distribution of rainfall has not been favourable. The estimated outturn is, therefore, less than the last year's.	The Deputy Commissioner has revised the normal and last year's area under Other non-food-crops. The area under *bhadoi* til has been excluded from this return.
			Jowar	6,000	6,800	6,000	16	8		
			Bajra	38,900	38,900	38,900	15	9		
			Mandua	21,000	19,400	18,900	15	10½		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	162,500	162,500	162,500	16	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	37,000	36,000	35,000	15	8		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,900	1,900	1,900	14	12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	26,500	26,900	25,800	16½	10		
			Total ...	358,500	343,500	342,800	14½	10		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Cuttack ...	2,833,120	1,161,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	163,100	118,300	116,000	Annas. 13	Annas. 6	Out of the normal area shown in the preliminary forecast, 40 acres represent the area under *dalua* or summer rice, which has been excluded from this return. The decrease in the outturn is due to the heavy floods in July and August.	The Collector has included the figures for *mandua* crop in those under "other *bhadoi*, cereals and pulses". As he did not assign any reasons for his doing so, they have been kept separate. The decrease in area from the normal is serious.
			Mandua	15,100	13,600	12,200	13	6		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	6,300	4,300	4,100	11	6		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.	3,000	2,700	2,700	13	7		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecast.	13,300	9,100	8,400	13	10		
			Total ...	203,700	147,700	143,400	13	8½		
Balasore ...	1,288,464	837,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	89,600	87,900	87,200	15	11	The decrease in area, as compared with the normal, is due to the excessive rains, and in outturn, as compared with that of the last year, is due to heavy floods and want of rain in October.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,500	800	800	14	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	1,000	800	800	16	13		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	6,700	5,600	5,700	14	12		
			Total ...	98,800	94,800	94,900	15	11		

Angul and Khondmals.	,078,840	346,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	14,000	14,000	14 000	16	8 to 10	The loss of crop is due to want of timely rain in October. The *Biri* and other pulses have suffered greatly for want of rain after sowing. In Khondmals subdivision, Mr Lloyd estimates the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy at 12 annas, maize at 4 annas, and the rest at 8 annas.	
			Mandua	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	8 to 10		
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	6,000	6,000	6,000	16	4		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,200	8,200	8,200	16	4		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	8 to 10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	30,100	30,100	30,100	16	8 to 10		
			Total	62,300	62 300	62,300	16	8 to 10		
Puri ...	1,882,720	819,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	93,700	67,800	85,000	12	8	The decrease in outturn of the *bhadoi* paddy is due to continued heavy rain after sowing and subsequent heavy floods, and o the "other food-crops" and "other non-food-crops" to the scarcity of rain.	
			Mandua	40,300	21,800	22 000	6	6		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	1,000	1,000	8	8		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	15,600	14,300	10,800	8	4		
			Total ...	150,900	124,900	118,800	11	7½		
Hazaribagh ...	4,498,440	2,478,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	43,300	43,300	43,300	16	8	The decrease in the outturn as compared with that shown in the first forecast is due to insufficient rain after the sowing season.	
			Mandua	105 100	105 100	105,100	15	9		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	217,200	217,200	217,200	15	8		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	15	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,200	1,200	15	9		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	75,100	75,100	75,100	14	7		
			Total ...	573,200	573,200	573,200	15	8½		
Lohardaga ...	4,569,600	2,588,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	842,900	842,900	842,000	16	8	In some places *bhadoi* paddy was greatly damaged by insects. The police estimate the outturn of *bhadoi* crops at 6 annas only, but 8 annas is nearer the correct figure.	The estimate of area under *bhadoi* paddy in Lohardaga as compared with the areas estimated for Hazaribagh and Palamau is very large. The figures probably require re-examination
			Bajra	8,000	8,000	7,500				
			Mandua	9,000	9 000	7,600				
			Indian-corn (maize) .	8,000	8,000	7,500				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	89,000	89,000	80,000				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	221,500	221,500	220,500				
			Total ..	1,178,400	1,178,400	1,165,100	10	8		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district, in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation, in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop*, in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
						Acres.	Annas.	Annas.		
Palamau ...	3,139,200	768,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	40,000	28,000	40,000	13	.....		Return not received. In the first forecast, the outturn of *bhadoi* crops this year was estimated at 20 annas.
			Bajra ...	2,000	600	2,000	8	.....		
			Mandua ...	35,000	20,000	35,000	12	.....		
			Indian-corn (maize)	93,000	19,000	93,000	12	.....		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	29,000	14,000	29,000	10	.....		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,2000	5,000	12,000	10	.....		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	54,500	10,500	54,500	13	.....		
			Total ...	265,500	97,100	265,500	11	.....		
Manbhum ...	2,654,080	955,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	4,000	4,000	4,000	16	10	The figures are very conjectural.	
			Bajra ...	10,000	10,000	10,000	16	4		
			Mandua ...	12,000	12,000	12,000	16	9		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	22,000	22,000	22,000	16	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	22,400	22,400	22,400	16	9		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	67,500	67,500	67,500	12	7		
			Total ...	137,900	137,900	137,900	14	8		

Singhbhum	2,401,920	1,182,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	65,300	65,300	65,300	15	8½	The decrease in outturn is due to insufficient rainfall at the latter part of the season.	The area figures against "other non-food crops" have been revised, and are 7,800 acres less than those shown in the first forecast.
			Jowar	6,000	5,000	5,000				
			Bajra	1,300	1,300	1,400				
			Mandua	62,700	62,700	62,700				
			Indian corn (maize) ...	11,800	11,700	11,800				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	10,700	10,700	10,600				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,700	18,700	18,700				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo, as shown in the special forecasts.	9,700	9,700	9,300				
			Total ...	186,200	185,100	184,800	15	8½		
All Bengal ...	95,195,212	56,688,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,439,300	7,046,300	7,128,500	12½	9½		
			Jawar	150,100	149,100	148,900	14½	8		
			Bajra	108,100	105,400	107,200	14½	7½		
			Mandua	1,096,600	1,016,400	1,027,100	14	9½		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,133,500	2,055,500	2,145,600	14½	11½		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,165,100	1,133,200	1,115,000	13	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	636,400	593,500	587,500	12½	9½		
			Other non-food crops, including jute, cotton, and indigo as shown in the special forecasts.	3,702,400	3,642,500	3,661,800	13½	13½		
			Total ...	16,431,500	15,740,900	15,931,600	13	10½		

N.B.—Twenty annas represents a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 anna three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL DURING 1895-96.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4929M.

READ—

The Reports from the several Commissioners of Divisions on the working of Municipalities in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (except Calcutta) during the year 1895-96.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Commissioners' reports on the working of Municipalities during the year 1894-95.

THE following Resolution reviews the reports submitted by Commissioners of Divisions on the working of municipalities in Bengal during the year ending with the 31st March 1896. There was again great delay in the submission of these reports, and the last was received about two months after the prescribed date. Commissioners of Divisions must insist upon Municipal reports being submitted in good time.

2. *Number of municipalities, population, and rate-payers.*—The total number of municipalities in existence at the close of the year was 146. The question of separating the Titaghar ward from the South Barrackpore Municipality, which had been under discussion since 1893-94, was finally settled during the year, and Titgahar was constituted a separate municipality with effect from the 1st April 1895. The municipality of Jamui, in the district of Bhagalpur, was abolished under Government notification No 410T M., dated the 12th September 1895. The total number of municipalities was thus the same as in the previous year. Although in fact the number of municipalities was unchanged, the statistics annexed to this Resolution show only 145, as no report or returns have been received from the petty Municipality of Chanduria in Khulna, which was abolished on the 29th April 1896.

The table in Appendix A shows the date of establishment of each municipality, the population within municipal limits, and the number of rate-payers. The total population under municipal administration in Bengal, excluding Calcutta, amounted to 2,704,900, as against 2,725,434 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the readjustment of the limits of certain municipalities and to the exclusion of Chanduria from the operation of the Act.

The number of rate-payers was 456,050, or 3,700 less than in 1894-95, being 16·8 per cent. of the municipal population. The percentage varies from 20·2 in the Presidency Division to 13·58 in the Bhagalpur Division. The falling off in the number of rate-payers was most marked in the Presidency and Bhagalpur Divisions.

3. *Results of elections held during the year.*—General elections were held in the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktola in the district of the 24-Parganas. The elections were keenly contested in two out of four wards of the former and two out of three of the latter Municipality, the percentage of voters who attended ranging from 43 to 61 per cent. of the number entitled to vote. There were also 58 bye-elections, of which only 14 were contested. The percentage of attendance of voters varied from 78·9 at Uttarpara to 10·6 at Tamluk, both in the Burdwan Division. Four of the bye-elections held during the year failed, and the vacancies were filled by the appointment of Commissioners under section 16 of the Act.

4. *Constitution of Committees.*—The following table illustrates the composition of the Municipal bodies in each Division:—

Name of Division.	Number of Members				Race.		Occupation or Profession.								
	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	European.	Natives.	Government servants.	Zamindars and land-holders.	Pleaders and mukhtars.	Planters.	Merchants, traders, and money-lenders	School-masters (other than Government employés).	Medical practitioners.	Government pensioners.	Unspecified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Burdwan ..	3	133	224	365	24	341	48	78	80	...	57	13	44	9	37
Presidency ..	2	223	334	557	21	536	70	178	75	10	72	45	15	31	62
Rajshahi ..	2	85	98	185	38	147	44	43	44		13	13	3	6	19
Dacca ...	1	111	113	226	8	218	35	51	71		14	8	1	3	29
Chittagong ...	0	27	40	73	8	65	15	11	26		8	3		1	9
Patna ...	13	165	193	371	44	327	61	117	98	2	41	4	10	3	33
Bhagalpur ..	2	81	91	180	23	131	29	34	21	1	16	2	4	6	44
Orissa ..		41	34	75	5	70	24	13	25	...	1	4	...	3	6
Chota Nagpur	15	61	42	118	20	94	33	13	37	.	15	3	1	6	11
Total	44	912	1,170	2,126	191	1,935	367	526	477	13	244	94	88	67	250
Percentage on total.	2·07	42·9	55·3	...	8·9	91·1	17·2	24·7	22·4	·6	11·4	4·4	4·1	3·1	11·7
Percentage for 1894-95	·1	45·1	54·7		9·0	90·9	17·3	24·6	22·3	·6	11·7	4·6	4·3	3·2	11·4

As in the previous year, the lawyer element preponderated in the Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Chittagong and Dacca Divisions. The landed interest was most largely represented in the Presidency and Patna, and the trading element was strongest in Burdwan, Chota Nagpur, the Presidency and Patna, and weakest in Orissa.

5 *Attendance at meetings.*—There were in all 2,665 meetings held during the year, against 2,663 in 1894-95. Of these, 260, or 9·7 per cent., were unsuccessful or adjourned, as against 225, or 8·4 per cent., in the previous year. The Sherpur Municipality in the Mymensingh district again held the largest number of meetings, viz., 40, of which only 3 had to be adjourned; Nasirabad comes next with 35, of which 4 were unsuccessful In five other municipalities, viz., Tangail, Baidyabati, Howrah, Cossipore-Chitpur, and Bihar, the number of meetings reached or exceeded 30. During the year under review 37 municipalities held more than 20 meetings, while only 9 failed to hold at least one meeting a month. Among these was the important municipality of Bhagalpur, where the number of meetings fell from 23 to 11. The Chairman explains that "there was a lot of business in connection with the extension of water-works in 1894-95, but not much business in 1895-96, hence the decrease." As the work of the municipality is reported to be "heavily and seriously in arrears," this explanation cannot be accepted as satisfactory.

In 75 towns, as against 96 in 1894-95, more than one half the number of Commissioners on the average attended each meeting. The highest percentage of attendance was 78·1 in Dainhat (Burdwan), where the Commissioners held 15 successful meetings, while Chapra (Saran) stands second with a percentage of 76·8 at 15 meetings, of which only one was unsuccessful. Less than one-third of the Commissioners attended the meetings in eight towns, including the important municipalities of Rangpur, Purnea, and Ranaghat. Kumarkhali shows the worst results in the province in this respect, the attendance falling as low as 20·8 at 24 meetings.

6. *Ward Committees.*—There were Ward Committees in 17 towns, against 20 of the previous year, and opinion generally is still unfavourable to the formation of these Committees, as tending to weaken the executive power of the Chairman. Mr. Collin, the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas, is of opinion that Ward Committees are unnecessary complications of municipal administration, that when the local Commissioners interest themselves in the affairs of their ward no Committees are required, and that when they do not do so, they are useless. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division does not, however, agree in this view, as he has always found such Committees useful in their way. He observes that "in a municipality like Krishnagar, where both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are pleaders with a large practice, and devote very little time to municipal matters, it is much to be desired that either Ward Committees or Sub-Committees should be formed for the supervision of all branches of municipal work, the deplorable state of affairs in this

municipality being mainly due to want of supervision on the part of its executive officers." He adds that the system of putting Municipal Commissioners in executive charge of the wards for which they have been elected, was discontinued in Ranaghat and Santipur, although neither of these municipalities is working well. Mr. Westmacott goes on to suggest that in every ward a single Commissioner for a small Sub-Committee should inquire into all cases of default in the payment of rates, and a system of this kind is stated to have been adopted by the Municipal Commissioners of Serampore and to be actually in force in Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur and Darjeeling, where Ward Committees appear generally to have done well. In order to make it work effectively, the rule should be that demands should only be written off on the certificate of the Ward Commissioners that they had been found after personal inquiry to be really irrecoverable. The point will be considered in connexion with the account rules which are now undergoing revision. It is satisfactory to notice that during the year under review, the Howrah Municipality has established a standing Sub-Committee for each ward of the town, and these are reported to have worked with remarkable success. In the Chittagong Division Ward Committees exist only in the town of Chittagong, and it is reported by the Commissioner that "the system was a total failure, none of the Commissioners taking the slightest interest in the sanitary condition of their wards, or using the power delegated to them under section 53 of the Bengal Municipal Act." In the Orissa Division there were no Ward Committees, the experiment of forming them in Balasore having proved a failure. The system of reporting irregularities by means of check notes, which was tried in the Kendrapara Municipality, is also stated not to have worked well. In Balasore the Ward Commissioners were placed in general executive charge of the wards they represented, and all bills for works were certified by them to be correct before any payment was made. Sub-Committees were also formed for the purpose of dealing with specific subjects, *e.g*, assessments, finance, sanitation, &c., and for working out the details of important questions before their submission to special or general meetings for final decision. It is stated that some of the Commissioners took great interest in their work and brought to notice wants and irregularities in their wards.

7. *Assessment and taxation.*—The rate on holdings was in force in 36 towns, and a tax on persons according to their circumstances and property was levied in the remaining 110. In 22 of the former the rate on holdings was assessed at the maximum rate allowed by the law, and in the remaining 14 at the rates shown in the margin. The Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality are said to be unwilling to levy the full rate of 10 per cent for fear it should press too heavily on the rate-payers, since lighting and conservancy rates are already in force in the Municipality, and the water-rate will shortly be imposed. It is further stated that in Howrah and Bally the existing rate is too lightly assessed. In both places extensive sanitary reforms will have to be undertaken during the next few years, and in Howrah particularly the question of increasing the resources of the Municipality must soon be seriously faced. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that the Municipal Commissioners of Krishnagar have not yet given effect to the resolution passed by them at a meeting at the close of the last year, raising the rate of taxation to 7½ per cent. The case of Dacca is more serious. The conservancy of the town is reported to be in a deplorable condition; the water-supply is insufficient; the drainage is bad; the funds of the Municipality are exhausted, and it is essential that a higher rate should be imposed to meet the primary needs of the town. During the year under report the Baranagar Municipality adopted the rate on holdings for the first time, and levied it as a tentative measure at 6¼ per cent. This has enabled the Commissioners to impose a proper assessment on the factories and large residential and garden-houses within the Municipality, and has yielded an income of Rs. 6,618 from house-property. The sudden increase of taxation was at once opposed by the persons affected. The Magistrate prevailed upon the Municipal Commissioners

Name of Municipality.	Rate of tax. Rs.	Name of Municipality.	Rate of tax. Rs.
Hooghly and Chinsura	6¼	Dacca	8*
Howrah	7½*	Naraingunj	6¼
Baranagar	6¼	Patna	7½*
Krishnagar	6	Jamalpur	7
Santipur	6¼	Bhagalpur	7
Ranaghat	6¼	Purnea	6
Darjeeling	6*	Sahibganj	5

* The legal maximum in these places is 10 per cent. on the annual value of holdings, and for the rest of the municipalities in the province it is 7½ per cent.

and the objectors to agree to the appointment of an arbitration committee, consisting of three gentlemen unconnected with the Municipality. This committee disposed of the objections and reduced the rate in many cases. Some of the parties did not accept the decision of the Committee and instituted civil suits, some of which are still pending. At Patna the Municipal Commissioners proposed to enhance the rate of taxation from 7½ to 10 per cent., but the proposal was rejected by a majority of 10 to 4 votes. The Commissioner rightly observes that "it is essential to the financial success of any water-works scheme that the rate should be raised to the authorised limit of 10 per cent., and I am sanguine that as soon as a good scheme is laid before the Commissioners, their opposition to increasing taxation will be withdrawn."

8. The average incidence of taxation throughout the municipalities of Bengal (except Calcutta) rose from As. 13 7 in the previous year to As 14-1, inclusive of the tax paid on Government buildings. This is considerably below the average incidence for all municipalities in India, which during 1894-95 was Re. 1-1-5, the figure varying in different Provinces from Re 1-6-6 in Bombay to annas 9-10 in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. If the tax on Government buildings were deducted, the apparent incidence on the people would in many places be greatly reduced. In 37 towns as against 31 in the previous year, the incidence of taxation exceeded one rupee per head of the population. Almost all of these are in Bengal Proper; in the other divisions of the Province, Muzaffarpur and Jamalpur are the only places where the incidence exceeded one rupee during the year under report, while in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions not a single town has reached this standard of taxation. The Rajshahi Division shows the highest average incidence as the taxation is nowhere less than one rupee a head except in Sirajganj, where the rate is As. 12-6. In 53 towns, as against 62 in the previous year, the incidence of taxation was less than 8 annas per head. It was highest in Darjeeling (Rs. 4-14-10) and lowest in Ramjibanpur and Chandrakona (As. 3-9) in the Midnapore district. The following important towns, which form the head-quarters of districts, continue to be lightly taxed:—

Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation. 1894-95.		1895-96.	
	As.	P.	As.	P.
Bankura ...	7	3	7	2
Gaya ...	9	10	10	6
Arrah ...	7	2	11	0
Chapra ...	7	3	7	5
Motihari ...	8	0	8	0
Darbhanga ...	5	3	4	11
Balasore ...	9	5	8	11

Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation. 1894-95.		1895-96.	
	As.	P.	As.	P.
Puri ...	12	8	12	10
Hazaribagh ...	5	1	6	1
Ranchi ...	8	7	9	2
Daltonganj ...	6	1	8	8
Purulia ...	12	3	9	2
Chaibassa ...	6	2	6	0

The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the incidence has increased in all the districts of the Patna Division, except Darbhanga, where it fell off owing, it is alleged, to heavy remissions granted during the year. The average incidence for the Division has risen from As. 8-6 to As. 9-0, which is still far below the average of the province.

9. A revision of assessments, general or partial, came into force in 87 towns, which resulted in an increase of the demand in all but 24 cases. The results were most satisfactory from a financial point of view in the towns mentioned in the margin. Although the general revision of taxes in the South Suburban Municipality shows an increase, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division holds that it was badly done, as the assessment gave rise to a large number of appeals, many reductions had to be made, and it is stated that further revisions will take place in the course of collection. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division reports that "in South Barrackpore, cases have come to light in which the assessment has been reduced without any application from 6 annas per quarter to 5 annas 6 pies. This was apparently done to deprive certain rate-payers of their

	Increase. Rs.
Howrah	2,510
Baranagore	6,619
South Suburban ...	3,617
South Barrackpore ..	793
Naihati	692
Krishnaghar ...	868
Darjeeling	9,416
Rangpur	958
Sirajganj	1,037
Faridpur	884
Barisal	1,036
Gaya	8,200
Jagadispur	711
Sasaram	1,505
Bettiah	2,009
Lalganj	784
Kishanganj	763
Purulia	761

franchise, and efforts have been made to induce the Commissioners to rectify the error."

In Patna there was a partial revision of assessments, which increased the demand by Rs. 8,918. This was reduced on appeal to Rs. 6,900. On this subject the Commissioner of the Division observes:—

"In the first place," the Magistrate reports, "on repeated occasions no quorum was formed and the parties had to leave the office, time after time, without their business being disposed of. Again, this Committee, as a rule, gave no grounds for their decisions, which are final. Many curious decisions were given, and considerable hostility shown to the assessor who, one Municipal Commissioner openly said, could not be trusted because he was a paid servant."

In Bihar the assessment made prior to the opening of the year could not be completed in time to give effect to it during the year. As regards Barh, the Magistrate reports as follows:—

"In Barh my inspection brought to light the fact that the current assessments were made by the Municipal Commissioners in the wards for which they were elected, and they also disposed of appeals against their assessment. In consequence, we have the local country-spirit vendor taxed at the maximum, followed at a long interval by the leading local *reis*. The Municipal Commissioners, some of whom are traders, got off with a very light impost."

In Dinapore, Gaya, Arrah, and Chapra the assessments were revised by paid assessors. In Dinapore the revision of the assessments resulted in an increase of Rs. 609, and the objections were heard by Committees. In Gaya the increase amounted to Rs. 8,200. The revision of assessment of the Arrah Municipality is likely to cause an increase of Rs. 3,000 in the income. The result of the assessment of the Chapra Municipality has not yet been reported. Mr. Slack on inspecting the Municipality at the latter end of March last made the following remarks:—

"The paid assessor, who began his work on the 4th December, and was engaged for six months, has now completed his assessment, with the result that the assessment has been nominally raised by Rs. 6,000. So far 783 objections have been filed, and nearly a month remains in which others may be made. The sub-committee held five sittings, and it has since disposed of about 100 petitions. I saw some of the cases disposed of in which the assessor's assessment has been reduced. It would be very beneficial if the sub-committee stated clearly their reasons in each case where they do not confirm the assessor's figures. A mere order of reduction has, in itself, no convincing power."

The Commissioners of the Motihari Municipality changed their mode of taxation from the tax on persons to a rate on holdings, in the hope of raising their income, and appointed a salaried assessor to make the assessment. The assessor completed the work, and there was an increase of Rs. 800, after allowing for reductions on objection. The revised assessment does not, however, take effect until the current year. In the Darbhanga Municipality there was neither material increase nor decrease in the income, the revised assessment not having been introduced, and the Magistrate reports thus on the subject:—

"A paid assessor was appointed by the Municipality in January 1895, and was required to revise the assessment within four months. Instead of completing the revision of assessment within the time allowed, he applied for an extension more than once. Extensions were granted, but, notwithstanding this, the result was very unsatisfactory. Some of the assessment lists having been tested by Mr. Oldham, the late Officiating Chairman, he discovered cases of both under and over-assessments. The revision of assessment having been considered by the Commissioners and the then Chairman to be defective in certain respects, the lists of assessment of one ward, prepared by the said assessor, were given to the Commissioners of another ward to check and revise where necessary; but notwithstanding the two months' time given to the Ward Commissioners for the purpose, the result remained unsatisfactory. In consequence of the errors noticed in the lists, both as prepared by the assessor originally and as revised by the different Ward Commissioners, the assessment was finally set aside on reference to the Commissioner. The Municipal Commissioners have resolved to have the assessment revised this year by a paid assessor."

On the general question of municipal taxation and assessment, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division observes that "the municipalities exist not because the people want municipal administration, but because certain persons wish to be Municipal Commissioners. The Commissioners are afraid to offend the electors by assessing the taxes equitably or by taking proper measures to levy them punctually. No sanitary reform involving taxation is ever introduced without most virulent opposition."

10. *Demands, collections, remissions, and outstandings on account of taxes.*—Under these heads the following statement compares the totals for the three years 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96:—

Year.	Demand.			Collections.						Remissions.				
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Percentage of column 6 on column 3.	Percentage of column 7 on column 4.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column 13 on column 4.	Outstandings balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1893-94 ...	4,27,689	22,81,279	27,08,968	2,43,143	18,60,629	21,03,772	56·8	81·5	77·6	59,612	59,372	1,18,984	4·3	4,86,212
1894-95 ...	4,03,558	21,71,593	25,65,151	2,74,419	19,76,277	22,50,696	55·6	88·3	78·5	16,963	58,144	1,55,127	5·4	4,59,32[illegible]
1895-96 ...	4,65,780	25,27,826	29,91,606	2,47,870	20,99,234	23,37,104	53·4	83·0	78·1	75,814	59,450	1,35,264	4·5	5,19,238

With an increase in the total demand there has been a decrease in the percentage of collections of both the arrear and current demands. The collection of arrears has fallen off by 2·2 per cent. as compared with the previous year, and by 3·4 per cent. as compared with the results of the year 1893-94. The outstanding balance has risen by Rs. 59,910. The record is altogether unsatisfactory except that there has been a small decrease in the percentage of remissions.

11. The table below shows the percentages of collection attained by the municipalities in each Division as compared with the previous year:—

Percentage of total collections on total demand.	Number of Municipalities.																			
	Burdwan.		Presidency.		Rajshahi.		Dacca.		Chittagong.		Patna.		Bhagalpur.		Orissa.		Chota Nagpur.		Total.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
90 to 99·9 per cent.	8	9	7	7	8	8	9	15	3	2	15	16	5	6	2	2	1	1	58	66
80 to 89 ,,	6	5	6	2	2	2	8	2	2	3	6	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	39	33
70 to 79 ,,	4	7	14	9	...	...	...	...	..	...	4	5	2	1	...	...	3	3	27	25
60 to 69 ,,	3	3	10	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	16	16
50 to 59 ,,	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
40 to 49 ,,	1	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	2	1
Total number of municipalities.	26	26	37	37	11	11	17	17	5	5	25	25	11	10	5	5	9	9	146	145

The Dacca Division has the best result, and shows a creditable advance on last year's collections. All the municipalities in this Division collected over 90 per cent. of their demands, except Dacca and Madaripur, where also the collections were over 80 per cent. In the Rajshahi, Chittagong, and Orissa Divisions the comparatively good record of the previous year was maintained. There was a slight improvement in the Patna Division also, but in the important Divisions of Burdwan and the Presidency the results were again bad, the average percentage of collections on the total demand being 69·2 and 69·4, and the remissions 4·5 and 6·4 per cent. respectively. In the former Division Bhadreswar (57·5) and in the latter South Suburban (48·4) occupy the lowest places in the table. As regards the South Suburban Municipality, the decrease is reported to be due to the revision of the assessment, which was badly done. The percentage of collections in the Maniktala Municipality (56·8) shows some improvement as compared with previous years. The results, however, compare unfavourably with those attained in the adjacent municipality of Cossipore-Chitpur, where the percentage has been nearly 80 per cent., and the Commissioner complains of defective supervision on the part of the official Chairman, the Deputy Magistrate of Sealdah. In North Barrackpore the percentage of collections was only 63·4, and the Commissioner remarks that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman neglect the collection department. In Krishnagar the collections were only 56·3, and there is said to have been great delay in disposing of appeals.

12. In 37 towns more than 95 per cent. of the demands was collected, and among them the results of the 15 municipalities named in the margin reflect great credit on the municipal authorities, the collections in each case having exceeded 98 per cent. This result was obtained without recourse being had to large remissions, and in nine cases there was no arrear at the close of the year. The Lieutenant-Governor congratulates these municipalities on their successful management. The good results attained by the municipalities in the Mymensingh and Backergunge districts in the Dacca Division and in the Saran and Muzaffarpur districts in the Patna Division deserve special notice, as the collection has in all cases exceeded 90 per cent.

Vishnupur ...	98·58
Sonamukhi...	98 63
Tamluk ...	98 8
Naraingunge	98·07
Bazitpur ...	98 7
Jhalokati ...	99·1
Cox's Bazár	99 8
Jagdispur ...	99·3
Siwan ...	99·
Hajipur ...	99·03
Sitamarhi ...	98·6
Madhubani	98·1
Rosera ...	99 07
Deoghar ...	99·8
Kendapara	99·

13. In the matter of remissions, the average percentage for the whole Province has fallen off from 5·4 in 1894-95 to 4·5. The decrease is most marked in the Presidency and the Bhagalpur Divisions. In the former, it declined to 6·4, against 9·0 in 1894-95, and in the latter to 2·5, against 5·9 in the previous year. In the Rajshahi Division, however, there was a slight increase in the percentage from 2·7 to 4·1. Only in the six towns named in the margin as against eleven in 1894-95 did the remissions exceed 10 per cent. The first three towns on the list, all of which are in the Presidency Division, have, for the past few years, made large remissions, and it seems probable that the assessments are inequitable, and that a paid assessor should be appointed to revise them, as provided in section 46 of the amended Act. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner of the Presidency Division in thinking that if prompt enquiries are made into statements of balances every quarter, the amounts remitted will be considerably reduced.

Maniktala ...	12 8
South Suburban	13 4
Gobardanga ...	12 5
Rangpur ...	13·5
English Bazar	13·3
Balasore ...	16·79

14. Several municipalities show heavy outstanding balances. In Howrah the balance rose from Rs. 87,673 to Rs. 1,16,640. The system of collecting taxes by contract under the system in force in Calcutta was introduced in Howrah on the 1st October 1895, but for various reasons did not work well during the year. The outstanding balance of Rs. 30,571 in Patna is attributed to delay in disposing of appeals, petitions, and objections, and to the presence of the auditor during the fourth quarter, which interfered with the collecting staff. In the Arrah and Darbhanga Municipalities the outstanding arrears were Rs. 7,325 and Rs. 5,052 respectively. The former sum includes Rs. 4,550, due on account of water-rate and latrine-tax. Under pressure from the Chairman the Commissioners are said to be making serious efforts to improve their administration. In Darbhanga the arrears are reported by the Magistrate to be due to laxity on the part of the collecting staff, the whole of which has since been dismissed. The Bhagalpur Municipality has a large outstanding balance, viz., Rs. 21,542, and it is stated that these arrears have accumulated for the last four years. The Magistrate observes:—"The figures of collection do not reflect credit on the Municipal Commissioners; the receipts on account of taxes on houses and lands show a very serious falling off; the decrease in the water-rate collections is also serious. The reasons assigned for the decrease in these two cases can scarcely be called reasons at all."

On the occasion of an inspection of the Muzaffarpur Municipality, the Commissioner of the Patna Division found the collections to be most satisfactory. This was reported to be due to the practice at present followed in the realisation of the taxes, viz., of receiving money both at the houses of the assessees if voluntarily paid there or at the Municipal office.

On the subject of the collection of municipal taxes, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to draw attention to the remarks recorded by Sir Charles Elliott in last year's Resolution.

"Municipal incomes everywhere are made up of a large number of petty sums collected from a population which comprises a large number of poor people. Delay in collecting necessarily results in the accumulation of irrecoverable arrears, and for this reason the law

makes municipal dues payable at the beginning of the quarter to which they relate and provides an effective procedure for realising them. The whole question is one of method and administration; and where the collections are bad the fault rests with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, who have either failed to work out, or to carry into effect, an effective system of serving bills and notices of demand, and to compel their subordinates to carry out orders with regularity and despatch, and above all to account for their collections at the shortest possible intervals, if not every day."

15. *Fresh imposts levied during the year.*—The latrine-tax was levied for the first time in Kalna, Balasore, Arrah, and in parts of Naihati, and license fees for offensive and dangerous trades under section 261 of the Act in Kalna, Vishnupur, Sonamukhi, Chagdaha, Meherpur, Narayanganj, Jhalokati, and Faridpur. A water-rate of 3 per cent. on the annual value of holdings situated within a radius of one thousand feet from the nearest hydrant was imposed in the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality. Collections were made in the South Suburban Municipality under the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act. In Meherpur fees were levied under section 263 of the Act from milkmen, cartmen, and keepers of hackney carriages. The conservancy cess and cart-tax were imposed within the Bihar Municipality, and the tax on the registration of carts was introduced in Roserah. The horse and carriage-tax was levied in the Chaibassa and Daltonganj Municipalities, but owing to a strong protest by the rate-payers of the latter place against this new impost, the Municipal Commissioners resolved to discontinue it altogether from the beginning of 1897-98, and in order to make up for the loss of revenue, the personal tax was raised from As. 10 to As. 12 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division in thinking that "this action on the part of the Municipal Commissioners in raising the standard of general taxation affords them no reasonable ground for discontinuing the special tax upon horses and carriages, and the position they have taken up in this matter seems to be illogical as well as open to the imputation of selfish motives."

16. *Income and expenditure.*—The following table shows separately for each Division the opening and closing balances, the income, and the expenditure of its municipalities during 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Name of Division.	Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total fund available for expenditure.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ..	39,466	45,276	12,61,306	16,50,685	13,00,772	16,95,961	12,55,404	16,12,594	45,278	83,367
Presidency .	1,73,459	1,19,741	6,32,361	6,14 179	8,05,820	7,33,920	6,86,084	6,33,044	1,19,736	1,00,876
Rajshahi ..	39,139	88,535	4,05,889	3,59,232	4 45,028	4,47,767	3,56,491	4,02,926	88,535	44,841
Dacca	25,916	26,453	3,48,252	3,49,575	3,74,168	3,76,028	3,46,989	3,50,373	27,179	25,655
Chittagong ...	50,806	19,622	83,000	90,103	1,33,806	1,09,125	1,14,785	82,696	19,021	26,429
Patna ...	1,15,833	1,43,719	9,04,446	6,36,991	10,20,279	7,80,710	8,76,860	6,37,663	1,43,719	1,43,047
Bhagalpur ...	40,008	26,315	2,32,373	2,36 421	2,72,381	2,62,636	2,46,043	2,31,757	26,338	30,879
Orissa	7,156	4,063	1,11,097	1,11 751	1,18,253	1,15,814	1,14,190	1,10,905	4,063	4,909
Chota Nagpur ...	17,252	12,800	66,621	67,918	83,873	80,718	71,073	69,604	12,800	11,114
Total ...	5,09,035	4,85,824	40,45,345	41,16,855	45,54,380	46,02,679	40,67,711	41,31,562	4,86,669	4,71,117

There was a satisfactory increase both in income and expenditure. The difference between the closing balance of 1894-95 and the opening balance of 1895-96 is slight, and is due to revised figures having been shown in the present accounts.

17. The closing balances in some municipalities appear to have been again unnecessarily large. Except in the few cases in which money has been allowed to accumulate for the purpose of carrying out schemes of permanent improvement, the existence of a large balance indicates inefficient control over works and expenditure, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that in future Municipal Commissioners will make full use of the income of the year. As a rule, the closing balance need not exceed the average charges for two months. The following municipalities fell into an error of the opposite kind and were

left at the close of the year without sufficient funds to pay their staff and meet current expenses during the month of April 1896:—

Name of Municipality.	Total income of year.	Closing balance.	Name of Municipality.	Total income of year.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Raniganj	17,276	27	Muktagacha	5,955	38
Vishnupur	7,197	58	Kishorganj	5 913	116
Ghatal	6,388	19	Pirojpur	6,571	41
Jahanabad	3,879	87	Patuakhali	3,301	70
Rajpur	6,731	26	Brahmanberia	7,312	34
Baruipur	3,838	96	Buxar	7,666	48
South Barrackpore ...	11,343	95	Bhabhua	4,088	64
North ditto ...	12,779	32	Chapra	40,390	118
Barasat	9,992	68	English Bazar	15,313	73
Baduria	4,986	64	Balasore	17,202	156
Taki	2,065	40	Ranchi	18,268	193
Satkhira	4,521	31			

INCOME.

18. The table in paragraph 16 shows a total increase in the income of municipalities in Bengal of Rs. 71,510 of which only Rs. 3,397, occurred under debt and suspense heads. The following table shows the revenue deriver from taxation proper in each Division in 1895-96 and in each of the foud preceding years:—

Year.	Names of Divisions.									
	Burdwan.	Presidency.	Rajshahi	Dacca.	Chittagong.	Patna.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpur.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	5,43,855	4,56,946	1,75,379	2,29,153	55,296	3,83,542	1,45,281	65,911	40,797	20,96,162
1892-93	5,88,357	4,36,448	2,03,564	2,39,493	51,169	3,81,908	1,59,245	76,310	38,865	21,75,359
1893-94	5,71,798	4,43,654	2,04,781	2,42,967	50,206	3,92,136	1,52,909	82,010	39,445	21,79,901
1894-95 ...	5,84,253	4,74,507	2,12,813	2,62,646	56,418	4,27,672	1,71,872	82,479	40,825	23,13,485
1895-96	6,00,851	4,84,148	2,28,726	2,68,498	58,446	4,53,276	1,71,532	80,318	41,810	23,87,609
Increase since 1891-92.	56,996	27,196	53,347	39,345	3,148	69,734	26,251	14,402	1,019	2,91,438
Percentage of increase.	10·4	5 9	30 4	17·1	5·6	18·1	18 06	21·8	2·4	13·9

19. The total income from taxation shows an increase of Rs. 74,115, or 3·2 per cent. over that of 1894-95. The increase occurred in all divisions except Bhagalpur and Orissa, and was largest in Patna, Burdwan, and Rajshahi where it came to Rs. 25,604, Rs. 16,598, and Rs. 15,913 respectively. The increase in the Patna Division was shared by all districts except Patna and Darbhanga. During the period of five years covered by the table, municipal taxation in Bengal has risen by 13·9 per cent. In different divisions the proportion of increase varies from 30·4 in Rajshahi to 2·4 in Chota Nagpur; while in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions where Municipal administration is most highly developed, and there is the greatest need for improvements in conservancy, drainage and water-supply, the income from taxation has risen by only 5·9 and 10·4 respectively.

20. The statement in Appendix E shows the details of income under each head separately for each division during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96,

and the following figures give the difference between the receipts of the two years for the whole Province:—

Heads of Revenue.	Total receipts (1895-96).	Comparison with 1894-95.		
		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of variation.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Municipal rates and taxes—				
(*a*) Tax on houses and lands ...	8,34,269	17,357	.....	2·1
(*b*) ,, on animals and vehicles ...	1,92,419	4,154	.....	2·2
(*c*) ,, on professions and trades	42,134	5,817	.....	16·0
(*d*) Tolls on roads and at ferries	1,51,561	12,674	.....	9·1
(*e*) Water-rate	74,489	29,569	.....	65·8
(*f*) Lighting rate	35,807	809	.....	2·3
(*g*) Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	4,67,610	16,863	.....	3·7
(*h*) Tax on persons according to circumstances and property	5,75,697	.....	13,682	2·3
(*i*) Miscellaneous (penalties, &c.)	13,614	554	.....	4·2
2. Realizations under special Acts	95,508	.....	5,962	5·8
3. Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation.	2,78,595	.....	19,550	6·5
4. Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes).	1,30,636	7,708	.....	6·2
5. Miscellaneous	80,143	18,596	.....	30·2
6. Extraordinary and debt—				
(*a*) Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	7,356	.....	1,503	16·9
(*b*) Loans	9,02,000	47,000	.....	5·4
(*c*) Realisations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	2,386	.....	5,924	71·2
(*d*) Advances	1,45,077	.....	12,490	7·9
(*e*) Deposits	87,554	.....	30,480	25·8
Total ...	41,16,855	1,61,101	89,591	.....
Net increase ...	...	71,510	.....	1·7

21. *Rate on the annual value of holdings.*—The rate on holdings yielded a revenue of Rs. 8,34,269, which is Rs. 17,357, or 2·1 per cent. more than in the previous year There was an increase in the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi, Patna and Chittagong Divisions, and a decrease in the other Divisions except Chota Nagpur, where the tax is not levied. In the Burdwan Division there was an increase in all the municipalities except in Burdwan itself, where the decrease is attributed to the delay in disposing of objections against the revised assessment. In the Presidency Division the increase was in the 24-Parganas only, and was largest in Baranagar, viz., Rs. 17,502, where it was due to the substitution of this rate for the tax on persons, hitherto in force there. There was a large decrease of Rs. 7,141 in the South Suburban Municipality, which is attributed to bad assessment and general mal-administration. In the Patna Division the increase was due to revision of assessments and better collections in the districts of Gaya, Saran, and Muzaffarpur, whilst in Patna town there was a falling off, which has not been explained. In the Bhagalpur Division there was an increase of Rs. 2,863 in Monghyr town, due to the enhancement of the rate of house-tax from 6¼ to the maximum limit of 7½ per cent. The Municipality of Bhagalpur shows a large falling off of Rs. 4,743, in regard to which the Commissioner observes:—

Out of a total demand of Rs. 35,906, only Rs. 24,157 were collected. My predecessor had several times urged the Municipal Commissioners of Bhagalpur to pay much more attention to the subject, and to try and attain better and regular collections of taxes, so that

they might be able to carry out successfully their great scheme of the extension of water-works. I had also drawn the attention of the Municipal Commissioners to the backward state of collections, when reviewing their budget for the current year. The Municipal Commissioners promised improvement, but the results are very disappointing. It seems plain that if the voluntary executive will not, or cannot, undertake the duties of detail, the establishment must be strengthened.

There was a decrease in the municipalities of Cuttack and Puri. In the latter, it is said to be due to the revision of assessment and the laxity of collecting staff.

22. *Tax on animals and vehicles*—The increase under this head was shared by all Divisions except Burdwan and Orissa, in both of which the decrease is ascribed to the interpretation put by the High Court on the word "habitually" in section 142 of the Act. In the Presidency Division the increase of Rs. 1,220 in Santipur was due to the abolition of the farming system. In the small municipalities round Calcutta, carts are said to be taxed by the first municipality that can catch them, and to this cause is attributed the large income raised under this head by Barasat, which is nearly equal to its receipts from the personal tax and increased by Rs. 684 during the past year. Baranagar, on the other hand, shows a decline of Rs. 2,118, which is said to be due to the amended section 147A of the Municipal Act restricting the levy of fees to one municipality. In the Rajshahi Division there was an increase of Rs. 1,562, owing partly to the increase in the number of carriages and carts registered, and partly to the enhancement of the rate of the cart registration fees in the Dinajpur Municipality. To the last-named cause is also attributed the increase in the Chittagong Division. The increase of Rs. 3,663 in the Patna Division was shared by the districts of Patna, Shahabad, Saran, and Champaran. The increase in Patna was almost entirely confined to the Patna Municipality. The falling off in the fees in previous years was found, on enquiry, to be due to the payment by the carters of a small fee to the collector, for permission to postpone payment. This has been put a stop to and the collector punished for his offence. This tax was for the first time levied in the Daltonganj Municipality, where it yielded an income of Rs. 246. In Hazaribagh and Purulia the tax seems in past years to have been laxly administered and of the former place the Commissioner writes:—

> In the Hazaribagh Municipality the income from this source has been increased by Rs. 778, which is said to be due to the registration of a large number of horses, carts, and carriages which had previously escaped registration. Such a state of things simply means that Municipal Commissioners have not the public spirit to enforce a tax which falls principally on themselves and the richer and more influential residents of the town. It is satisfactory to notice that steps have been taken to remove this blot on the administration.

23. *Tax on professions and trades.*—The revenue from this source increased by Rs. 5,817, owing to extensions and revisions of the tax. The increase was distributed over all the Divisions, except Dacca and Bhagalpur. In the Dacca Division the decrease was for the most part in Nasirabad, where the tax on jute godowns was not realised pending a proposed revision. In Dacca town also there was a falling off, owing to the Commissioners having given the owners of the hide godowns notice to remove outside the town. In the Bhagalpur Division the decrease was chiefly in the Sahibganj Municipality.

24. *Tolls and Ferries.*—Nowhere in the province are tolls levied on roads, and in the Chota Nagpur Division there is only one municipal ferry over the river Koil in Daltonganj, the acquisition of which has recently been sanctioned by Government. All the other Divisions except Chittagong show an increase, the largest being in the Patna Division, where it amounted to Rs. 7,880, nearly all of which was due to more favourable settlements of the Municipal ferries at Patna.

25. *Water-rate.*—This rate was levied for the first time in the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality, where the total receipts amounted to Rs. 17,855. The provisions of Part VII of the Municipal Act were extended to the Howrah Municipality towards the close of the year under review, but the water-rate could not under the law be levied before the first quarter of the current year. The only other municipalities, where the tax is in force, are Burdwan, Darjeeling, Nasirabad, Arrah, and Bhagalpur. In Burdwan the receipts show a falling off of Rs. 754, due to the non-disposal of several objections against assessment. In Nasirabad and Arrah the receipts show an increase of Rs. 372 and Rs. 9,334

respectively, while in Bhagalpur there was a falling off of Rs. 1,741 or over 20 per cent. for which no intelligible reason is given.

26. *Lighting rate.*—This rate is levied only in Howrah, where the receipts show an increase of Rs. 809 over the figures of 1894-95.

27. *Conservancy, including scavenging and latrine rates.*—The increase of income under this head, viz., Rs. 16,863, was shared by all the Divisions except Patna, where there was a falling off of Rs. 2,207, said to be due to the non-disposal of objections and to the collections being hindered by the local auditor's inspection of the accounts towards the close of the year. The Burdwan Division shows an advance of Rs. 6,018. In Berhampore the decline of Rs. 3,234 was due mainly to the exemption from the tax of shops with no latrines attached to them. The Bhagalpur, Rajshahi, and Dacca Divisions show an increase of Rs. 3,685, Rs. 3,512, and Rs. 3,270 respectively. The increase in the Rajshahi Division is due to the extension of Part IX of the Municipal Act to three more wards of the Nator Municipality, and to stricter supervision in Rangpur.

28. *Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.*—Of the 111 municipalities in which this tax is in force, 61 show an increase and 50 a falling off of income. The increase was most marked in the following municipalities:—

	Rs.
Katwa	1,507
Bansbaria	1,111
Kumarkhali	1,241
Rangpur	2,222
Sirajganj	1,037
Barisal	1,163
Bettiah	1,689
Puri	1,889

For the whole Province the receipts from this source declined by Rs. 13,682, which is more than accounted for by the substitution of the house tax for the personal tax in the Municipality of Baranagar.

29. *Other sources of revenue.*—Of the other sources of revenue the rate levied in the Maniktala, Cossipore-Chitpur, South Subarban and Howrah Municipalities for the maintenance of the Fire Brigade, yielded an income of Rs. 21,882 against Rs. 29,649 in the previous year. Revenue from pounds shows a falling off from Rs. 59,085 to Rs. 58,032, while the amount of fines rose from Rs. 39,092 to Rs. 39,908.

30. *Grants from Provincial and Local Funds.*—The contributions received by municipalities from Provincial and Local Funds and from other sources rose from Rs. 1,17,323 to Rs. 1,20,645. They are classified as follows:—

Purpose for which made	Provincial.	District Fund.	Other funds and public charity.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Medical	2,494	35,911	34,129	72,534
Education	1,947	200	495	2,642
Public Works	10,534	.....	9,576	20,110
Other purposes	.....	1,633	23,726	25,359
Total ...	14,975	37,744	67,926	1,20,645

In the 24-Parganas the Jute and Paper Mills at Titaghar contributed Rs. 2,676 towards the construction of pucka surface drains, and advanced Rs. 600 to enable the municipality to be started. The zamindars of Gouripur in Mymensingh gave Rs. 1,300 for the construction of pucka drains in the Netrokona Bazar, and Rs. 9,700 was contributed by private persons towards the cost of a drainage project in the Muzaffarpur Municipality. The District Boards in the Patna Division made the following grants towards the maintenance of municipal dispensaries:—Patna Rs. 4,800; Gaya 1,500; Shahabad Rs. 3,470; Saran Rs. 2,700; Champaran Rs. 1,900; Muzaffarpur Rs. 2,500, and Darbhanga Rs. 1,500.

31. *Gifts by private individuals.*—Besides the contributions included in the statement above, the following instances of private liberality deserve mention:—A sum of Rs. 1,220 was subscribed by the Bepin Behari Dutt Memorial Committee for the purpose of laying out a public garden in Midnapore. In the town of Bhaddreswar a burning ghat, with a road leading to it, was constructed by Messrs. Kilburn and Company at a cost of Rs. 1,200. In Baranagar Rs. 3,500 was spent by Babu Madhusudan Roy on the construction of a bathing ghat on the river Hooghly. A tank belonging to a local zamindar in Barasat was re-excavated by the late Babu Baroda Charan Banerji, and the re-excavation of another tank in the same place was commenced by Rai Nanda Lal Bose; a small building was constructed at the burning ghat for the convenience of the public by the Chairman of the Jessore Municipality at his own expense. In the Patna Division the prinicipal contributors were—Babu Rameshwar Pershad Mahtha Rs. 5,000, Babu Bishnath Persad Mahtha Rs. 2,500, and Mahant Deva Das Rs. 1,000. Babu Dirgopal Lal of Hisua paid Rs. 300 for the construction of a moribund ward in the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital, and Babu Ramnath Singh made a donation of Rs. 1,500 for the purchase of surgical instruments. A Municipal Commissioner of Tikari, Babu Shiva Golam Misra, completed the excavation of a tank at a cost of Rs. 4,000 and made it over to the municipality. In Arrah, the Maharani of Dumraon contributed Rs. 5,000 for converting a jheel into a tank, and Babu Mahabir Pershad constructed a dharmsala in Bettiah at a cost of Rs. 4,000.

EXPENDITURE.

32. The total expenditure in the municipalities of the province (excluding Calcutta) amounted during the year to Rs. 41,31,562 against Rs. 40,67,711 in 1894-95, being an increase of Rs. 63,851. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,71,117, against Rs. 4,86,669 of the preceding year. The statement in Appendix F shows the percentage that the expenditure in each Municipality under each of the principal heads bears to the total outlay (excluding debt and suspense heads). For the whole province the percentages for the two years are as follows:—

Year.	General establishment.	Lighting.	Water-supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical.	Vaccination.	Public Works.	Education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1894-95 ...	8·8	4·2	21·8	7·2	23·4	8·7	·49	15·5	3·6
1895-96 ...	8·7	4·4	25·9	3·9	23·3	7·9	·51	13·1	3·5

33. The following statement shows the expenditure of 1895-96 under its main heads, and also shows how these totals have varied from those of the previous year:—

Heads of expenditure.	Total expenditure in 1895-96.	Comparison with 1894-95.		
		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of variation.
1	2	3	4	5
1. General Administration—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(*a*) Office establishment, &c. ...	1,89,995	3,730	...	2·0
(*b*) Collection of taxes, &c. ...	1,46,514	372	...	0·2
(*c*) ,, of tolls ...	1,566	...	221	12·3
(*d*) Survey of land ...	9,422	6,044	...	178·9
(*e*) Refunds	3,683	1,538	...	71·7
(*f*) Pensions and gratuities ...	2,166	1,052	...	94·4
2. Public Safety—				
(*a*) Fire (establishment, &c.) ...	20,969	...	8,583	29·0
(*b*) Lighting	1,72,610	12,014	...	7·4
(*c*) Police	11,949	...	581	4 6
(*d*) Rewards for destruction of wild animals.	2,541	...	460	15·3
3. Public Health and Convenience—				
(*a*) Water-supply	9,96,441	1,99,138		24·9
(*b*) Drainage	1,49,559	...	1,24,182	45·3
(*c*) Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	8,94,066	9,205	...	1·0
(*d*) Hospitals and dispensaries ...	3,02,792	...	28,260	8·5
(*e*) Vaccination	19,737	1,093	...	5·8
(*f*) Markets and slaughter-houses	38,513	15,605	...	68·1
(*g*) Pounds	6,296	149	...	2·4
(*h*) Dák bungalows and serais ...	529	110	...	26·2
(*i*) Arboriculture, &c. ...	11,546	1,819	...	18·7
(*j*) Public Works—				
(*i*) Establishment ...	64,652	...	1,084	1·6
(*ii*) Buildings	49,960	...	10,498	17·3
(*iii*) Roads	3,86,529	...	65,568	14·5
(*iv*) Stores	2,600	...	5,356	67·3
4. Public Instruction	1,37,627	1,103	...	0·8
5. Contributions for general purposes ...	6,175	...	1,015	14·1
6. Miscellaneous	2,06,378	45,950	...	28·6
7. Extraordinary and Debt—				
(*a*) Investments (Government securities and Savings Banks).	12,251	1,517	...	14·1
(*b*) Payment to sinking funds ...	16,630	12,106	...	267·5
(*c*) Provident Fund withdrawals ...	1,310	842	...	179·9
(*d*) Repayment of loans ...	42,163	2,759	...	7·0
(*e*) Advances	1,33,588	...	13,138	8·9
(*f*) Deposits	90,805	6,651	...	7·9
Total ...	41,31,562	3,22,797	2,58,946	...
Net increase ...	...	63,851	...	1·5

34. *Office and collection establishment.*—The total expenditure on office establishment shows an increase of Rs. 3,730, and that on collecting establishment of Rs. 372. In six small municipalities, as compared with three in

1894-95, the cost of office and collecting establishment exceeded one quarter of the whole expenditure of the year. The system of paying the collecting staff by commission was introduced for the first time in the municipalities of Baranagore, Bhagalpur, Patna and in some of the municipalities in the Dacca Division. It seems to have worked well, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that it will be adopted wherever local circumstances permit.

35. *The prevention of fire.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 29,552 to Rs. 20,969, the decrease being mainly in Cossipur-Chitpur (Rs. 10,292), due to the fact that the charges of 1894-95 included arrear payments. It is reported that some parts of the Dacca and Nasirabad towns and a greater part of the towns of Barisal and Jamalpur were destroyed by fire during the year. In Barisal the opportunity was taken to introduce building regulations, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes this will be done in similar cases. The suggestion of the Magistrate of Dacca that hand fire-engines should be purchased also deserves consideration.

36. *Lighting.*—The expenditure increased from Rs. 1,60,596 in 1894-95 to Rs. 1,72,610. The increase was shared by all the Divisions except Chittagong, and was due chiefly to the increase of lights. In 18 towns against 23 in 1894-95 there was no expenditure under this head, including North Barrackpore with a population of 20,980, Jamalpur (18,089) and Barh (12,363). In South Barrackpore the streets were not lighted, but Rs. 76 was spent on supplying oil to the patrolling police.

North Barrackpore.
Barh.
Jamalpur.

37. *Water-supply.*—Under this head Rs. 9,96,441 was spent against Rs. 7,97,303 in the previous year, of which Rs. 8,96,583 was applied to original works and Rs 99,858 to maintenance. The increase in capital expenditure was due to the completion of the water-works in Howrah, which were opened by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 8th February 1896. Since then filtered water has been regularly supplied to the people of the town through 197 hydrants. There has been a decrease of expenditure under this head in all the Divisions except Burdwan, Dacca, and Chittagong. In the Presidency Division it occurred principally in Cossipur-Chitpur (Rs. 5,228) and Maniktola (Rs. 7,630). In the former town, the main portion of the scheme for the supply of filtered water had been carried out and paid for in the previous year, while in Maniktola the fact that nothing was done to extend the provision of filtered water is ascribed by the Commissioner to want of energy on the part of the official Chairman. The decrease in the Rajshahi Division was shared by almost all the municipalities and was due to a smaller number of works having been taken in hand during the year. In the Patna Division the falling off is due to the large expenditure incurred on account of the construction of the Arrah water-works in 1894-95, and in the Bhagalpur Division to reductions of pay.

The negotiations between the Municipal Commissioners of Raniganj and the East Indian Railway Company regarding the supply of the town with water from the Damudar river have fallen through, since the Railway Company have selected Ondal as the place to draw their water from. No progress has been made in the scheme for supplying the town of Midnapore with water from a storage reservoir and an alternative project for pumping water from wells in the bed of the Kalganj river is now under the consideration of the Commissioners. A comprehensive scheme drawn up by Mr. Kimber, the Engineer to the Corporation of Calcutta, for supplying filtered water to the small municipalities on the left bank of the Hooghly north of Calcutta had to be abandoned, as the cost was found to be prohibitive. The South Dum-Dum Municipality are negotiating with the authorities of the Dum-Dum Cantonment to secure a supply of water from the cantonment supply. Attempts are also being made by both the South Suburban and the North Dum-Dum Municipality to obtain a similar supply from the Calcutta mains. The Titaghar Paper Mills Company have constructed a pucka well and put up hydrants for the supply of filtered water to the public. Similar hydrants have been provided by the jute factory at the same place. At Berhampore, the Maharani Sarnomoyi, C.I., has given the town more than two lakhs of rupees for the supply of filtered water. The supply of water in most of the municipalities in the Presidency Division is reported to be

inadequate, especially in North Barrackpore, Barasat, Naihati, Gobardanga, Basirhat, Taki, and Jessore. In all these places steps should be taken for the re-excavation of some of the existing tanks or for the excavation of new ones. The tank from which the people of Ranaghat receive their supply is reported to be contaminated by a number of filthy well privies situated close to it. The municipality have been directed to cause these to be filled up and to introduce a proper system of conservancy. In Darjeeling two large settling tanks were completed at Senchal, three new hydrants were erected, the dimensions of the existing pipes were altered, two pucka tanks were constructed, new lines of pipes were laid in some places and a piece of land was purchased for a second reservoir. A contract was also entered into for the introduction of the Pasteur filter. In Kurseong the laying of a new line of pipes was completed, thus making the supply of water sufficient throughout the year. The number of house connections has also been increased, and the tanks have been guarded against pollution. In the municipalities situated in the Dacca Division the water-supply in most cases is obtained either from tanks or from rivers. It is satisfactory to notice that in almost all of them the tanks have been or are about to be re-excavated or wells are being sunk to increase the supply. At Faridpur the experiment of constructing a large filter for the supply of filtered water from a tank is now being tried, and if it succeeds will no doubt be adopted in other places which cannot afford regular filter beds and pumps. The water-supply of the towns of Comilla, Brahmanbaria, and Noakhali is from tanks set apart for the purpose. The supply is sufficient except in Brahmanbaria, where the people also use the river Titas. In Chittagong the upper classes are said to use springs polluted by filtration from numerous cemeteries and fœcal matter deposited in the bhils and nalas, while poorer people have recourse to filthy tanks. A comprehensive water-supply scheme is now under consideration. Regarding the supply of water in the Patna Division, the Commissioner writes as follows:—

"Pure water, both for drinking and for flushing purposes, is the great and crying want of Patna, and the health of the city can never be good till this want is supplied. The deplorable outbreak of cholera, which has occurred since the year closed, has gone far to persuade the Municipal Commissioners that it is, after all, worth while to raise the rate of taxation, in order to obtain a sufficient supply of good water; and if it can be shown that the scheme sketched by Mr. Mills has a reasonable chance of success, I have little doubt that the necessary funds will be found, and that the municipality will apply for a loan. The bulk of the expenditure in Gaya was incurred in the Gaya Municipality, and this amount (Rs. 1,921) represents the salary of the surveyor and the cost of printing the report on the water-works experiments. As the scheme has now been approved, and it is hoped that the funds will soon be available, this money was well expended. In the Arrah Municipality the water-works supply pure and filtered water from the Sone river, but the cost of maintenance, with that of repayment of the loan, are a heavy drain on the municipality, which is not met by receipts from the water-rate. The water-works have been an expensive luxury in this town, and they may yet immerse the Municipal Commissioners in insolvency."

A pure water-supply is also badly needed in Darbhanga, and a scheme based on that which has been accepted for Gaya is about to be drawn up. A project suggested for Cuttack has been abandoned on the ground of expense, and an attempt is now being made to sink Norton's tube wells in the municipality. The state of things in Puri is thus described by the Chairman:—

"The inhabitants of the town generally take their water for drinking and culinary purposes from numerous wells situated in the municipality. Besides these, there are a few good wells in the sea-beach, from which the European population and a few others obtain their water-supply. Five wells in the compound of Gundicha Mandir were cleansed and two wells outside the compound were kept closed to prevent the people from using water from them during the last Rathjatra festival; 12 municipal wells were cleaned and 9 wells were disinfected on the Haukin's principle whenever cases of cholera cropped up. All private wells in the town were cleaned out by their respective owners. Raghab Das and Lakhinadra Math wells are still closed. Judging from the manner in which we escape epidemics except during pilgrim seasons, I think we may reasonably conclude that the water-supply is as good as can be expected until such time that proper coverings, pump, &c., are supplied."

In the Chota Nagpur Division the municipalities receive their supply of drinking water mostly from wells and tanks, which are fairly plentiful. The Elliott well constructed by three leading jagirdars of Palamau in honour of the late Lieutenant-Governor's visit to the place was made over to the Daltonganj Municipality during the year under review.

38. *Drainage.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 2,73,651 in 1894-95 to Rs. 1,49,559. The capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 75,569 and the cost of maintenance to Rs. 73,990. The decrease was most marked in the Patna Division, where the expenditure declined from Rs. 1,78,946 to Rs. 38,169. In the Patna town alone there was a falling off of Rs. 1,03,585, owing to the Patna drainage scheme having been completed in 1894-95. Muzaffarpur also shows a decrease of Rs. 43,110 on capital charges and an increase of Rs. 7,533 on maintenance. Capital expenditure rose in the Burdwan Division owing to the Serampur Municipality spending Rs. 9,467 against Rs. 857 in the previous year, and also in the Rajshahi Division by reason of the Jalpaiguri Municipality devoting Rs. 12,775 to the completion of a drainage scheme. Besides Serampur and Jalpaiguri, the municipalities noted in the margin incurred considerable expenditure on original works.

	Rs.
Cossipur-Chitpur	... 4,364
Titaghar	... 2,672
Bhagalpur	... 4,414

Attention is again invited to the instructions issued in paragraph 43 of last year's resolution in regard to the drainage scheme of the Burdwan Municipality. A report should be submitted to Government stating how the proposal has advanced. A scheme for the drainage of the town of Dainhat has been completed, but for want of funds nothing has yet been done. The Municipal Commissioners of Hooghly-Chinsura have rejected the drainage project which they had under consideration as being expensive, and desire first to provide themselves with a supply of filtered water. The Commissioners of Uttarpara have spent Rs. 1,064 on the preliminaries of a drainage scheme, and the Bhadreswar Municipality has laid by Rs. 800 for the same purpose.

In Howrah the question of drainage is one of considerable difficulty, and the scheme prepared by the Resident Engineer is now under the consideration of the Sanitary Board. In the neighbouring municipality of Bally nothing was done to carry out the project completed in 1894-95. The drainage of Cossipur-Chitpur is estimated to cost Rs. 15,000, and this the Municipal Commissioners intend to spend gradually. The municipalities of Maniktola, North Barrackpore, and Baranagore are reported to have drainage projects under consideration, but no action has been taken by the South Suburban Municipality where the drainage is said to be very defective. An excellent effect has been produced in Barasat by the clearing of part of the Sunti nadi. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that the Municipal Commissioners of Krishnagar have done nothing to give effect to the Anjona drainage scheme. In the Darjeeling Municipality almost all the drains have been remodelled, and the owners of houses have been compelled to treat their drains in the same way. In the Dacca Division projects for the drainage of the towns of Nasirabad, Jamalpur, Sherpur, Kishorganj, Netrokona, and Tangail are now being discussed by the Municipal Commissioners, while the Muktagacha Municipality has completed its scheme. A scheme prepared for the drainage and sewerage of the town of Dacca has been found to be financially impracticable and undesirable on other grounds. The drainage system of Patna, which cost the municipality Rs. 2,68,000, is reported on as follows by the Magistrate:—

"Recent experience shows that the drains, as they at present stand, instead of being a source of comfort to the people, and conducive to the cleanliness of the town, have brought discomfort and sickness to the inhabitants The result is, however, attributable more to the uncleanliness of the drains than to the drains themselves. Every house is connected with them, and they are constantly being fed with a supply of dirty water, which gradually dries up. The levels have not been carefully taken, and the fall in many parts of the town is slight. To keep them clean, without a water-supply to flush them, would require an army of coolies, which cannot be collected in Patna. We do what we can, but find, as a result, that a drain, which is thoroughly cleaned to-day, is as dirty as ever to-morrow."

The Sanitary Commissioner has been directed to report fully in consultation with the Sanitary Engineer on this and similar questions affecting the condition of Patna. A comprehensive scheme for draining the town of Gaya has been prepared, but has not yet been sanctioned. In Tikari, Motihari, and Bettiah schemes are in contemplation, and the necessary surveys have been made and levels taken. Arrah urgently needs a system of drainage, but this cannot be undertaken for want of funds In Darbhanga the system is defective, and the Sanitary Commissioner suggests that it will be sufficient if the

levels of the existing drains are set right. The municipality of Monghyr is having a complete drainage scheme drawn up by an Engineer recommended by the Sanitary Board, and in connexion with this an attempt is being made to remove the existing encroachments on the municipal drains which render it impossible to clean them. As regards Bhagalpur, the Magistrate observes that "the drainage system of the town should be thoroughly overhauled as soon as the water-works are completed and funds are available."

39. *Conservancy (including road watering) and latrines.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 8,94,066 as compared with Rs. 8,84,861 in 1894-95. There was an increase of expenditure in all the Divisions except Burdwan, Presidency, Chittagong, and Bhagalpur, but the variation in each case was unimportant save for the decrease of Rs. 7,644 in the first-named Division, and an increase of Rs. 10,523 in that of Patna. In the following towns less than 10 per cent. of income has been devoted to this important purpose:—

	Rs.
Rajshahi	... 6,852
Dacca	... 2,557
Patna	... 10,523
Orissa	... 2,132
Chota Nagpur	31

Baruipur	... ... 7·5	Chakdaha	... ... 9·8
Goverdanga	... ... 9·9	Moheshpur	... ... 7·06
Baduria	... ... 7·9	Satkhira	... ... 8·2
Taki	... ... 3 5	Debhatta	... ... 4 3
Meherpur	... ... 8·6	Bazitpur	... ... 8·4
	Patuakhali ...	... 6·4	

The trenching ground at Burdwan which was converted into a garden brought an income of Rs. 400 to the Municipal Commissioners as rent, and Rs. 150 were realised by them from the owners of private lands for night-soil deposited thereon. Serious complaints have been received from the Magistrate of Midnapore of the neglect of conservancy on the part of all the municipalities in that district. Even in the town itself the arrangements are not good, and steps are being taken to acquire a new site for the trenching ground. In Howrah the greater portion of the night-soil is removed by a train of 12 trucks making three trips a day to the Belgachia trenching ground. Some portion of the night-soil is also carried in buckets and carts to the 13 trenching grounds in the possession of the Municipal Commissioners. Nothing has yet been done as regards the disposal of the contents of cesspools and drains. There are at present 80 carts employed for the removal of the sullage, and they make only three trips a day and can thus remove only a sixth of the whole quantity of sullage. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the Municipal Commissioners have realised the gravity of the situation, and hopes that they will lose no time in remedying the present state of affairs. In Bally a portion of the trenching ground has been leased out for cultivation. In the South Suburban Municipality the conservancy arrangements are described by the Commissioner as disgraceful. In the Presidency Division, Part IX of the Municipal Act is in force wholly in 12 municipalities, partly in 4, and not at all in 21. It has been extended to one municipality since the close of the year, and another has applied for its extension. The conservancy arrangements are reported to be good in the Rajshahi Division, except in the Serajganj Municipality. The Commissioner of the Division says:—

"I have observed more improvement during the last three years in the trenching of night-soil than in any other sanitary matter. When inspecting I always visit the trenches. At first I had always much to find fault with, but now I generally find that the arrangements are satisfactory."

In Dacca itself the conservancy system is still most defective but the other municipalities in the Division show a great improvement. In Barisal the Commissioners have given effect to the suggestion of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner by raising a part of the trenching ground above the highest flood level by artificial means. In Chittagong the conservancy is said to

be grossly neglected and the condition of the public latrines extremely unsatisfactory. Comilla is the only municipality in the Chittagong Division where Part IX of the Act is in force.

40. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—Rupees 3,02,792 were spent from municipal funds on hospitals and dispensaries, against Rs. 3,31,052 spent in 1894-95. The decrease was nominal and occurred mainly in the Chittagong Municipality, where the municipality had contributed the sum of Rs. 30,711 in 1894-95 towards the construction of a building for the new General Hospital. The towns noted in the margin show the most considerable fluctuations, as compared with the expenditure of the previous year. A new dispensary was opened at Nalchiti with the aid of the District Board, and the Municipal Commissioners of Jainagar have provided Rs. 300 in their budget for the current year for the maintenance of a dispensary in that town.

	Increase Rs
Midnapore ...	605
Uttarpara ...	1,049
Cossipur-Chitpur	1,696
Lalbagh ...	888
Jessore ...	1,297
Satkhira ...	621
Rampur Boalia ...	776
Barisal ...	1,003
Comilla ...	667
Brahmanbaria ...	649
Chapra ...	3,247
Balasore ...	794
Hazaribagh ...	608

	Decrease. Rs.
Santipur ...	944
Dinajpur ...	1,030
Patna ...	2,328
Arrah ...	1,089
Sitamarhi ...	2,149

A lady doctor was employed at the Burdwan Dispensary, and the District Board contributed Rs. 25 per mensem towards her pay. The Uttarpara Municipality granted Rs. 210 towards the pay of the female hospital assistant attached to the dispensary. The Rampur Boalia Municipality paid an allowance of Rs. 20 a month to the female doctor practising within its jurisdiction, and Darjeeling spent Rs. 240 on the education of two hill girls at the Sealdah school. In Jalpaiguri a passed midwife was employed on a salary of Rs. 30 a month with free quarters. The Barisal Municipality entertained a lady doctor, towards whose salary the Countess of Dufferin's Fund contributed Rs. 80 per mensem, and a midwife was employed by the Noakhali Municipality. Lady doctors were also employed at the cost of the municipality in the lying-in hospital attached to the Bankipur Dispensary and at the Behar Dispensary and in Arrah and Dumraon partly at the cost of the District Board.

41. *Vaccination.*—The statement in Appendix II gives full information in regard to vaccination. Two hundred and two vaccinators were entertained at a cost of Rs. 19,688. They performed 105,294 operations, of which 87,743 were primary and 17,551 revaccinations; of the primary operations, 86·3 per cent. are reported to have been successful, against 87·6 of the previous year. Each operator vaccinated on an average 521 persons, and the average cost of each operation was 3 annas 5 pies. The proportion of persons primarily vaccined reached 4·3 in the Orissa Division and exceeded 5 per cent. in the 14 towns named in the margin. The provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act are in force in all municipalities.

Sunamukhi	... 8·1	Arrah	... 5 5
Darjeeling	... 10·5	Bhabhua	... 5 8
Kurseong	... 14 5	Muzafferpur	... 7 3
Jamalpur	... 6 3	Jamalpur	... 6 6
Madaripur	... 8 3	Cuttack	... 5 6
Barisal	... 5·6	Jajpur	... 6 3
Pirojpur	... 5 6	Lohardaga	... 5 4

42. *Public Works.*—The expenditure on Public Works decreased from Rs. 5,86,247 in 1894-95 to Rs. 5,03,741 in the year under review. The following table compares the expenditure under the several sub-heads during the two years :—

Year.	Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95 ...	65,736	60,458	4,52,097	7,956	5,86,247
1895 96 ...	64,652	49,960	3,86,529	2,600	5,03,741
Decrease ...	1,084	10,498	65,568	5,356	82,506

The reduction in expenditure on roads was most marked in the Burdwan Division (Rs. 20,822) and the Presidency (Rs. 27,632). The tendency to neglect this branch of municipal business requires to be carefully watched.

43. *Public Instruction.*—The total expenditure under this head as shown in Form III is Rs. 1,37,627, against Rs. 1,36,524 in 1894-95. The figures given in Appendix I amount to Rs. 1,37,685, the difference of Rs. 58 being probably due to fractions of a rupee being excluded from one account and included in the other. The expenditure on primary education rose from Rs. 57,337 in 1894-95 to Rs. 69,153, showing an increase of Rs. 11,816, or 20·6 per cent., on the previous year's expenditure. The following table shows that the increase was shared by every Division of Bengal:—

Name of Division.	Cost of teaching half the boys of a school-going age in each municipality at 10 annas per head.	Total expenditure on primary education		Variation between columns 2 and 4.	Increase of expenditure as compared with previous year (column 4 on column 3).	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.			1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Burdwan	12,015	9,171	11,389	—626	2,218	2·05	1·8
Presidency	14,084	14,128	14,734	+650	606	3·18	2·6
Rajshahi ...	3,610	4,143	5,891	+2,281	1,748	1·9	1·9
Dacca ...	6,752	4,864	5,558	—1,194	694	2·2	1·7
Chittagong ...	1,763	1,962	2,259	+496	297	3·04	2·9
Patna	18,776	12,656	17,381	—1,395	4,725	2·7	3·2
Bhagalpur ...	5,293	4,717	5,329	+36	612	2·9	2·6
Orissa	3,098	3,694	4,876	+1,278	682	4·6	4·6
Chota Nagpur ..	2,174	2,002	2,236	+62	234	3·5	3·6
Total ...	67,565	57,337	69,153	+1,588	11,816	2·6	3·2

The increase was highest in the Burdwan, Rajshahi, and Patna Divisions. The prescribed standard of expenditure, viz., 3·2 per cent. of the ordinary income of municipalities, was attained or exceeded only by the Patna, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The Divisions where higher education has made most progress show the lowest proportionate expenditure on primary education. The suggestion made by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division that the unspent balances of municipal grants to education in any year should be made available for expenditure during the following year, instead of being merged in the municipal balance, will be dealt with separately.

44. *Loans.*—The Howrah Municipality drew Rs. 9,00,000, being the second instalment of the loan of Rs. 15,00,000, sanctioned for the construction of water-works in that town. The only new loan sanctioned during the year was Rs. 2,000 to the Debhata Municipality in Khulna for the improvement of water-supply. The Naraingañj Municipality asked for a loan of Rs. 25,000 for the construction of a municipal market, and this has since been sanctioned by Government. The total loan liability of municipalities at the close of the year was Rs. 24,49,638.

45. *Accounts, audit, and embezzlements.*—Embezzlements of municipal funds occurred in Baidyabati, Bansberia, Midnapore, Santipur, Kushtia, Darbhanga, Roserah, and Daltonganj. The accounts of the Burdwan Municipality have been thoroughly overhauled by the special auditor, appointed under section 82 of the Act, and the defects and irregularities pointed out by him are receiving the careful attention of the Municipal Commissioners. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that now that the accounts have been set right at a considerable expense to the municipality, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman will not allow them to fall into confusion again.

46. *Working of the Porters and Dandiwallah's Act in Darjeeling.*—The Act is in force in the Darjeeling Municipality only. The number of porters and dandiwallahs registered was 726, against 1,203 in the previous year. The prosecutions under the Act numbered 29, and the fines amounted to Rs. 117, against Rs. 91-8 imposed in 1894-95. On the whole, the law is reported to have been worked carefully.

47. *Inspections.*—Most of the municipalities were inspected during the year either by the Commissioners of Divisions or by the District Magistrates. Special attention was paid to the arrangements for collecting taxes and the the state of the accounts, and many useful suggestions were made.

48. *General working of the Act during the year.*—Mr. C. E. Buckland, Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, recorded the following remarks in the General Administration Report of the Division:—

"Burdwan stands next in importance to Howrah. The accounts of this municipality were in a most unsatisfactory condition, and a special auditor was appointed by Government for their due adjustment, the Municipal Commissioners having failed to set them in proper order within the time allowed. My predecessor discovered that the municipality had spent for other purposes Rs 22,500 (corrected by the Accountant-General, Bengal, to Rs. 23,000), which should have been set aside as a sinking fund for the repayment of the three loans contracted for the execution and extension of water-works. In the opinion of Mr. Windsor the executive are not strong, and some of the Municipal Commissioners are more of a hindrance than a help in deliberations. Raniganj suffered somewhat from the transfer of the Subdivisional Officers, Mr. J. E. Webster and Mr. F. E. Jackson, who were also Chairmen of this municipality, and the work was almost at a standstill during the interregnum that followed the resignation of one Chairman and the appointment of his successor. Kalna with a non-official Chairman continued to be well managed, and Dainhat did tolerably well under the guidance of the Subdivisional Officer of Katwa as Chairman. On the other hand, the municipal administration of Katwa has been stagnating for want of energy on the part of the Municipal Commissioners, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman."

49. Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, observes:—

"I may say generally that municipal administration has not deteriorated during the year, and here and there improvements have been effected. Payment for collections by results, instead of by fixed salaries, will at least ensure that servants are not paid for work which they do not do, but no great improvement can be expected in collections while the executive officers of a municipality are too much afraid of the rate-payers to take proper measures against defaulters. I do not think that there is any wish for sanitation among the people, or the native Commissioners, in any municipality, and, in so far as it involves taxation, it is heartily disliked. Nothing is done in this direction except under pressure from controlling authorities. If the residents in a municipality all belonged to the same class as the Municipal Commissioners, the latter might be left more to their own guidance than they can be under existing circumstances, when the bulk of the people require the protection of Government officials. There is never any objection to taxation on carters or tradesmen or on the really poor, but when any tax touches the "bhadra lok" and especially the pleaders, there is at once furious opposition Municipal administration at present is distinctly not the Local Self-Government of the people by themselves, through their own representatives, but Government by a limited class, which has no sympathy with the bulk of the people."

50. Mr. Luttman-Johnson, Commissioner of the Dacca Division, says:—

I can only repeat what I have often said before, that our municipal administration weak and faulty as it doubtless is in many cases, is better than nothing; that when we have such an administration, roads are better, water is better, sanitation is more cared for than elsewhere. So much am I impressed with this fact that I have always been a strong advocate for extending municipal administration over the whole of the mufassal—a measure which now seems within measurable distance of accomplishment. Though I may seem to damn municipal administration generally with faint praise, there can be no doubt that in some cases, as, for instance, at Narayanganj, under an energetic and experienced Chairman, it is the blessing we are so often told it is.

Mr. Shirres reiterates the story of the shortcomings of the Dacca Municipal Board. The roads are still bad, the water-works incomplete. These defaults are largely due to want of funds. In the case of conservancy, however, I agree that it was not worth while spending money on the bucket system while the sewage drainage scheme held the field.

In the report for the year 1887-88, Mr. Commissioner Larminie remarked as follows about the fierce party struggle then existing between the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality:—"A great deal might be written about the proceedings of the Dacca Municipality, but I think it is wise not to discuss, in a general report of this kind, matters which have given rise to considerable discussion, not to say ill-feeling, and which have interfered considerably with the proper conduct of public business."

A similar struggle is again agitating the Municipal Board. In February last, 14 of the Commissioners signed a requisition and asked the Chairman to call a special meeting to consider the question of his deposition without making charges against him. This the Chairman did not do until July, and then did not put the question to the vote because there were no definite charges against him. On this 12 of the opposing party have resigned. Mr. Shirres adds:—"It is, however, difficult to get any work out of the municipality at present, as their whole attention is taken up with a fierce party struggle."

51. Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, has recorded the following remarks:—

On the whole, I am satisfied that too great precipitancy has been employed in extending the Act, especially its provisions for electing Commissioners and officers in these parts. The elected Commissioners are mostly unfit by education and social position to stand forth as representatives of the population, and are equally deficient in moral courage and in public spirit. Hence the condition of the head-quarters of the Division is, in most respects, most unsatisfactory; and no permanent improvement can be effected while the composition of the municipal body remain as it is. The same remarks apply to other towns, except, perhaps, to Comilla, which is more enlightened than the rest.

52. Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Commissioner of the Patna Division, makes the following remarks:—

"Out of the seven municipalities at the head-quarters of districts, four* are in an unsatisfactory condition, and demand close and continuous attention, before the restoration of order and good administration can be hoped for. Their faults are, hesitation to impose a rate of taxation adequate to the admitted needs of the town, slackness in collection, and an inability or unwillingness to grasp the details of administration, and these can only be cured by time and patience. To these remarks it is only fair, however, to add, that in the larger municipalities the public mind is awakening to the necessity of sanitary improvements, and this is a satisfactory symptom of improvement.

* Patna, Arrah, Chapra and Darbhanga.

53. Mr. W. B. Oldham, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, observes as follows:—

My observation, after only 3½ months' connection with these municipalities, are these. In Monghyr where the Magistrate is Chairman and the Vice-Chairman is a very competent and energetic young man, municipal matters receive adequate attention; but there is a strong conservative party in the Committee. The town is large, important and wealthy.

In the great Bhagalpur Municipality, it looks as if the efforts made to carry out such schemes on a grand scale, as the water-works, have left no strength for maintaining in efficiency the ordinary routine. The other municipalities are tiny institutions, and depend each on the energy of two or three individuals, or sometimes only one individual. In Malda, the debates are keen, and this part of the business is enjoyed. The most silent, and by far the most efficient Municipality is, no doubt, that of Jamalpur, where the discipline of the East Indian Railway pervades the whole administration. On the other hand, no municipality has been so unpunctual, and so little alive to its legal obligations as regards punctuality.

54. The Commissioner of the Orissa Division recorded the following remarks:—

On the whole, the Municipal Act seems to have worked smoothly and satisfactorily in all the municipalities of this Division. I am able to state from my own observation that the Municipal Commissioners of Cuttack and other towns take much interest in their work, and some of them devote much of their time to it. In Puri the Chairman makes specially favourable mention of Babu Harish Chandra Ghosh; but the majority of the members there are not yet sufficiently impressed with the urgent necessity of sanitary improvements. It is fortunate they have for their Chairman Dr. Banks, who is striving to improve the town with commendable zeal and energy amidst many difficulties. In Balasore the Municipal Commissioners seem to be performing their duty smoothly and well, but the collections were not satisfactory last year. The collections of Cuttack and Puri were good, and those at Kendrapara were remarkably good, being cent. per cent.

55. Mr. C. R. Marindin, Officiating Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division, says:—

The Ranchi Municipality seems to have got into a groove of bad collections, bad roads and defective sanitation, out of which it requires lifting, and I think that, owing to the interest in it taken by my predecessor, Mr. Grimley, and to some changes in the *personnel* of the staff, it has received an impetus in the direction of improvement. Mr. Morshead remarks that the Municipal Commissioners in this district are as a rule inactive if left to themselves, but are generally ready to adopt suggestions. Out-door supervision is, he says, the weak point in the administration. Mr. Herald thinks Hazaribagh, considering its large area and moderate

income, is as well managed as any municipality in Bengal, and he gives the credit of this to the Vice-Chairman, Rai Jadu Nath Mukerjee Bahadur, and the excellent overseer, Sergeant Burns. Certainly this little town has a refreshingly bright and clean appearance, and the condition of its roads is almost unimpeachable, and points to a considerable amount of interest and care on the part of the executive. As remarked in last year's report by Mr. Grimley, the administration, good or otherwise of the municipalities in this Division, depends upon the energy and strength of their respective Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, and the interest of the Commissioners is mostly confined to routine matters.

56. The results of the past year have added no new features to municipal administration in Bengal. The difficulty of the work which has to be done consists, as has been often pointed out, in the mass of petty detail which must be controlled and the constant watchfulness which is needed to prevent indolence or corruption on the part of the subordinate staff. The assessment and collection of rates and taxes, the daily examination of accounts, the checking of work done and the maintenance of efficient conservancy make heavy demands on the time and energy of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman; and it is only the larger municipalities which can afford to employ a paid Secretary to give his whole time to the work of supervision. Municipal bodies must, however, realise that they must be judged by their success or failure in carrying on the ordinary business of the towns entrusted to their charge; not merely by their adoption of larger schemes of water supply or drainage; and it is for them to consider whether some means cannot be devised for enabling every Commissioner in his own quarter of the town to take a larger share in the work of practical administration than is now believed to be the case. If every Commissioner made himself responsible for looking after the management of all branches of work in a particular area, the burden of supervision would be lightened, and the condition of municipalities which cannot pay a whole-time executive officer would, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, in course of time be very greatly improved.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL

DURING

1895-96.

FORM I.—*Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896.*

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	REMARKS.
					(a) Ex-officio.	(b) Nominated.	(c) Elected.	(d) Total.	(e) Official.	(f) Non-official.	(g) European.	(h) Native.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
BURDWAN DIVISION.																
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	54,477	1	6	15	22	2	20	2	20	22	4	53·1	
	2	Kalna		9,680	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	18	...	57·4	
	3	Katwa		8,089	...	4	8	12	2	10	...	12	21	2	47·3	
	4	Dainhat		5,144	1	4	8	13	1	12	...	13	15	...	78·1	
	5	Raniganj		15,772	...	5	8	13	1	12	4	9	22	1	48·9	
			Total	93,772	2	24	49	75	7	68	6	69	106	7	...	
Bhubum	6	Suri	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	7,481	...	5	11	16	3	13	1	15	19	6	44·73	
Bankura	7	Bankura	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	15,743	...	4	8	12	3	9	...	12	25	2	45·	
	8	Vishnupur		18,190	...	4	8	12	3	10	...	12	18	5	46·6	
	9	Sonamukhi		13,462	...	9	...	9	2	7	...	9	12	5	45·1	
			Total	50,395	...	17	16	33	7	26	...	33	55	13	...	
Midnapore	10	Midnapore	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	32,264	...	6	12	18	4	14	2	16	19	...	56·2	
	11	Tamluk		6,412	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	22	...	53·2	
	12	Ghatal		13,942	...	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	14	1	52·8	
	13	Chandrakona		11,209	...	4	8	12	2	10	...	12	23	2	52·2	
	14	Ramjibanpur		9,977	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	12	...	62·2	
	15	Khirpai		5,703	...	6	4	10	1	9	...	10	14	...	64·4	
	16	Kharar		10,083	...	2	6	16	1	15	...	16	18	1	58·5	
			Total	89,895	...	36	56	92	12	80	2	90	122	5	...	
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura.	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	33,[illegible]60	1	5	12	18	2	16	...	18	20	2	49·1	
	18	Serampore		35,953	...	6	12	18	2	16	4	14	20	3	56·9	
	19	Uttarpara		6,439	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	18	...	67·	
	20	Baidyabati		18,380	...	5	8	13	1	12	1	12	31	4	54·59	
	21	Bhadreswar		9,639	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	18	1	51·7	
	22	Kotrung		5,[illegible]94	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	12	1	50·	
	23	Bansberia		6,783	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	11	...	49·49	
	24	Jahanagod		8,384	...	10	...	10	2	8	...	10	17	4	54·61	
			Total	123,793	1	40	60	101	7	94	7	94	147	15	...	
Howrah	25	Howrah	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	116,696	...	10	20	30	8	22	8	22	30	...	53·7	
	26	Bally		16,700	...	6	12	18	...	18	...	18	21	1	53·7	
			Total	133,396	...	16	32	48	8	40	8	40	51	1	...	
			Divisional Total...	474,642	3	133	224	357	34	323	24	343	2[illegible]	42		

	27	Gobalpore-Chitpur		31,423	...	4	8	12	2	10	2	15	20	...			
	28	Maniktola		28,161	...	4	8	12	5	7	1	11	19	3	46·6		
	29	Barnagore		34,275	...	7	14	21	2	12	3	18	14	...	62·1		
	30	South Suburban		69,642	...	6	16	24	4	20	...	24	18	1	49·04		
	31	Rajpur		10,940	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	18	14	...	70·7		
	32	Baruipur		2,928	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	15	...	57·9		
	33	Jainagar		8,253	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	20	1	59·2		
	34	South Dum-Dum		11,697	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	13	...	57·3		
	35	North Dum-Dum		5,354	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	16	...	58·3		
24-Parganas ...	36	South Barrackpore.	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	19,711	...	6	12	18	3	15	2	16	21	2	60·6		
	37	Titagar ...		6,000	...	9	...	9	...	9	5	4	13	...	72·2		
	38	North Barrackpore.		20,980	...	6	12	18	3	15	2	16	13	...	53·2		
	39	Barasat ...		9,754	...	8	13	21	5	16	...	21	15	1	47·9		
	40	Naihati ...		29,724	...	7	14	21	5	14	2	19	31	1	44·2		
	41	Goverdanga ...		6,704	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	11	...	42·3		
	42	Basirhat ...		15,109	...	6	9	15	2	13	...	15	25	6	44·2		
	43	Baduria ...		12,744	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	19	4	38·4		
	44	Taki ...		4,936	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	15	...	63·6		
			Total ...	328,652	..	94	164	258	37	221	17	241	316	19	...		
	45	Krishnagar ...		25,500	...	7	14	21	5	16	1	20	19	...	54·		
	46	Santipur ...		30,437	...	9	16	25	2	23	...	25	25	...	47·6		
	47	Ranaghat ...		6,506	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	18	24	2	30·04		
	48	Nadia ...		13,334	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	17	1	42·3		
Nadia ...	49	Kushtia ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	4,900	...	5	8	13	2	11	...	13	19	5	39·2		
	50	Kumarkhali ...		6,165	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	24	7	20·8		
	51	Meherpur ...		5,820	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	17	...	31·1		
	52	Birnagar ...		3,421	...	5	8	13	1	12	...	13	13	...	50·7		
	53	Chakdaha ...		8,618	...	13	...	13	1	12	...	13	16	2	31·2		
			Total ...	106,701	...	57	83	139	16	123	1	139	174	17	.		
	54	Berhampore ...		23,267	...	8	17	25	6	19	1	24	12	1	46·		
Murshidabad ...	55	Lalbagh ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	31,667	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	18	14	2	32·1		
	56	Jangipur ...		9,863	...	8	16	24	2	22	1	23	17	...	53·1		
	57	Kandi ...		11,089	...	4	7	11	3	8	...	11	23	4	45·4		
			Total ...	75,886	...	26	52	78	14	64	2	76	63	7	..		
	58	Jessore ...		8,303	...	6	13	18	6	13	...	18	19	2	45·7		
Jessore ...	59	Kotchandpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	9,503	...	3	6	9	..	9	1	8	21	6	54·4		
	60	Mahesh pur ...		4,481	...	6	10	16	2	14	..	16	26	...	53·8		
			Total ...	22,289	...	15	28	43	8	36	1	42	66	8	...		
	61	Khulna ...		8,667	...	15	...	15	3	12	...	15	29	9	33·3		
Khulna ...	62	Satkhira ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	8,550	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	21	1	42·8		
	63	Debhatta ...		5,384	...	13	...	13	...	13	...	13	23	2	58·3		
			Total ...	22,601	...	31	8	39	4	35	...	39	73	12	...		
			Divisional Total ..	556,169	..	223	334	557	79	478	21	536	693	63	...		
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																	
Rajshahi ...	64	Rampur Boalia	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	21,407	...	7	14	21	11	10	3	18	19	...	50·9		
	65	Nator ...		9,185	...	6	12	18	...	18	...	18	29	7	46·1		
			Total ...	30,592	...	13	26	39	11	28	3	36	48	7	...		
Dinajpur ...	66	Dinajpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	12,204	...	5	10	15	6	9	1	14	23	4	38·34		
Jalpaiguri ...	67	Jalpaiguri ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	9,682	2	11	...	13	4	9	2	11	21	4	48 5		
Darjeeling ...	68	Darjeeling ...	Ditto ...	14,145	...	25	...	25	7	18	21	4	18	...	59·11		
	69	Kurseong ...		3,522	...	4	8	13	3	9	6	6	12	2	50·8		
			Total ...	17,667	...	29	8	37	10	27	27	10	30	2	55 78		

FORM I.—*Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896*—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
					Number of Members of Committee.											
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	(a) Ex-officio.	(b) Nominated.	(c) Elected.	(d) Total.	(e) Officials.	(f) Non-officials.	(g) Europeans.	(h) Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*continued*																
Rangpur	70	Rangpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	14,216	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	23	11	33·1	
Bogra	71	Bogra	Ditto	6,605	...	5	10	15	2	13	2	13	14	...	52·3	
	72	Sherpur	Ditto	3,965	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	19	1	44·1	
			Total	10,570	...	9	18	27	3	24	2	25	33	1	...	
Pabna	73	Pabna	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	16,486	...	6	12	18	7	11	1	17	13	...	52·1	
	74	Sirajganj	Ditto	23,188	...	6	12	18	2	16	1	17	21	1	59·2	
			Total	39,674	...	12	24	36	9	27	3	34	34	1	...	
			Divisional Total...	134,605	2	25	96	123	44	141	33	147	217	30	...	
DACCA DIVISION.																
Dacca	75	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894.	82,321	...	7	14	21	2	19	2	19	19	...	49·04	
	76	Narayanganj	Ditto	17,715	...	4	8	12	2	10	3	9	16	1	51·3	
			Total	100,036	...	11	22	33	4	29	5	28	35	1	...	
Mymensingh	77	Nasirabad	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894.	11,555	...	6	12	18	6	12	2	16	35	4	37·6	
	78	Muktagacha	Ditto	6,923	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	15	...	51·1	
	79	Jamalpur	Ditto	13,388	...	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	11	2	40·6	
	80	Sherpur	Ditto	10,744	...	6	12	18	...	12	...	12	40	2	57·2	
	81	Kishorganj	Ditto	13,988	...	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	17	2	46·6	
	82	Bazitpur	Ditto	9,209	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	14	...	54·7	
	83	Netrokona	Ditto	9,321	...	16	...	16	3	13	...	16	21	1	33·0	
	84	Tangail	Ditto	17,973	...	7	8	15	2	13	...	15	33	2	46·0	
			Total	93,791	...	49	60	109	16	93	2	107	186	16	...	
Faridpur	85	Faridpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1894.	11,033	...	6	12	18	6	12	...	18	21	...	44·4	
	86	Madaripur	Ditto	13,791	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	15	...	54·6	
			Total	24,824	...	10	20	30	6	24	...	30	36	...	...	
Backergunge	87	Barisal	Act III (B. C. of 1884 as) amended by Act IV of 1894.	15,488	1	4	10	15	1	14	1	14	25	5	55·2	
	88	Nalchitti	Ditto	1,675	...	9	...	9	1	8	...	9	15	...	58·6	
	89	Jhalokati	Ditto	2,365	...	9	...	9	1	8	...	9	23	1	51·	
	90	Pirojpur	Ditto	12,346	...	11	...	11	3	8	...	11	24	3	45·8	
	91	Patuakhali	Ditto	4,885	2	8	...	10	3	7	...	10	21	1	67·6	
			Total	36,858	3	41	10	54	9	45	1	53	109	15	...	

Tippera	92	Comilla	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	14,650	1	5	12	13	3	15	5	20	20	3		
	93	Brahmanbaria		18,036	1	3	8	13	2	10	...	12	21	1	51·7	
			Total	32,686	2	8	20	30	5	25	5	32	41	4	...	
Noakhali	96	Noakhali	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	5,428	1	3	8	12	2	10	...	13	16	1	58·3	
Chittagong	95	Chittagong	Ditto	24,069	1	5	12	18	5	13	3	15	27	2	42·3	
	94	Cox's Bazar		4,347	2	11	...	13	3	10	1	14	13	...	60·8	
			Total	28,416	3	16	12	31	8	23	4	27	40	2	...	
			Divisional Total	66,530	6	27	40	73	15	58	5	68	97	6	...	
	PATNA DIVISION.															
Patna	97	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	167,629	4	7	20	31	4	27	4	27	16	...	36·3	
	98	Barh		12,363	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	14	...	86·3	
	99	Bihar		47,723	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	20	5	60·5	
	100	Dinapore		28,696	1	5	12	18	2	16	2	18	23	1	61·39	
			Total	256,311	5	19	46	70	7	63	6	64	83	6	...	
Gaya	101	Gaya	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	89,383	...	9	16	25	5	20	5	20	14	1	42·6	
	102	Tikari		11,532	1	11	...	12	1	11	...	12	19	2	46·9	
	103	Daudnagar		9,851	2	11	...	13	4	9	1	13	19	...	48·4	
			Total	101,766	3	31	16	50	10	40	6	44	52	3	...	
Shahabad	104	Arrah	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	46,903	...	6	12	18	4	14	2	16	16	4	46·7	
	105	Jagdispur		12,475	...	3	6	9	1	8	1	8	11	...	72·6	
	106	Buxar		15,506	...	4	9	13	3	10	2	11	14	...	69·3	
	107	Dumraon		18,334	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	14	3	47·5	
	108	Bhabhua		5,982	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	16	4	43·05	
	109	Sasaram		22,713	...	8	14	22	3	19	1	21	13	1	45·45	
			Total	1,21,945	...	27	53	80	13	67	6	74	85	13	...	
Sarun	110	Chapra	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended by Act IV of 1895.	57,353	...	6	11	17	1	16	3	14	15	1	76·8	
	111	Revelganj		13,473	...	4	8	12	3	9	2	10	11	2	42·3	
	112	Siwan		17,709	...	3	6	9	2	7	1	8	13	1	56·3	
			Total	88,534	...	13	25	38	6	32	6	32	41	4	...	
Champaran	113	Motihari	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	13,106	1	4	8	13	5	8	4	9	14	2	46·4	
	114	Bettiah		25,513	1	12	...	13	4	9	2	11	15	4	30·3	
			Total	38,621	2	16	8	26	9	17	6	20	29	6	...	
Muzaffarpur	115	Muzaffarpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	49,193	1	6	13	19	4	15	5	14	13	1	40·5	
	116	Hajipur		21,487	...	4	9	13	1	12	1	12	14	1	48·35	
	117	Lalganj		12,493	...	11	...	11	1	10	1	10	14	3	19·6	
	118	Sitamarhi		8,715	...	12	...	12	2	10	1	11	17	...	65·6	
			Total	91,887	1	33	21	55	8	47	8	47	58	5	...	
Darbhanga	119	Darbhanga	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	73,561	2	6	14	22	5	17	4	18	17	1	54·8	
	120	Madhubani		17,536	...	6	10	16	6	10	1	15	13	...	57·6	
	121	Bosera		10,535	...	14	...	14	1	13	1	13	21	1	44·6	
			Total	101,972	2	26	24	52	12	40	6	46	51	2	...	
			Divisional Total	801,036	13	165	193	371	65	306	44	327	399	38	...	

FORM I.—*Statement showing the Constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1896*—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
					Number of Members of Committee.											
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	Remarks.
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials	Europeans.	Natives.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bhagalpur Division.																
Monghyr	122	Monghyr	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	57,077	...	8	11	19	3	16	5	14	21	3	33·4	
	123	Jamalpur		18,069	...	6	12	18	...	18	8	10	8	.	32·7	
			Total	75,146	..	14	23	37	3	34	13	24	29	3	...	
Bhagalpur	124	Bhagalpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	69,106	..	7	14	21	2	19	2	19	11	1	41·9	
	125	Colgong		5,145	..	12	..	12	2	10	.	12	15	.	66·15	
			Total	74,251	...	19	14	33	4	29	2	31	26	1	..	
Purnea	126	Purnea	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	14,555	...	6	12	18	4	14	2	16	19	5	30·4	
	127	Kishanganj		8,466	...	5	8	13	2	11	1	12	24	6	30·38	
			Total	23,021	..	11	20	31	6	25	3	28	43	71	..	
Malda	128	English Bazar	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	13,818	1	5	12	18	5	13	1	17	21	8	67·93	
	129	Old Malda		4,178	1	3	8	12	5	7	...	12	19	2	41·2	
			Total	17,996	2	8	20	30	10	20	1	29	40	10	...	
Santhal Parganas	19	Deoghur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	6,163	..	6	10	16	3	13	1	15	15	...	39·5	
	131	Sahibganj		11,297	...	3	6	9	...	9	3	6	9	..	51·0	
			Total	17,460		9	16	25	3	22	4	21	24		...	
			Divisional Total..	207,894	2	61	93	156	26	130	23	131	162	25	.	
Orissa Division.																
Cuttack	132	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894.	42,033	...	6	12	18	5	10	2	16	21	...	46·1	
	133	Jajpur		11,992	...	12	...	12	2	10	.	12	15	3	72·	
	134	Kendrapara		17,647	..	12	...	12	3	9		12	15	2	53·33	
			Total	71,673	...	30	12	42	13	29	2	40	51	5	..	
Balasore	135	Balasore	Total	20,775	..	6	12	18	5	13	2	16	14	2	38·88	
Puri	136	Puri	Total	23 794		5	10	15	6	9	1	14	14	...	30·6	
			Divisional Total													

Hazaribagh ...	137	Hazaribagh ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	16,672	2	3	10	15	4	11	4	11	19	...	51·7
	138	Chatra ...		10,783	1	5	10	16	4	12	1	15	19	3	49·1
			Total ...	27,455	3	8	20	31	8	23	5	26	38	3	...
Lohardaga ...	139	Ranchi ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	20,306	2	3	10	15	7	8	6	9	11	1	43·8
	140	Lohardaga ...		7,110	1	10	...	11	3	8	...	11	18	4	55·7
			Total ...	27,416	3	13	10	26	10	16	6	20	29	5	...
Palamau ...	141	Daltonganj ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	5,196	4	6	...	10	4	6	1	9	25	4	65·5
Manbhum ...	142	Purulia ...	Ditto ...	12,128	2	5	12	19	5	14	4	15	19	1	44·3
	143	Jhalda ...		4,540	...	9	...	9	1	8	...	9	16	...	56·8
	144	Raghunathpur ...		3,965	1	9	...	10	1	9	1	9	13	...	51·5
			Total ...	20,633	3	23	12	38	7	31	5	33	48	1	...
Singhbhum ...	145	Chaibassa ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	6,830	2	11	...	13	5	8	3	10	13	...	48·5
			Divisional Total ...	87,549	15	61	42	118	34	84	20	98	153	13	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	2,704,900	44	912	1,170	2,126	366	1,760	191	1,935	2,665	260	...
			GRAND TOTAL FOR 1894-95.	2,725,434	3	966	1,171	2,140	348	1,792	195	1,945	2,663	225	...

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the*

1	2	3	4	5									
				Municipal Rates and Taxes.									
Name of District	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servant's tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary.)		Total.
											Tax on persons, according to their circumstances.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BURDWAN DIVISION.													
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	10,017	30,150	4,562	1,227	5,300	17,154	...	16 336		151	60,920
	2	Kalna	3,871	...	1,787	137	...	...	...	1 781	5,157	119	8,981
	3	Katwa	504	...	290	56	...	...	...	1,698	448	9	6,815
	4	Dainhat	2,9 3	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	2,388	31	2,419
	5	Ranigunj	207	10,005	1,369	5.8		...		2,175	...	26	14,110
		Total ..	16,546	46,155	7,918	1,993	5,300	17,154		21,933	12,427	336	1,17,246
Birbhum	6	Suri	1,104	...	846	23	...	...	...	2,102	4,310	37	7,316
Bankura	7	Bankura	2,068	...	423	63	...	...	...	1,608	6,109	79	8,431
	8	Vishnupur	404	...	509	25	...	...	...	..	4,214	1	4,749
	9	Sonamukhi	2,842		419	...	..	...		..	4,273	3	4,695
		Total ..	5,328	..	1,350	88	.	...	.	1,608	14,596	83	17,875
Midnapore	10	Midnapore	3,845	16,458	3,211	282	...	...	...	12,919	...	367	33,277
	11	Tamluk	915	...	290	...	147	...	...	...	3,224	19	3,595
	12	Ghatal	86	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	6,012	20	6,08
	13	Chandrakona	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2 005	34	2,69
	14	Ramjibanpur	23	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,334	18	2,3
	15	Khirpai	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,104	5	1,0
	16	Khatar	908	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	2 093	101	3,09
		Total ..	6,413	16,458	3,501	284	147		..	12,919	18,932	573	52,354
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura	—153	24,502	3,914	1,024	2,904	...	...	11,879	...	186	44,199
	18	Serampore	2,218	24,510	1 800	867	4,400	...	...	13 465	...	586	46,637
	19	Uttarpara	2 630	6,502	1 315	523	700	...	...	2 182		78	11,800
	20	Baidyabati	556		4,130	1,210	390	...	...	3 6 2	6,068	...	15,394
	21	Bhadreswar	155	...	816	544	...	...	...	2,527	6,048	56	9,191
	22	Kotrung	701	...	83	739	...	...	...	...	3,108	29	4,
	23	Konnagar	494	...	242	1,474	...	...	...	..	3,680	...	5,894
	24	Jahanabad	31		180	...	...	...	...	...	2,959	9	3,129
		Total ..	7,729	55,574	12,489	6,390	8,454	...	...	33,955	21,787	914	1,39,405
Howrah	25	Howrah	7,450	1,30,878	11,954	2,331	...	...		35,807	84,149	...	114	2,55,22
	26	Bally	713	11,179	643	813	845	...			1,475	...	170	15,02
		Total ..	8,163	1,31 957	12 597	3,144	845	...		35,807	85,624	..	284	2,70,25
		Divisional Total	45,276	2,50,174	38,719	11,914	14,736	17,154		35,807	1,58,118	71,092	2,927	6,00,85
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.													
24-Parganas	27	Cossipore-Chitpur.	56,327	57,974	2,342	1,390	...	17,855	...	21,636	...	854	1,02,180
	28	Maniktolla ...	6,740	25 2 9	4,341	2,067	..	...	...	12,687	...	176	44,429
	29	Baranagar	2,731	17,502	2 319	1,221	1,045	...	...	12,185	3,704	45	39,902
	30	South Suburbs	263	24,415	5,292	1,735	...	...	...	4,578	...	65	36 088
	31	Kaipar ...	38	...	1,033	96	.	...	...	...	4 546	122	5 7 9
	32	Baruipur ...	82	...	863	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	15	3,186
	33	Jainagar	905	...	625	51	...	...	...	...	3,741	16	4,435
	34	South Dum-Dum	4,915	...	927	415	...	...	...	1,411	4,314	6	7,073
	35	North ditto	470	...	2 257	...	...	...	...	...	1,404	2	3,733
	36	South Barrackpore.	80	...	1,015	279	...	...	...	...	8,508	42	9,943
	37	Titaghar	...	...	303	46	...	...	...	1,196	2,025	11	4,483
	38	North Barrackpore	416	...	614	440	390	...	...	2,220	7,043	9	11,451
	39	Baranat	1,091	...	5,757	...	...	...	...	..	3,437	107	7,301
	40	Naihati	815	...	1,450	1,045	1,976	...	...	3,407	9,774	39	17,691
	41	Goverdanga	285	...	260	26	...	...	...	...	2,917	4	3,283
	42	Basirhat	846	...	1,028	...	...	...	...	...	3,853	3	4,953
	43	Baduria	178	...	971	...	...	...	...	...	3,735	23	4 931
	44	Taki	24	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	1,818	4	1,931
		Total ...	76,144	1,25,100	29,310	8,923	3,411	17,855	...	60,226	64,404	1,537	3,10,83

6							7						
Realizations under Special Acts.							Revenue derived from Municipal Property and powers apart from Taxation.						
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows, &c.	Sale proceeds of lands and products of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
696	400	20	...	...	..	1,125	2,119	..	676	4,495	28	1,409	...
382		9	...	...	...	341	47	...	15	..	...	...	...
160	...	9	.	..	...	169	57	...		...	...	...	...
300	...	5		...	...	305	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
383	68	50	...	..	.	501	133	.	36	...	...	50	...
1,931	468	102	...	..	...	2,501	3,467	...	922	4,495	23	1,529	...
429	274	..	...	...	...	596	256	...	221		..	435	...
170	...	12	..	...	...	182	8	...	...	...	...	149	...
111	...	1	...	...	...	112	1,114	...	3	...	5	..	..
186	...	...	.	...	...	186	24	...	...			..	
467	.	13		..	...	480	1,146	...	3	...	5	1,149	.
404	...	15		...	...	419	...	509	...	11,567	217	421	...
115	...	21	...	..	...	136	64	126	...		20	1,574	...
68	..	5	..	...	...	73	51	...	.	...		...	..
119	...	...	..	...	...	119	..	63	..		13	..	...
72	..		...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	..	2	...	...	...	59	..	16	...	.	...	...	...
138	...	6	...	...	...	144		...	...	..	..	...	..
973	...	51	...	...	..	1,024	115	804	..	11,567	250	1,995	...
431	456	112	...	.	...	999	112	...	45	...	...	52	...
547	206	85	...	...	...	938	561	...	...	...	1,252	1,858	...
54	312	15	...	...	...	371	40	...	...	...	...		..
101	16	18	...	...	..	135	176	.	...	...	...	46	..
114	43	9	...	...	...	166	90	1	...	...	.	...	..
89	..	10	...	..	...	99	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
359	2	.	...	..	...	361	...	...	..	.	...	.	...
194	11		...	...	...	205	30	385	...	.		...	..
1,879	1,124	249	.	...	..	3,254	1,014	386	45	...	1,352	1,956	
450	602	94	4,818	...	...	6,033	2,548	1,000	1,556	33	..	6,782	...
118	14	16	.	...	...	148	304	...		...			...
577	676	110	4,818	...	..	6,181	2,847	1,000	1,556	33	...	6,782	..
6,249	2,444	833	4,818	...		14,036	8,835	2,190	2,767	16,095	1,630	13,846	...
561	1,070	54	15,324	...	...	17,009	243	...	1,983	...	...	...	...
406	283	14	1,170	..	...	1,853	70	156	1,613	...	...	...	...
282	103	13		...	...	398	622	19		...	...	77	...
391	400	85	670	...	...	1,536	...	...	2,313		...	...	
101	170	27	.	...	...	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
226	103	6	...	...	...	335	27	5	...	...		.	...
224	.	15	...	...	...	239	96	57	...	...	...	...	.
166	66	...	.	...	...	232	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
253	49	2	..	...	.	304	...	.	...	...	...		..
517	186	...	.	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
60	..	...	...	...		60	124	..	.	...	...	25	...
267	..	5	...	.	...	272	..	...	.	...	...	110	...
205	...	...	...	...	.	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
620	...	37	..	..	...	657	...	6	..	...	...	...	...
142	...	...	...	...	...	146	4	...	...	...	...	..	...
236	...	19	...	...	...	255	53	...	...	...	...	...	...
218	...	5	...	...	...	223	..	..	...	...	...	..	..
34	..	43	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
4,916	2,500	328	17,004	...	...	24,808	1,362	243	5,877	...	...	237	...

7(a)							8									
Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes).									
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			Interest of investments.				From Government.			From local fund.			From other sources.			
From burning ghats and burial grounds.	Other.	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes	For medical purposes.	Total.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	1,479	...	...	688	12,119	1,100	475	1,053	...		900	...	...	40	2,467
...	...	986	...	...	...	326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
175	...	38	...	...	...	268	...	...	13	...	...	300	...	...	...	313
...	...	60	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	284	...	...	...	465	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	132	137
175	...	2,105	...	...	688	13,334	1,100	475	1,070	...	...	1,200	...	...	172	4,017
...	...	322	...	...	...	1,234	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	185	185
...	...	208	...	...	...	1,423	...	...	...	...	...	756	...	...	...	756
...	...	50	...	...	...	1,181	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	144
...	...	59	...	...	...	83		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	434	...	...	...	2,687	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	900
242	...	275	...	1,849	1,004	16,174	...	2,683	...	...	...	180	...	322	767	3,952
...	...	70	...	...	...	1,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	205
...	...	71	...	...	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	14	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120
...	...	22	53	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	69	139
...	...	14	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	1	181
...	...	18	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
242	...	848	53	1,849	1,004	18,363	...	2,683	...	...		610	...	322	1,042	4,657
...	...	451	213	...	...	873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	315	...	...	...	4,086	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	96	...	...	51	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,964	1,964
...	...	131	...	...	...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80
...	...	107	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
614	...	43	...	...	...	859	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	28	...	...	...	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50
614	...	1,166	213	...	51	6,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,094	2,094
...	1,227	6,974	112	...	...	20,187	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	...	...	157
...	...	181	...	...	...	485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,227	7,115	112	...	...	20,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	...	...	157
1,231	1,227	11,578	378	1,849	1,055	63,280	1,100	3,158	1,070	...	...	2,710	157	322	3,403	12,010
573	592	1,142	...	...	...	4,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	...	...	570
...	...	973	...	...	...	2,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	28	399	103	...	...	1,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	...	...	315
...	...	257	...	...	...	2,570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	241	...	...	...	241	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	96
...	...	150	...	...	...	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	83
09	...	113	...	...	...	365	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	105
...	...	159	...	...	...	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	156	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	200	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	18	...	...	140	...	...	158
...	36	4	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	350	...	...	3,272	...	...	3,622
94	103	228	...	...	...	588	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	25	...	...	25	50	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120
...	11	164	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	50
...	...	86	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120
...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
701	769	4,228	103	...	25	13,547	...	..	...	368	..	336	4,349	...	83	5,136

Municipalities in the Presidency Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	Loans. From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 8) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	1,082	1,082	..	...	...	...	5,906	1,272	7,178	1,04,891	1,14,908	2 5 6	3 0 8	
...	28	43	...	...	...	...	1,410	184	1,594	12,364	15,255	0 14 10	1 4 5	
...	28	28	...	...	...	50	1,135	209	1,794	5,987	9,491	1 0 3	1 5 5	
...	40	40	...	...	...	...	1,134	254	1,388	4,868	7,851	0 7 6	0 13 7	
...	126	126	...	...	..	...	1,553	177	1,730	17,009	17,276	1 0 4	1 3 9	
...	1,318	1,318	.	..	...	50	11,198	2,036	13,284	1,47,639	1,64,245	1 9 11	2 1 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	243	243	9,473	10,377	0 15 5	1 4 3	
...	296	296	...	...	...	...	34	590	624	11,712	13,794	0 7 2	0 9 11	
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	450	155	605	6,793	7,197	0 4 1	0 5 11	
...	58	58	...	...	...	...	...	92	92	5,114	7,956	0 5 6	0 6 0	
3	354	356	...	...	...	...	484	837	1,321	23,619	29,947	0 5 7	0 7 8	
...	430	430	...	...	...	...	1,146	1,551	2,697	56,949	60,794	1 0 3	1 13 2	
...	129	129	...	...	...	...	560	113	673	6,684	7,599	0 8 10	1 0 0	
...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,302	6,368	0 6 11	0 7 2	
...	11	11	...	...	...	25	...	31	56	3,185	3,227	0 3 9	0 4 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	2,736	2,851	0 3 9	0 4 4	
...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	1,960	2,264	0 4 3	0 5 5	
...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,265	4,263	0 4 10	0 5 2	
...	606	606	.	...	...	25	1,813	1,712	3,549	81,083	87,486	0 9 3	0 14 5	
...	420	420	130	...	...	...	1,099	960	2,789	49,370	49,117	1 5 4	1 7 10	
1	1,186	1,187	...	...	...	...	9,702	217	9,919	61,757	63,005	1 4 3	1 11 5	
12	21	33	...	...	...	...	953	6	958	16,313	18,003	1 13 1	2 5 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,250	133	2,383	16,344	18,900	0 13 4	0 16 11	
...	25	25	...	...	...	...	160	114	274	10,654	10,809	1 0 7	0 1 5	
...	16	16	...	...	...	...	322	...	322	4,393	5,096	0 12 3	0 13 7	
...	63	63	...	...	...	...	1,035	213	1,248	7,827	8,321	0 13 6	1 2 5	
...	1	1	...	...		...	...	20	20	3,548	3,579	0 6 3	0 7 4	
13	1,732	1,745	130	...	...	.	16,120	1,663	17,913	1,71,408	1,79,130	1 2 0	1 1 6	
448	5,616	6,064	5,010	9,00,000	...	...	950	7,252	9,12,212	12,00,986	12,08,336	2 3 0	10 4 9	
300	...	300	...	...	...	...	555	34	589	16,847	17,300	0 14 5	0 13 10	
748	5,616	6,364	5,010	9,00,000	...	...	1,505	7,286	9,13,501	12,17,613	12,25,636	2 5 0	9 3 1	
763	9,686	10,389	5,140	9,00,000	...	75	31,119	13,776	9,50,110	16,50,685	16,93,981	1 4 3	3 7 7	
...	1,765	1,765	...	...	...	...	...	1,560	1,560	1,27,849	1,33,676	3 4 0	4 11 0	
2,648	1,217	3,860	...	...	...	125	216	229	640	53,494	60,013	1 9 2	1 14 4	
570	1,074	1,644	376	...	...	...	3,424	2,470	6,270	45,736	51,457	1 2 1	1 6 8	
...	34	34	187	...	...	...	75	491	753	40,978	41,241	0 8 3	0 9 4	
...	93	93	...	...	...	...	...	106	106	6,623	6,731	0 8 5	0 9 9	
...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,756	3,838	0 12 10	0 15 3	
...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	137	164	5,332	6,334	0 8 7	0 10 4	
...	214	214	...	...	...	...	...	220	230	7,901	13,936	0 10 3	0 11 6	
...	175	175	...	...	...	25	...	50	75	4,433	4,903	0 11 1	0 13 2	
...	184	184	...	...	...	...	30	120	150	11,293	11,343	0 6 1	0 7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	618	868	9,008	9,008	0 11 11	1 5 3	
...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	53	53	12,363	12,779	0 5 5	0 9 5	
...	100	100	...	...	...	...	948	87	1,035	8,901	9,901	0 11 11	0 14 7	
...	163	163	...	..	..	...	331	305	636	19,328	20,148	0 9 6	0 10 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	71	137	3,607	3,811	0 7 9	0 8 7	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	67	67	5,944	6,210	0 5 1	0 5 9	
...	95	95	..	...	...	...	50	109	159	4,811	4,966	0 5 5	0 6 0	
.	27	27	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	2,089	2,065	0 6 2	0 6 7	
3,213	5,287	8,500	90	...	...	150	5,390	6,838	12,963	3,74,787	4,51,931	0 14 10	1 1 11	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of th*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servant's tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary.) Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servant's tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary.) Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia ...	45	Krishnagar ...	285	13,560	2,451	285	...	...	...	8,151	...	97	24,825
	46	Santipur ...	436	13,552	2,960	679	...	...	...	...		64	18,255
	47	Ranaghat ...	802	4,872	316	213	...	...	...	...	...	49	6,440
	48	Nadia ...	576	...	107	57	...	...	...	...	3,701	38	3,933
	49	Kushtia ...	169	...	513	...	...	...	...	1,300	3,165	55	5,222
	50	Kumarkhali ...	13	...	189	...	...	...	...	2,620	3,950	59	6,834
	51	Meherpur ...	550	...	90	28	...	...	...	...	2,167	9	2,289
	52	Birnagar ...	2,074	...	241	...	...	...	...	...	2,327	15	2,576
	53	Chakdaha ...	239	...	679	...	...	...	...	...	2,506	6	3,184
		Total ...	5,117	31,293	7,501	1,262	...	...	...	12,071	17,713	368	70,228
Murshidabad ...	54	Berhampore ...	3,801	...	2,217	446	771	...	...	9,614	17,427	47	30,322
	55	Lalbagh ...	7,313	...	2,566	...	4,450	...	...	...	15,840	23	29,28
	56	Jangipur ...	1,261	...	55	31	3,909	...	...	...	2,890	1	7,...
	57	Kandi ...	997	...	506	...	...	...	...	...	4,745	...	6,...
		Total ...	13,363	...	5,364	477	9,131	...	...	9,614	41,092	76	69,...
Jessore ...	58	Jessore ...	820	8,934	1,219	82	...	...	...	3,605	...	9	14,669
	59	Kotechandpur ...	1,752	...	2,007	...	380	...	...	...	2,716	62	5,955
	60	Meheshpur ...	385	...	120	...	53	...	...	118	2,312	4	2,612
		Total ...	2,957	8,934	3,465	82	433	...	...	3,723	5,028	75	21,740
Khulna ...	61	Khulna ...	21,560	...	62	100	...	...	...	3,714	6,738	16	10,630
	62	Satkhira ...	571	...	220	...	...	...	...	...	2,815	20	3,055
	63	Debhatta ...	30	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	1,787	10	1,854
		Total ...	22,161	...	282	100	43	...	...	3,714	11,340	55	15,548
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,19,741	1,65,327	45,922	10,877	13,073	17,855	...	80,420	139,576	2,002	4,84,143
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.													
Rajshahi	64	Rampur Boalia ...	2,759	...	4,758	84	1,343	...	...	5,230	13,830	16	28,966
	65	Nator ...	2,588	...	2,465	...	...	...	...	2,882	5,375	21	10,743
		Total ...	5,347	...	7,223	84	1,343	...	...	8,108	19,214	37	39,069
Dinajpur	66	Dinajpur ...	13,023	...	3,008	504	2,180	...	...	7,223	11,741	333	37,978
Jalpaiguri	67	Jalpaiguri ...	21,502	...	528	690	...	...	...	6,593	6,344	21	14,07...
Darjeeling	68	Darjeeling ...	45,461	83,726	1,403	1,236	...	17,663	...	15,587	...	3	69,728
	69	Kurseong ...	1,693	5,465	...	167	...	...	...	2,030	...	...	7,662
		Total ...	47,173	89,241	1,403	1,583	...	17,663	...	17,587	...	3	77,380
Rangpur	70	Rangpur ...	32	...	4,701	130	...	...	...	8,021	9,796	120	23,371
Bogra	71	Bogra ...	631	...	1,226	...	1,298	...	...	3,017	4,850	150	10,531
	72	Sherpur ...	719	...	764		103	...	...	1,931	2,828	34	5,960
		Total ...	1,350	...	1,990	...	1,391	...	...	4,048	7,078	184	16,191
Pabna	73	Pabna ...	317	...	1,003	99	2,114	...	...	4,045	9,122	263	17,626
	74	Sirajgapj ...	791	...	1,229	...	661		...	6,688	9,613	4	18,195
		Total ...	1,108	...	2,232	99	2,775	...	...	11,733	18,736	267	35,821
		Divisional Total	88,535	89,241	21,925	2,790	7,689	17,663	...	64,716	73,508	1,189	2,28,726
DACCA DIVISION.													
Dacca	75	Dacca ...	691	58,440	5,627	1,039	11,806	...	...	35,316	...	404	1,13,543
	76	Narainganj ...	3,039	24,191	...	625	...	...	...	15,300		28	41,144
		Total ...	3,730	83,640	5,620	2,664	11,806	...	...	50,616	...	432	1,54,687

6							7						
Realizations under Special Acts.							Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation.						
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary). Vaccination fees (Act V of 1880).	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dák bungalows, &c.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenues from tramways.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,119	416	20	...	...	...	1,555	1,346	...	...	...	...	...	...
619	114	63	...	...	...	796	...	...	...	4,332	...	...	...
217	15	43	...	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
568	...	4	...	...	...	566	...	...	...	...	...	33	...
197	...	...	...	...	...	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
125	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	55	...	...	...	...	...
634	...	...	9..	...	...	634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
226	...	...	...	...	...	226	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
300	..	1	...	...	...	301	4	33	...	...	...	...	...
3,999	545	131	...	...	...	4,675	1,350	118	...	4,332	...	33	...
475	295	...	...	...	...	770	1,070	219	397	...	...	...	...
2,771	...	40	...	...	...	2,811	350	58	...	...	...	531	...
455	...	5	...	...	...	460	43	...	...	...	54	...	...
188	...	10	...	...	...	198	...	...	...	170	...	...	...
3,889	295	55	...	...	...	4,239	1,463	277	397	170	54	531	...
846	...	39	...	...	...	885	111	62	...	...	...	...	...
287	18	5	...	...	...	310	98	...	...	...	...	...	...
187	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	74	...	...	...	...	...
1,320	18	44	...	...	...	1,382	209	136	...	...	...	...	...
534	...	12	...	...	...	546	255	1	...	18	...	...	...
314	...	2	...	...	...	316	123	37	...	...	...	...	...
45	...	6	..	...	...	51	...	2	...	..	...	...	...
893	.	20	..	...	...	913	378	40	..	18	...	...	...
15,017	3,356	578	17,064	...	...	36,017	4,767	814	6,274	4,520	54	801	...
975	690	42	...	...	...	1,707	99	10	...	...	...	...	...
500	..	16	...	...	...	516	...	...	..	1,952	...	...	...
1,475	690	58	...	...	...	2,223	99	10	..	1,952	...	...	...
1,001	...	11	...	...	...	1,012	...	9	103	1,241	...	61	..
680	...	...	...	...	...	680	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
138	...	10	...	...	...	148	40,729	1,553	390	...	1,065	8,133	...
110	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	147	...	728	...	...
248	...	10	...	...	...	258	40,729	1,553	537	...	1,793	8,133	...
684	157	...	...	...	...	841	1,233	...	...	...	...	...	...
326	...	6	...	...	...	332	...	...	...	1,547	366	...	...
593	...	11	...	..	..	604	...	5	...	65	...	...	...
919	...	17	...	..	...	936	...	5	...	1,612	366	...	...
322	...	5	...	...	...	327	...	14	...	...	250	...	...
397	...	9	...	...	...	406	...	...	...	...	...	73	...
719	...	14	...	...	...	733	...	14	...	...	250	73	...
5,590	847	116	...	...	...	6,553	42,061	1,591	645	4,805	2,409	8,282	..
1,726	...	274	...	...	...	1,690	3,462	70	...	...	...	...	...
511	...	...	...	...	...	511	273	48	...	...	16	85	...
1,837	...	274	...	...	...	2,111	3,735	118	...	...	16	85	...

7(c)							8									
Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and Contributions (for General and Special purposes).									
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).		Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest of investments.			Total.	From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.			Total.
From burning ghats and burial grounds.	Others.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	24	547	...	...	...	1,917	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	198	798
...	...	338	...	...	...	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	103	...	...	...	103	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
...	38	63	...	...	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	128	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	420	570
...	...	103	...	...	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	3	123
...	...	22	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	50	160
...	...	30	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	35	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	70	160
...	62	1,361	...	...	...	7,256	500	...	...	...		1,070	...	...	735	2,305
...	...	311	...	...	1,571	3,568	...	...	...	...	...	584	...	...	775	1,359
...	...	283	...	...	...	1,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	557	4,167
105	...	82	...	...	55	344	...	...	...	...	...	571	...	...	...	571
...	...	33	...	...	...	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	150
105	...	709	...	...	1,626	5,336	...	...	...	...	...	1,155	3,750	...	1,332	6,237
51	...	387	52	...	63	790	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	1,279	1,679
11	...	124	...	...	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	100	150
...	...	53	...	...	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	300
62	...	564	52	...	63	1,086	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	...	1,379	2,129
...	...	32	...	...	...	306	1,000	...	...	...	...	324	...	...	396	1,720
...	...	4	...	...	107	371	...	...	...	...	...	680	...	...	...	680
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	36	..	...	107	679	1,000	...	...	...	..	1,004	...	...	396	2,400
868	831	6,827	157	...	1,621	27,804	1,500	...	...	308	...	4,218	3,099	...	3,925	12,207
62	...	446	...	...	...	633	...	..	...	300	...	500	...	...	1,493	2,193
...	...	128	...	...	...	2,080	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	173	63	836
62	...	574	...	...	...	2,703	...	..	...	200	...	1,100	...	173	1,556	3,029
...	...	173	...	...	74	1,665	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	283	1,283
...	...	191	...	...	...	206	...	...	47	...	...	380	...	...	805	1,232
...	...	1,224	...	...	...	53,094	6,484	...	...	1,340	...	...	...	...	...	7,824
...	...	145	...	...	...	1,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,369	...	...		54,114	6,484	...	...	1,340	...	...	...	...	...	7,824
...	...	73	...	...	489	1,795	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	156	192
...	...	83	...	...	87	2,083	...	...	...	...	...	443	...	...	...	443
...	...	27	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	110	...	...	87	2,180	...	...	...	...	..	443	...	...	...	443
...	...	60	...	...	...	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	596	...	...	...	669	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	924	1,124
...	...	656	...	...	...	993	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	924	1,124
62	...	3,145	...	...	650	63,656	6,484	...	83	1,540	..	3,123	...	173	3,733	15,133
2,240	...	707	1,746	...	6,176	15,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	220
...	...	756	...	...	...	1,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,450	...	...	1,450
2,240	...	1,463	1,746	...	6,176	16,579	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,450	...	220	1,670

Rajshahi Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9			10							11	12	13	14	
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities, and withdrawals from Savings Banks.	Loans.	Realisations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Advances.		Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 9) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
				From Government.		Permanent.	Other.							
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	545	3,109	3,613	33,743	33,007	0 15 6	1 4 6	
...	195	195	...	...	...		849	204	1,053	22,050	23,395	0 7 5	0 12 0	
...	629	629	...	.	...	.	...	5	5	6,961	7,763	0 10 2	0 13 1	
...	10	10	...	...	..	...	34	171	205	4,547	5,423	0 4 8	0 5 9	
...	98	98	...	...	...		...	...		6,011	6,180	1 0 4	1 3 7	
...	122	122	...	...	...	40	...	55	95	7,317	7,339	1 1 4	1 3 11	
...	63	63	..	...	..	50	598	327	985	4,153	4,703	0 8 3	0 11 6	
...	50	50		...	...	50	1,617	91	1,758	4,669	6,763	0 12 0	1 5 11	
...	179	179		...	...	...	...	282	282	4,178	4,410	0 5 10	0 7 9	
...	1,357	1,357		.	.	140	3,543	4,253	8,036	93,857	98,974	0 10 6	0 14 0	
60	...	60	104	...	...	...	1,950	4,841	6,395	42,574	46,175	1 4 11	1 12 3	
33	...	33	722	..	. 7	.	275	2,904	3,901	34 412	41,725	0 11 3	1 1 4	
...	19	19	...	...	.	50	50	778	878	10,900	11,900	0 12 6	1 0 2	
...	34	34	...	.	...	25	...	83	108	5,943	6,040	0 7 6	0 8 6	
98	53	140	826		..	75	2,275	8,006	11,182	92,938	1 06,300	0 13 3	1 3 7	
33	303	336		...	...	...	89	370	459	17,953	18,775	1 10 8	2 2 6	
	84	84	..	...	33	...	...	123	156	6,185	7,940	0 8 10	0 10 5	
...	211	211	...	..		...	1,540	75	1,715	5,156	5,541	0 0 4	1 2 6	
33	597	630	...	...	33	...	1,729	568	2 330	29,297	32,254	0 15 7	1 5 0	
...	...	.	.		...	...	354	27	381	13,509	35,112	1 3 7	1 9 1	
...	68	68	...	.	...	.	...	131	191	4 531	5,002	0 5 8	0 8 5	
...	247	247	...	2,000	...	...	...	33	2,033	4,187	4,217	0 5 6	0 12 5	
..	315	315	..	2,000	.	..	354	191	2,545	22,300	44,441	0 11 0	0 15 9	
5,539	7,600	10,048	1,416	2,000	33	365	14,391	19,856	37,061	6,14,179	7,32,990	0 13 9	1 1 8	
274	283	557	...	...	...	20	4,062	244	5,247	35,193	38,352	1 2 10	1 10 6	
...	172	172	...	..	..	50	96	188	338	14,075	17,363	1 2 8	1 9 6	
274	455	729	.		...	70	5,079	426	5,575	50,268	55,615	1 2 10	1 10 3	
563	504	1,067	..		...		1,116	615	1,931	32,841	44,964	2 1 11	2 11 0	
10	1,507	1,517	55	...	..	...	606	440	1,101	18,785	40,287	1 7 3	1 15 0	
2,005	2,621	4,626		..		50	20,336	2,078	22,464	1,57,884	2,03,305	4 14 10	11 2 7	
96	202	298		.		.	...	180	180	9,210	10,902	2 2 9	2 9 10	
2,101	2,823	4,924	...	.	...	50	20,336	2,258	22,594	4,67,094	2,14,207	4 6 0	9 7 3	
...	326	326	..	...	..	...	1,325	555	1,880	28,405	28,437	1 10 3	1 15 11	
...	306	306	...	..	...	...	35	101	137	13,822	14,454	1 9 6	2 1 5	
	258	258		.	...	..	.	316	316	6 956	7,654	1 6 10	1 11 11	
...	564	564	..			...	25	118	443	20,757	22,107	1 3 6	1 15 5	
...	47	47	...	...	...		440	927	1,367	19,691	20,008	1 1 1	1 3 1	
..	336	336	...	...	..	100	154	407	661	21,391	23,184	0 12 6	0 14 8	
...	383	383	...	..	...	100	594	1,334	2,028	41,082	43,190	0 14 5	1 0 6	
3,948	6,562	9,510	55	.	.	220	29,361	5,906	35,552	3,89,338	4,47,707	1,11 2	2 10 8	
1,393	10,037	11,330		...		280	2,389	6,070	8,739	1,50,862	1,51,553	1 6 8	1 13 3	
53	535	587	...	.	...	...	165	867	1,032	43,902	53,941	2 5 1	2 9 5	
1,474	10,572	11,946	...	...	...	280	2,554	6,937	9,771	1,90,764	2,05,494	1 8 8	1 15 5	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the*

1	2	3	4	5									
				Municipal Rates and Taxes.									
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, e.g., servants' tax pilgrim tax, &c, in as many columns as may be necessary.) Tax on persons according to their circumstances.	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, e.g., servants' tax pilgrim tax, &c, in as many columns as may be necessary.) Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mymensingh	77	Nagirabad ...	7,075	...	1,483	133	...	5,708	...	7,111	9,779	92	24,383
	78	Muktagacha ...	539	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,001	8	4,009
	79	Jamalpur ...	1,446	...	401	...	...	...	...	3,843	4,849	206	8,290
	80	Sherpur ...	20	...	703	...	...	...	...	...	4 432	64	5,240
	81	Kishorganj ...	318	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	4 102	15	4,227
	82	Bazitpur ...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,304	38	2,342
	83	Netrokona ...	3,381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,589	92	3,681
	84	Tangail ...	281	...	147	30	700	...	...	967	3,974	12	5,830
		Total ...	13,280	...	2,844	163	700	5,708	...	10,021	37,702	527	68,683
Faridpur	85	Faridpur ...	666	...	96	90	102	...	...	3,575	6,772	49	10,690
	86	Madaripur ...	941	...	...	442	1,198	...	...	1,893	4,390	28	7,968
		Total ...	1,607	...	96	518	1,300	...	...	5,468	11,171	75	18,658
Backergunge ...	87	Barisal ...	(a)1,115	...	838	110	1,430	...	...	9,250	11,555	197	22,880
	88	Nalchitti ...	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,843	1	1,843
	89	Jhalokati ...	887	...	...	238	301	...	...	...	3,181	(b)183	3,902
	90	Pirojpur ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,619	3,658	143	5,413
	91	Patuakhali ...	288	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	2,261	36	2,462
		Total ...	2,860	...	838	348	1,896	...	...	10,878	22,401	549	36,500
		Divisional Total	26,453	68,040	8,907	3,653	15,702	5,708	...	77,873	71,364	1,483	2,69,498
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.													
Tippera	92	Comilla ...	2,664	...	1,309	23	1,700	...	...	5,202	10,019	22	18,367
	93	Brahmanbaria ...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,474	3	5,476
		Total ...	2,842	...	1,309	23	1,700	...	...	5,202	15,493	24	23,843
Noakhali	94	Noakhali ...	88	...	582	302	...	...	...	...	4 035	1	4,030
Chittagong ...	95	Chittagong ...	14,671	14,822	3,543	359	7,046	...	...	...		213	26,993
	96	Cox's Bazar ...	1,590				1,701	...	...	...	1,977	12	5,090
		Total ...	16,091	14,822	3,543	359	8,747	...	...	...	1,977	225	29,673
		Divisional Total	19,082	14 822	5,427	844	10,456	...	...	5,202	21,5 5	250	58,446
PATNA DIVISION.													
Patna	97	Patna ...	80,597	72,020	10,609	5,704	32,103	...	...	18,352	...	843	1,39,725
	98	Barh ...	702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,623	30	5,353
	99	Bihar ...	1,344	...	370	...	...	...	...	3,024	11,096	280	14,700
	100	Dinapore ...	1,853	9,124	1,816	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	11,066
		Total ...	84,259	81,150	12,914	5,703	32,103	...	...	21,376	15,619	1,257	1,70,118
Gaya ...	101	Gaya ...	15,296	41,471	10,010	1,191	...	...	...	...	...	430	53,111
	102	Tikari ...	316	4,976	854	187	...	...	...	...	...	48	6,109
	103	Daudnagar ...	1	...	214	8	330	...	...	...	2,512	30	3 500
		Total ...	16,613	46,447	11,078	1,186	330	...	...	...	2,512	518	62,671
Shahabad ...	104	Arrah ...	1,371	...	3,322	204	...	9,405	...	1,469	17,886	213	32,300
	105	Jagdispur ...	930	...	306	...	...	...	...	...	2,702	36	3,134
	106	Buxar ...	104	...	377	...	...	...	...	...	6,332	...	6,709
	107	Dumraon ...	880	...	423	...	...	...	...	...	5,007	30	5,456
	108	Bhabhua ...	33	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	1,974	26	2,083
	109	Sasaram ...	113	...	295	...	...	...	...	2	7,319	150	7,705
		Total ...	3,430	...	4,674	204	...	9,405	...	1,471	41,214	506	57,474

6						7							
Realizations under Special Acts.						Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation.							
	From hackney carriages.	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dak bungalows, &c.	Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
		Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.								
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
90	281	63	...	...	...	1,833	79	700	304	...	...	...	...
91	...	22	...	...	...	623	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	...	27	...	...	...	918	...	34	5	...	...	...	...
95	...	16	...	...	...	811	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
25	...	19	...	...	...	561	...	13	23	...	...	...	...
29	...	63	...	...	...	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	...	22	...	...	...	872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	...	10	...	...	...	487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	281	204	...	...	...	6,303	79	747	332	9	..	...	...
76	...	13	...	...	...	289	2	123	...	...	...	25	...
02	...	...	...	...	..	202	...	...	...	...	...	860	...
78	...	13	...	...	...	491	2	123	...	...	...	885	...
2	...	14	...	...	...	216	206	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
67	...	5	..	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
12	...	19	...	...	..	431	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	281	570	...	...	...	8,336	4,192	986	332	9	16	970	...
25	...	19	...	...	...	945	20	...	...	...	...	48	...
70	.	25	...	..	...	315	102	57	...	...	...	...	...
6	..	44	...	.	..	1,260	122	57	...	...	...	48	...
55	...	19	...	...	...	224	23	...	...	...	...	47	...
18	272	1	...	...	...	1,201	2,040	...	...	4,858	742	2,617	...
01		...	...	..	...	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	272	1	...	...	...	1,502	2,040	..	...	4,858	742	2,617	...
50	272	64	..	...	...	3,076	2,185	57	...	4,858	742	2,712	...
	635	114	...	...	1,749	2,911	1,228	1,071	23	8	101	953	2,500
	...	19	...	...	.	143	144	...	...	.	.	...	...
	...	38	.	. .	..	541	311	1	2	3	1,850	271	...
	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	635	175	...	...	1,749	3,602	1,683	1,072	25	3	1,951	1,224	2,500
511	1,133	72	...	...	...	1,716	...	...	42	...	183	5,144	...
	312	11	...	...	...	323	63	..	8	...	...	75	...
	355	11	...	...	.	334	...	20	...	25	...	...	...
511	1,703	94	...	...	...	2,373	66	29	45	25	183	5,219	...
913	90	...	...	...	...	503	111	47	133	..	...	2,312	...
36	...	4	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	4...	...	...
50	15	6	...	...	...	371	52	13	80	...	...	4	...
72	...	18	...	...	...	308	...	...	31	...		...	...
38	...	6	...	...	...	384	45	...	43	.	...	55	...
62	.	..	...	.	...	962	235	...	52	...	.	4,363	...
14	105	33	...	...	...	2,801	443	59	329	...	...	6,734	...

7(a)							8									
Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes).									
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			Interest of investments.				From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.			
Burning ghats and burial grounds.	Others	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.
29	3	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	253	...	...	524	1,860	...	...	1,000	...		600	1,900	...	581	4,0
...	...	151	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	324	...	...	...	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	1,4
...	...	278	...	...	...	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	3
...	...	123	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	104	5
...	...	119	...	...	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1
...	...	82	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	1,3
...	...	59	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,369	...	..	524	3,080	...	...	1,000	...	..	1,100	3,200	...	2,451	7,7
...	..	87	...	...	...	237	...	...	...	...	...	580	1,200	...	72	1,
...	...	40	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	
...	...	127	...	..	...	1,137	...	...	...	...	. .	580	1,200	...	293	2,
...	..	213	...	...	991	1,512	...	...	...	...	..	850	...	...	4,061	4,(
...	. .	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	..	...	1
...	...	48	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	...	60	2
	...	73	...	..	...	73	...	. .	...	...	..	400	...	...	144	5
	...	39	.	...	...	30	...	...	...	465	...	...	...	...	...	4
..	...	300	...	...	991	1,627	...	...	...	465	..	1,613	...	..	4,268	6,3
3,240	...	3,389	1,746	...	7,691	22,483	...	...	1,000	465	.	3,293	5,850	...	7,229	17,8
...	...	71	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	600	1,2
...	...	34	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	...	..	300	...	...	...	5
...	..	105	...	...	...	332	...	...	...	...	.	900	...	...	600	1,5
...	...	196	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	379	...	...	...	10,636	...	589	...	...	...	...	1,350	..	...	1,
...	...	9	...	...	. .	9	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...
...	...	388	...	...	...	10,645	...	589	..	...		...	1,350	...	.	1,
...	...	689	...	...	...	11,943	...	589	.	...	...	900	1,350	...	600	3,
...	...	2,915	...	...	786	9,577	400	. .	...	...		4,400	2,406	...	...	7,2
...	...	89	...	...	...	233	..	.	...	...	..	400	...	...	48	4
...	...	125	...	...	...	2,564	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	309	..	...	..	309	1,850	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	90	1,9
...	...	3,439	...	...	786	12,683	2,250	...	..	...	...	4,800	2,406	...	138	9,5
...	...	2,625	...	...	210	8,209	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	..	...	1,800	4,8
...	...	86	...	...	...	229	...	...	...	...	.	...	80	...	...	8
...	1	43	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	180	..	...	...	18
...	1	2,756	...	...	210	8,538	...	...	...	...	..	3,180	80	...	1,800	5,0
...	...	312	...	...	262	2,177	...	...	...	...	...	1,020	...	...	132	1,1
...	...	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	540	..	...	...	5
...	45	40	...	...	...	245	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	3
...	...	134	...	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
...	..	50	...	...	..	192	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	3
...	...	87	...	...	.	4,077	...	...	...	...	.	1,810	...	...	...	1,3
...	46	813	...	...	262	8,488	...	...	...	...	...	3,470	...	...	132	3,6

Municipalities in the Dacca Division during the year 1895-96.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from savings bank.	Loans. From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
130	699	829	...	...	...	...	576	1,156	1,732	34,429	41,484	2 1 9	2 15 8	
...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	187	187	5,426	5,953	0 14 11	1 1 7	
...	355	355	...	...	...	...	278	1,157	1,435	12,800	14,246	0 8 7	0 13 3	
...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	308	308	7,053	7,078	0 7 10	0 10 6	
...	118	118	...	...	...	...	33	170	203	5,573	5,913	0 4 10	0 6 4	
...	23	23	...	...	...	...	310	...	310	3,180	3,319	0 3 11	0 5 5	
...	254	254	...	...	...	...	200	229	429	6,116	7,399	0 5 11	0 9 11	
...	125	125	...	...	...	20	100	285	405	6,906	7,157	0 5 2	0 6 1	
130	1,660	1,749	...	...	...	20	1,497	3,442	4,959	81,496	94,781	0 10 0	0 13 10	
59	828	887	104	...	...	...	36	338	538	14,493	15,169	0 15 10	1 5 6	
...	53	53	...	...	...	...	..	262	262	9,606	10,647	0 0 3	0 11 1	
59	881	940	104	...	...	...	36	600	800	24,099	25,706	0 12 1	0 15 8	
77	930	907	..	...	...	...	413	504	917	31,442	32,767	1 7 7	2 0 5	
...	8	8	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2,029	2,120	1 1 7	1 3 4	
6	36	42	...	...	...	...	50	110	160	4,511	5,398	1 10 4	1 14 6	
...	20	20	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	6,192	6,671	0 7 0	0 8 1	
...	15	15	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,042	3,301	0 8 0	0 9 11	
83	996	1,079	...	...	..	...	563	614	1,177	47,217	50,047	0 15 11	1 4 7	
1,685	14,059	15,744	104	.	.	300	4,650	11,653	16,707	3,49,578	3,76,028	1 0 10	1 5 11	
70	1,007	1,077	...	...	...	...	787	575	1,332	21,060	25,728	1 4 0	1 9 2	
...	106	106	...	...	...	...	650	95	745	7,137	7,313	0 4 10	0 6 4	
70	1,113	1,183	..	...	...	...	1,407	670	2,077	30,197	33,040	0 11 8	0 14 9	
..	20	20	.	...	...	50	50	188	288	5,698	5,786	0 14 6	1 0 10	
1,415	1,080	2,935	...	...	2,310	...	851	3,029	6,190	48,954	63,525	1 1 5	2 0 7	
...	46	46	...	...	...	...	707	501	1,208	5,254	6,774	0 13 7	1 3 4	
1,415	1,560	2,981	...	..	2,310	...	1,558	3,530	7,398	54,208	70,299	1 0 5	1 14 6	
1,485	2,701	4,186		...	2,310	50	3,015	4,388	9,733	90,103	1,09,125	0 14 0	1 5 8	
67	3,531	3,598	...	...	...	...	10,998	4,247	15,245	1,78,262	2,58,223	0 13 4	1 1 0	
...	200	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,577	6,279	0 5 3	0 6 1	
...	43	43	...	...	...	...	124	284	408	18,325	19,009	0 4 11	0 5 3	
...	109	109	...	...	...	...	2,990	383	3,329	10,759	13,413	0 5 2	0 9 4	
67	3,881	3,950	..	..	...	...	14,088	4,904	18,982	2,18,923	3,03,183	0 10 7	0 13 8	
1,033	2,026	3,059	...	...	...	...	2,144	2,878	5,022	75,917	92,373	0 10 6	0 15 1	
...	66	66	...	...	...	...	1,920	162	2,082	8,840	9,156	0 8 4	0 12 3	
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,116	4,117	0 5 3	0 6 3	
1,035	2,092	3,127	...	...	...	...	4,064	3,040	7,104	88,873	1,05,486	0 9 10	0 13 11	
402	5,368	5,770	...	...	...	...	2,450	...	2,450	46,451	46,823	0 11 0	0 15 6	
...	41	41	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	3,898	4,828	0 4 0	0 5 9	
...	37	37	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	7,502	7,666	0 6 11	0 7 9	
...	26	26	..	...	...	25	1,020	...	1,115	7,009	7,949	0 4 8	0 6 1	
...	348	348	...	...	...	...	634	253	788	4,055	4,088	0 5 6	0 10 10	
...	140	140	...	...	...	...	1,398	1,250	2,648	17,443	17,853	0 5 6	0 12 3	
402	5,960	6,362	...	...	...	25	5,473	1,503	7,001	95,478	98,906	0 7 6	0 11 3	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the*

1	2	3	4	5										
				Municipal Rates and Taxes.										
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servants' tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary). Tax on persons.	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, *e.g.*, servants' tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary). Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saran	110	Chapra	81	21,096	3,492	137	1,755	...	..	...	...	293	26,775
	111	Revelganj	706	3,661	588	13	4,200	...	...	...	...	20	8,588
	112	Siwan	1,772	860	589	269	...	...			5,087	58	6,843
		Total	2,559	25,519	4,669	419	5,955		...	..	5,087	371	42,080
Champaran	113	Motihari	131	...	572	52	...	...	..	...	5,914	54	6,592
	114	Bettiah	1,371		1,669	225			...		10,993	47	12,934
		Total	1,502	...	2,241	277	...	...	.		16,907	101	19,526
Muzaffarpur	115	Muzaffarpur	13,097	31,647	2,906	299	16,100	.	..	...	...	266	51,216
	116	Hajipur	2,118	6,442	287	48	...	.	...	...	...	90	6,987
	117	Lalganj	178	4,329	336	...	..	..	...	...	.	118	4,781
	118	Sitamarhi	3,586	...	341	...	...		...	...	5,456	130	5,927
		Total	18,973	42,418	3,870	347	16,100	..	.	...	5,456	604	68,796
Darbhanga	119	Darbhanga	13,035	...	2,911	35	...	...	..	..	19,716	188	22,850
	120	Madhubani	3,480	.	1,318	78	.	...	...	...	5,326	16	6,638
	121	Rosera	868		310	...	...	.	...	...	2,247	33	3,190
		Total	16 383	..	4,539	113		.		...	27 789	237	32,678
		Divisional Total	1,43,719	1,96,534	43,995	8,449	84,988	9,405	..	22,837	1,14,484	3,594	4,53,276
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.													
Monghyr	122	Monghyr	4 266	19,943	3,651	676	14,000	.	...	8,697	...	98	46,336
	123	Jamalpur	3,943	13,191	715	198	.	. .		4,533	..	13	18,040
		Total	8,209	33,133	4,246	874	14,000	.	..	13,130		105	65,467
Bhagalpur	124	Bhagalpur	7,500	24,157	7,999	738	10,930	6,611	..	8,325	...	7	56,667
	125	Colgong	1,917	109	1,216	156	.	. .	..		2,140	35	4,065
		Total	9,417	24,266	9,206	894	10,930	6,611	...	8,325	2,349	42	62,732
Purnea	126	Purnea	3,169	9,722	2,493	..	...	...	...	...	...	57	15,342
	127	Kishoganj	609	280	485	...	...	...	...	...	3,002	120	3,837
		Total	3,769	9,992	2,978	...		...	...	..	3,002	177	16,179
Malda	128	English Bazar	5	556	448	...	625	...	...	3,987	4,925	248	10,769
	129	Old Malda	2,403	21	..			...	...		2,352	2	4,376
		Total	2,408	578	448	...	625	.		3,987	7,277	250	15,145
Santhal Parganas	130	Deoghur	1,558	52	275	...	...	...	...	1,579	3,291	46	5,343
	131	Sahebganj	854	5,308	863	615	...	.	...	1,661	...	51	6,297
		Total	2,412	5,360	1,137	615	..	.		3,539	3,291	97	14,039
		Divisional Total	26,215	73,290	18,014	2,388	25,555	6,611		28,980	16,119	671	1,71,539
ORISSA DIVISION.													
Cuttack	132	Cuttack	490	1,403	2,613	678	9,139	...	...	7,309	13,497	26	34,755
	133	Jajpur	97	...	116	..	..	...	...	...	3,793	20	3,969
	134	Kendrapara	648	.	607	127	213	..	...	..	6,643	75	7,084
		Total	1,235	1,403	3,335	805	9,352	...		7,309	23,933	121	45,731
Balasore	135	Balasore	64		1,476	...	..	...	...	1,294	8,260	405	11,495
Puri	136	Puri	3,764	10,784	892	9	...	...	...	8,475	1,889	1,097	29,097
		DIVNL. TOTAL ...	4,063	12,282	5,703	814	9,352		...	17,078	33,441	1,673	80,313

6						7						
Realisations under Special Acts.						Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation.						
	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees, Act V of 1880.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Music fees.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dák bungalows, &c.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	70	..	.	.	380	20	...	100	...	...	914	...
.	1		...	...	77		25	64	..	...	.	...
..	10				129	157		25		.	.	..
4	81	.	...		586	177	25	190	..	...	914	...
..	5	...	..	.	374	40	...	...	...	...	2,696	...
	4	.			679		...	.	..		170	...
...	9		.		1,054	40	..	..		.	2,865	...
242	152	..		...	776	611	402	..	..	69	803	..
...	36	...			136	110	43		..	-	282	...
...	16		...		114		5	...	..	.	56	...
..	21	..	...		264		...	...	...	...	200	...
242	225				1 290	721	450	.		69	1,941	.
...	19	...	...		480	23		18	...	...	1,070	.
...	25		.	.	2,28	146	..	12	..	..	3,014	...
	19		.		155		.		..	.	112	...
	63				863	169		30			4,206	..
2,774	679			1,719	12,319	3,298	1,635	619	28	2,208	22,503	3,560
328	101	...			1,276		...	340		66	855	...
	24			..	452		15	36	66		57	...
328	125	.	.		1,728	...	15	376	66	66	912	...
478	15	..	..		1,760	31	92	17		902	339	...
	12	..			404	26	3	1		..		
478	27				2,164	57	95	18		902	339	
	5	..	.	.	1,042	...	...	...	...	508	612	...
...	..		..	...	1,846		...	..		..	...	...
..	5		..	..	2,408	.			...	508	612	...
...	...		...	...	630	..	200		...	..	1,900	...
..	3	.	.		560				...			...
	3			..	1,890	...	200				1,900	...
...	6	...	...	...	280	...	1,500	...	...	810		...
	4	...			498	14		...	..	...	1,870	...
...	13			..	758	14	1,500		..	810	1,870	
896	172				5,446	71	1,810	395	66	2,286	5,682	...
311	32	...	..	.	1,221	826	1,252	.	63	...	865	
...	...	...			452			.	.	.	...	...
..	29	...		...	277	65	22		..			..
311	61	.	..		1,950	891	1,304	.	63		865	..
.	...	...	.	...	809	.. 15	160	.	...		218	...
...	..	.	.		579	3,016	.	201	...	513	892	..
311	61	...	...	..	3,338	3,922	1,464	202	63	513	1,983	...

7(a)							8									
Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes).									
Other fees.			Interest on investments.				From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.			
From burning ghat and burial-grounds.	Others.	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Total.
30	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	709	4,050	57	464	6,344	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	1,259	3,6
...	...	77	...	...	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	
...	...	105	...	...	...	288	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	3
...	...	891	4,050	57	464	6,798	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	1,451	4,1
...	...	93	...	...	35	2,863	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	613	1,9
...	...	120	...	...	...	290	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	1,311	1,9
...	...	213	...	...	35	3,153	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,923	3,8
...	420	340	...	...	1,103	3,748	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	9,700	...	...	11,7
...	27	368	...	...	...	638	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	395	
...	...	185	...	...	...	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	250	...	...	70	520	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	1,208	1,5
...	447	1,141	...	...	1,173	5,342	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	9,700	...	1,603	13,8
...	...	412	...	...	...	1,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	48	...	...	...	3,230	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	926	2,1
...	...	41	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	590	8
...	...	501	...	...	...	4,916	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	1,516	3,0
...	490	9,554	4,050	57	2,930	49,908	2,250	...	...	...	...	20,140	12,186	...	8,021	42,5
...	...	902	...	...	2,723	4,886	300	...	...	...	...	2,060	...	...	747	3,1
...	...	285	...	...	...	459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1,187	...	...	2,723	5,345	300	...	...	...	...	2,060	...	...	747	3,1
...	...	341	...	...	179	1,901	...	...	38	...	...	600	4,100	...	300	5,0
...	...	112	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	1
...	...	453	...	...	179	2,043	...	...	38	...	...	600	4,100	...	406	5,1
...	...	63	...	...	...	1,183	...	...	...	...	200	500	...	...	100	8
...	...	57	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	818	8
...	...	120	...	...	...	1,240	...	...	...	...	200	500	...	...	918	1,6
...	...	58	...	...	...	2,158	...	...	105	...	...	550	...	...	285	9
...	...	20	...	...	18	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	
...	...	78	...	...	18	2,196	...	...	105	...	...	550	...	...	345	1,0
...	...	407	...	...	105	2,822	...	...	...	600	...	...	240	...	...	8
...	...	183	...	...	...	2,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	5
...	...	590	...	...	105	4,830	...	...	...	600	...	...	240	...	52	8
...	...	2,429	...	...	3,025	15,713	300	...	141	600	200	3,710	4,340	...	2,468	11,7
...	...	319	...	...	...	3,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	160	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	156	3
...	...	94	...	...	...	181	...	...	165	...	...	...	20	...	198	3
...	...	573	...	...	...	3,694	...	...	165	150	...	...	20	...	354	6
...	...	317	...	...	...	710	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	...	1,975	2,5
...	...	236	...	...	...	4,780	...	...	...	2,500	...	1,000	360	...	...	3,8
...	...	1,126	...	...	...	9,193	...	...	165	2,650	...	1,000	948	...	2,329	7,0

Municipalities in the Bhagalpur Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
Receipts on account of private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from savings banks.	Loans. From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 6) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
..	666	666	...	...	...	...	2,425	60	2,485	40,309	40,390	0 7 5	0 11 2	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	9,217	9,923	0 10 3	0 10 11	
..	689	689	...	...	...	...	95	55	150	8,119	9,891	0 5 11	0 7 4	
...	1,355	1,355	...	...	...	...	2,620	115	2,735	57,645	60,204	0 7 7	0 10 5	
..	270	270	...	...	...	20	317	610	1,447	13,459	13,590	0 8 0	1 0 5	
..	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,822	17,193	0 8 1	0 9 11	
..	278	278	...	...	...	20	317	610	1,447	29,281	30,783	0 8 1	0 12 1	
...	2,367	2,367	47	...	...	...	4,623	7,551	12,220	82,029	95,120	1 0 7	1 10 8	
23	66	89	...	...	...	...	1,566	73	1,639	10,244	12,362	0 5 1	0 7 7	
14	25	39	...	...	...	...	85	55	140	5,322	5,500	0 6 1	0 6 9	
..	516	516	...	...	...	...	99	267	366	9,161	12,747	0 10 10	1 0 9	
37	2,974	3,011	47	...	...	...	6,372	7,946	14,365	1,06,756	1,25,729	0 11 11	1 2 7	
..	94	94	...	...	...	...	932	2,166	3,098	28,045	40,080	0 4 11	0 6 1	
...	57	57	...	...	...	...	4,513	251	4,764	17,043	20,523	0 6 0	0 15 6	
..	13	13	...	...	...	...	500	46	546	4,947	5,815	0 4 8	0 7 3	
...	164	164	...	...	...	...	5,945	2,463	8,408	50,035	66,418	0 5 1	0 7 10	
1,541	16,706	18,247	47	...	...	45	39,379	20,571	60,042	6,36,991	7,80,710	0 9 6	0 12 8	
543	683	1,226	...	...	...	...	...	292	292	57,623	61,339	0 13 1	1 0 2	
...	935	935	...	...	...	...	1,370	112	1,482	21,977	25,920	1 0 5	1 3 5	
543	1,618	2,161	...	...	...	...	1,370	404	1,774	79,600	87,809	0 13 11	1 0 11	
2,499	3,294	5,793	594	...	...	...	8,890	1,393	10,877	84,024	91,524	0 13 6	1 3 5	
...	139	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,856	6,773	0 12 7	0 15 1	
2,499	3,433	5,932	594	...	...	...	8,890	1,393	10,877	88,880	98,297	0 13 6	1 3 1	
...	221	221	...	...	...	...	2,309	1,239	3,548	19,076	22,256	0 13 6	1 6 0	
...	407	407	...	...	...	...	251	456	707	7,192	7,801	0 7 3	0 13 7	
...	628	628	...	...	...	...	2,560	1,695	4,255	26,268	30,057	0 11 2	1 2 8	
...	230	230	...	...	...	...	...	375	375	15,308	15,313	0 12 5	1 1 8	
...	45	45	...	...	...	...	18	213	231	3,330	5,733	0 9 1	0 12 9	
...	281	281	...	...	...	...	18	588	606	18,638	21,046	0 11 8	1 0 7	
...	45	45	...	...	...	20	...	64	84	9,593	11,161	0 14 4	1 5 10	
...	141	141	...	...	...	50	1,333	804	2,187	13,442	14,986	0 12 0	1 3 0	
...	186	186	...	...	...	70	1,333	868	2,271	23,035	25,447	0 12 10	1 5 1	
3,042	6,146	9,188	594	...	...	70	14,171	4,948	19,783	2,36,421	2,62,636	0 13 2	1 2 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,405	2,988	8,393	47,725	48,205	0 13 2	1 2 3	
...	13	13	...	...	...	...	85	141	226	5,046	5,143	0 5 2	0 6 8	
...	64	64	...	...	...	40	...	20	60	8,047	8,695	0 6 5	0 7 4	
...	77	77	...	...	...	40	5,490	3,149	8,679	60,818	62,043	...	...	
...	416	416	...	...	...	...	1,000	155	1,155	17,118	17,203	0 8 11	0 13 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,172	268	1,490	33,815	36,569	0 10	1 2 9	
...	493	493	...	...	...	90	7,662	3,572	11,324	1,11,751	1,15,814	0	0 14 9	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
											Other taxes (to be specified in detail *e.g.*, servants' tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary).		
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions or trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Tax on persons according to circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	137	Hazaribagh ...	247	..	1,334	443	...	...	...	...	4,586	38	6,401
	138	Chatra ..	320	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	3,823	40	4,096
		Total ...	567	...	1,567	443		...	...	..	8,409	78	10,497
Lohardaga	139	Ranchi ...	18	...	588	51	...	...	...	3,306	7,606	2	11,643
	140	Lohardaga ..	27	...	622	...	...	..	...	.	2,335	40	2,997
		Total ...	45	...	1,210	51	...	...	...	3,306	9,941	42	14,640
Palamau	141	Daltonganj ...	1,423	...	246	...	...	...	...	...	2,328	114	2,688
Manbhum	142	Purulia ...	7,278	...	602	136	...	...	...	...	6,204	4	6,943
	143	Jhalda ...	2,184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,205	28	2,233
	144	Raghunathpur ...	453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,179	58	2,237
		Total ...	9,915	...	602	136	...	...	..	...	10,588	90	11,416
Singhbhum	145	Chaibassa ...	848	...	172	...	...	...	...	.....	2,392	11	2,575
		Divisional Total ...	12,800	...	3,797	630	...	...	...	3,396	33,658	335	41,816
		Grand total ...	4,85,824	8,34,269	1,92,419	42,134	1,51,561	74,489	35,807	4,67,610	5,75,697	13,614	23,87,660
		Grand Total for 1894-95.	5,09,035	8,16,912	1,88,205	36,317	1,38,887	44,920	34,998	4,50,747	5,89,379	13,060	23,13,455

6							7						
Realizations under Special Acts.							Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation.						
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary). Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dák bungalows, &c.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
422	...	...	...	...	...	422	1,033	60	24	...	...	1,001	...
336	...	...	...	...	...	336	...	14	4	...	...	301	...
758	...	...	...	...	...	758	1,033	74	28	..	...	1,302	...
269	...	56	...	...	...	575	395	...	44	...	...	3,873	...
202	...	15	...	...	...	207	109	...	538	...	...	...	...
471	...	71	...	...	...	782	504	...	582	...	...	3,873	...
570	...	11	...	...	...	581	16	...	...	...	...	625	...
435	...	5	...	...	...	440	1,327	...	...	...	299	3,560	...
184	...	...	...	...	...	184	287	...	...	...	...	...	...
311	...	...	...	...	...	311	111	...	...	...	...	245	...
930	...	5	...	...	...	935	1,795	...?	...	...	299	3,805	...
231	...	...	...	...	...	231	...	118	...	...	...	...	...
3,200	...	87	...	...	...	3,287	3,348	102	610	...	299	9,605	...
4,002	10,993	2,852	21,882	...	1,749	95,508	72,609	10,741	11,823	30,444	10,157	66,255	2,500
4,085	9,280	1,867	29,649	...	1,589	1,01,470	70,406	18,663	21,899	31,870	14,050	60,902	3,224

7(a)							8									
Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and Contributions (for General and Special purposes).									
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).		Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest of investments.			Total.	From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.			Total.
From burning ghats and burial grounds.	Other.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	25	100	...	...	...	2,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	439	439
...	...	132	...	...	...	451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	153
	25	232	...	...	...	2,694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	592	592
...	...	221	...	...	...	4,533	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	420	420
...	...	80	...	...	...	727	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	130	130
...	...	301	...	...	...	5,260		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	550
...	...	18	...	...	...	659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	232	...	...	...	5,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	126
...	...	119	...	...	...	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	93		...	...	449		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	444	...	...	...	6,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	126
...	...	127	...	...	105	850	...	...	200		...	...	...	...	512	712
...	25	1,122	...	...	105	15,806	...	...	200		...	...	...	...	1,780	1,980
5,407	2,579	39,906	6,331	1,936	17,905	2,79,590	11,634	3,747	2,657	5,623	200	39,191	32,910	495	34,179	1,30,636
1,908	7,293	39,098	5,614	2,314	29,910	2,98,145	20,624	4,105	3,491	9,378	...	27,508	21,810	2,194	33,423	1,22,928

n the Chota Nagpur Division during the year 1895-96.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
				Loans.		Advances.								
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities, &c.	From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	30	30	...	...	...	...	290	522	812	10,347	10,594	0 6 1	0 9 11	
...	49	49	...	...	...	...		212	212	5,297	5,617	0 6 0	0 7 10	
...	79	79	...	...	...	...	290	734	1,024	15,644	16,211	0 6 1	0 9 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	844	1,079	18,250	18,268	0 8 2	0 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	63	317	4,378	4,405	0 6 9	0 9 10	
...	...			...	...	...	489	907	1,396	22,628	22,673	0 8 6	0 13 2	
7	69	76	...	...		...	175	472	647	4,651	6,076	0 8 3	0 14 3	
...	458	458	...	...	...	...	200	376	576	14,034	21,312	0 9 2	1 2 6	
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	96	96	2,919	5,103	0 7 10	1 1 11	
...	23	23	...	...	43	...	...	175	218	3,238	3,691	0 9 0	0 13 0	
	481	481		...	43	...	200	647	890	20,191	30,106	0 8 10	0 15 7	
...	832	832	...	...	...	...	40	64	104	4,804	5,652	0 6 0	0 11 2	
7	1,461	1,468	...	...	42	...	1,194	2,824	4,061	67,918	80,718	0 7 7	0 12 4	
14,780	65,363	80,143	7,356	9,02,000	2,386	1,215	1,43,862	87,554	11,41,373	41,16,855	46,02,679	0 14 1	1 8 4	
18,002	48,545	61,547	8,859	8,55,000	8,310	2,298	1,55,269	1,18,034	11,47,770	40,45,345	45,54,380	0 13 7	1 7 8	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the*

1	2	3	4							5							
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.							
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of lands.	Refunds.	Pension and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply.		Drainage.	
															Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	6,358	3,410	..	..	...	...	9,768	47	2,904	...	31	2,972	...	10,980	60	1,431
	3	Kalna	427	712	...	...	...	...	1,139	...	947	...	5	952	...	...	219	298
	3	Katwa	240	461	...	...	...	..	710	...	186	..	.	186	.	...	1,050	.
	4	Dainhat	353	241	...	...	...	...	594	...	..	...	...	...	1,000	.	304	30
	5	Ranigunj	802	656	...	...	...	..	1,348	.	1,409	...	23	1,432	1,544	146	1,356	398
		Total ...	8,073	4,480	...	..	..	...	13,353	47	5,036	...	59	5,142	2,544	10,926	3,308	2,159
Birbhum ...	6	Suri	580	460	..	...	...	...	1,040	...	593	...	...	593		96	...	591
Bankura	7	Bankura	1,166	293	...	..	...	...	1,459	..	643	...	12	655	...	.	96	325
	8	Vishnupur	440	375	.	101	..	...	936	...	280	..	...	280	...	..	491	...
	9	Sonamukhi	553	343	.	...	...	.	936	3	217	...	...	220	...	...	276	...
		Total ...	2,159	1,151	...	101	...	...	3,411	3	1,146	...	12	1,161	...	...	863	355
Midnapore	10	Midnapore	2,031	2,280	...	181	20	...	4,521	10	1,468	...	21	1,499	...	987	...	1,686
	11	Tamluk	899	414	...	...	...	...	902	67	378	...	9	454	10	161	...	250
	12	Ghatal	217	332	...	...	...	...	549	...	87	...	8	95	..	7	...	.
	13	Chandrakona ...	328	325	...	...	...	...	653	.	...	...	1	1	...	.	...	...
	14	Ramjibanpur ...	197	311	...	...	...	...	508	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	54
	15	Khirpai	164	228	...	...	...	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
	16	Kharar	132	207	.	..	.	...	429	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
		Total ...	3,808	4,156	..	181	20	...	8,252	77	1,933	...	39	2,049	10	1,145	...	2,031
Hooghly ...	17	Hooghly and Chinsura	2,879	1,921	...	352	21	538	5,711	.	5,217	...	47	5,264	1,215	...	...	7 60
	18	Serampore	2,841	2,154	...	...	...	...	5,295	84	2,630	...	2	2,716	...	...	2,182	315
	19	Uttarpara	954	864	47	...	...	...	1,865	...	926	...	13	939	...	...	1,064	...
	20	Baidyabati	1,781	1,503	...	...	...	...	3,284	..	961	...	..	961	...	...	...	...
	21	Bhadreswar ...	940	802	...	...	...	.	1,742	...	683	...	20	623	...	..	...	...
	22	Kotrung	462	323	...	...	...	..	774	...	187	...	...	187	...	...	...	...
	23	Bansberia	615	310	...	...	...	...	925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216
	24	Jahanabad	309	239	...	...	...	...	548	...	277	...	...	277	...	...	...	58
		Total ..	10,771	8,415	47	352	21	538	20,144	84	10,771	...	82	10,937	1,215	...	10,216	1,849
Howrah	25	Howrah	17,724	11,270	...	...	532	223	29,749	4,777	23,799	11,345	300	55,221	2,25,421	20,226	...	5,993
	26	Bally	1,356	1,014		41		...	2,311	..	709	...	5	715	..	...	462	184
		Total ..	18,080	12,284	..	41	532	223	32,060	4,777	30,507	11,345	305	55,934	2,25,421	20,226	462	6,023
		Divisional Total ...	44,481	30,976	47	675	573	761	77,460	4,988	58,991	11,345	497	75,821	2,29,180	32,293	14,781	12,300
		PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
24-Parganas	27	Compore-Chitpur ...	5,499	4,131		250	11	...	9,631	13,611	11,500	...	..	25,111	30,037	10,891	4,980	909
	28	Munictolla	2,761	2,191	...	250	49	...	5,251	730	3,216	..	26	4,042	...	8,024	...	3,507
	29	Baranagore	1,594	2,930	...	155	...	...	4,679	...	4,247	...	19	4,266	...	...	...	313
	30	South suburbs ...	5,171	2,726	...	...	...	...	8,897	...	5,478	...	...	5,478	...	..	887	...
	31	Rajpur	893	336	...	..	..	.	804	...	353	...	1	353	...	...	...	108
	32	Baruipur	557	307	...	...	18	...	882	...	150	...	1	151	223	...	...	180
	33	Jainagar	529	204	...	...	...	9	735	...	377	...	18	395	...	..	...	10
	34	South Dum-Dum ...	800	491	..	...	...	...	1,291	...	270	...	2	272	...	55	...	880
	35	North Dum-Dum ...	569	545	..	...	...	..	1,114	...	8	..	1	9	...	...	...	38
	36	South Barrackpore	1,135	1,084	...	...	...	...	2,219	...	76	...		76	..	167	...	1,065
	37	Titaghur ...	644	335	...	...	...	...	979	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2,672	194
	38	North Barrackpore	1,175	934	...	...	...	...	2,109	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	290
	39	Barasat	642	905	...	...	...	...	1,547	...	130	...		130	613	...	209	...
	40	Naihati	1,316	1,409	...	70	...	...	2,795	20	822	...	24	976	...	238	60	87
	41	Goverdanga	819	391	...	243	...	...	944	...	18	..	1	14	...	...	..	441
	42	Basirhat	452	378	...	76	1	...	1,106	...	71	...	4	75	...	...	..	198
	43	Baduria	440	415	...	...	...	...	855	...	...	18	8	26	...	...	...	208
	44	Taki	271	143	..	4	...	...	518	...	8	...	10	18	...	...	...	120
		Total ...	23,605	20,918	...	797	79	9	44,408	14,351	26,899	18	116	41,383	30,873	14,975	8,980	8,778

Public Health and Convenience							Public works.				
Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens, and experimental cultivation.	Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Bridges.	Total.
20	21.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25,571	8,831	181	100	58	...	...	1,648	997	12,984	...	61,384
3,586		92		20	...	...	360	4	3,009	7	7,530
2,091	1,149	60	...	8	...	...		6	1,230	...	5,989
599		63	...	40	..	...	168	150	606	...	2,060
4,412	1,918	161		...	...	...		14	1,843		12,092
36,248	11,298	547	100	151		...	2,176	1,171	20,072	7	89,895
3,716	1,304	58	...	...	...	...	...	430	317		6,412
2,928	1,070	136	7	35	..	...	298	1,632	1,844	...	8,503
1,862	947	93		12	...		133	67	739		4,323
1,417	507	119	...	...	...	9	163	147	1,129	...	3,767
6,207	3,124	348	7	47	...	9	593	1,836	3,022	...	16,593
16,864	6,893	206	70	36	...	63	654	161	4,024	...	29,026
916	1,022	53	358	...	..	26	...	35	546		2,350
875	1,284	68		...	...	...	...	...	1,014	726	3,979
392	878	61		1	...	11	...	24	207	...	1,569
269	694	40	..	...	...	..	...	99	287	...	1,433
304	667	32	...	...	...	10	...	20	850	...	1,297
838	4	44	...	...	...		36	...	1,171	...	2,014
18,359	11,492	504	428	37	...	118	690	319	7,461	726	43,284
22,165	170	283	...	48	...	...	635	108	6,175	..	32,816
23,446	4,510	196	1,627	111	...	...	...	83	4,238	..	43,718
4,807	2,916	53		14	...	...	...		1,160		10,014
5,161	698	54	...	60	..	...	...	3,050	2,473	46	11,542
2,395	781	76	...	18	...	...	204	571	753	3	4,811
1,063	197	44	...	13	...	...	...	693	790	...	2,796
716	185	87	339	...		...	258	...	3,851	...	5,436
391	857	38	..	...	..	...	155		874	...	2,379
61,164	10,314	830	1,966	273	...	...	1,452	4,452	19,993	49	1,13,484
1,19,354	3,827	921	2,427	49	...	331	5,547	...	13,968	...	9,86,069
4,650	550	120	...	36	..	...	..	100	1,484	...	7,838
1,24,004	4,327	1,041	2,427	87		331	5,547	100	15,452	...	10,05,927
3,49,713	41,599	3,328	4,928	595	...	453	10,458	8,308	66,408	782	12,75,595
26,812	4,829	818	...	138	...	...	4,730		8,688	120	94,933
15,032	927	404		28	...	...	738		13,467	49	37,866
21,359	385	297	1,309	3		50	271	...	9,038	...	33,992
11,423	1,028	678			...	...	3,770	...	7,002	..	25,418
1,135	936	73	...	84	...	...	...	429	1,844	...	4,653
283	811	40	...	...	...	...	..	63	348	..	1,948
296	38	80	...	...	...	50	120	50	436	3	1,050
2,474	718	52		44	...	...	284	...	2,696	...	6,873
636	649	30		2		...	286	50	631	1	2,313
1,761	644	134		35	...	...	..	520	2,123		6,471
2,398	26	46	...	24	...	...	...	...	1,000	29	6,384
5,286	997	108	15	...	...	...	..	...	2,503	...	9,904
1,404	1,155	103	...		...	...	..	100	2,253	...	6,047
6,456	2,036	239	...	11	..	..	322	...	1,916	..	15,327
354	5	40		6	...	70	...	204	1,150	...	2 273
609	694	74	...	20	...	162	...	22	1,000	...	3,109
575	749	50	...	...	...	...	...	200	1,409	...	3,161
75	180	36	...	...	140	...	...	29	641	...	1,251
1,02,248	17,251	3,360	1,324	397	140	332	10,523	1,714	87,997	173	3,59,064

7				8	9							
Public Instruction.				Contributions.	Miscellaneous.							
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges, &c.	Law charges.	Provident Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6,656			6,656		550	4,098		1,480		422	1,093	7,641
	291	60	351					175	13	28	283	499
	500		500					100		18	49	167
	516		516					80		6	35	121
	644		644					100	43	6	74	223
6,656	1,951	60	8,167		550	4,098		1,915	56	480	1,534	8,633
	499		499					40		20	452	512
806			806					49	37	43	103	232
680			680					374	31	15	159	579
685			685					78		7	100	185
2,171			2,171		1			301	68	65	343	776
16,985	935		17,920					333	521	99	673	1,626
	501		501					93	1	15	22	131
	1,060		1,060					153			236	389
	624		624					100			30	130
	477		477					100	99			199
	228	12	240					56			41	97
	240		240					71			16	87
16,985	4,065	12	21,062					906	621	114	1,018	2,659
	1,119		1,119					446	251	139	779	1,617
2,929			2,929	30	1,235			971	206			2,412
514	79		593	275				156	57		360	553
	740		740					294	62		432	888
	650		650					126		30	239	404
	106		106					90	104		55	240
	326		326					103			235	338
	440		440					80		54	30	164
3,443	3,460		6,903	305	1,235			2,308	680	523	2,120	6,616
1,109	1,800		2,909			27,800	930		1,079	740	13,476	44,025
2,356			2,356			209		265	412		76	963
3,465	1,800		5,265			28,009	930	215	1,491	740	13,552	44,987
33,790	11,775	72	44,567	305	1,785	33,107	930	5,845	2,896	1,681	19,018	64,253
	624		624					1,072	226	189	2,041	3,548
900			900			963	2,980	661	492	41	535	5,674
	995		995				1,503	440	670	75	783	3,469
	1,407		1,407	1,000				624	283	63	78	1,047
	384		384					84	170	14	64	332
	536		536	250				47			128	175
	362		362	200				94	36			130
	359		359					252	27	16	13	108
	40		40	500						16	30	46
	637		637	500				258	116	36	596	1,006
	109		109					100	28	16	1	145
771			771	400				108	113	46	95	362
	403		403	500				100			271	371
	295		295	1,000				200	171	46	50	467
	144		184					82	41	10		133
	679		679					88	29	15	308	440
	380		389						59		253	312
174			174					80			41	71
1,845	7,223		9,068	4,350		963	4,483	4,124	2,412	577	5,369	17,918

...nicipalities in the Dacca Division during the year 1895-96.

9c.	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debt.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayments of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balances.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
87,417	...	...	13,000	...	...	...	5,045	1,463	19,168	8,317	1,14,902	
16,071	...	85	...	...	...	...	808	106	939	4,155	15,255	
7,559	...	55	...	...	...	50	1,135	219	1,459	480	9,491	
4,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,130	154	1,284	1,845	7,301	
15,679	...	...	...	..	..		1,510	60	1,570	27	17,276	
1,24,890	...	140	13,000	...	...	50	10,308	2,023	24,420	14,875	1,64,945	
9,111	...	...	...	..	...	..	30	229	259	1,207	10,577	
12,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	555	589	1,470	13,794	
6,584	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	105	555	58	7,197	
5,793	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	92	92	2,071	7,956	
24,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	484	752	1,236	3,599	28,947	
55,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	981	410	1,341	4,861	60,794	
5,357	...	45	..	...	...	...	500	67	678	1,554	7,579	
6,569	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	19	6,588	
2,977	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	325	3,327	
2,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	114	2,831	
2,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	2,364	
2,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,403	4,205	
77,506	.	45	...	...	...	25	1,597	477	2,144	8,016	87,466	
46,527	...	...	130	...	...	...	727	816	1,672	917	49,117	
57,100	..	...	...	...	1,071	...	3,717	285	5,073	2,832	65,005	
16,339	...	...	...	...	...		852	10	862	2,002	18,003	
27,415		...	...	...	...	...	440	457	907	578	28,900	
8,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	114	274	2,305	10,809	
4,944	.	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	105	947	5,006	
7,041	..	...	...	.	...	...	1,020	140	1,160	120	8,721	
5,792		...		...	...	...	...	...		87	5,879	
1,58,388	...	...	130	...	1,071	...	7,031	1,822	10,054	10,088	1,79,130	
11,99,993	...	5,010	2,500	...	5,716	...	1,049	20,037	34,932	43,201	12,08,326	
14,180	...	...	...	...	500	...	955	34	1,489	1,591	17,260	
11,44,173	..	5,010	2,500	...	6,216	...	2,004	20,121	36,441	44963	12,25,586	
15,37,980	...	5,195	14,630	...	7,287	75	22,004	25,423	74,614	63,367	16,05,961	
1,34,647	...	867	...	...	...	...	...	1,218	1,780	46,049	1,82,476	
54,733	...	216	...	...	2,171	...	50	349	2,836	2,474	60,043	
46,369	...	353	...	...	...	...	1,335	3,151	4,739	349	51,457	
40,947	...	187	...	,	...	...	435	100	713	281	41,941	
6,586	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	26	6,731	
3,762	...	...	..	...	. .	...	...	...	...	96	3,858	
3,476	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	232	340	2,199	6,324	
3,981	...	79	...	...	...		...	252	331	2,614	66,926	
4,039	...	46		...	...	25	...	100	171	710	4,903	
10,909	...	...	...	...	...	75	20	250	345	95	11,349	
7,490	...	...	...	...	...	75	250	618	943	595	9,098	
12,647	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	100	100	32	12,779	
8,986	.	...	...	...	...	...	936	...	936	66	9,992	
18,847	...	138	...	...	...	...	700	125	963	338	20 148	
3,547	...	29	..	...	...	...	60	42	137	206	3,872	
5,487	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	62	101	702	6,290	
4,733	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	52	189	64	4,986	
2,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	40	2,065	
3,76,389	...	1,790	...	...	2,171	175	3,819	6,703	14,658	60,881	4,51,931	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of M*

1	2	3	4							5								
			General Administration and Collection Charges.							Public Safety.					Water-supply.		Drainage.	
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, honorary magistrates' establishments, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia	45	Krishnagar	1,674	1,467	...	...	...	...	3,141	...	974	...	2	976	...	...	838	
	46	Santipur	1,341	1,215	...	...	17	...	2,573	...	943	...	1	944	481	...	66	
	47	Ranaghat	543	620	...	...	...	...	563	...	380	...	...	389	200	...	189	
	48	Nadia	551	456	...	...	...	...	1,016	...	36	...	3	38	...	...	58	
	49	Kushtia	390	391	...	3	...	...	784	...	271	...	4	275	10	...	16	
	50	Kumarkhali ...	400	400	...	...	...	...	800	...	211	...	...	211	...	120	...	
	51	Meherpur	351	229	...	...	...	...	580	...	32	...	1	33	101	...	23	
	52	Birnagar	374	296	...	...	...	...	670	...	...	...	...	...	702	...	...	
	53	Chakdaha	433	342	..	...	..	...	815	...	21	...	3	25	210	...	...	
		Total ...	6,060	5,150	...	...	20	...	11,230	...	2,870	...	13	2,892	1,873	120	890	
Murshidabad	54	Berhampore	2,107	1,396	5	...	10	...	3,508	9	2,425	...	12	2,446	...	46	...	
	55	Lalbagh	1,567	1,484	44	...	5	...	3,100	218	1,325	...	10	1,550	...	...	...	
	56	Jangipur	553	287	...	...	...	...	840	86	332	...	12	430	...	...	200	
	57	Kandi	480	344	...	...	...	...	833	...	743	.	.	743	...	207	...	
		Total ...	4,716	3,501	49	...	15	...	8,281	280	4,825	...	34	5,139	...	253	300	
Jessore	58	Jessore	1,836	830	...	...	...	...	2,720	...	888	...	13	901	1,188	...	1,422	
	59	Kotchandpur ...	554	304	...	3	...	...	861	...	432	80	12	503	250	24	414	
	60	Mohespur ...	324	191	...	100	...	...	615	...	251	...	9	263	...	25	300	
		Total ...	2,768	1,325	...	103	...	...	4,196	...	1,574	80	34	1,667	1,338	49	2,137	
Khulna	61	Khulna	844	426	...	...	...	...	1,270	30	544	...	18	592	...	401	206	
	62	Satkhira	367	255	...	...	...	...	622	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
	63	Debhatta	283	140	...	165	...	...	587	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	1,494	820	..	165	...	...	2,480	30	544	...	18	592	...	405	206	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	37,943	31,727	49	1,065	114	9	70,607	14,681	36,730	77	213	51,873	34,134	15,803	12,624	14,19
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																		
Rajshahi	64	Rampur Boalia ...	1,978	1,134	...	...	...	...	3,162	8	1,072	...	38	1,118	435		1,000	1,68
	65	Nator	805	738	..	14	...	...	1,551	2	544	...	6	552	...	223	...	
		Total ...	2,783	1,916	...	14	...	...	4,713	10	1,616	...	44	1,670	435	223	1,000	1,74
Dinajpur	66	Dinajpur	1,804	1,408	...	...	...	..	3,212	7	2,698	...	...	2,705	104	179	...	
Jalpaiguri	67	Jalpaiguri ...	1,304	561	...	...	...	...	1,935	...	470	...	...	476	240	...	12,775	1,24
Darjeeling	68	Darjeeling ...	15,082	5,404	...	31	431	...	20,958	719	5,000	20	23	5,861	12,021	3,638	1,000	4,795
	69	Kurseong	1,000	377	...	...	..	...	1,377	. .	422	.	...	422	203	418	...	
		Total ...	16,092	5,781	...	31	431	...	22,335	719	5,631	20	23	6,283	12,224	3,056	1,000	4,79
Rangpur	70	Rangpur	1,637	1,186	..	241	...	...	3,003	13	2,065	...	..	2,078	784	181	668	1,00
Bogra	71	Bogra	890	740	...	...	.	138	1,774	...	582	...	8	590	65	...	...	23
	72	Sherpur	554	421	...	...	...	...	975	...	543	...	4	547	...	33	...	19
		Total ..	1,450	1,161	...	...	...	138	2,749	..	1,125	.	12	1,137	65	33	...	42
Pabna	73	Pabna	1,367	1,445	...	...	...	...	2,712	1	787	...	44	832	2,050	216	1	3
	74	Sirajganj	578	988	...	41	...	1,200	2,857	...	631	..	40	680	1,081	...	3	
		Total ...	1,945	2,333	...	41	...	1,200	5,569	1	1,418	...	93	1,512	3,131	216	4	31
		Divisional Total	27,155	14,375		327	431	1,538	43,620	780	14,910	20	172	15,861	17,043	3,889	15,640	9,76
DACCA DIVISION.																		
Dacca	75	Dacca	7,328	5,164	93	581	...	...	13,138	...	6,735	...	145	6,730	...	16,556	...	3,67
	76	Narsingani	1,058	1,131	..	493	...	...	2,682	...	2,303	...	4	2,306	178	..	...	2,72
		Total ...	8,386	6,295	93	1,074	...	...	15,820	...	8,037	...	149	9,036	178	16,556	...	7,09

PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dák bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens, and experimental cultivation.	Public works. (a)				Total.
							Establishment. (b)	Buildings. (c)	Roads.	Stores. (c)	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,818	4,503	95	..	18	...	1,592	541	154	5,192	...	23,503
2,348	2,378	114	908	...	...	103	414	..	4,556	...	11,423
1,685	873	80	...	115	...	60	301	297	1,318	15	5,249
774	...	77	...	...	...	...	237	...	911	...	2,166
1,277	1,145	54	...	...	...	...	187	501	854	...	4,044
2,130	922	53	...	...	...	21	116	438	1,064	...	5,217
349	800	36	...	7	...	...	...	30	780	...	2,015
300	515	38	...	...	...	...	...	629	234	...	2,538
378	892	36	...	...	...	123	...	45	1,000	...	2,615
19,982	11,556	543	908	140	..	1,907	1,863	2,087	16,467	15	58,775
16,185	4,484	201	..	47	...	248	600	181	6,204	..	31,922
10,353	5,418	323	233	30	...	70	904	276	6,473	...	24,154
1,402	2,361	120	..	5	..	18	240	...	2,618	...	7,515
841	..	68	...	...	..	...	344	3	1,290	...	3,097
28,781	12,281	712	253	82	...	336	2,088	460	16,611	..	66,488
3,905	4,630	80	....	29	.	97	826	67	1,601	5	13,913
1,319	1,245	61	...	21	...	...	167	70	688	...	4,389
218	628	39	...	...	...	...	...	21	544	...	1,815
5,442	6,500	180	.	50	.	97	993	162	2,833	5	20,116
5,504	2,140	66	...	200	...	505	327	520	2,000	...	10,169
413	2,135	35	...	5	..	...	110	20	1,118	8	3,965
96	40	28	...	...	..	8.	...	65	770	...	1,186
4,073	4,315	129	...	305	...	505	443	635	3,883	8	15,336
1,50,506	51,865	4,924	2,555	874	140	3,237	15,010	8,068	97,811	201	4,19,753
6,532	4,451	150	177	639	...	304	956	1,787	3,969	64	23,169
3,292	1,557	68	..	6	...	...	337	...	3,484	...	9,066
9,824	6,008	227	177	630	...	304	1,293	1,787	7,353	64	31,225
8,123	3,780	58	3	...	...	457	419	263	4,457	...	18,408
6,032	2,949	40	...	...	...	10	171	...	4,016	...	27,803
43,047	4,33.)	397	17,072	83	...	899	7,959	11,868	19,301	...	1,55,515
3,117	1,405	77	...	44	...	...	...	258	40	...	5,557
46,164	5,744	474	17,072	127	...	899	7,959	12,119	19,341	..	1,61,070
7,649	4,186	245	...	63	...	376	360	1,025	2,380	82	18,968
4,056	1,8 5	75	...	...	...	...	432	...	851	...	7,804
2,219	604	59	...	...	.	81	142	21	379	...	3,704
6,275	2,559	134		...	..	81	584	23	1,230	...	11,508
5,953	2,997	120	72	12	...	..	416	200	1,914	...	12,995
5,705	3,820	104	966	2	..	359	428	...	2,035	...	14,509
11,658	6,8 6	224	1,038	14	...	359	844	200	3,949	...	27,504
95,718	31,122	1,..89	18,290	840	...	2,575	11,630	15,419	42,706	146	2,66,090
47,384	18,546	140	1,655	82	...	173	5, 61	...	13,067	...	1,08,691
20,865	2,122	198	...	80	...	..	908	...	2,715	...	27,844
68,249	20,668	1,138	1,655	168	...	173	6,119	...	21,778	...	1,46,536

7				8	9							
Public Instruction.				Contributions. d)	Miscellaneous.							
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges, &c.	Law charges.	Provident fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	572	...	572	...	...	...	...	249	259	129	43	[illegible]
4,575	1,313	141	5,929	...	...	...	...	903	430	35	...	[illegible]
...	346	...	346	...	...	...	...	116	...	45	198	[illegible]
...	385	...	385	...	...	...	...	37	...	15	5	[illegible]
...	340	...	340	...	...	...	...	88	29	3	70	[illegible]
...	193	...	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	197	[illegible]
...	169	...	169	...	...	...	...	69	...	11	17	[illegible]
...	173	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	47	[illegible]
...	246	...	246	...	...	...	...	71	6	30	3	[illegible]
4,575	3,636	141	8,352	...	...	...	...	994	721	376	574	[illegible]
...	1,662	...	1,662	...	...	...	...	250	91	63	44	[illegible]
...	1,813	...	1,813	...	...	...	...	343	331	97	...	[illegible]
670	...	...	670	...	...	...	...	130	20	30	293	[illegible]
578	...	...	578	...	...	...	...	60	...	13	...	[illegible]
1,648	3,475	...	5,023	...	...	...	...	783	432	203	337	[illegible]
...	286	...	286	...	...	...	...	210	...	30	34	[illegible]
...	326	...	326	...	...	...	...	84	51	7	...	[illegible]
903	...	...	903	...	...	...	...	41	...	5	144	[illegible]
903	612	...	815	...	...	...	...	335	51	42	178	[illegible]
...	454	...	454	...	...	...	...	183	...	9	6,387	[illegible]
...	235	...	235	...	...	...	...	170	9	...	3	[illegible]
...	120	...	120	...	...	...	...	40	240	...	5	[illegible]
...	809	...	809	...	...	...	...	343	240	9	6,395	[illegible]
8,171	15,755	141	24,067	4,350	...	963	4,458	6,578	3,965	1,107	12,853	[illegible]
...	837	...	837	...	224	207	3	211	...	72	1,032	[illegible]
2,054	346	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	121	...	127	95	[illegible]
2,054	1,173	...	4,237	...	224	207	3	332	...	199	1,127	[illegible]
2,268	65	...	2,353	...	208	193	513	229	...	...	830	[illegible]
...	567	...	567	...	...	804	...	297	...	66	447	1,614
...	1,870	...	1,870	...	...	4,362	1,960	...	...	1,372	2,390	[illegible]
...	268	...	268	...	...	80	...	134	...	...	529	[illegible]
...	2,138	...	2,138	...	...	4,442	1,960	134	...	1,372	2,919	[illegible]
...	869	...	869	...	...	...	...	515	...	...	672	1,187
1,736	172	1,287	3,195	...	...	...	...	114	...	3	194	[illegible]
159	562	...	712	...	...	...	...	55	...	23	438	[illegible]
1,895	734	1,287	3,907	...	...	...	...	169	...	26	632	[illegible]
...	320	85	605	...	...	...	...	568	...	26	685	[illegible]
...	1,186	...	1,186	...	...	...	...	269	...	29	249	[illegible]
...	1,706	85	1,791	...	...	...	...	837	...	55	933	[illegible]
7,228	7,262	1,372	15,582	...	432	5,603	2,476	2,513	...	1,732	7,560	[illegible]
...	2,119	...	2,119	800	...	5,231	50	697	1,616	480	2,551	[illegible]
...	840	...	840	...	...	...	12	226	757	68	199	[illegible]
...	2,959	...	2,959	800	...	5,231	62	923	2,373	498	2,750	11,367

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nicipalities in the Rajshahi Division during the year ending 31st March 1895-96:

No.	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debt.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking fund.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
26,877	...	...	...	...	...	20	545	3,367	3,932	226	33,037	
21,696	...	61	...	...	...	...	830	140	1,031	668	23 396	
7,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	558	7,763	
3,857	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	175	218	1,548	5,623	
5,830	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	310	6,180	
6,626	...	24	...	...	...	40	...	31	95	609	7,330	
2,894	...	35	...	...	...	50	595	157	837	972	4,703	
3,479	...	35	...	...	...	50	1,630	55	1,770	1,554	6,763	
3,801	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	224	283	326	4,410	
93,820	...	259	...	...	..	200	3,600	4,052	8,111	7,043	98,974	
29,936	...	188	...	104	...	...	1,950	93	2,338	4,054	40,376	
31,358	...	393	...	722	...	..	155	1,670	3,840	7,227	41,726	
9,718	...	...	...	56	...	50	50	1,155	1,310	232	11,260	
5,694	...	...	...	39	...	25	...	44	108	1,206	6,940	
0,686	...	461	...	920	...	75	2,155	2,962	6,613	13,021	1,06,300	
2,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	259	301	12,673	
5,221	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	195	228	1,491	7,040	
5,086	...	15	...	...	...	...	1,650	60	1,725	730	5,541	
7,400	...	48	...	...	...	...	1,650	544	2,242	2,612	32,254	
9,013	...	27	...	...	...	...	737	167	871	15,268	25,152	
5,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	57	31	5,092	
2,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,020	4,217	
6,205	...	27	...	...	...	...	746	164	937	17,319	44,461	
0,503	...	2,605	...	920	2,171	450	11,970	14,425	32,541	1,00,876	7,53,980	
9,825	...	...	...	...	1,447	30	4,756	244	6,477	2,650	38,352	
4,209	...	...	...	...	...	50	20	100	170	2,191	17,243	
3,987	...	...	...	...	1,447	80	4,776	344	6,647	5,041	55,616	
5,660	...	158	...	...	1,290	...	1,366	655	3,650	12,545	44,864	
3,145	...	230	...	...	571	...	548	177	1,526	6,616	40,287	
4,306	...	...	...	...	6,765	75	17,075	621	24,536	14,523	2,03,365	
8,367	...	130	...	...	371	...	...	...	501	2,034	10,902	
2,673	...	130	...	...	7,136	75	17,075	621	25,037	16,557	2,14,267	
26,909	...	222	...	...	...	...	1,559	...	1,781	447	28,437	
13,474	...	...	...	...	...	60	25	108	193	786	14,453	
6,544	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	121	191	919	7,654	
20,018	...	70	...	...	...	60	25	229	384	1,705	22,107	
18,433	...	107	...	...	...	50	350	609	1,108	469	20,008	
19,778	...	87	...	...	...	100	430	226	943	1,461	22,182	
38,211	...	194	...	...	...	150	780	835	2,049	1,930	42,190	
3,81,843	...	1,004	...	...	10,434	565	26,129	3,151	41,083	44,841	4,67,767	
1,39,133	...	1,286	...	117	2,374	280	3,404	4,122	11,205	925	1,51,353	
44,934	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	478	643	8,304	53,941	
1,84,067	...	1,286	...	117	2,374	280	3,569	4,610	12,328	9,189	2,05,494	

FORM No. III *Statement showing the Expenditure of th*

1	2	3	4														
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.					Water-supply.		Drainage.
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspections, honorary magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DACCA DIVISION—*concluded*.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mymensingh	77	Nasirabad	1,456	583	...	...	...	...	2,039	...	1,164	34	5	1,203	611	6,321	...	1,818
	78	Muktagacha ...	584	495	...	436	25	...	1,480	...	455	25	...	480	101	...	300	...
	79	Jamalpur	432	550	...	35	...	...	1,017	...	249	37	13	319	...	81	168	174
	80	Sherpur	480	347	...	113	...	...	940	4	477	...	35	516	...	73	...	181
	81	Kishorganj	444	347	...	80	...	...	771	...	200	...	2	202	302	...	111	...
	82	Bazitpur	291	188	...	...	...	...	479	...	...	...	...	...	438	...	50	...
	83	Netrokona	442	283	...	406	1	...	1,134	...	62	...	28	90	108	...	...	13
	84	Tangail	423	264	400	25	...	...	1,311	...	544	...	1	545	...	770	156	...
		Total ...	4,462	3,059	409	1,095	26	...	9,141	4	3,151	116	84	3,355	1,621	7,145	685	1,0
Faridpur ...	85	Faridpur	732	410	...	15	...	...	1,157	...	870	...	13	883	2,771	...	...	
	86	Madaripur	420	302	...	97	100	...	919	...	907	...	9	1,006	43	.2	200	,75
		Total ...	1,152	712	...	112	100	...	2,076	...	1,867	...	22	1,889	2,814	...	200	274 142
Backergunge	87	Barisal	1,384	1,880	...	...	419	...	3,683	...	1,109	...	5	1,114	...	3,373	459	208
	88	Nalchitti	108	277	...	...	...	...	390	...	235	...	4	239	...	...	139	18
	89	Jhalokati	314	336	...	...	...	...	650	...	694	...	24	818	615	...	...	277
	90	Pirojpur	307	269	...	...	...	...	606	...	761	...	5	766	...	267	...	93
	91	Patuakhali	438	...	...	...	...	...	438	...	343	...	6	349	...	562	...	26
		Total ...	2,636	2,762	...	...	419	...	5,817	...	2,942	...	44	2,986	615	4,196	598	907
		Divisional Total ...	16,626	12,838	564	2,291	545	...	32,854	4	16,897	116	299	17,316	5,028	27,606	1,483	2,981
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																		
Tippera ...	92	Comilla	732	758	...	...	33	...	1,520	...	1,089	...	42	1,130	...	...	553	761
	93	Brahmanbaria ..	641	401	...	...	...	...	1,042	4	321	...	6	331	...	13	313	9
		Total ...	1,373	1,159	...	..	33	...	2,562	4	1,409	...	48	1,461	...	13	866	770
Noakhali .	94	Noakhali	430	448	...	...	...	...	878	...	436	...	13	449	...	465	..	330
Chittagong .	95	Chittagong ...	2,779	2,279	744	...	82	...	5,877	...	1,108	...	1	1,109	807	...	460	...
	96	Cox's Bazar ..	330	381	...	...	...	...	711	...	...	...	30	30	7	...	288	...
		Total .	3,109	2,660	744	...	82	...	6,588	...	1,108	...	31	1,139	814	...	748	...
		Divisional Total ...	4,905	4,264	744	...	115	...	10,028	4	2,953	..	92	3,049	814	477	1,007	1,100
PATNA DIVISION.																		
Patna ..	97	Patna	9,513	7,461	..	...	84	...	17,058	25	8,613	...	10	8,647	...	...	4,874	3,62
	98	Barh	550	342	..	...	...	...	892	...	...	73	...	73	...	55	...	10
	99	Bihar	912	1,662	..	...	...	...	2,574	...	706	...	...	706	...	...	...	63
	100	Dinapore	1,093	813	...	...	3	...	1,909	..	1,370	...	34	1,413	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	12,068	10,278	...	...	87	...	22,433	25	10,697	73	44	10,838	...	55	4,874	3,69
Gaya ...	101	Gaya	6,062	4,297	...	.	9	...	10,368	...	4,374	...	...	4,374	1,921	...	968	99
	102	Tikari	805	416	...	780	2	...	2,151	...	357	...	2	359	...	...	...	...
	104	Daudnagar ..	574	327	...	.	...	...	901	...	1	...	...	1	90	...	...	...
		Total ...	7,531	5,139	...	780	11	...	13,420	..	4,732	...	2	4,734	2,011	...	968	99
Shahabad .	106	Arrah	1,704	2,103	...	...	10	...	3,900	...	966	20	43	1,028	...	5,215	..	30
	107	Jagdispur	340	321	...	...	...	...	712	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	617	...
	108	Buxar	400	438	...	...	...	...	838	...	317	...	...	317	350	...	234	...
	107	Dumraon	234	508	...	...	17	...	817	...	490	...	...	490	99	...	565	...
	108	Bhabhua	220	309	...	51	...	...	580	...	26	...	25	51	...	35	...	8
	109	Sasaram	610	547	...	111	...	...	1,304	...	1,193	...	31	1,230	...	...	...	1,01
		Total ...	3,822	4,230	...	162	27	...	8,150	...	2,997	20	99	3,116	544	5,248	1,416	1,05

Public Health and Convenience.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets, slaughter-houses and ferries.	Pounds.	Dák bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Public works.				Total.
							Establishment (b).	Buildings (c).	Roads.	Stores.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7,537	5,788	92	1,634	56	..	...	940	..	4,711	...	29,075
700	123	80				...	497	.	871	...	2,531
2,025	1,509	85	...	..	..	2	178	...	2,375	...	7,697
719	1,133	58	...	..	..	...	113	...	2,441	...	4,667
1,078	1,591	60	23	56	...	30	...	3	683	...	4,006
257	596	60	...	58	...	...	.	..	836	...	2,205
506	130	78	48	283	...	.		341	704	..	2,264
1,439		60	81	..			127	...	1,647	..	4,280
15,160	10,919	833	1,784	439		41	1,855	344	14,248	...	56,715
3,768	1,630	60	...	2	...	.	299		1,490	...	10,009
1,728	1,017	116	785	.	...			1,23	2,774	...	7,994
5,496	2,653	176	785	2			299	1,291	4,264		17,986
10,301	5,784	124	..	18		.	588	..	2,979	...	24,464
314	270	10	...				...	.	471	...	1,122
643	672	12		20	...		. .	418	875	...	3,137
1813	927	70	...	..	...	...	...	159	1404	...	4,664
208	150	24	...		.		20	72	881	...	2,212
13,271	7,823	240	..	188	.		608	649	6,010	...	34,819
68,176	42,168	2,077	4 224	990		214	8,881	2,324	46,297	..	2,53 055
7,294	8,235	65	122	13	...		1,221	658	2,107		16,019
1,353	1,500	50	.			14	420	286	378	...	4 334
8,587	4,735	115	122	13	..	14	1,641	944	2,485	...	20,353
1,175	46	74	..	...		...	209		203	3	5,139
7,858	5,072	188	120		...	83	934	725	5,090	1,068	28,754
291	403	60	192		...	10		10	206	...	1,557
7,040	5,140	248	312	..	..	93	934	735	5,985	1,068	24,311
17,711	10,685	457	433	13	..	107	2 874	1,679	8,763	1,071	47,823
84,990	18,624	914	135	7	..	872	2,155	574	37,390	...	96,746
972	2,12	60	...	...	...				1,068	...	4,393
4,270	3,107	130	12	...	.	...	399	730	3,056	..	13,162
4,556	1,813	48	...	.	...	...	...	...	4,989	..	10,506
54,491	22,664	1,252	147	7		872	2,554	1,313	31,503		1,24,707
31,738	10,906	360	...		...	51	750	2,123	8,159		47,969
2 140	...	47				80	129	955	140		3 451
360	833	63	...			..	138	102	123	..	2,312
34,238	11,790	473	...	.	...	131	1,017	3,180	8,382		53,082
13,687	3,557	264	20	143		52	641	347	3,[illegible]	...	28,370
638	732	120	...	78		...	...	...	315	..	2,011
1,440	1,173	90	..	...	...	...	240	170	1,809	...	5,821
1,410	409	114	...	...	.	...	189	91	864	...	3,849
455	878	63	.	..		...	...	268	366	...	2,139
2,705	2,348	94	..		...	...	136	1,979	1,483	...	10,806
20,389	9,137	751	29	221		52	1,226	2,856	8,508	...	53,989

7				8	9							
Public Instruction.				Contributions (*d*).	Miscellaneous.							
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
33	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	276	...	276	...	...	...	...	200	56	65	1,593	1,914
...	109	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*a*)1,140	1,140
...	449	...	449	...	...	...	...	146	...	25	547	718
...	304	...	304	...	...	...	...	184	153	...	(*b*)63	399
...	423	...	423	...	...	...	...	152	...	9	(*c*)70	231
...	90	...	90	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	(*d*)105	174
...	151	...	151	...	...	...	...	98	...	12	(*e*)5	110
...	238	...	238	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	18	162
...	2,070	...	2,070	...	...	...	...	988	209	111	3,540	4,848
...	231	...	231	...	...	160	68	200	...	35	277	740
...	450	...	450	...	...	...	...	120	...	18	40	178
...	681	...	681	...	...	160	68	320	...	53	317	918
...	628	...	628	...	...	...	95	...	277	...	(*f*)370	742
...	240	...	240	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	50	83
...	250	...	250	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	184	221
...	200	...	200	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	24	134
...	151	...	151	...	...	...	...	80	6	...	25	81
...	1,469	...	1,469	...	...	...	95	230	283	...	653	1,261
...	7,179	...	7,179	800	...	5,442	225	2,461	2,865	502	7,240	18,894
...	457	...	457	...	...	13	...	206	...	28	432	680
...	450	...	450	...	...	...	...	123	...	21	3	146
...	907	...	907	...	...	13		328	...	49	436	826
...	154	...	154	...	...	...	...	133	...	18	98	249
5,393	315	...	5,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	699	1,105
...	503	...	503	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	5	40
5,393	1,318	...	6,711	...	...	...	...	35	...	206	904	1,145
5,393	2,379	...	7,772	...		13	...	495	...	278	1,438	2,219
...	3,586	360	3,946	400	7,097	7,039	49	952	1,886	...	14,021	31,045
157	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	201	260
...	1,077	...	1,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	64
...	337	...	337	...	...	...	...	189	...	...	...	189
157	5,000	360	5,517	400	7,097	7,039	49	1,199	1,886	...	14,286	31,507
...	2,081	...	2,081	...	...	...	...	1,303	25	...	1,288	2,631
...	210	...	210	...	...	...	...	288	143	19	...	450
...	515	...	515	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	128
...	2,806	...	2,806	...	...	...	...	1,728	168	19	1,288	3,209
...	692	...	692	...	...	...	...	1,648	...	...	977	2,625
...	187	...	187	...	...	...	...	93	...	14	58	165
...	709	...	709	...	...	...	...	190	...	...	23	213
...	450	...	450	...	...	...	...	138	...	16	...	154
...	232	...	232	...	...	...	...	76	...	14	77	167
...	739	...	739	...	...	...	...	305	...	23	397	725
...	3,009	...	3,009	...	...	...	...	2,450	...	67	1,536	4,053

Municipalities in the Presidency Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9 (a)	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debts.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payment to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
34,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	510	1,025	5,952	41,484	
5,740	...	...	..	...	...	40	...	137	177	38	5,955	
10,100	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,197	254	3,951	695	14,746	
6,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	140	140	142	7,078	
5,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	150	164	116	5,913	
3,038	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	3,349	
3,779	..	...	...	...	...	...	800	115	915	4,905	9,599	
6,536	...	...	..	...	...	20	...	288	308	313	7,157	
76,129	...	...	...	...	...	60	4,520	1,600	6,180	12,473	94,781	
13,103	...	105	...	.	472	...	25	205	807	1,249	15,159	
10,447	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	10,547	
23,550	...	105	...	...	472	...	25	205	807	1,349	25,706	
29,631	...	...	..		...	...	332	472	804	2,122	32,557	
2,064	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	2,220	
4,996	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	65	146	250	5,396	
6,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	41	6,571	
3,931	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	70	3,801	
46,379		...	...	.	...	...	513	537	1,050	2,645	50,049	
3,30,093	...	1,303	...	117	3,846	240	8,627	6,953	20,273	25,655	3,76,028	
19,906	...	...	...	...	297	...	766	747	1,810	(a)4,112	25,728	
6,303	..	...	...	...	...	...	308	67	975	(b)34	7,312	
26,209	..	...	.	...	297	...	1,074	814	2,785	4,146	33,040	
4,888	...	53	...	41	...	50	50	44	238	(c)660	5,786	
37,033	..	...	..	...	4,158	...	681	2,736	7,575	(d)18,807	63,825	
2,841	.	...	...	...	...	...	707	500	1,207	(e)2,726	6,774	
39,894	...	...	...	.	4,158	...	1,388	3,236	8,782	21,533	70,599	
70,891	.	55		41	4,455	50	3,112	4,094	11,805	26,429	1,09,125	
1,57,841	...	...	...	...	5,285	...	10,202	11,280	26,847	74,134	2,58,822	
5,774	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	505	6,279	
16,573	...	...	...	...	..	..	220	800	1,020	2,076	19,669	
14,304	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,960	675	3,641	467	18,412	
1,94,492	.	..	..	...	5,285	...	13,382	12,835	31,508	77,182	3,03,182	
67,343	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,935	2,870	4,814	20,056	92,213	
6,691	...	..	...	...	..	..	1,877	112	1,989	546	9,156	
3,861		.	...	...	...	..	100	...	100	156	4,117	
77,895	...		..	...	...	.	3,912	2,991	6,903	20,758	1,05,486	
36,664	...	.	...	...	4,512	...	2,003	537	7,351	3,807	46,822	
3,069	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,189	4,258	
7,618	...	..	...	...	...	...	. .	...	. .	48	7,666	
5,760	..	..	...	...	...	25	1,290	...	1,315	874	7,949	
3,939	...	...	...	...	..	25	535	233	793	94	4,088	
14,804	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,398	...	1,398	1,388	17,554	
71,747	...	...	...	...	4,512	50	5,226	769	10,556	6,305	88,903	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities*

1	2	3	4							5								
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGE.							PUBLIC SAFETY.								
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, honorary magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to octrois, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to octrois).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply.		Drainage.	
															Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saran	110	Chapra	3,124	1,549	...	...	79	40	4,902	...	2,202	...	18	2,237	...	157	...	309
	111	Revelganj	692	750	16	...	...	...	1,458	...	439	...	...	439	...	...	...	234
	112	Siwan	583	573	..	...	...	...	956	...	642	...	16	658	72	...	411	...
		Total	3,498	2,872	16	...	79	40	6,506	...	3,290	...	34	3,324	72	157	411	646
Champaran	113	Motihari	861	719	...	...	...	...	1,580	...	601	...	10	611	...	...	...	53
	114	Bettiah	475	908	...	100	...	...	1,483	...	784	...	...	784	49	...	...	1,159
		Total	1,036	1,627	...	100	...	..	2,783	...	1,385	...	10	1,395	49	...	...	1,212
Muzaffarpur	115	Muzaffarpur	2,300	1,787	..	2,485	331	18	7,001	...	2,823	...	85	2,908	...	38	10,515	6,109
	116	Hajipur	772	703	..	500	7	...	1,011	..	549	...	...	549	...	...	...	48
	117	Lalganj	486	413	..	101	...	...	1,001	...	210	50	9	269	...	107	...	8
	118	Sitamarhi	513	340	...	300	20	...	1,173	...	177	...	...	177	...	513	...	...
		Total	4,072	3,241		3,386	358	18	11,085		3,459	50	94	3,603	...	444	10,515	6,166
Darbhanga	119	Darbhanga	1,790	1,552	60	...	...	..	3,402	...	1,711	...	35	1,746	...	92	...	70
	120	Madhubani	686	444	...	163	...	...	1,293	...	19	...	2	21	...	...	1,709	22
	121	Rosera	453	240	...	...	...	...	693	...	16	...	6	21	...	57	...	71
		Total	2,929	2,236	60	163	...	...	5,388	...	1,745	...	43	1,788	...	149	1,709	164
		Divisional Total	30,003	29,833	76	4,350	532	58	69,871	23	23,306	142	326	23,798	2,676	6,063	20,190	17,979
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																		
Monghyr	122	Monghyr	4,420	3,658	...	...	...	...	7,078	.	1,263	...	276	1,538	...	...	...	1,297
	123	Jamalpur	1,508	1,432	...	62	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	133	133	...	765	...	1,378
		Total	5,928	4,090	...	62	...	..	10,078	...	1,263	..	409	1,671	...	765	...	2,675
Bhagalpur	124	Bhagalpur	3,698	2,767	...	...	...	.	5,437	...	944	...	3	947	4,364	11,567	5,583	381
	125	Colgong	549	275	...	50	...	...	874	...	205	...	3	208	...	...	502	...
		Total	4,239	3,033	...	50	...	...	6,311	...	1,149	...	6	1,155	4,364	11,567	6,085	381
Purnea	126	Purnea	1,409	1,078	...	117	...	...	2,597	...	759	...	63	822	...	441	210	929
	127	Kishanganj	596	470	...	...	...	...	1,066	.	507	...	6	513	189	...	179	...
		Total	1,995	1,548	...	117	...	...	3,663	...	1,266	...	69	1,335	189	441	389	929
Malda	128	English Bazar	714	856	...	...	...	...	1,570	223	292	...	43	557	...	100	...	613
	129	Old Malda	324	210	...	...	...	...	574	...	122	...	10	132	...	...	...	141
		Total	1,078	1,066	...	...	...	..	2,144	223	414	...	53	689	...	100	...	754
Santhal Parganas	130	Deoghur	556	879	...	163	6	...	1,323	..	734	...	6	740	...	...	258	191
	131	Sahibganj	1,347	669	...	..	...	...	1,916	...	793	...	24	817	226	...	187	36
		Total	1,903	1,548	.	163	6	...	3,239	...	1,527	...	30	1,557	226	...	445	227
		Divisional Total	14,054	10,284	...	411	6	..	25,435	223	5,616	...	566	6,407	4,780	12,873	6,919	4,966
ORISSA DIVISION.																		
Cuttack	132	Cuttack	1,823	2,620	66	...	31	...	4,560	98	2,769	...	100	2,964	...	870	...	1,856
	133	Jajpur	376	523	...	..	...		899	...	13	...	27	30	...	10	...	38
	134	Kendrapara	430	891	...	...		...	1,321	1	..	24	10	35	...	49	...	...
		Total	2,629	4,034	66	...	31	..	6,780	97	2,781	24	137	3,039	...	928	...	1,894
Balasore	135	Balasore	606	1,302		113	307	...	2,324	...	1,316	...	15	1,329	783	...	195	386
Puri	136	Puri	1,406	1,936	...	.	...	..	3,434	...	1,663	.	20	1,713	...	...	766	84
		GRAND TOTAL	4,631	7,140	66	113	338	..	12,538	97	5,760	24	179	6,080	783	928	961	1,833

Public Health and Convenience.

watering and latrines).	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dák bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens, and experimental cultivation.	Public works (a). Establishment (b).	Buildings (c).	Roads (d).	Stores (e).	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,804	9,367	382	499	3	...	...	...	619	1,633	...	22,032
2,894	1,443	168	...	16	...	339	48	309	1,076	...	6,635
1,517	1,678	120	938	...	60	...	134	403	260	...	6,353
6,215	12,488	670	1,437	19	60	339	176	1,481	3,719	...	35,020
1,534	2,800	89	97	73	...	196	...	1,090	985	...	7,907
3,645	3,849	122	96	200	...	414	240	215	2,129	...	12,109
5,179	6,649	211	193	273	...	610	240	1,295	3,114	...	20,016
14,331	5,427	257	61	173	...	621	...	729	12,817	...	53,365
1,729	1,395	65	52	...	...	...	332	331	2,140	...	6,098
419	110	65	7	...	...	...	150	115	1,140	...	2,121
1,523	1,731	50	213	...	...	...	60	1,307	2,538	...	7,734
18,002	8,663	437	333	173	...	621	542	2,482	18,641	...	69,318
9,742	2,765	310	48	370	...	...	1,439	444	3,165	..	17,445
1,577	2,133	96	482	...	...	...	6	52	3,607	...	9,685
933	1,336	60	30	2	...	...	348	...	439	...	3,276
12,252	6,234	466	560	372	...	...	1,793	496	7,211	...	30,406
1,29,339	77,624	4,240	2,099	1,065	60	2,625	7,548	13,105	81,175	...	3,86,408
20,302	9,702	579	2,137	...	...	1,122	1,272	177	5,765	...	42,413
8,039	349	406	...	8	...	...	747	...	5,953	...	17,246
28,401	10,051	985	2,137	8	...	1,122	2,019	177	11,418	...	59,658
16,980	4,715	354	212	35	...	554	854	7	5,741	7	51,244
933	1,170	23	...	3	226	18	126	...	268	...	3,269
17,913	5,885	377	212	38	226	572	980	7	6,009	7	54,513
2,525	2,471	64	1	5	...	...	1,109	239	2,121	...	11,115
944	1,102	141	...	...	...	...	252	150	1,161	...	4,118
3,469	4,573	205	1	5	...	...	1,361	389	3,282	...	15,233
5,129	3,124	102	235	...	...	...	310	...	1,718	...	11,391
442	679	33	...	...	...	...	...	154	67	...	1,516
5,571	3,803	135	235	...	...	...	310	154	1,785	...	12,907
3,554	1,662	29	...	...	...	...	...	367	236	...	6,327
5,146	1,086	101	...	29	...	...	...	984	879	...	8,034
8,700	2,748	130	...	29	...	...	...	1,351	1,115	...	14,361
64,054	27,060	1,892	2,585	80	226	1,694	4,670	2,078	23,609	7	1,57,272
15,234	1,951	440	523	747	...	160	1,075	...	7,003	...	28,848
915	651	24	..	15		49	...	...	916	...	2,618
1,389	895	57	366	11	...	90	5	45	2,234	91	5,232
17,538	3,497	521	889	773	...	299	1,080	45	10,153	91	36,698
4,403	1,850	121	565	273	...	178	577	...	1,256	313	10,919
14,731	4,737	128	419	294	...	72	403	258	1,391	...	23,243
36,672	10,074	770	1,873	1,339	...	549	2,060	303	12,801	403	70,860

8	9										
Public Instruction.				Contributions.	Miscellaneous.						
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	4
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R
...	1,221	...	1,221	...	...	98	...	638	...	...	4,331	5,0
313	284	...	577	...	...	...	...	125	...	23	147	
405	75		480	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	57	
718	1,560	...	2,278	...	...	98	...	858	...	23	4,535	5,
...	484	...	484	200	...	...	...	239	...	24	337	
...	595	...	595	...	...	...	...	226	9	...	...	
...	1,079	..	1,079	200	...	...	...	465	9	24	337	
1,427	...	...	1,427	60	...	2,089	...	500	...	109	205	3,
...	457	...	457	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	244	
...	323	...	323	...	..	...	...	128	...	...	59	
5	205	...	210	...	...	...		97	...	14	181	
1,432	984	...	2,416	60	...	2,089	...	814	...	123	779	4,
...	2,107	...	2,107	...	...	...	...	678	7	105	237	1,
...	224	...	224	...	...	...	...	120	5	14	48	
...	303	...	303	..	...	...	...	109	...	...	124	
...	2,634	...	2,634	.	...	...		963	12	119	409	1
3,307	17,072	360	19,739	660	7,097	9,826	40	8,467	2,075	875	23,100	51,
2,917	...	...	2,917	...	...	...	...	910	...	..	1,470	2,
..	573	...	573	...	...	...	...	299	...	...	1,539	1,
3,017	573	...	3,490	...	...	...		1,209	...	..	3,015	4,
1,648	617	...	2,265	...	...	2,700	1,639	499	320	98	455	5,
384		...	384	...	...	..	...	73	54	...	119	
2,032	617	...	2,649	..	...	2,700	1,639	572	374	98	574	5,
...	358	...	358	...	...	...	...	..	...	43	16	
...	574	...	574	...	...	...	...	77	...	24	56	1
...	932	...	932	...	...	...	...	77	...	67	72	2
...	849	...	849	...	...	...	...	302	...	...	460	7
.	396	..	396	...	...	...	...	46	30	19	71	1
...	1,245	...	1,245	...	...	...	...	348	30	19	531	9
...	553	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	14	21	521	8
...	320	...	320	...	...	...	...	32	...	56	23	1
..	873	...	873	...	..	...	...	32	14	77	544	6
4,949	4,240	...	9,189	...	...	2,700	1,639	2,238	418	281	4,736	11,
...	2,100	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	606	...	52	2,743	
...	532	...	532	60	...	...	...	101	...	...	13	
...	836	...	836	...	...	...		137	...	...	19	
..	3,468	...	3,468	60	...	...	...	936	.	52	2,774	
...	998	...	998	...	...	...	27	...	...	52	248	
...	950	...	950	...	...	808	...	708	40	88	...	
...	5,416	...	5,416	60	...	808	27	1,644	40	192	3,016	1

Bhagalpur Division during the year ending 31st March 1896.

9(a)	10									11	12	13
	Investment.		Extraordinary and Debt.									
						Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for Sinking Funds.	In Savings Bank.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
15,539	...	...	...	...	2,200	30	1,373	1,140	4,743	118	4,0390	
9,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	110	469	9,023	
8,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	95	191	1,102	9,891	
53,541	...	...	...	...	2,200	30	1,579	1,235	5,034	1,629	60,204	
11,102	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,235	657	1,912	576	13,590	
16,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,987	17,193	
26,508	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,235	657	1,912	2,563	30,783	
18,054	...	239	...	47	975	...	4,491	4,438	10,240	16,826	95,120	
9,548	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,640	121	1,761	1,253	12,362	
3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	73	183	1,417	5,500	
9,585	...	41	..	...	...	...	199	333	573	2,589	12,747	
90,887	...	330	...	47	975	...	6,440	4,965	12,757	22,085	1,25,729	
25,728	...	...	...	...	...	...	896	5,190	6,086	8,266	40,080	
1,412	...	...	...	...	..	...	5,232	306	5,538	3,573	20,523	
4,585	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	44	544	686	5,815	
31,725	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,628	5,540	12,168	12,525	66,478	
76,525	...	330	...	47	13,272	90	38,407	28,992	81,138	1,43,047	7,80,710	
16,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	202	5,355	61,889	
12,789	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,500	281	1,781	1,350	25,920	
79,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	483	1,983	6,705	87,809	
55,604	...	292	2,000	84	...	100	9,676	674	12,826	13,094	91,524	
4,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39	1,753	6,773	
70,585	...	292	2,000	84	...	100	9,715	674	12,865	14,847	98,297	
14,951	...	129	...	59	...	...	2,485	643	3,316	3,969	22,236	
6,428	...	78	...	42	...	...	251	336	707	666	7,801	
21,379	...	207	...	101	...	...	2,736	979	4,023	4,635	30,037	
15,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	111	73	15,313	
2,284	...	60	...	...	...	...	18	120	198	2,751	5,733	
17,913	...	60	...	...	...	...	18	231	309	2,824	21,046	
9,499	...	64	...	...	...	20	...	...	84	1,578	11,161	
11,798	...	172	...	...	...	50	1,403	573	2,198	290	14,286	
21,297	...	236	...	...	...	70	1,403	573	2,282	1,868	25,447	
70,293	...	795	2,000	185	...	170	15,372	2,940	21,462	30,879	2,62,636	
41,965	...	239	...	...	...	...	2,704	2,421	5,384	856	48,205	
4,961	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	158	223	639	5,143	
7,581	...	...	...	..	...	40	100	22	162	952	8,695	
53,807	..	239	...	...	...	40	2,889	2,581	5,769	2,467	62,043	
15,891	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000	155	1,155	156	17,202	
20,983	...	288	...	...	1,698	50	1,184	100	3,300	2,286	36,569	
90,681	...	527	...	...	1,698	90	5,073	2,836	10,224	4,900	1,15,814	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of Municipaliti*

1	2	3	4							5							
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.					Water-supply.		Drains
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, honorary magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to cutposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snake.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ..	137	Hazaribagh ..	539	847	...	...	1	...	1,377	...	91	75	37	203	100	94	234
	138	Chatra	535	486	...	...	...	...	1,011	...	60	...	18	78	...	146	251
		Total ...	1,054	1,333	...	...	1	...	2,388	...	151	75	55	281	100	230	485
Lohardaga	139	Ranchi	774	1,156	...	...	..	...	1,930	...	770	...	32	802	130	33	...
	140	Lohardaga ...	599	344	...	...	...	...	943	.	80	...	...	80	...	...	...
		Total ..	1,373	1,500		...		...	2,873	...	850	...	32	882	130	33	...
Palamau ...	141	Daltenganj ...	565	172	...	...	...	...	737	...	57	..	15	72	601	...	94
Manbhum ...	142	Purulia	1,262	688	...		1,008	...	2,958	...	1,009	150	32	1,191	1,415	...	1,035
	143	Jhalda	384	905	.	...	..	..	649	...	30	...	30	60	..	...	...
	144	Raghunathpur .	220	253	...	.	...	...	473	17	40	...	3	59	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,866	1,826	...	...	1,008	..	4,079	17	1,079	150	64	1,310	1,415	...	1,035
Singhbhum ...	145	Chaibassa ...	513	338	...	...	...	...	850	...	290	...	29	319	...	138	...
		Divisional Total	5,370	4,648	...	...	1,009	...	10,927	17	2,427	225	195	2,804	2,240	407	1,614
		Grand Total ...	1,80,906	1,46,514	1,586	9,422	3,083	2,166	3,53,346	20,969	1,72,610	11,940	2,541	2,08,060	6,96,583	80,858	75,569
		Grand Total for 1894-95.	1,86,265	1,46,142	1,787	3,378	2,145	1,114	3,40,831	29,582	1,60,596	12,530	3,001	2,05,679	7,36,231	61,072	3,02,413

PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.

watering and latrines).	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dák bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Public works (a).				Total.
							Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
,684	2,807	96	165	...	...	17	...	25	931	...	6,577
,404	911	79	47	6	...	60	117	43	242	...	3,300
,088	2,018	175	212	6	...	77	117	68	1,173	...	9,877
,625	2,500	118	...	207	52	16	141	...	2,477	...	13,758
628	490	62	.	...	...	..	120	. .	589	...	2,058
,253	2,006	180	...	207	52	16	261		3,066		15,816
,032	120	96	42	253	...	...	52	442	568	...	3,977
,140	1,830	183	608	125	...	...	...	976	1,257	...	10,625
480	744	...		...	40	...	...	300	299	...	2,010
849	668		63	...	11	...	...		300	...	1,300
,075	3,242	183	670	125	51	...	..	1,276	1,856	...	13,925
809	1,399	96	...	98	...	...	191	...	296	...	3,309
,157	10,675	680	924	654	103	93	621	1,786	6,959		46,304
,066	3,02,792	10,737	38,513	6,296	529	11,846	64,652	40,900	3,86,529	2,600	20,28,220
,861	3,31,052	18,644	23,908	6,147	419	9,727	65,736	60,458	4,52,097	7,956	29,31,049

Public Instruction.				Contributions.	9 Miscellaneous.							
					Interest on loans.		Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.		Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
...	622	...	622	...	..		...	231	..	19		250
...	533		533	...	.	...	...	120	...	19	18	157
...	1,154		1,154	...		..		351	...	38	18	407
...	602	.	602		...	...	...		...	61	167	228
134	300	.	434	..		...	.	98			58	154
134	902		1,036	..	...	...	...	98	..	61	223	382
...	140	.	140	.	...	..		88	...	13	169	267
	648	...	648	...	.		.	218	...	112	410	74
...	330	...	330		...	...	...		..	24	35	8
.	268	..	268	..		...		49	24	14	2	6
...	1,246		1,246				.	267	24	150	447	88
...	240	...	240		...	...			...	12	72	84
134	3,682	...	3 816	...	...			801	24	274	989	2,028
60,902	74,780	1,945	1,37,627	6,175	9,314	57,523	9,834	31,042	12,183	6,523	79,959	2,00,375
7,691	77,647	1,186	1,36,524	7,190	7,548	32,214	6,001	29,647	10,073	6,604	68,321	1,00,425

Chota Nagpur Division during the year 1895-96.

(a)	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debt.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total expenditure.	In securities other than for Sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to Sinking Funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	
9,029	...	..	...	..	...	..	290	465	755	810	10,594	
5,078	..	58	...		...	...	50	162	270	269	5,617	
14,107	...	58	...	..	.	...	340	627	1,025	1,079	16,211	
17,320	...	184	...	...	...	...	235	336	755	193	18,268	
3,669		...	..		...	...	401	68	472	264	4,405	
20,989	.	184	..	...	..		630	404	1,227	457	22,673	
4,593	...	25	..	..	.	...	175	416	616	867	6,076	
16,062	...	...	...	...	...	..	70	376	446	4,804	21,312	
3,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	1,995	5,103	
2,278	.	43		..	...	...	...	144	187	1,226	3,691	
21,448	...	43	..		...	..	70	520	633	8,025	30,106	
4,862	...	39	...	..	...	...	40	25	104	686	5,652	
65,999	...	349	...		...	...	1,264	1,992	3,605	11,114	80,718	
34,815		12,251	16,680	1,310	42,163	1,630	1,31,958	90,805	2,96,747	4,71,117	46,72,679	
81,701	...	19,734	4,524	468	39,464	2,705	1,44,021	84,154	2,66,010	4,86,669	45,54,380	

SCARCITY IN THE PATNA AND OTHER DIVISIONS OF BENGAL.

No. 5389Agri., the 22nd December 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5259Agri., dated Calcutta, the 16th December 1896.

From—M FINUCANE, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Department,
To—The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

IN continuation of this office letter No. 4549Agri., dated the 18th November 1896, submitting, with the remarks of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the report drawn up by the Commissioner of Patna under section 9 of the Famine Code, and of this office letter No. 4868Agri, dated 30th November 1896, submitting Mr. Bourdillon's report under section 13 of the Famine Code for the first fortnight of November, I am now directed to lay before the Government of India Mr. Bourdillon's report for the second fortnight of November, together with the reports of the District Officers, upon which the Commissioner's fortnightly reports are based, as well as a memorandum prepared by Mr. Bourdillon, in which he estimates the numbers likely to need relief and the probable expenditure upon relief works in the Patna Division. I am also to submit the following general report upon the prospects of the crops and the probability of distress, and the measures which are being taken to combat distress, both in that division and in the rest of Bengal.

2. Since the report of the 18th November was submitted, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has taken the opportunity afforded by the assemblage of non-official and official gentlemen at the Sonepore Fair to hold a conference, at which the outlook in Bihar was discussed; the Hon'ble Mr. Finucane has more recently been on tour in North Bihar, and was present at an official conference at Muzaffarpur. His Honour has recorded a Resolution upon the notes of the tour and of both conferences; and these documents have been submitted to the Government of India with the communications noted on the margin. Further, the orders of the Government of India on certain financial and other matters have been asked for in my letter No. 5183Agri., dated the 11th December.

1. Letter No 4748Agri., dated the 26th November 1896.
2 Letter No 5131Agri., dated the 10th December 1896.

3. In paragraph 15 of my letter of the 18th November, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed the hope that the outturn of this year's crops and the amount of the stocks in hand had at first been under-estimated and the area likely to be affected over-estimated by Mr. Bourdillon and the District Officers. The number of persons likely to require relief had also, it was thought, been under-estimated. The reports now before His Honour show that, taking the Division as a whole, this surmise was a correct one; but as regards the estimates of numbers who will require relief, Mr. Bourdillon explains that the number (174,000) previously given by him was intended to cover only those who will require relief during the few months following the date of his report, namely, December, January and February, and not the much greater numbers who will need relief from March to September. The rain which fell in the districts of South Bihar (Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad) on the 22nd and 23rd November made the *rabi* crops in those districts practically safe; and assuming that the similarity between the meteorological phenomena of the present year and those of 1873-74, to which Mr. Bourdillon directed attention in his report of the 11th November, will continue, and that, as in that year,

each district may expect to receive in the months of December, January, February, and March from 1·44 to 1·80 inches of rain, the Commissioner now estimates the outturn at 16 annas in all three districts. With regard to the districts of North Bihar, he adheres to his original estimate of a 10-anna *rabi* crop in Muzaffarpur and an 8-anna *rabi* crop in Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga.

The rainfall has had little or no effect in lowering the prices of food-grains, which are still at famine rates in the whole of Bihar, and indeed throughout Bengal.

4. Besides rendering the *rabi* crop practically safe in South Bihar, the rain to some extent benefited the rice crop in that part of the Division; and the irrigation operations of the Sone Canals have been unprecedentedly successful, the area irrigated having exceeded the previous maximum by 11 per cent., so that for Shahabad Mr. Bourdillon is now able to estimate an outturn of 20,35,000 maunds in place of the 24,06,000 maunds estimated in his report of the 11th November. These facts have, it may be said, practically removed from the danger of distress the whole of the Patna Division south of the Ganges, excepting only an area of 229 square miles in the Patna district, with a population (including that of three towns) of 420,092, and possibly an area in the Bhabhua subdivision, which is now being visited by Mr. Bourdillon. In North Bihar the rainfall was very slight, except only in those tracts lying along the left bank of the Ganges, in which the *rabi* crop was already practically safe. The Lieutenant-Governor considers, however, that the whole district of Saran, with the exception of a rice-growing tract of 766 square miles in the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions, may be excluded from the area likely to be seriously affected by distress; and that it is very doubtful whether relief works will be required in the rest of the district. It is also possible to exclude from the area likely to be affected large portions of the Hajipur subdivision of Muzaffarpur and the Samastipur subdivision of Darbhanga, or 700 square miles in the former district and 414 square miles in the latter. On the other hand, in the zone which runs along the Nepal frontier throughout the Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, and Champaran districts which is mainly a rice-growing tract, the failure of the rice crop is now found to be even greater than was at first supposed. The general condition of this tract causes the gravest anxiety.

5. I am now to summarise the information available with regard to the particular tracts in which distress is anticipated, both in the Patna and other divisions.

Patna district.—An area of 229 square miles with a population of 420,092 is all that is now reported as affected in this district. This includes the towns of Patna, Dinapore and Bihar with an aggregate population of 257,334; and the whole of the Islampur thana, and two-thirds of the Dinapore and Manor thanas. These are rural tracts, having a population of 162,758 and an area of 210 square miles. They have been described as "affected" because of the failure to a large extent of the rice crop; but the prospects of this crop were to a certain extent improved by the rainfall of 22nd November, which also facilitated further sowings of *rabi*. The outturn of the rice crop is estimated at 6 annas in thana Islampur. Test relief works were opened at six places in this rural area. None of them was largely attended, although the wages given appear to have been higher than is allowed by the Famine Code, and they have therefore been closed. Altogether it is very doubtful whether relief measures on a considerable scale will be required in this district; and certainly they will not be required until May or June. The Collector is convinced that the stocks of food-grain are sufficient, and the communications in the district which is served throughout its length by the main line of the East Indian Railway leave nothing to be desired.

6. *Saran district.*—The area affected in this district may now be reduced to a tract of about 766 square miles in the north-east, with a population of 665,830, namely, the whole of the Gopalganj subdivision, excluding the *diara* lands on the Gandak river, and the almost adjacent pargana Chowbar in the Siwan subdivision. This is a rice-growing country, and it is owing to the failure of that crop that distress is apprehended. The outturn is estimated at 2 to 3 annas. Taking 8 per cent. of the population of this tract as being likely to require relief, the Commissioner estimates the number at 53,266. The *rabi* crop is here of little importance, and distress is likely to continue until a good *bhadoi*

harvest is reaped; that cannot be until the September of next year, and nine months may therefore be taken as the period during which the above number will require relief.

Test relief works have been opened at two places in the Gopalganj subdivision, but they have not been conducted in strict accordance with the provisions of the Famine Code, the task exacted being much too low, and they have consequently little value as a test of future requirements. Loans and advances are being freely given both by the district authorities and the Hatwa Raj, on behalf of which the Court of Wards has recently sanctioned the purchase of 50,000 maunds of grain. Information as to the stocks of grain is not at present available, but imports are increasing, and as Saran is a district which imports largely in ordinary years, it should be better able than other districts to provide for its own requirements in the present year.

7. *Champaran district.*—The condition of this district is at present most serious. The three tracts noted in the margin which are now reported as requiring immediate relief have an aggregate area of 570 square miles and an aggregate population of 271,415. They grow almost nothing but rice, and in the Ramnagar tract the soil is for the most part hard clay and unsuited for *rabi* cultivation, unless heavily irrigated. Both the *bhadoi* and *aghani* rice crops have proved an almost entire failure, and the Collector forecasts that distress will continue in all three tracts until the next *bhadoi* harvest is gathered, but will be mitigated in the Araraj and Madhuban tracts if there are fair cold-weather rains to help on the *rabi* crop. Unfortunately these latter tracts together extend over 165 square miles only, considerably less than one-third of the entire area that is acutely distressed. In the Ramnagar tract there is no hope of improvement until the next *bhadoi* harvest; special endeavours have, however, been made to encourage cultivators in sowing *rabi*. Besides these tracts, an area of 2,022 square miles—practically the whole district, except hills and jungles—has to be placed in the "less seriously affected" class; and the Collector considers that a large portion of it will require relief within a very few weeks. The Commissioner calculates that only 5 per cent of the whole population of the 2,592 square miles is likely to be affected, and that the following numbers will require relief—13,570 persons for 10 months (in the three acutely distressed tracts), and in addition 39,466 for nine months, 13,082 for eight months, and 7,345 for six months. The information regarding food-stocks is still incomplete; importation has indeed begun, but on a very trifling scale. The communications of the district are fairly adequate, except in the north-east of the Ramnagar tract, which is 50 miles removed from the Bettiah Railway terminus.

The Ramnagar, Araraj, and Madhuban tracts.

The scarcity has as yet had no decided effect upon the public health, but the north of Bettiah subdivision (the Ramnagar tract) is always unhealthy, and here the physique of the poorer classes is beginning to deteriorate. A further indication of scarcity is found in the increase of thefts and burglaries reported during the month of November, when 209 cases were reported against 144 in November 1895.

Eight test relief works have been opened, and all but one (the site of which was ill-chosen) have been continued as permanent relief works. During the second fortnight of November a daily average of 1,330 male units was employed on these works; the wage given was not at first calculated according to the provisions of the Famine Code, but the mistake has now been corrected. A number of works have been undertaken specially to provide employment for the needy by leading indigo-planters and by the Bettiah Raj. Advances have been made for the digging of wells, in order, as already stated, to facilitate the sowing of the *rabi* crop and to secure the *rabi* crops already sown.

8. *Muzaffarpur district.*—The area of this district is 3,005 square miles; and of this only 700 square miles can be regarded as quite safe. Of the remainder, an area of 1,851 square miles with a population of 1,660,000 is considered to require relief works from 1st January, and an area of 454 square miles with a population of 352,857 is expected to require them from the 1st April. The portion of the district that is held to be safe consists of the Hajipur thana (the very fertile tract which lies along the bank of the united Ganges and Gandak) and of scattered areas mostly in the neighbourhood of the lesser rivers. The parts most affected by distress are the Sitamarhi subdivision and the Katra

Thana of the Sadar subdivision. These are mainly, the Sitamarhi subdivision almost entirely, rice-producing tracts, and it is to the failure of this crop that distress is due. *Alua* (yams) have been cultivated in the Sitamarhi subdivision to a far greater extent than is usual, and a commendable effort made with much success by Mr. Russell, C.S., the Subdivisional Officer, to encourage the cultivation of *rabi* by means of temporary wells. The Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned for this purpose a reward of Re. 1 to be paid by Government for each well that is made. No considerable improvement in the condition of the district can, however, be expected before the next *bhadoi* harvest; and taking 8 per cent. of the population in the tracts affected, Mr. Bourdillon estimates that 132,800 persons will require relief for nine months, and 28,228 persons more for six months. Two test relief works were opened in November; but the numbers which attended them were very small, as employment was at the time to be found in cutting the rice crop and in preparing indigo lands, but these openings for employment have either been already closed or will be closed very soon. Scarcity does not appear as yet to have had any appreciable effect on the death-rate; and the condition of the people in this district is clearly better than in those of Champaran and Darbhanga which adjoin it on either side. It has not yet been found possible to estimate the amount of the food-stocks, but the railway statistics show that as regards such slight external traffic as exists, the imports exceed the exports.

9. *Darbhanga district.*—The crops of this district present characteristics similar to those of the adjoining district of Muzaffarpur. The northern portion, including the Madhubani subdivision, is a purely rice-producing tract, the south is a fertile *rabi* country, and the central portion unites both conditions. As in Muzaffarpur, the *rabi* crop has been benefited by the recent rain to some extent, and Mr. Carlyle, the Collector, now sees no reason why an average *rabi* crop should not be expected over the whole district south of Darbhanga town. Even in the north, the *rabi* crop is germinating better than was expected. Acute distress is expected in an area of 2,044 square miles at the end of December; this tract has a population of 1,720,000 approximately and covers generally the purely rice-growing country in the centre and north of the district. In an area of 674 square miles with a population of 545,000, relief works will not probably be required before the 1st March, and in an area of 203 square miles before the 1st May; but in portions of the former area, and throughout the latter, there has been a good rice crop, and possibly there may be no distress. The outturn of rice of the whole district is not estimated at more than five annas, and the failure has been most complete in the tracts in which rice is the principal crop. Distress cannot therefore be expected to diminish until the next rice harvest. Taking 8 per cent. of the population as requiring relief from the dates above given until the next *bhadoi* harvest, the Commissioner estimates that 37,600 persons may be expected to require relief for nine months, 43,600 more for seven months, and 14,800 for five months. Three test works only have been opened so far, but relief works are now being actively organized.

A considerable excess of exports over imports still continues from the Darbhanga district, and it is feared that the people have been induced to part with much of their reserves from the *bhadoi* harvest. The information available regarding the food-stocks generally is very scanty. An indication of distress is afforded by the jail observations of the physique of convicts admitted during the month of November; 56 per cent. of the whole number were admitted in bad health, against 43 per cent. in November of 1895.

10. The three districts in which distress is most serious border on Nepal; and the tracts of those districts most acutely affected immediately adjoin the boundary. The Nepal authorities have recently forbidden exports of grain and prohibited British subjects from crossing the frontier, whether to reap the rice harvest or to cut and sell jungle produce; and it is feared that grazing may be forbidden also. If this should be so, the consequences cannot fail to be serious; for it is reported that 60 per cent. of the cattle from the northern thanas of Muzaffarpur are taken across the frontier to graze even in ordinary years; and the custom in North Darbhanga in this respect is much the same. The Lieutenant-Governor would invite the attention of the Government of India to this action on the part of the Nepal Darbar.

11. In the foregoing paragraphs Mr. Bourdillon's estimates of the relief required in each district have been given. Sir Alexander Mackenzie has accepted them in their entirety, and considers that, far from being in any way exaggerated, they have been prepared with great care and moderation. The estimated cost has been calculated, by taking what, according to the Famine Commissioners, is a very moderate percentage of the population in the areas affected, as being likely to require relief by reducing all the figures of persons employed on relief works and on receipt of charitable relief to terms of one day and by calculating that one anna will cover the expenses of relief for one unit per one day. This rate of wage and of relief ration has been calculated at even less than the present prices of grain, but it must be remembered that if these prices rise instead of falling (as it is far from unlikely that they may do), the average daily cost will be considerably more than one anna. It was much higher in 1873-74, as the subjoined table shows, and was also higher in all scarcities that have occurred since that time. This table shows the estimated expenditure to be incurred on famine relief in the Patna Division up to the end of September next (the period of the *bhadoi* harvest) calculated on the principle above described. The cost of the relief works which may possibly be required in parts of the Patna and Shahabad districts has been left out of account.

District.	Number to be relieved for one day.		Cost.		Rate per head per diem.	
	1873-74.	1896-97.	1873-74	1896-97.	1873-74.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.
Saran ...	35,647,284	14,381,820	31,58,939	8,98,863	1 5	1 0
Champaran	17,187,600	19,188,600	16,30,966	11,99,287	1 6	1 0
Muzaffarpur	38,970,772	40,937,040	26,81,372	25,58,565	1 1½	1 0
Darbhanga ...	78,743,304	48,528,000	61,64,319	30,33,000	1 3	1 0
Total	170,548,960	123,035,460	1,36,30,596	76,89,715	.....	.....

It will be noticed that with similar meteorological conditions and similar reported crop outturns, the estimated expenditure is only about half of what was incurred in 1873-74, and does not take into consideration the loss sustained by sale of grain imported by Government in that year.

12. The following statement shows that the expenditure which it is anticipated by the Commissioner will have to be incurred on famine relief before the close of the present financial year amounts to about twenty-two lakhs of rupees:—

District.	Number of persons to be relieved for one day during the first year, 1896-97.	Cost during 1896-97.	Rate per head per diem.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	A. P.
Saran	4,793,940	2,99,621	1 0
Champaran	5,965,260	3,72,825	1 0
Muzaffarpur	11,952,000	7,47,000	1 0
Darbhanga	13,692,000	8,55,750	1 0
Total ...	36,403,200	22,75,196	1 0

These estimates do not include cost of establishment, tents, implements, and various other items of famine relief administration, but on the other hand they take no account of assistance which it is expected will be rendered by zamindars, substantial village headmen, and other private individuals in opening up relief works in their estates and villages, thus reducing the numbers to be maintained at the expense of the State.

The Lieutenant-Governor has received assurance of help of this kind, on a large scale, from the Maharaja of Darbhanga and other great landed proprietors in Bihar. His Honour has no doubt that such aid will be forthcoming, but with every desire to avoid unfounded alarm and unnecessary expenditure, Sir Alexander Mackenzie still feels that it would not be safe to say that the total amount estimated for by the Commissioner may not have to be incurred. As has been already pointed out in the Resolution referred to in paragraph 2 above, the failure of the rice crop in purely rice-growing tracts entails more severe and protracted distress than the failure of any other single harvest can do in areas which largely grow *rabi* and *bhadoi* crops. Though this Government will make every possible effort to avoid, and has taken every precaution to guard against, waste, His Honour cannot feel assured that the Commissioner's estimates, high as they are, may not have to be exceeded.

13. I am now briefly to notice the prospects in the other divisions.

Orissa Division.—As in the Patna Division, there was some slight rain in parts of Orissa on the 24th and 25th November 1896, but not enough to do any good to the standing crops. There is, however, an easier feeling in the rice market now than before, owing to the new rice coming in, and labourers are finding employment in the fields and on railway and District Board works. Although there is no actual distress, yet in Orissa the outlook in parts of the division, like Deogan in Cuttack and Mallood in Puri, is reported to be gloomy, and it is, according to the Commissioner, certain that relief works on an extensive scale will have to be provided in the months of March, April, and May. The budgets of the District Boards for this and the next year will be revised accordingly, but it is of great importance that the earthwork on the railway in Cuttack, Puri, and Balasore should, if possible, be continued till the beginning of the next rains.

14. *Rajshahi, Chittagong, and Dacca Divisions.*—In the Rajshahi Division certain parts of the districts of Rajshahi and Pabna are giving anxiety. The Commissioner is now on a visit to these tracts, and His Honour awaits a full report from him under section 9 of the Famine Code. The Commissioner of the Chittagong Division anticipates a high range of prices till the next autumn crop comes into the market, which may cause some distress among the landless labourers, but no actual scarcity is apprehended in any of the districts in that Division. As regards the Dacca Division, the position remains practically unchanged since the date of my last report.

15. *Presidency Division.*—The worst tract in the Presidency Division is an area of 477 square miles with a population of 262,000, in the Satkhira subdivision of the district of Khulna. Winter rice is the only crop grown in this area, and owing to an influx of salt water in the preceding year and shortness of rainfall in this, the outturn of the crop during the current year is estimated at only two annas, while last year there was not more than a six-anna crop. It is reported that rice is being imported from Calcutta by small local dealers, and the Commissioner, who was directed to visit the tract, found the selling price of rice to be Rs. 4-8 a maund, or about 9 seers the rupee. Sanction has been accorded to test works being opened in strict accordance with the provisions of the Famine Code, but the local officers have been directed to make a further careful enquiry, the results of which have not yet been reported to the Lieutenant-Governor. Certain areas, aggregating 379 square miles, with a total population of 168,571 persons, in the Sadar and Meherpur subdivisions of the Nadia district, are also reported to have a very short rice crop. The outturn of the *aus* or autumn rice crop is reported to have been not more than 6 annas, and that of winter rice is said to be only one anna. These estimates appeared to the Lieutenant-Governor to be too low, and the local officers have been asked to make further enquiries and to submit fuller information. In Jessore also the outturn of the winter rice crop has been very poor, and distress is likely to be felt in parts of the district. But no report under

section 9 of the Famine Code has yet been received, and this Government is not now in a position to furnish more precise information.

16. *Bhagalpur Division.*—There is at present no distress in any part of the Bhagalpur Division, but the Commissioner writes that although the agricultural position of the Division is infinitely better than it was at a corresponding period in 1873-74, and although there is no reason to despair of the *rabi* harvest, and money and work are still plentiful, it cannot be hoped that it will escape the distress which is impending over so many other parts of India, because of the drain on its resources and the high prices prevailing.

17. *Chota Nagpur Division.*—The outturn of the winter rice crop in the district of Hazaribagh, previously reported at from 5 to 6 annas, is now estimated at 7 annas. Prices still continue to be very high, although they are reported to be slightly easier. Some distress is, however, apprehended, and orders have been issued for test works to be opened and charitable relief to be given where necessary. Of the other districts in the Chota Nagpur Division, Manbhum and Palamau give cause for anxiety, and as a means of relief, the reserved and protected forests in the Chota Nagpur Division, and also in the Sonthal Parganas and in Puri and Angul, have been thrown open to the public to collect *mahua* and other edible forest produce free of charge.

18. The tabular statements required under section 29 of the Code are herewith submitted.

A map of the affected areas in the Patna Division is also annexed.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 28th November 1896.

District.	Area of the district.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	Numbers on relief works on last day of month.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	Prices of principal food-grains.						Monthly death-rate—		Deaths to starvation.
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Gram.	Marua.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Patna Division	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.								Srs.	Srd. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.	Srs. ch.			
Patna	2,082	1,773	229	430	49	...	...	...	49	...	6¼ to 11 0	... ...	.....	11¼ to 14 0	10 to 12 8	.....	2·41	2·86	Nil.
Shahabad ...	1,901	2,063	400	115	479	441	.....	..	920	.....	8 8	.....	.....	... ...	.....	... ...	Not known	.....	...
Saran	2,651	2,406	766	665	24	14	.....	... ...	38	17	9 6	.....	.....	12 0	.....	12 10	2·4	2·79	Nil.
Muzaffarpur	3,005	2,712	1,851	1,660	6	...	.....	...	6	.....	8 8	.....	.....	12 8	... ...	15 8	2·63	2·68	Nil.
Champaran	3,531	1,860	570	271	630	1,639	61	85	2,405	.....	9 0	9 0	9 8	12 0	11 6	.....	2·91	2·95	Nil.
Darbhanga	3,325	2,801	2,044	1,720	287	...	.....	...	287	12	10 0	... ...	...	13 0	...	15 0	3·01	1·93	Nil.
Total ...	15,906	13,674	5,860	4,851	1,465	2,094	61	85	3,705	29	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....

N. B.—The statement for Gaya is blank.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 28th November 1896.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	Number for whom relief was provided in last programme of relief works.		Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on programme on date of report.		Expenditure since 1st April 1896.			Advances since 1st April 1896 up to end of the month under—		Revenue suspended.
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	*On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Patna Division.		For 90 days.	For 90 days.	For 90 days	For 90 days.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Patna ...	177,039	3,240	15,123	3,240	15,123	30th November 1896	638 11 6	..	....	...	...
Shahabad ...	39,609	28,081	11,528	28,081	(Not reported.)	28th ,, ,,	1,988 2 0	(Not known.)	8,140 0 0	14,574 0 0	Nil.
Saran ...	32,290	42,891	7,677	42,091	7,351	28th ,, ,,	22 5 9	5 9 2	2,154 4 0	18,712 4 0	Nil.
Muzaffarpur ...	86,086	7,159	79,761	7,159	79,761	Accounts not yet made up.	About 125 0 0	.....	300 0 0	3,236 0 0	Nil.
Champaran ...	651,000*	41,315*	140,054	41,315*	139,407	28th November 1896	2,262 5 8	Nil	Nil	3,573 0 0	Nil.
Darbhanga ...	351,964	138,478	213,486	138,478	213,396	28th ,, ,,	357 5 9	3 10 0	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Total ...	936,979	261,164	467,629	260,364			5,573 14 2	9 3 2	5,604 4 0	40,097 4 6	...

N. B.—The statement for Gaya is blank.
* Including railways.

No. 6716., dated Bankipore, the 8th December 1896.

From—J. A. Bourdillon, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I have the honour, in accordance with section 13 of the Famine Code, to forward herewith my scarcity report for the two weeks ending the 21st and 28th November 1896.

Part I.—Introduction.

2. This report was due to Government on the 5th instant, but is unavoidably a few days late, as three of my Collectors (those of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga) and myself were engaged on the 4th and 5th instant at a Conference at Muzaffarpur at which you also were present. Moreover, Mr. Macpherson of Champaran had been so busy touring through his district with yourself that he found no time to write his report till the Conference was over.

3. In accordance with the permission conveyed in your letter No. 4866, of the 28th ultimo, the district narratives are now sent in original with their enclosures, and with the following brief comments upon them

4. Before turning to them, however, I desire to notice a point referred to in paragraph 12 of your letter to the Government of India, No. 4549, of the 18th ultimo. It was therein stated that my estimate of the population to be affected was 3,400,000, and the forecast was pronounced extremely sanguine. I regret much that I did not make my meaning more clear. The figures I gave were merely those of persons dwelling in the tracts which I supposed would require relief within a short time, and they were in no way intended to be an estimate covering the whole operations. This was pointed out in the previous paragraphs which dealt with district statistics, but I unfortunately did not repeat the qualification when reproducing the figures in paragraph 104 of my report.

5. Most District Officers have now supplied me with fuller and more reliable information, both as to the outturn of the harvests, the area and population likely to be affected at different times during the next nine months, the means proposed to combat scarcity, and the probable cost of the operations. I propose in a separate letter to submit a revised estimate on these points in a few days, but I do not delay this report in order to include these statistics, as it is already overdue.

6. I hope also before long to submit a full report on the stocks in hand, the exports and imports, the food demand of the people in ordinary years and in 1896-97, as well as on the amount required to supply the local deficiency. But some of these statistics cannot be easily or quickly collected, and in particular the utmost difficulty is being felt in obtaining reliable information as to stocks in hand. The subject has my constant and assiduous attention.

Part II.—District Reports.

7. *Patna.*—The Collector's report is satisfactory and reassuring. The rain which fell on the 22nd ultimo has been of some benefit to the rice, and has benefited the *rabi* still more. The area affected by the scarcity is said to be 229 square miles with a population of 420,092, including that of the towns, against 250 square miles and 715,263 persons previously reported, for the Collector has eliminated altogether a tract along the north of the district, where the rice crop has been much better than he at first thought. It is calculated that with a fair *rabi* there will be no want of employment, and that the people will do well enough till the end of April, so that relief works will only be required in May and June, if at all. For the present none are necessary, and the test works opened are patronised only by professional earthworkers: they will be closed until there are clearer signs that they are required. A very significant indication of the comparatively prosperous condition of the cultivators is the fact that they were able to buy bullocks at the Sonpore Fair.

8. Mr. Inglis' information as to food-stocks is not complete, and enquiries are progressing. To enable Government to judge of the value of the estimates which he gives, it is essential to know how they were prepared, and this I will

ascertain. But it is satisfactory to learn that from enquiries made the Collector is able to repeat his conviction that sufficient stocks exist.

9. I make no comments on the imports and exports, because I propose to submit a separate report on the subject as soon as my materials are fairly complete. A comparison of the statistics of one fortnight with those of another during the present season is not so instructive as a comparison between the figures of the present and the past year. It will be enough to say that exports largely exceeded imports (by 85,083 maunds), but that the figures are not so high as in the previous month.

10. The necessary statements are appended as well as a map of the district which I have obtained from the Collector. According to his present report the tract coloured blue should be eliminated. Some of the statements are up to the 30th November instead of being confined to the fortnight ending the 28th idem. This will be pointed out to Mr. Inglis.

11. *Gaya.*—After the rainfall of the 22nd and after making further enquiries into the condition of the district, the Collector considers that no part of his district is affected. He believes that, barring accidents, the district is certain of a 12-anna *rabi* crop, and suitable rain during the remainder of the cold weather will secure a 16-anna, or even a bumper, crop.

12. Of the three tracts reported previously as likely to be affected, the Collector strikes out the Sherghati tract as quite safe, and, with rather less confidence, he eliminates, for the present, the remaining two in the vicinity of Jahanabad and Rafiganj.

13. Mr. Savage reports that stocks are everywhere sufficient. His reply to the Government Circular of the 3rd November on the subject will doubtless explain further the grounds on which this conviction is founded.

14. Prices still rule high, and this circumstance must cause distress among those who have no reserves and are obliged to purchase grain for their daily consumption. In noting the comparative prosperity of the agriculturists, Mr. Savage is in danger, I think, of overlooking the wants of the artisans and the poor middle class, and his attention will again be invited to the necessity of remaining on the alert for distress among them.

15. *Shahabad.*—This district perhaps benefited from the rainfall of the 22nd and 23rd November to a greater degree than any other in Bihar, because in the first place the rain was more plentiful here than elsewhere, and, secondly, because the district required rain more than other district of South Bihar. Moreover, the rain fell most plentifully exactly where it was most required. Every inch of available land is being sown with *rabi*, and the *rabi* already sown has greatly improved.

16. Of the test relief works two are to be closed at once, but a new one has been opened to the south-east of Bhabua The services of the Circle Officer will shortly be dispensed with. As a proof of the prosperity of the relief workers Mr. Egerton reports that after getting their wage for Sunday, the 22nd November, the recipients stayed away for Monday also.

17. Enquiries into food-stocks are not yet complete.

18. The Collector has omitted to give the comparative statement of prices required by section 26 (IV) of the Code, but from the weekly reports and paragraph 2 of his present report it appears that there is little or no change, the tendency, if any, being towards easier rates.

19. The number of persons on daily wages, irrespective of task work, is again very large, especially for the week ending the 21st November, but the Collector has explained the cause. The same explanation applies to the similar phenomenon noticed in my last report.

20. Exports still greatly exceed imports, the figures being 28,520 maunds to 6,753. Buxar was the largest exporting station, the grain being chiefly millets, and the destination almost exclusively stations in the North-Western Provinces. Arrah comes second with similar details. The character of the grain exported would seem to suggest a better *bhadoi* crop than the Collector has estimated, and the magnitude of the operations implies considerable confidence in the outturn of the rice and the *rabi*.

21. I am disposed to think that the Collector's estimate of 4 annas for the rice crop which now holds the field is too low. The figures given in the memorandum recorded by the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, on the

kharif operations of 1896, dated the 6th November last, justify an estimate of 6 annas for the whole district, which means an outturn of 50,35,000 maunds against that of 24,06,000 maunds published in Appendix D of my report of the 11th November. The efforts of Mr. Buckley and his subordinates have been unremitting and have been crowned with unexampled success: they have practically secured a full crop over more than one-fifth of the rice area of the district, and have gone far to protect three of its subdivisions from scarcity.

22. *Saran.*—Little change in the position of affairs is disclosed by the Collector's report, but he is able to give a somewhat better report of the crops, and he has slightly altered the limits of the area in which he anticipates that relief will be wanted at an early date. Mr. Earle and his Subdivisional Officers have been revising their estimates, and the following figures represent their present expectations in regard to early relief:—

Subdivision	Area.	Population.
Sadar	Nil.	Nil.
Siwan	93	87,000
Gopalganj	673	578,830
Total ...	766	665,830

23. The rest of the district is coloured blue in the Collector's map, as he still considers that it is "affected;" but, as I have already stated in previous reports, though this is technically correct owing to the high prices of food-grains, yet relief works are certainly not required there at present, and I am very doubtful whether they will be. I do not comment further on this subject, nor upon Mr. Earle's proposals for charges and circles for reasons stated in paragraph 5 of this letter.

24. Prices show little variation. In Chapra they are practically stationary: in Siwan they are a little easier, and in Gopalganj a little higher than in the previous fortnight.

25. Imports continue to exceed exports, but their volume was a little less than in the preceding fortnight: the exports were a good deal less. The net figures are these:—Imports 95,499 maunds against 1,10,039 maunds, and exports 8,703 maunds against 19,593 maunds; the total gain of the district during the fortnight being thus 86,796 maunds against 90,446 maunds, but the earlier figures include traffic within the district. It is hardly necessary to repeat that Saran always imports even in ordinary years. The registration of boat traffic at Revilganj shows that this mart is practically a mere changing depôt, but it is remarkable that whereas in ordinary years most of its grain comes from the west down the Gogra and Ganges, most of it now comes up-stream from the eastward.

26. In this district as in others of North Bihar the rainfall of the 22nd November was extremely slight, and fell only in the tracts which were already practically safe. However, even there it will materially improve the outturn of the *rabi* crop.

27. The opening of test relief works appears to have been attended with some confusion and misunderstanding of orders, but this has now been set right. The task exacted was much too low: there was also some laxity in the distribution of charitable relief.

28. Loans and advances are being vigorously pushed by the district authorities and the Hûtwa Raj, and though the Collector does not refer to it, the Court of Wards have lately sanctioned the purchase, on behalf of the Hûtwa Raj, of 50,000 maunds of grain for the relief of the raiyats of the estate and others, should occasion arise.

29. Meetings have been held, and arranged for, to consider the question of charitable relief. At the Chapra meeting it was decided that the labouring classes at present required no help, but that a sub-committee should be appointed to consider the needs of the indigent gentry, widows and other dependants. No orders will be passed on this point till I have learned the mind of the Lieutenant-Governor and heard what, if anything, is to be done in Calcutta.

30. The required statements and a map are appended. It will be noticed that the railway figures in forms 8 and 9 are for the half-month ending 15th

November, and not up to the 28th idem, as they should be. An explanation will be called for.

31. *Champaran.*—The Collector submits his report with commendable punctuality considering that up till the afternoon of the 5th he was engaged at the Muzaffarpur Conference after having spent the previous week in travelling through his district with Mr. Finucane.

32. The tracts now reported as requiring immediate relief are three in number with a total area of 570 square miles and a population of 271,115.

33. The rain of the 22nd November was extremely light in Champaran, nowhere exceeding two-tenths of an inch except in a tract near the foot hills which has already been classed as safe. Practically the rainfall has been of no benefit to the crops of the district.

34. Mr. Macpherson reports that his enquiries as to food-stocks are incomplete. It is to be observed that exportation still remains very small—only 6,330 maunds in all, while imports have begun, but only aggregated 1,217 maunds. Much is hoped from the heavy rice crops in the irrigated tracts and a broad belt of country along the north of the district which is protected by hill streams.

35. Prices are about the same as they were at the time of my last report and about twice as high as the normal rate.

36. The reported death-rate so far does not indicate any deterioration of the public health, but the Collector's personal observations in the north of Bettiah (always an unhealthy tract) lead him to believe that the physique of the people is beginning to deteriorate.

37. Six new relief works were started during the period under report, of which only one was closed. The average number of male units per diem for the whole fortnight was 1,429 as against 625 in the preceding fortnight. The outturn of work is very low (56 cubic feet) and the earnings and rate per 1,000 cubic feet small also. Several mistakes were made at first, but the Collector has corrected these, and I trust they will not recur. The number of persons relieved without task work is only 7·4 of the workers, but the proportion of B and C class labourers is much larger here than in other districts. All these facts point to the conclusion that Champaran is more in want of immediate assistance than the other districts of Bihar.

38. Preparations for the distribution of charitable relief are well in train.

39. The required statements and a map are appended.

40. *Muzaffarpur.*—The rainfall of the 22nd November hardly extended to this district, and Mr. Hare's estimate of the crops remains the same. Hajipur, which is the most prosperous subdivision in the district, was the only one which had an appreciable rainfall. The Collector now estimates that the affected area of his district is 1,851 square miles and the population 1,660,000. One circumstance which he reports is very regrettable, namely, that the Nepalese authorities have prohibited the immigration of residents in British territory, whether to reap the rice harvest, or to cut and sell jungle produce: it is feared that grazing may be forbidden also, and if this is the case, the consequence to the cattle of the northern thanas all along the frontier will be serious. I fear that no representation to the Darbar would be successful, but it is for the Lieutenant-Governor to consider whether the attempt should be made. I have spoken to the Resident, Colonel Wylie, on the subject, and he agrees with me.

41. Railway traffic in food-grains is in favour of the district, the imports being 14,979 maunds as against 6,579 maunds of exports. The chief imports are "Other food-grains," for they represent more than 50 per cent. of the total. Out of exports rice contributes the largest proportion, namely, 3,697 maunds out of 6,579.

42. Prices are a little easier at all three subdivisions.

43. The numbers on relief works in two places are very small, as shown by Statements D and E (Forms 5 and 6), and the outturn is low. These are admittedly only test works, and the statistics prove that they are not yet required.

44. The statement of reported deaths shows that the scarcity has not yet had any appreciable effect on the death-rate of the district and the people are clearly better off than in Darbhanga and Champaran.

45. Mr. Hare's report is accompanied by a careful note on the probable extent of distress in his district and on its requirements which I withhold for the present till I can obtain similar statistics from other districts and submit them together. The usual statements are appended, but there is no map. This will be called for and submitted later.

46. *Darbhanga.*—The Collector's report is slightly more favourable. He announces that in spite of the small quantity of rain which fell on the 22nd November, viz., three or four-tenths in the centre and south of the district and only a tenth or so in the north, yet it has done much to freshen up the *rabi*, and with favourable weather he expects an average crop over the southern half of the district.

47. The excess of exports which still continues is remarkable, and unless much more is surreptitiously imported from Nepal than we know of, the figures show that, as in Shahabad, the people have been encouraged by the better prospects of the *rabi* to part with some more of their reserves from the *bhadoi* harvest. It will be seen that out of a total export of 43,964 maunds, as much as 35,812 were "Other grains," *i.e.*, millets, and 970 Indian-corn, the imports of those cereals being 17,905 and 5,378, so that the amount drawn from reserves was apparently 13,499 maunds.

48. No relief works have yet been opened, but the comparatively poor condition of the persons admitted to jail is a sign that relief is wanted without delay. Many moot points were cleared up at the Muzaffarpur Conference on the 4th and 5th, including the distribution of circles, and Mr. Carlyle hastened back to Darbhanga to open relief works at once.

49. I trust that the alleged death from starvation may prove to be incorrect. At any rate it is clear that house-to-house enquiries by Circle Officers should be pushed on. Mr. Carlyle's 19th paragraph explains what has already been done in this direction.

50. The prescribed map is appended as well as the required statements of the Famine Code.

Part III.—Conclusion.

51. The foregoing paragraphs show that there has not been much change in the situation in North Bihar during the past fortnight, but that the condition of the districts in South Bihar is a good deal better.

52. The rain which fell on the 22nd November was most plentiful in Shahabad where it was most needed, and it has, I believe, made the *rabi* crop in that district fairly secure. In Patna the Collector has excluded his diara lands from the category of affected areas, and from Gaya the Collector has reported that no tract can now be considered distressed. In North Bihar the rain was appreciable in amount only along the bank of the Ganges, and over the greater part of the distressed area it has done but little good. With the ordinary rains which usually fall during the cold season in Bihar, and which average about 1½ inches in the four months, December to March, and with the aid of the incessant irrigation which is going on almost everywhere, I believe that we shall secure very nearly an average crop of *rabi*, and certainly not less than the outturn of 1873-74.

53. Distress is reported from no quarter, but, both in Bettiah and in Madhubani, there is no doubt that the physique of the people is deteriorating. The figures supplied by the Civil Surgeon of Darbhanga are instructive, and similar statistics will be called for from other districts.

54. Charitable relief has not yet been completely organised anywhere, as some uncertainty was felt as to the agency by which it was to be administered, and also as to the necessity for it at this stage. The preparation of lists of dependants and other persons likely to require charitable relief has been in hand for some time, and at the Muzaffarpur Conference on the 4th instant, where the partition of the three districts first to be affected into suitable relief areas was settled, it was decided that in several circles in each district Circle Officers were to be appointed forthwith, whose first duty would be the examination of these lists, and the institution of further enquiries in the villages. The high prices prevailing cause this operation to be necessary at a much earlier stage than in previous times of scarcity.

55. Relief works are in full working order only in Shahabad and Champaran, and in Shahabad two have been closed as unnecessary. In Gaya none have been attempted even as test works. In Patna they were commenced and closed, and in Saran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, although there was some confusion about their first inception, it was made clear enough that they were not yet a necessity. The average number of male units employed on relief work during each day of the two weeks under report is exhibited in the margin.

District.	1st week.	2nd week.
1	2	3
Patna ..	129	123
Gaya ...	.....	.....
Shahabad ...	223	329
Saran ...	..	79
Champaran ...	1,236	1,423
Muzaffarpur ...	243	218
Darbhanga ..	66	312
Total ..	1,897	2,484

56. No reliable information has yet been obtained as to stocks in hand, but, except in Champaran, District Officers are still confident that the supply is sufficient for the present.

57. The movement of food-grains during the fortnight as shown by the statistics of railway traffic is summarised as follows:—

District.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess.
1	2	3	4
Patna	11,836	96,869	E. 85,033
Gaya	6,153	2,641	I. 3,512
Shahabad	6,753	28,520	E. 21,767
Saran	95,499	8,703	I. 86,796
Champaran	1,270	6,330	E 5,113
Muzaffarpur	15,034	6,579	I. 8,455
Darbhanga	19,212	43,954	E. 24,742

58. Prices are practically stationary. The marginal abstract will show the price of common rice at each district head-quarters on the 14th and 28th November. It is reported that at inland stations prices show a tendency to fall with the incoming of the new rice crop.

District.	November 14th.	November 28th.
1	2	3
Patna ...	10	9
Gaya ..	9	9½
Shahabad ...	9	9
Saran ...	9	9
Champaran ...	9	9
Muzaffarpur ...	8½	8½
Darbhanga ...	10	10

59. The public health remains good, there is no wandering, the cattle are in unusually good condition, and water for men and cattle is still sufficient.

60. A prominent event of the fortnight under report was the visit of the Lieutenant-Governor to Sonepur and the Famine Conference held there on the 20th ultimo. The proceedings of that Conference have already been published and need no further notice here. I need only say that it is a matter of extreme satisfaction to myself, and all the District Officers of this Division, to learn that the Lieutenant-Governor, after personal consultation, was able to say that he accepted our appraisement of the situation, and was satisfied that proper steps were being taken to meet the approaching scarcity. The fall of rain which immediately succeeded the Lieutenant-Governor's visit has created a profound impression upon the minds of the superstitious.

61. Another important incident to be noted is your tour through the districts of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Champaran with the Collector of the district in each case. Starting from Sonepur on the 23rd November, you completed your circuit, and reached Muzaffarpur on the 4th December in time to take part in the Conference on that and the following day. It is understood

that the result of your tour has been to satisfy you that the estimates of the Collectors are sound and judicious, and that they have correctly appreciated the position. It is a matter of great regret to me that an injury to my foot prevented me from accompanying you.

62. The proceedings of the Conference have already been submitted to Government with my letter No. 665G., of the 6th instant, and they, with the orders of Government upon them, will be noted in my next fortnightly report. It is enough to say here that the gentlemen named in the margin were present and that they were of opinion that the condition of parts of Champaran was at the present time the most critical, but that eventually Darbhanga would require the greatest amount of help.

The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane.
The Hon'ble Mr. Glass, C.I.E.
Mr. Bourdillon, Officiating Commissioner.
„ Hare, Collector of Muzaffarpur.
„ Macpherson, Collector of Champaran.
„ Carlyle, Collector of Darbhanga.
„ Stevenson-Moore, Settlement Officer.
„ Mills, Inspector of Works, Bihar Division.
„ Sealy, District Engineer, Champaran.

63. I have to report in conclusion that, as you have lately visited the worst tracts in the three northernmost districts in the Division, I now propose to make a short tour in the remaining two in which some distress has been, or is, anticipated. I have arranged to visit Sasaram and Bhabua between the 11th and the 18th instant, and shall proceed to Saran after my return, probably about the 21st or 22nd December after submitting my next report.

Memorandum on the numbers likely to need relief and the probable expenditure in each district of Bihar.

It is clear from the reports received up to date and from the information laid before the Conference at Muzaffarpur on the 4th and 5th instant that District Officers are now in possession of materials sufficient for the formation of some sort of estimate of the numbers to be relieved, and the expense of relieving them between the present time and the end of September when the *bhadoi* crops of 1897 will be in the market, and all relief may be expected to cease. In the following paragraphs I shall attempt to set down, as clearly as may be, the requirements of each district, but it is first necessary to state a few general principles which will apply to all districts.

2. In the first place, it is necessary to say that I proceed on the assumption that the meteorological phenomena of 1873-74 will be repeated to the end of the scarcity, as they have been repeated hitherto. I have already in my report to Government of the 11th November shown how closely the features of the two years resembled each other up to that date, and I fully believe that this correspondence will be maintained. I give below for each district the rainfall during the four months (December to March) in 1873-74 and the normal rainfall:—

District.	December		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
	Normal.	1873-74.	Normal.	1873-74.	Normal.	1873-74.	Normal.	1873-74.	Normal.	1873-74.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Patna	0·16	0·7	0·57	0·41	0·41	0·97	0·30	0·61	1·44	2·06
Gaya	0·26	0 11	0·66	0·78	0·48	1·64	0·39	0 26	1·73	2·21
Shahabad	0·33	0·06	0·66	0·48	0·40	0·99	0·41	0·38	1·80	1·91
Saran	0·17	0·04	0·75	0·12	0·45	0·82	0·21	0·40	1·58	1·38
Champaran	0·21	0 22	0·87	0·05	0·38	1·05	0·37	0·15	1·63	1·47
Muzaffarpur	0·13	0·24	0·66	0·16	0·39	0·71	0·48	0·21	1·65	1·32
Darbhanga	0·11	0·15	0·64	0·29	0·40	0·74	0·30	0·15	1·46	1·33

3. These figures show that every district may expect to receive, during the four months in question, from 1·44 to 1·80 inches of rain. They also show that in 1873-74, while the districts of South Bihar received more than their normal rainfall, those north of the Ganges suffered from some deficiency. As the experience of them all as regards the autumn rains in 1873 was about the same, the above differences go far to explain why it was that the *rabi* outturn was as follows in 1874, viz, Patna, 12 annas; Gaya and Shahabad, 16 annas; Saran, 7 annas; Champaran, 8 annas; Muzaffarpur, 10 annas; and Darbhanga, 8½ annas. If we assume that we shall everywhere receive the normal fall, we shall get crops a little better than those of 1873-74; but if we only estimate rain such as fell in that year, we shall still hardly fail to obtain a fair outturn. But the rain which fell in November has already improved the estimate of the crops in South Bihar, and therefore in modification of the estimates given in paragraph 102 of my report of the 11th November, I propound the following forecast of the *rabi* which is based on what has happened up to date and on what is likely to occur during the next four months:—Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad, 16 annas; Saran, Champaran and Darbhanga, 8 annas each; and Muzaffarpur, 10 annas. This estimate, added to the ascertained outturn in annas of the *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops, is the basis of the calculations which follow, and will so remain unless and until a failure of the winter rains necessitates a review of the situation.

4. Next as to the proportion of the population to be relieved, it is stated in the Famine Commission's Report (Part I, paragraph 75) that in times of famine about 7 or 8 per cent. of the population may be expected to require relief for a long period, but that in particular places, and for a short period, the proportion may run up to 15 per cent. In the same passage it is stated that in 1873-74 the proportion of the population on relief works in Bihar was about 10 per cent. for nine months, and as high as 20 per cent. for a short time; but I do not propose to accept the administration of that famine as a perfect example, since it is well known that expenditure was very lavish, and that relief was not always judiciously given. I believe that the people started on the present scarcity in better condition than they did in 1873-74; but, on the other hand, prices have risen to famine rates at a much earlier date. After full consideration, I am disposed to think that we shall get a fair estimate of the number to be relieved if we take 8 per cent. as the general average proportion of the population to be maintained, and bear in mind that charitable relief will be wanted a little earlier than usual.

5. This conclusion leads to my next point, which is that it is important to remember that there are two ways in which relief is given, viz., (*a*) by relief works, and (*b*) in charitable relief. Relief works are already open in Champaran; they have been tried as test works elsewhere, and they will be wanted in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga (and to a smaller extent in Saran) from the 1st January. It was the experience of 1873-74 that relief works were

needed long before charitable relief; but the high prices this year led to the conclusion that charitable relief works have to be given much earlier, and that it will last longer. In 1873-74 charitable relief was first distributed in Saran at the end of February, in Gaya and Shahabad during the first week in March, and in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga from the 25th of the same month. No information is available for Champaran. I am disposed to think that in that district and Darbhanga charitable relief will be required to some extent from the 1st January and in Saran and Muzaffarpur from the 1st February. I hope that in other districts it may perhaps not be necessary to give charitable relief on an extended scale till May.

6. All the District Officers of the northern districts have divided their districts into zones of distress the population on which will require relief in instalments or stages. This greatly facilitates the work of computation.

7. Lastly, I propose to reduce all the figures to terms of one day, and to calculate that one anna a day will cover all the expenses of relief, excluding of course the charge for ordinary establishment, which, under article 194 of the Famine Code, is not debitable to famine relief. This is the rate accepted for purposes of calculation in the Report of the Famine Commission, and paragraph 24 of the Resolution of the Government of the North-Western Provinces on the Bundelkhund relief operations at the beginning of the present ear shows that the average cost per head per diem of the people relieved was 11¼ pies. But the prices of grain are now extraordinarily high, and I think that a rate of one anna (or 12 pies) per head is most suitable. The average cost was much higher than this in 1873-74.

Saran District.

8. The Collector estimates that the whole of his district, which measures 2,651 square miles and has a population of 2,466,065 persons, will be affected; but he considers that an area will be at once affected, of which the area is 766 square miles and the population 665,830. I greatly doubt whether any other part of the district will require relief, and I therefore for the present assume that it will not. This leaves for consideration only the figures above. Eight per cent. of 665,830 gives 53,266 persons to be relieved for 9 months, *i.e.*, 53,266 × 270 = 14,381,820 for one day: at one anna a day, the cost of relief would be Rs. 8,98,863.

9. In 1873-74 the number of persons employed on relief works amounted to 34,633,950 for one day, and those charitably relieved were the equivalent of 1,013,334, total 35,647,284, the cost of relieving whom at one anna a day would have been Rs. 22,27,955. As a fact, the cost was as follows for wages and charitable relief:—Cash, Rs. 17,99,075; grain (at 4 a maund), Rs. 13,54,864; total, Rs. 31,53,939; This total gives an average rate of nearly 1 anna 5 pies per head.

Champaran District.

10. Excluding the hilly and jungly areas in his district and those tracts which are in his opinion practically safe from distress, the Collector, Mr. Macpherson, divides the affected area of his district into four grades, as follows:—

	Area Sq. miles.	Population.	Date when relief will be required.
Class A	570	271,415	1st December.
„ B	1,282	789,331	1st January.
„ C	436	261,655	1st February.
„ D	304	146,904	1st April.
	2,592	1,469,308	

11. If we take 8 per cent. of the above population, we get the following figures:—21,713 for ten months, 63,146 for nine months, 20,932 for eight months and 11,752 for six months. If these figures are reduced to terms of one day, we get the results in the margin. The cost of relieving this multitude at one anna a head comes to Rs. 19,18,897.

21,713 × 300 =	6,513,900
63,146 × 270 =	17,049,420
20,932 × 240 =	5,023,680
11,752 × 180 =	2,115,360
Total for one day =	30,702,360

12. The figures are enormous in themselves, and in respect of numbers are nearly double those of 1873-74. The statistics given in the memoranda circulated by Government show that the attendance on relief works in that year comes to 14,871,030 persons for one day: adding those who received charitable relief according to Sir A. P. MacDonnell's estimate, viz, 2,316,570 for one day, we get a total of 17,187,600 persons relieved for one day, against the Collector's present estimate of 30,702,360. Turning next to cost, I find that cash was spent to the extent of Rs. 6,80,758, besides grain to the value of Rs 9,50,208 (*i.e.*, 8,484 tons at Rs. 4 a maund).

The total expenditure thus amounted to Rs. 16,30,966, or more than 1 anna 6 pie per head per diem.

13. In paragraph 94 of my report of the 11th November, I compared the crop estimates of 1895-96 and 1872-73, and showed that so far as the *bhadoi* and *aghani* go, the aggregate outturn was exactly the same in both years, being 12 annas out of 32. I have already assumed that the *rabi* crop this year will be what it was in 1873-74, and all the conditions

therefore are identical. I am thus driven to the conclusion that Mr. Macpherson's estimates are too gloomy, because under exactly the same condition as existed in 1873-74 he now expects to have to assist 30 million persons instead of 17 millions. The shortest way to correct the overestimate is to reduce the percentage of persons to be relieved, and therefore instead of 8 per cent. of the population of the affected area I propound a percentage of 5.

13,570 × 300	=	4,071,000
39,466 × 270	=	10,655,820
13,082 × 240	=	3,139,680
7,345 × 180.	=	1,322,100
		19,188,600

14. This percentage will give the figures in the margin as the number to be relieved for one day, and the cost at one anna ahead will be Rs. 11,99, 287, say, 12 lakhs.

Muzaffarpur District.

15. For the Muzaffarpur district the Collector has unfortunately not divided his area into zones, as has been done in Darbhanga and Champaran. But I understand that out of the whole area and population of his district, which are respectively 3,005 square miles and 2,712,857 persons, he estimates that about 700 square miles and a population of 700,000 persons are quite safe. The remainder I believe may be divided into two classes as far as he can at present say.

	Area. Sq miles.	Population.	Date when relief works will be required.
Class A	1,851	1,660,000	1st January.
„ B	454	352,857	1st April
	2,305	2,012,857	

16. Treating these figures in the usual way and taking 8 per cent. of the population as likely to require relief, we get the figures in the margin, a total of 40,937,040 persons to be relieved for one day; and taking the cost of doing so at one anna per head, the result is Rs. 25,58,565.

182,800 × 270	=	25,856,000
28,228 × 180	=	5,081,040
For one day	...	40,937,040

17. Comparing these figures with those for 1873-74, I am inclined to think that they are on the side of moderation. In that year the number of persons on relief works gives a total for one day of 33,709,050, and the number of receipt of charitable relief works amount to 5,261,722; the grand total is, therefore, 38 970,772. The actual expenditure on relief works and charitable relief appears to have been as follows:—Cash, Rs. 12,42,396; grain (at Rs 4 the maund), Rs. 14,38,976; total, Rs. 23,81,372. These figures come to a daily rate of about 1 anna 1⅕ pies per head.

18. But I fear that the crops in 1896 have been a good deal worse than they were in 1873-74. I have explained in my report of the 11th November that the proportion of the various crops in Muzaffarpur is as follows, taking 100 as the full crop of the district: *bhadoi* 24 11, *aghani* 45·65 and *rabi* 30·21. I assume that the *rabi* will be the same in both years; but whereas in 1873-74 the *bhadoi* was 12 annas in 1896, it was only 5 annas, and *aghani* has now been only 3 annas instead of 5 as in the earlier year. Working these figures together, we find that, instead of the figure 100 which three good crops ought to yield, the harvest of Muzaffarpur in the two years under comparison are as in the margin. In other words, whereas in 1873-74 the district after all got a little more than half a full crop, we cannot now expect much more than one-third of a full crop, and the people are by so much the worse off

	1873-74.	1896 97.
Bhadoi	18 08	7·53
Aghani ...	14 26	8 56
Rabi ...	18·88	18 88
	51·22	34 97.

19. Looking at these facts, I am disposed to think that 8 per cent. of the population is too small a number to take, and that a safer estimate would be 12 per cent., which would give a day's total of 61,405,560 and an expenditure of Rs. 38,37,847. However, I let the Collector's estimate stand for the present.

Darbhanga District.

20. The Collector has divided those parts of his district which are likely to be affected into three classes, of which the area and population are as follows:—

	Area. Sq miles.	Population.	Date when relief will be required.
Class A ...	2,044	1,720,000	1st January.
„ B ...	674	545,000	1st March.
„ C ...	203	185,000	1st May.

If we take 8 per cent. of the above population as likely to need relief, we get the following figures:—137,600 for nine months, 43,600 more for seven months, and 14,800 more for five months. In other words, to reduce them all to terms of one day, we obtain the results given in the margin. To feed 48,528,000 persons for one day at 1 anna a head will cost Rs. 30,33,000 in all.

137,600 × 270	= 37,152,000
43 600 × 210	= 9,156,000
14 800 × 150	= 2,220,000
	48,528,000

21. In 1873-74, the figures reduced as before to terms of one day were as follows:—

	Rs.
Persons on relief work	55,365,600
Do. charitable relief	23,377,704
Total ...	78,743,304

to feed whom would, at one anna a day, cost Rs. 49,21,456. As a matter of fact, the expenditure in cash and grain (taking the latter at Rs. 4 a maund) was Rs. 33,62,079 and Rs. 28,02,240; total Rs. 61,64,319. The result is a little more than one anna three pies per head.

22. It will be observed that the estimate of persons likely to need relief is much below that of those actually relieved in 1873-74; but it is well known that in Darbhanga, as in other districts of North Bihar, relief was given on a very lavish scale and often without much discrimination.

23. I do not think that any relief will be required in South Bihar, and I have now to give an abstract of the foregoing paragraphs which I do in the following form:—

District.	Number to be relieved for one day.		Cost.		Rate per head per diem.	
	1873-74.	1896-97.	1873-74.	1896-97.	1873-74.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.
Saran	35,647,284	14,381,820	31,53,939	8,98,968	1 5	1 0
Champaran	17,137,600	19,188,600	16,30,966	11,99,287	1 6	1 0
Muzaffarpur	38,970,772	40,937,040	26,81,372	25,58,565	1 1½	1 0
Dharbhanga	78,743,304	48,528,000	61,64,319	30,32,000	1 3	1 0
Total ...	170,548,960	1,23,035,460	1,36,30,597	76,89,716	.....	.....

24. In conclusion, I would add two remarks. The first is that these figures are confessedly only approximate, because they are based on estimates. Moreover, in order to get the number of persons for one day, I have always multiplied by multiples of 30. In the next place, with grain at the rates it has now reached, one anna a day will perhaps prove too small an allowance. However such as they are, I present the above figures as a first estimate of the magnitude of our impending operations.

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Commissioner of the Patna Division.

The 9th December 1896.

APPREHENDED DISTRESS IN THE DISTRICT OF HAZARIBAGH.

No. 327T.—M.R., dated Camp Purulia, the 7th December 1896.

From—C. R. MARINDIN, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

IN continuation of my letter No. 666M.R., dated the 12th November 1896, I have the honour to forward the enclosed copy of a note and instructions issued to the Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh. The Deputy Commissioner is utilizing a great many sources of information, and, so far, has received no really alarming reports of the condition of the people, and does not himself consider that any necessity has yet arisen for opening test relief works; but for the reasons given in my note, I am of opinion that it will be safer to open some at once in selected tracts, to enable the Deputy Commissioner to determine with more precision whether scarcity should be declared in his district, than he can do with merely the information afforded him by the reports of the zamindars, police, and others. I think that the movement of people in search of work, and the increased number of wanderers on the roads and in the town of Hazaribagh, indicates that the pinch of high prices is beginning to be severely felt by those who have no grain of their own and are not regular agricultural labourers, and that relief works may become necessary sooner than was anticipated. I have also thought it desirable that small sums of money should be given to the police to relieve destitute travellers on the Grand Trunk Road and other pilgrim routes, as the number of such persons is said to be unusually large, and also to relieve stray cases of distress in villages; and to put in motion the sources of private charity in the town of Hazaribagh for the relief of destitute wanderers who are said to be gathering there. If the test relief works show that scarcity prevails, the Deputy Commissioner has been instructed to submit the required report under section 10, chapter II of the Famine Code. I am also writing to the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum to take similar measures for the relief of destitute travellers on that portion of the Grand Trunk Road that passes through his district.

MEMORANDUM.

I RECEIVED a further demi-official report, dated the 26th November, from Mr. Herald, the Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh, on the prospects of his district, in which in some respects he takes a more hopeful view of affairs than in his former report.

He has found some villages where the outturn of rice will not be less than 12 or 14 annas, and on the whole he expects a 7-annas outturn for the entire district. The late rain has improved the prospects of the *rabi* crops, and though these are not an important item in the food-supply of the district, still they will, if further rain falls and the yield is fair, have a considerable effect in enabling people to tide over till next September. Much help is also expected from the mahua crop, though it is too early to say what this will be like. Altogether, Mr. Herald says that there is undoubtedly enough food in the district to give full rations until March or April, which, if supplemented by a good crop of pulses and mahua, will suffice the people till September and October. The Deputy Commissioner is collecting information about stocks of grain, and until he has obtained all the statistics, it would be premature to say whether there will be sufficient food-supply to carry on the people through the hot weather and rains, but no doubt the estimate may be so far accepted as showing that there is no want of food-supplies in the district at present. Mr. Herald thinks that under these circumstances he will be quite safe in refraining from active measures for another three or four weeks.

In some other respects his report is not so re-assuring. Prices, though slightly easier, continue very high. Rice is selling at 9 and 10 seers at the sadar and 8 and 9 seers at Giridih. The cultivators are holding their stocks, which of course contributes to send up prices and is an indication that they themselves anticipate distress.

Though some villages will have a fair outturn of rice, others will have little or none, and, as Mr. Herald says, owing to the general holding up of stocks, the bad villages will get little or no advantage from the better crops reaped in neighbouring ones. The movements of the population, moreover, are indicative of some present symptoms of distress. Many people, Mr. Herald says, are leaving for the Giridih and Jheria mines.

2. On the whole, I considered it best to come at once to Giridih and meet Mr. Herald and confer with him personally as to the state of things, and this morning have discussed matters with him and the Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Martin. Besides the movements of the population referred to above, I have learnt from Mr. Herald that many of the people who

went to the Jheria mines have returned from there, failing apparently to get employment. On the Grand Trunk Road there is an unusual number of indigent travellers, some of whom, in a more or less destitute condition, have been sent into the head-quarters dispensary by the Sub-Inspector of Burhi.

Dr. Nott, the Civil Surgeon, in a demi-official letter just received by Mr. Herald, says that the number of wanderers in the town of Hazaribagh is perceptibly increasing, that these show unmistakeable signs of want, and that some of the coolies he has examined for emigration are much emaciated. Dr. Nott adds that he is keeping patients in the dispensary who have practically recovered from their sickness, because, if he turned them out, they would starve. Mr. Martin, the Subdivisional Officer of Giridih, informed us that the police had reported six cases of families destitute of any means of subsistence, whom they had had to relieve through the assistance of the local zamindars. In my opinion these signs of distress are rather ominous and should not be neglected, and show that though there may be plenty of grain in the district, the poorest classes, including labourers who are not Kamins or regular agricultural servants, are beginning to feel the pinch of high prices and to suffer from want of food, especially as the rice harvest in many places is over, and therefore, though Mr. Herald thinks that no action is yet required, I consider that the time has come when test relief works should be started in certain areas to gauge the extent to which distress exists, and that some measures must be taken to relieve wandering and destitute people on the main roads and in the town of Hazaribagh.

3. The following measures have therefore been agreed upon:—

Mr. Herald has produced a map in which he has marked off the outturn of the present crop as he estimates it. The worst portion of the district, according to this map, is the thana of Kasmar, but this thana contains a good many large villages with well-to-do cultivators where the labouring classes are probably for the most part Kamins who will be supported at present by their employers. Dr. Nott is shortly to visit this thana on vaccination work, and it will be safe to defer any action there till Mr. Herald gets reliable information from him of the actual state of things.

The next bad area is a strip of country running across the district from north to south, between the Hazaribagh and Giridih plateau. This is high land; there are no *bundhs* for irrigation, and the outturn will not be more than five annas. This tract is traversed by the Grand Trunk Road. It comprises the following thanas:—

	Area.	Population.	
Koderma	442	77,680, 176	per square mile.
Burhi	353	51,693, 146	„ „
Bagodar	442	64,722, 146	„ „
Dhumri	509	80,277, 158	„ „

Only the Sadar thana of Dhumri is included in this tract, and not its outposts. Test relief works will be started at once in the above area under section 11 of the Famine Code, and the Deputy Commissioner will be strictly guided by the provisions of the Code in fixing and regulating the rates of wages, quantity of work, &c. As the labouring classes are in the habit of consuming the coarser food-grains, the standard for the wage rate will be makai, which is said to be easily procurable and cheaper than rice. The calculation of the wage should be by a grain equivalent under section 104 at the current price of makai in the neighbourhood of the work. Daily rates of wage are not to be given. One test work will be opened on a road which it is proposed to open out from Utka to Maskucha, which is about the middle of the above tract of country. There is a track at present, and no difficulty is anticipated about the land required for the road. In the north of the tract about Burhi and Koderma and in the south in the Dhumri thana, villages will be selected and *bundhs* started on the same principles as regards wages.

The services of Mr. Gantzer and his staff will be utilised in opening and supervising these works, and I have asked the Deputy Commissioner to depute Babu Suresh Chundra Das, the Excise and Income-tax Deputy Collector, who is now on tour about the neighbourhood of Koderma, to select the sites for the *bundhs* in that part and to watch the opening and progress of the works, and to deputy Mr. Martin, the Subdivisional Officer of Giridih, to do the same in the Dumri thana. The District Road Committee will supply the necessary funds for these test works, and those started in the Koderma Government estate can be paid for from the money in the hands of the Deputy Commissioner for works of improvement in Government estates. The above test works seem likely to suffice for the present, but it might be advisable now or a little later to start some in the Hazaribagh thana, where the outturn is estimated at six annas, and where wanderers seem to be coming into the sadar station.

4. The next point considered was the relief of travellers. The roads which are said to demand attention are the Grand Trunk Road, which runs for about 80 miles through the district, the Deoghar-Gaya Road, a pilgrim route across the north-east corner of it, and the Lohardaga-Shergotti Road, another pilgrim route on the north-west corner. On the Grand Trunk Road there are the following thanas and outposts:—

Thana Chauparan.
„ Burhi.
Outpost Barkatta.
Thana Bagodar.
Thana Dumri.

These are about from 8 to 17 miles apart. A small sum, say Rs. 10, should be advanced to the police officer in charge of each of these stations, with instructions that he is to spend it in relieving any really destitute travellers by a meal of cooked food, and he should also be ordered to direct persons travelling in search of employment to the nearest rel of work.

At Burhi thana the Deputy Commissioner proposes to put this relief in the hands of the Rural Sub-Registrar, who has already, it is believed, started a fund for the purpose. There is no objection to this. Similar arrangements with the police should be made on the Lohardaga-Shergutti Road and at all thanas to relieve stray cases of want. The Deputy Commissioner informs me that he has already called upon zamindars to relieve any cases of destitution that come to light in their estates. On the Gaya-Deoghar Road, a route for Baidyanath, help is said to be given already at two places by the Tikait of Gawan and the zamindars of Satgaon. This covers about the first 20 miles of the road. The Subdivisional Officer of Giridih should enquire and report if any other arrangements are wanted to meet the case of travellers on the further length of road to be covered before the borders of the Monghyr district are reached.

5. The case of wanderers in the town of Hazaribagh remains to be considered. Judging from Dr. Nott's information, I certainly think that the sources of private charity should now be indented on to relieve these cases, and the Deputy Commissioner is requested to arrange for this. As it is important that he should continue his present tour, and this will not allow of his returning to Hazaribagh to initiate this measure of relief, it would be best for him to ask the Civil Surgeon or senior Deputy Magistrate, Mr. Warde-Jones, to act on his behalf in communication with Rai Bahadur Jadu Nath Mukerjee and other leading inhabitants of the town. A supply of cooked food will be the form of relief most applicable to this case, and the Committee should be guided by the rules* of the Famine Code in the distribution of this relief.

* A fund is being raised in Giridih town, but Mr. Martin assures us that no help is wanted at present by the beggars who still get their alms in the ordinary way.

6. Mr. Herald is requested to report the result of the test relief works to be undertaken in due course. I hope that his anticipations that they are not yet wanted may be fulfilled, but by opening them we shall be able to diagnose the situation more accurately than it is possible to do at present. The Deputy Commissioner is also requested to map out relief circles for his district, so as to be ready for more extended relief measures if they are wanted. If the test works show that distress exists in consequence of the scarcity and high prices, a report under section 10, chapter II of the Famine Code, should be submitted.

C. R. MARINDIN,

Offg. Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.

CAMP GIRIDIH,
The 3rd December 1896.

ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS OPERATIONS, 1895-96.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—R & P W. CESS.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No 6241. P

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Road and Public Works Cess Operations for the year 1895-96.

The delay of two months and-a-half in submitting the report is stated by the Board to be due to the difficulty which many collectorate establishments experienced in understanding correctly the details of the new tauzi procedure, in consequence of which the returns had to be referred back more than once for revision. Even now the statistics attached to the report are not absolutely correct, as only approximate figures have been furnished by the Collector of Patna.

2. The Road and Public Works Cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee during the year under review in all the districts where the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, is in force. The following statement shows the main results of the working of the Act during the past two years:—

		1894-95.	1895-96.
(1)	Current demand	Rs. 83,21,993	Rs. 84,88,612
(2)	Arrear „	„ 14,85,984	„ 14,80,123
(3)	Total „	„ 98,07,977	„ 99,68,735
(4)	Total collections	„ 82,58,755	„ 82,58,761
(5)	Remissions	„ 27,571	„ 84,859
(6)	Net balance	„ 15,17,286	„ 17,27,671
(7)	Percentage of total collections on current demand	99·2	97·3
(8)	Percentage of current collections on current demand	84·8	82·1
(9)	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand	77·9	78·0
(10)	Number of revenue paying estates assessed ...	222,130	230,637
(11)	Number of revenue-free estates and rent-free tenures assessed ...	158,042	129,373
(12)	Number of tenures assessed ...	1,348,052	1,451,837
(13)	Number of recorded share-holders in estates	1,394,559	1,410,487
(14)	Number of recorded share-holders in tenures	2,417,364	2,535,943
(15)	Current demand of land revenue ...	Rs 3,81,98,931	Rs. 3,82,73,908

The total collections in the two years remained almost the same; but owing to the enhanced demand in the year under review, the balance outstanding at the end of 1895-96 was greater by Rs. 2,10,385.

3. The following districts succeeded in attaining the accepted standard of cess administration for the first class, and showed a percentage of current collections above 90, and of arrear collections above 80, during the year:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.		
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalpaiguri ...	99·7	99·3	91·6	88·2	100·	99·
Singhbhum ..	99·6	99·14	98	83·3	11·8	97·1
Malda ...	97 3	94·8	97·4	99·5	99·3	99·7
Puri ...	97·3	98·	97 9	90·6	90·4	93·1
Dinajpur ...	96·3	92·6	92 3	99 6	99·7	99·6
Bogra ...	93·9	94 74	91·9	98·	100·	100·
Hazaribagh ..	93 4	97 44	96·	99·8	100·	99·7
Rajshahi ..	93 2·	87 1	84·2	90·2	97·	89 1
Mymensingh ...	93 2	93 5	93·1	95·7	96·8	95·6
Birbhum ..	98·1	92 7	95·	96·8	89·3	95·1
Noakhali ...	92 5	93·27	90·8	91·7	92·4	84·8
Khulna ...	91·7	91·2	90·5	90·8	90·2	85·5
Darjeeling ...	91·	99·6	99·9	100·	100·	100·
Dacca ...	90·9	90 6	87·3	80·2	92·4	90·4
Rangpur ...	90 5	93·02	93·	96 7	94·6	94·9
Pabna ...	90·4	86·4	87·1	84·	88·2	95·

All of these, except Singhbhum, Rajshahi and Pabna, showed equally good results in the previous year. In arrear collections the standard has been attained by all the districts mentioned in the foregoing list, except Singhbhum, during each of the past three years, but in current collections Rajshahi and Pabna failed to attain the standard in two years, and Dacca in one year. The results are creditable to the officers concerned.

4. Burdwan and Balasore are the only two districts which fall into the second class, *i.e.*, collected more than 90 per cent. of the current demand and less than 80 per cent. of the arrear* demand. The short collections in Burdwan are ascribed to the heavy arrears due from rent-free tenures and revenue-free estates, but it is not explained why these large arrears were allowed to accumulate. The Board report that certificates have since issued for the realization of these sums. The explanation of the local officers that the falling off in arrear collections in Balasore was entirely due to the amalgamation of the Land Revenue and Cess tauzis from the beginning of the year, and to the introduction of many changes in the accounts of the Tauzi Department, has not been accepted by the Board.

* Burdwan ... 49·9
Balasore ... 73 1

5. In the districts of the third class mentioned below, the current collections fell short of 90 per cent., but the arrear collections rose above 80 per cent.:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.		
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Manbhum... 73·3	59·6	68	92·4	99·9	98·6	99·5
Lohardaga 100·0	68·9	84 5	82 3	100·	100·	100·
Muzaffarpur *	69·7	68·5	72·1	84 9	78·5	76·4
Champaran 96·6	77·7	81·5	86 6	97·3	97 6	98·6
Midnapore... 82·4	79·8	83·1	76·4	87 4	91·9	89·
Faridpur ... 91·1	79·3	74·5	76·	92·6	94·1	86·2
Backergunge 91 5	80·7	85·3	84 5	98 5	99·5	99·6
Cuttack †	80·	84 8	81 3	81·5	75·37	83·2
Jessore ... 85·4	81·6	84 5	77·5	93 6	93 2	89·
Chittagong †	83 9	92·3	91 5	95·7	98·8	96·5
Nadia ... 88·4	84 8	93·4	90·	97·8	97·1	91·7
24-Parganas 88 9	85·4	84·	86·4	83·5	91 5	91·5,
Palamau ... 98·3	85·3	88 3	92·4	99 8	100·	99 8
Bhagalpur... 92·7	86 3	92·	89 2	93·5	89·5	80 7
Tippera ... 89·4	87 5	88·6	83·4	91·1	90·5	87·8
Purnea ... 96·8	88 1	88·7	86·4	83·1	73 2	99·1.

* Figures not submitted by the Collector.
† There is no March kist.

The figures in the first column of the above statement represent the percentages of collections on the net current demand of the districts against which they are noted, after eliminating the sums affected by the period of grace which ended after the close of the year, and for the realization of which no coercive measures could be taken within the year. The balance thus arrived at is the true arrear for the collection of which the District Officer is held responsible. Muzaffarpur, Cuttack, and Purnea are the only districts which have not invariably reached the standard for arrear collections in the three years; but in current collections all the districts show short percentages, except Chittagong and Nadia for two years and Manbhum, Palamau and Bhagalpur for one year. Eliminating, however, the amounts affected by the 15 days' grace, Lohardaga, Champaran, Faridpur, Backergunge, Palamau, Bhagalpur, and Purnea reached the prescribed standard in the case of current collections during the year under review. The short collections in Manbhum are ascribed to the fact that the Pacheto Estate, which was lately brought under the Encumbered Estates Act, was unable to pay up its dues within the year, and in Lohardaga and Palamau to the fact that the last kist fell due on the 28th March, and no coercive measures could be adopted till after the close of the year. Poor harvests, the cadastral survey, but more especially the stoppage of sales owing to the amendment of the Certificate Act,

whereby estates sold can be redeemed by the tender of the purchase money within 30 days, are the causes assigned for the bad results in Muzaffarpur. In Champaran collections were retarded by the default of some of the principal landholders and zamindars, and by delay in the filing of certificates, due to the difficulty experienced in making out the arrear lists under the new tauzi procedure. The latter cause also contributed to the short collections in Midnapore, Chittagong, and several other districts. In Faridpur, the explanation given is that most of the estates are petty and contain numerous share-holders, each of whom tries to evade payment and throw the burden of payment on his co-sharers till final steps are taken under the certificate procedure. In Backergunge the increase in the demand, the reduction of the rate of interest on arrears and the low price of rice throughout the year are put forward in explanation of the short collections. In Cuttack and Purnea certain proprietors deliberately withheld payment. The difficulty in realizing cesses from holders of rent free tenures in Jessore is said still to continue, though to a less extent. In Nadia a larger number of cess-payers than in previous years took advantage of the statutory allowance of 15 days' grace. In the 24-Parganas the poor results are attributed to failure of crops, and in Tippera to the introduction of the system of post-card warnings in lieu of notices under the certificate procedure, to delays in the preparation of arrear lists in consequence of the new tauzi system, and to the failure of certain of the chief zamindars to pay in time. The last two causes also operated in Bhagalpur, where the bad outturn of the *rabi* crops further affected the collections.

6. The districts of the fourth or lowest class, in which both the current and arrear collections fell short of the standards prescribed, were—

District.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.		
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gaya ... *	62·6	77·4	75·7	60·4	54·8	53·
Saran ... 75·5	65 2	62·5	70 7	78·8	71·8	82·9
Hooghly ... 71·5	65·6	65·6	70·5	50·0	72·6	83·6
Patna ... *	74 4	79·5	78 9	79·7	89·8	94·
Monghyr ... 48·5	79·7	82·1	81 8	70·1	8 .·6	87·1
Darbhanga 89·2	79·8	87·3	86·7	76·3	76 6	78·2
Shahabad ... 91·5	81·6	89·5	89·2	70·1	52·1	67·6
Murshidabad 83·3	83·1	86·5	85·3	59·6	60·6	53·9
Bankura ... 91·8	88·2	82·5	78·2	51 1	54·4	48·4

* Figures not submitted by the Collector.

The figures in the first column give the same information as those in the statement for third-class districts. Except for two years in Patna and Monghyr, and one year in Saran and Hooghly in the case of arrear collections, all these districts have, during the three years, failed to collect up to the standards fixed. At the same time, if the amounts affected by the 15 days' grace are eliminated, Shahabad and Bankura reached the prescribed standard in the case of current collections. The short current collections in Gaya are said to be entirely due to the failure of the 7-anna share of the Tikari estate to pay within the year; and in Saran to the contumacy of the petty share-holders, the general indebtedness of the zamindars, and the heavy arrear balance which had to be collected during the year. The reasons assigned in Hooghly are the inability of the cess office to issue notices in due time, the inclusion of rent-free holdings in estates to which they did not belong, and the failure of the certificate procedure, for various reasons. No explanation is given of the short collections in Patna. The falling off in Monghyr is attributed to the introduction of the new tauzi system, which is said to have increased the work and also to the action of the co-parceners of petty estates, each of whom tries to shirk payment in the hope that his co-sharers will pay. In

Darbhanga the reasons given are the disinclination of the proprietors to pay cesses until they are forced to do so, and the bad working of the nizarat staff in not realizing promptly arrears covered by warrants. The collections suffered in Shahabad in consequence of the non-payment of cesses by the chief zamindars of the district, especially those of Dumraon and Surajpura, while the bad results in Murshidabad appear to have been due mainly to the difficulty of tracing rent-free holdings and to family dissensions between two leading zamindars. Heavy arrears due from rent-free tenures, many of which cannot be traced, account for the poor collections in Bankura.

7. Arrears amounting to Rs. 11,149 became barred by limitation in thirteen districts, Monghyr heading the list with Rs. 4,506, followed by Gaya with Rs. 2,615. In Monghyr Rs. 1,617 have since been realized, and it is explained that in the case of revenue-paying estates the certificates could not be enforced owing to the defective nature of the records, while many revenue-free estates were not traceable. In regard to Gaya it is stated that the defaulting jagirdars are either dead or have transferred their jagirs to others whom it is difficult to trace.

8. The following statement illustrates the working of the certificate procedure in the realization of the cesses during the last two years:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Certificates pending from the previous year ...	36,672	40,960
Filed during the year	85,914	66,571
Total for disposal	1,22,586	1,07,531
Cancelled on objection	1,042	1,258
Struck off	6,406	4,943
Fully discharged	74,521	65,318
Pending at close of year	40,960	36,022
Sales effected	1,105	1,526
Sales set aside	32	29

As compared with 1894-95, the decrease in the number of pending cases is satisfactory, but it is still 54 per cent. of the number of cases instituted during the year. The largest number of certificates was filed in the districts of Saran (9,095), Muzaffarpur (5,271), Hooghly (4,362), Darbhanga (4,083), Shahabad (3,959), Midnapore (3,776), Cuttack (3,740), Gaya (3,334), and Patna (3,280).

9. The complete revaluation of the district of Darbhanga, which was sanctioned in September 1890 and commenced in April 1891, was brought to a close during the year. The work occupied a Deputy Collector four years and nine months, and resulted in an addition of 21·4 per cent. to the valuation of the district and an increase of the cess demand from Rs. 4,13,326 to Rs. 5,07,729. The net cost after deducting fines and stamp receipts was Rs. 11,173, or less than 12 per cent. of the increase in the yearly demand. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the good work done by the Cess Deputy Collector, Babu Heera Lall Sen, who was in charge from the 31st of July 1893 up to its completion on the 31st of December 1895. Partial valuations and revaluations were completed in the districts of Bankura, 24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergunge, Noakhali, Chittagong, Monghyr, and Manbhum. In Darjeeling and Chittagong the revaluation resulted in a slight decrease. Valuation and revaluation work was in progress in 17 districts when the year closed.

10. Statement VI, appended to the report, compares the gross rental in each district for 1895-96, calculated from the returns under the Cess Act, with the gross rental ascertained on the same basis when the road-cess was first introduced, and the gross rental of the preceding year. The results for the Province are as follow:—

	Rs.
Gross rental at first assessment	13,11,68,432
Ditto ditto in 1894-95	15,36,83,959
Ditto ditto in 1895-96	15,63,28,446

The increase up to date amounts to Rs. 2,51,60,014, or 19·1 per cent. on the rental when the road cess was introduced. Only five districts show a decrease of gross rental in 1895-96, as compared with the gross rental at the first assessment, the decrease being due in four cases to the transfer of portions of these districts to others, and in one case to diluvion.

11. The names of the Deputy Collectors whose work is favourably noticed by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to the Board for their careful administration of the Department during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—No. 4119.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for the year 1895-96.

Preliminary.

Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.I.E., was in charge of the Education Department, as Director of Public Instruction, throughout the year, but the report was submitted on the 10th October 1896 by Dr. C. A. Martin, who officiated for him during his illness. In accordance with the orders of Government, directing that details should be entered into in alternate years, the present report is somewhat longer than its predecessor.

Number under instruction.

2. In the course of the last ten years there was an annual average increase of 1,332 schools and 31,897 pupils. In 1895-96 the number of pupils in public institutions rose by 36,651, *i.e.*, from 1,501,159 to 1,537,810, but the number of pupils in private institutions decreased by 1,168, *i.e.*, from 140,360 to 139,192, the net increase in the number of pupils under instruction thus being 35,483 pupils. There was an increase in the number of public institutions from 55,800 to 57,109, and a decrease in that of private or indigenous schools from 13,941 to 13,744, the net increase in the number of institutions being 1,112. All classes of public institutions, except Middle English and Special schools, gained in number and strength. The number of Middle English schools declined by 3, and their pupils by 509; while in special schools, in spite of a loss of 59 institutions, owing to the closing of a number of guru-training classes, the number of pupils increased by 125. Private institutions not conforming to departmental standards show a loss of 197 schools, chiefly confined to the class of small elementary schools with less than 10 pupils each; while the number of "Advanced schools teaching Arabic or Persian" shows a fair increase of 42. The number of pupils receiving University and secondary education increased from 216,527 to 217,169. The number of pupils attending primary schools rose from 1,206,285 to 1,240,079, the development having taken place in both upper and lower primaries, but more particularly in the latter. The figures for the lower primary schools are given below for the last five years:—

		Schools.	Pupils.
1891-92	... ...	44,920	987,948
1892-93	... ...	43,829	983,271
1893-94	... ...	44,020	988,745
1894-95	... ...	45,897	1,055,253
1895-96	... ...	47,054	1,087,356

Ratio to population.

3. The population of Bengal, excluding Cooch Behar, Hill Tippera and the Tributary States of Chota Nagpur, of which the schools are not included in the educational returns, is 73,043,697, of whom 36,412,749 are males and 36,630,948 females. This gives, at the usual rate of 15 per cent., 5,461,912 male children and 5,494,642 female children of school-going age. Of the pupils on the educational returns, 1,562,748 are boys and 114,254 are girls. Thus of all boys of a school-going age, 28·6 per cent., and of all girls of a school-going age 2·0 per cent., are at school. The percentages in the previous year were 27·9 and 2·0 respectively. While it thus appears that one boy in every four of a school-going age throughout these Provinces is receiving instruction of some kind in schools, public or private, the table given in paragraph 13 of the Director's report shows that there is still a great disparity in educational progress between district and district and between division and division. Noakhali leads the list, as it did last year, with as many as 67·5 per cent. of the boys at school; while the adjoining district of Chittagong has 59·6 per cent. at school. But Chittagong, which was second in the list last year,

this year occupies the third place, having been surpassed by Calcutta, where 60·7 per cent. of the boys are at school. Purnea is in this respect the most backward of the more populous districts, and is little better than the Orissa Tributary Mahals and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the percentages in these three areas being 12·1, 12·0, and 11·2 respectively. Palamau, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Shahabad, and Bhagalpur return percentages of between 14 and 15.

The differences between the first and the last in this list are very great, and difficult to understand. It is not apparent why districts usually regarded as advanced, such as Jessore, Nadia and Khulna, which are close to the metropolis, should, as the statement shows, be more backward in education than remote districts, such as Noakhali, Balasore and Cuttack. It is clear that great and prolonged efforts will be required before the backward districts can be brought into line with the more advanced.

The following statement, taken from the Commissioners' Annual Administration Reports, shows the percentage of boys at school to the total number of boys of school-going age, division by division:—

Division.	Percentage of boys at school to total number of boys of school-going age.
Burdwan	53·4
Presidency	31 1
Rajshahi	18 4
Dacca	35·2
Chittagong	46·1
Patna	15·3
Bhagalpur	14·7
Orissa	37·3
Chota Nagpur	22 3

Some explanation of the great disparity in educational progress between different districts and divisions should be sought for and given in future reports.

Financial results

4. The total expenditure on education in Bengal, including receipts from fees and all other sources, amounted to Rs. 1,06,81,267 during 1895-96, as compared with Rs. 98,20,572 in the preceding year, there being thus an increase of Rs. 8,51,695. The net expenditure, excluding fees, from Provincial revenues increased from Rs. 22,76,285 to Rs. 26,85,572, or by Rs. 3,59,287—fully accounted for by large expenditure on educational buildings; that from District Funds by Rs. 76,979, and that from Municipal Funds by Rs. 4,343; the net result being an increase of Rs. 4,40,609 in the expenditure from public sources. In the previous year there had been a similar increase of Rs. 74,223 in the expenditure from District Funds, and of Rs. 4,023 in that from Municipal Funds; while the Provincial expenditure of that year showed a decrease of Rs 56,899 In both years the District Funds were assisted by large subventions from Provincial revenues for the extension of primary education; the grants amounting to Rs. 62,000 in the former year and Rs. 31,750 in the latter. The expenditure from private sources in 1895-96 increased from Rs. 64,38,552 to Rs. 67,49,638, or by Rs. 4,11,086, including an increase of Rs. 2,78,518 in the receipts from fees.

The total expenditure on colleges increased by Rs. 17,951, though there was a decrease of Rs. 8,632 in the Government expenditure. Secondary education cost more than in the previous year by Rs. 1,42,713, primary education by Rs. 1,59,001, and female education by Rs. 11,264. Under primary education, District Boards contributed Rs. 39,250 more than in 1894-95, and for the inspection of primary schools Rs. 26,267 more. Under female education they contributed Rs. 4,484 more than in the previous year. Municipal funds contributed under these heads Rs. 3,977 more than in the preceding year.

The amount spent on education by the Calcutta Municipality was only Rs. 4,334. Dr. Martin supplies a table showing that the Bombay Municipality spent in the same year for the same purpose Rs 67,103, chiefly on primary, girls' and technical schools. Trifling as the amount contributed by the Calcutta Municipality on primary education is, the Lieutenant-Governor is not, at present, inclined to recommend any increase of it, in view of the more pressing need for expenditure on sanitation.

Inspection tours.

5. The Director of Public Instruction was on tour for 32 days outside Calcutta, and visited the districts of Jalpaiguri, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Rajshahi (twice) and Dacca. The time spent on inspections by the inspecting staff of the Province throughout the year is exhibited in the following statement and compared with last year:—

	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Number of officers.	Average number of days	Number of officers.	Average number of days.
1	2	3	4	5
Inspectors	5	158	5	171
Assistant and Joint-Inspectors ..	·9	191	9	182
Inspector, European Schools ...	.1	68	.1	63
Deputy Inspectors	44	172	46	187
Sub-Inspectors ...	204	198	202	213

Rai Radhika Prasanna Mukerjea Bahadur spent 146 days on tour and visited 237 schools; Dr. Martin as Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi and Burdwan Circle, spent 193 days and visited 237 schools; Mr. Stack, Officiating Inspector of Schools, Bihar Circle, spent 151 days and visited 182 schools. Among Assistant Inspectors, Mr. E. A. LeFeuvre in the Rajshahi Division spent 217 days on tour; and Mr. J. A. Reuther spent 198 days as Assistant Inspector, besides 29 days when officiating as Inspector. Among the Deputy Inspectors, the prescribed minimum period of 150 days' touring in the year was attained in all the districts. The Sub-Inspectors have exceeded the prescribed minimum of 200 days' touring in all divisions but Orissa, where the average number of days during which the Sub-Inspectors were on tour was 196. The former standard of 400 visits to schools was attained only in the Burdwan, Presidency, Patna and Orissa Divisions. The reduced standard of 350 visits was, as in the previous year, exceeded in all the divisions, except Rajshahi and the Orissa Tributary Mahals. Some of the Sub-Inspectors, especially in the Patna Division, such as Babu Chandi Lal of Shahabad, Babu Jeut Lal of Saran, Babu Krishna Jiban Lal of Muzaffarpur, Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim and Babu Hira Lal of Darbhanga, visited an excessive number of schools during the year; and their inspections must have been hurried and superficial. But the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to recognise the fact that in the last few years there has been, on the whole, a steady improvement in the amount and quality of the work done by inspecing officers of all classes. Under the orders of Government, all the departmental Sub-Inspectors of the districts in which there are District Boards were lately transferred to those bodies, provision being at the same time made that any assistance required by the Inspector or Deputy Inspector in compiling the returns should be furnished by the Sub-Inspectors under the Board.

There was an increase in the number of inspecting pandits from 483 to 486. The average number of visits paid by these officers rose from 499 in 1894-95 to 512 in 1895-96, the highest average of visits (684) having been attained by the inspecting pandits of the Patna Division. The average number of visits decreased in the Burdwan, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions, and increased in the other divisions.

District Boards.

6. Sir Alexander Mackenzie is glad to observe that the District Boards and the Education Department continued to work together without friction. With a few exceptions, the District Boards were guided by the advice of the Deputy Inspectors in all educational matters, the disposal of which required the knowledge and

experience of a specialist. In Malda the Deputy Inspector continued to be Vice-Chairman of the District Board. In Cuttack the Deputy Inspector continued to be the President of the Educational Sub-Committee of the District Board. Revised rules under clauses (*j*) and (*q*) of section 138 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, were issued in September 1895. These rules were generally acted upon by the District Boards, but complaints have been made that a few District Boards either failed altogether to send to the Inspectors the required periodical statements and the annual reports, or did not send them in proper time. These and other complaints against District Boards are gradually disappearing.

University education.

7. The number of colleges increased during the year from 37 to 39. Of these, 11 are supported by Government, 1 (at Midnapore) by Municipal funds, 8 are aided and 19 are unaided. Two new unaided colleges in the town of Calcutta were affiliated to the University up to the First Arts standard, and have been included in the departmental returns. They are the Arya Mission Institution and the Calcutta Boys' School, College Department. The total number of college students increased from 6,122 to 6,193. The Government and aided colleges gained 37 and 80 pupils respectively, while municipal and unaided colleges lost 10 and 36. The variation in the number of successful candidates at the University examinations during the last five years is shown in the following statement:—

		1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Entrance	Number of successful candidates.	1,643	2,915	1,863	2,194	2,308
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	40	67	44	47	53
First Arts	Number of successful candidates.	1,011	830	826	1,162	1,015
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	44	37	38	41	39
Bachelor of Arts	Number of successful candidates.	280	301	484	416	294
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	24	25	36	32	23
Bachelor of Law	Number of successful candidates.	48	143	99	71	140
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	27	47	32	24	40
Master of Arts	Number of successful candidates.	54	57	52	83	*
	Percentage on whole number of candidates.	46	44	36	47	*

* The examination is held in November.

Success at University examinations.

8. Two thousand five hundred and twenty-three candidates appeared at the First Arts examination held in February 1896, as compared with 2,727 in 1894-95. The percentage of successful candidates decreased from 41 to 39. In Government colleges the percentage was 46, in aided colleges 44, and

in unaided colleges 36. All Government colleges, with the exception of Hooghly, Patna, Ravenshaw, Rajshahi and the Calcutta Madrasa, passed more than half their candidates, the Presidency, Bethune, and Sanskrit colleges standing highest with 57 per cent. each. Among colleges under private management, the most successful, judged by the percentages of the candidates who passed the First Arts examination on the total number sent up, were Bishop's College (10 passed out of 11 or 91 per cent.), St. Paul's School, Darjeeling (5 passed out of 7 candidates or 72 per cent.), Braja Mohan Institution, Barisal (39 out of 72 or 54 per cent.), and the Free Church Institution (38 passed out of 72 or 52 per cent.). But these percentages cannot be accepted as the only test of efficiency. The actual number of candidates who passed must also be taken into consideration. Looked at from this point of view, the most successful private institutions, aided and unaided, were—(aided) the General Assembly's Institution, from which 70 passed, the Free Church Institution (38), St. Xavier's College (37); (unaided) the Jaggarnath College, Dacca (78), City College (76), Ripon College (55), and Metropolitan Institution (54). One candidate appeared from La Martiniére College for girls, and was successful.

Among the candidates for the B.A. degree, the percentage of successful candidates in both courses together declined from 30 to 23 per cent. The number of candidates for the A and B courses fell from 905 to 865 and 447 to 412 respectively, and their percentages of success from 27 to 26 and from 40 to 25. Comparing the groups of colleges, the ratio of success was as follows:—

	A Course.	B Course.	Total percentage.
Government	34	34	34
Aided	27	25	26
Unaided	15	21	18

In the previous year greater success was achieved in the B course, and in the year before that in the A course. In the year under review the figures show that candidates taking the A course had again some advantage. These alternations are doubtless due to many causes, and do not necessarily imply fluctuations in the standard of examination. Indeed, the exact correspondence of the results for the two courses in Government colleges appears to show that practical equality in the two standards was attained in the year under report. Sir Alexander Mackenzie agrees, however, with Sir Charles Elliott that it is most desirable, in the interests of education, that the University should ensure, so far as possible, equal success to equal proficiency in successive years.

Of the 177 candidates for the M.A. degree, 83 passed, *i.e.*, 46 per cent., as compared with 36 per cent. last year. The number of candidates rose from 144 to 177, and that of successful candidates from 52 to 83.

Cost of education.

9. The total expenditure on collegiate education increased from Rs. 7,20,875 to Rs. 7,38,826, or by Rs. 17,951. This increase was mostly in unaided colleges, that under the department showing a decrease of Rs. 12,020. The expenditure from Provincial revenues declined from Rs. 2,90,872 to Rs. 2,82,240, while the receipts from fees and subscriptions respectively advanced from Rs. 3,10,498 and Rs. 1,19,505 to Rs. 3,22,671 and Rs. 1,33,915. The increased fee receipts are explained by the increase in the average monthly students in the colleges, which rose from 6,338 to 6,572. In Government colleges the expenditure from Provincial revenues declined from Rs. 2,64,028 to Rs. 2,55,647, owing chiefly to large reductions in the Patna and Sanskrit Colleges and the Calcutta Madrasah. The expenditure from Provincial revenues in aided colleges remained much the same as in the previous year, the small reduction being due to the payment of no grant to the La Martiniére College for girls in 1895-96, to which a grant was made in 1894-95. The cost per student of collegiate education declined from Rs. 113-11-9 to Rs. 112-6 8, and the Government share from Rs. 45-14-3 to Rs. 42-15-2. The cost per head of the whole number of collegiate students for the past five years may be

exhibited as follows, showing that a small but steady reduction in the scale of expenditure has been effected :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Average cost of each student in a college in Bengal	127	124	114	114	112
The Government share thereof ...	52	50	46	46	43

The following table shows the cost of collegiate, high, middle, and primary education on the aggregate and per head :—

Cost of Education.

Class of schools	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on rolls.	Cost.					
			Provincial	District Board.	Municipalities.	Fees.	Other.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Collegiate ...	37	6,147	2,82,240	...		3,22,471	1,33,915	7 38 826
High ...	387	79,307	2 85 902	5,350	11,421	11 41 090	3 19,203	17,63,163
Middle	2,067	130,123	1,03,786	2,24,792	15,509	4,72 348	3,93,398	12,09,813
Primary ...	54,322	1,304,512	2,09,939	5,73 991	63,167	17 59 409	5,95,606	32,02,202
Special	201	8,131	2,15,303	10,376	2,600	75,758	1,10,765	4,20,802

Average cost of each pupil incurred by—

			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate ...	...	... ..	45·	..		..	.. ..	... .
High ...	. ...	. ....	3 6	07	·14	...	.. ...	.
Middle ...	.. ...	...	·79	1 7	·12	...	.....	... ..
Primary . ..	.....	... .	·16	44	·09	. . .	..	... ..
Special	.....	.....	26 4	2 01	·92	... .	... ..	.....

The outlay by Government on the collegiate education of 6,147 students amounts in the aggregate to Rs. 2,82,240, or Rs. 45 per student. This leaves only Rs. 2,09,939* available as the Government subsidy for the primary education of over a million and a quarter of pupils. Much has been done to render high education more self-supporting, and the sum spent on it by Government is not perhaps very great in itself. The Government would, however, be glad to do more and see more done for primary education: and Sir Alexander Mackenzie had hoped to raise considerably the grant on this account. It is to be regretted that the resources of Government will for some time to come be seriously hampered by the expenditure necessary to relieve famine.

Auxiliary societies.

10. In the Resolution on the Education Report for 1894-95 Sir Charles Elliott placed on record his sense of the valuable aid afforded to Government in the education of the rising generation by two societies, viz., "The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science" and "The Society for the Higher Training of Young Men." The Lieutenant-Governor desires to repeat the commendation bestowed upon these Associations, the latter of which has recently changed its name to the less ambitious one of the—"The Calcutta University Institute." Both of these institutions have done good work by lectures and discussions, by bringing the students into friendly intercourse with men of character and culture, and by the general encouragement afforded to independent study, in carrying on the education of young men outside the University curriculum and the class-teaching of the colleges. They are based on sound principles, and deserve cordial encouragement from Government and the public.

* This is exclusive of Rs. 5,73,174 spent on primary schools by District Boards, chiefly derived from funds transferred to them by Government.

Secondary education.

11. The main statistics relating to secondary schools for the last five years are contained in the following statement:—

	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Expenditure.		
			Public funds.	Private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	2,285	194,178	5,94,846	20,87,904	26,82,750
1892-93 ...	2,326	198,270	5,90,493	20,92,642	26,83,135
1893-94 ...	2,373	198,736	5,94,328	21,33,751	27,28,079
1894-95 ..	2,397	206,989	6,09,740	21,85,658	27,95,398
1895-96 ...	2,422	207,542	6,07,983	22,61,106	28,69,089

Secondary schools of all classes taken together increased in the last year from 2,397 to 2,422, or by a little above 1 per cent., and the pupils attending them from 206,989 to 207,542, or by 2·7 per thousand. The total expenditure rose by Rs. 73,691. The expenditure from public funds decreased by Rs. 1,757, while that from private funds increased by Rs. 75,448.

High schools.

12. The number of High schools maintained by the department and by Municipal Boards and Joint-Committees, respectively, remained the same as in the previous year. District Boards have no High schools under their exclusive control. The number of aided schools increased by 4, and that of unaided schools by 6. The number of pupils rose from 78,227 to 78,813—an increase of 586. At the University Entrance Examination 2,228 boys passed out of 4,131 candidates, or 53·9 per cent., against 2,194 out of 4,633 candidates, or 47·3 per cent., in 1894-95.

Middle Class schools.

13. The Middle English schools decreased from 896 with 64,649 pupils to 893 with 64,132 pupils. In the Middle Scholarship Examination, the standard required is the full Middle Vernacular test, together with English language and composition taught in the middle classes of High English schools for those who aim at the Middle English certificate. 1,785 out of 3,109 candidates from Middle English schools were successful at this examination, the percentage of success being 57 against 63 last year. 1,029 gained the English and 756 the Vernacular certificate. The result is not so favourable as in the preceding year, and the decline is chiefly ascribed to the difficult paper set in Arithmetic at the last examination. The examination for all the Bengali-speaking districts was again held with the same set of question papers for the whole Province, but the Boards of Examiners for the different circles continued to examine the answer papers under the supervision of the Circle Inspectors. In the Hindi-speaking districts the practice of having one set of question papers for all districts has also been adopted. The Middle Vernacular schools have increased from 1,129 to 1,147, and the pupils from 64,113 to 64,597. In the examination, which was the same as in the preceding year, save for the omission of the papers in the English language, the percentage of success was 48·6 against 54·2 in the preceding year, 1,851 candidates out of 3,809 being successful. As to this apparent decline Dr. Martin writes:—

"If different sets of questions on the same subjects are given to the same set of boys it is unreasonable to conclude that the two examinations would produce like results; and so also it is when different sets of boys are being examined in different years. The records are valuable as showing that no startling differences are observable."

Drawing.

14. In consequence of the orders of Government, that the marks gained at the Entrance Examination, in drawing, by candidates in 1897 and subsequent years should be taken into consideration in the award of junior scholarships, drawing-masters were appointed during the year for such of the Government schools (except Rangamati) as had been without them during the preceding year. Many schools

under private management are also reported to have engaged drawing-masters. Last year 72 pupils from 23 Government High schools took up drawing as a subject at the University Entrance Examination, and 11 passed. This year, out of 94 candidates, 26 from 17 Government schools passed. As remarked by the Director, the result, though meagre, is not discouraging. 122 candidates from private schools also were examined in drawing, of whom 23 were successful. The Lieutenant Governor approves of the practice adopted by Dr. Martin in the Burdwan and Rajshahi Division of appointing students of training schools to work both as drawing-masters and second pandits, and thinks it might be generally adopted with advantage.

Discipline and moral training.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with much regret the account given by Dr. Martin of the lack of discipline among the pupils in some of the schools and colleges. Instances of flagrant breaches of discipline or gross immorality on the part of students were not perhaps very numerous, if the total number of schools and pupils is considered, but none of the divisions has been able to show a clean record in this respect. The behaviour of some of the boys of the Raniganj High School, of the Rajshahi College and Collegiate School, and of the Noakhali Zilla School was exceptionally bad. At the Raniganj School, a false telegram was sent to the head master's father, stating that his son had been attacked with cholera, and that his presence at Raniganj was needed at once. The offence was traced to the boys, and Dr. Martin inflicted on four of the culprits a fine of Rs. 50 each, from which a fund has been created for the establishment of an annual prize for good conduct. The students of the Rajshahi College and Collegiate School were implicated in a riot case in which a mob threw brickbats at a passenger steamer and its officers. This disgraceful incident occurred in September 1895. Two of the students of the second-year class and two of the Collegiate School were found guilty, and sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for one day and a fine of Rs. 50 each, and another student of the school department was punished by a day's imprisonment. The Noakhali Zilla School, which has been noted for misbehaviour for some years past, broke out afresh in lawlessness of a serious nature. Some of the boys of the third class were punished for immoral conduct; two of them afterwards attempted violence on a boy who had helped the head-master to bring the offence home to them. They were publicly flogged in presence of the District Magistrate by order of the Inspector of Schools. This was followed by the burning down of the head master's house. Other scandalous instances of lawless and riotous conduct are given in the report. Equally serious and discreditable were the frauds in connection with the annual examinations noticed by the Officiating Director. Sir Alexander Mackenzie has already publicly expressed the strongest condemnation of the insubordinate and disorderly conduct and want of reverence which are displayed by a certain section of students of the present day. The Lieutenant-Governor fully acknowledges that such instances of misbehaviour are exceptional, and he believes that the masters in Government schools generally do their best to discourage and repress them; but he desires to repeat that he would rather see high schools and colleges closed altogether than permit them to discredit the Government and themselves by continuing to turn out a body of undisciplined and disorderly young men, entirely wanting in that courtesy and politeness for which their ancestors were deservedly celebrated. Meanwhile he earnestly trusts that the teachers of every grade, recognising the serious responsibilities of their position, will devote themselves to raising the moral tone and improving the discipline of their classes, and to impressing on those of their pupils who manifest a disorderly spirit the injustice and dishonesty of involving their well-conducted fellow-students in the discredit which the misconduct of some necessarily brings on the whole school. The Officiating Director suggests that the real remedy for the state of things described in paragraph 99 of his report is to be sought for in some kind of moral or religious instruction. This question is too large a one to be discussed in this place, but the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to agree with Dr. Martin that if any system of moral instruction could be devised which would be acceptable to the native community, the effect would be beneficial to the rising generation of students. Sir Alexander Mackenzie fears, however, that it is Utopian to expect that any system of moral text books can be devised which would

be acceptable to all sections of the community, and he can only look for a remedy for the defects so strongly described in Dr. Martin's report to the extension of boarding-houses under Superintendents of high moral character, the encouragement of manly exercises, the strict enforcement of discipline by infliction of adequate punishment for violation of it, and to the influence and example of the teachers themselves. The frequent falsification of age in the case of Entrance candidates, to which Dr. Martin refers in paragraph 100 of the report, is under the separate consideration of Government.

Boarding-houses.

16. Boarding-houses are, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe, growing gradually more popular throughout the country. The total present number of these excellent aids to discipline is 166, with 4,757 resident students. They are thus distributed among the different Divisions:—Burdwan 20, Presidency 27, Calcutta 13, Rajshahi 12, Dacca 11, Chittagong 9, Patna 5, Bhagalpur 6, Orissa 28, the Tributary Mahals 1, and Chota Nagpur 34. The best are for the most part attached to schools and colleges managed by Government or by Missionary bodies; while a good many, especially those in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, are, properly speaking, students' messes under little or no control of the teachers. A boarding-house for the students of the Calcutta Madrasah has been erected mainly at Government expense. Hopes were held out to Sir Charles Elliott that private subscriptions, equal in amount to the Government contribution, would be forthcoming, and it was on that understanding that the grant was made by Government. These hopes have not yet been fulfilled. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Muhammadan community will show their practical interest in the education of their co-religionists by now making good the deficit. The views of the Officiating Director, contained in paragraph 101 of his report, as to the advantages of boarding-houses and the means of promoting the extension of them, appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be sound.

Physical training.

17. With regard to physical training, the Lieutenant-Governor has little to add to what has already been declared to be the policy of Government, that all manly games should be encouraged, and that a reasonable amount of financial assistance will be afforded to provide gymnastic appliances and in aid of athletic clubs. The Marcus Square play-ground for the northern quarter of the town of Calcutta was opened by Sir Charles Elliott on the eve of his departure from this country. Sir Alexander Mackenzie notices with satisfaction that the popularity of cricket and football continues unabated. Peripatetic gymnastic teachers have been entertained by the Puri and Balasore District Boards to impart physical instruction in the Middle and Primary schools under their control, and gymnastic apparatus has also been supplied for their use. The example of Orissa might well be followed in other Divisions. Special teachers of gymnastics have also been appointed for the Cuttack and some other training schools.

Primary education.

18. The number of primary schools for native boys during the past five years is shown in the following statement:—

	Upper Primary.		Lower Primary.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
1891-92	3,661	135,371	44,918	987,876
1892-93	3,697	139,726	43,828	983,204
1893-94	3,763	141,483	44,020	988,745
1894-95	3,901	150,878	45,897	1,055,253
1895-96	3,944	153,070	47,054	1,087,356

The number of schools of both classes increased by 1,200 and their pupils by 34,295, or 2·8 per cent. The average strength of a pathsala therefore increased very slightly, being 24·3 against 24·2 in the preceding year, namely

39 in an upper primary and 26 in a lower primary school. Upper primary schools and their pupils continued to exhibit a constant increase; the lower primary schools, in which there had been some fluctuations, seem to have taken a decided step in advance. There was a gain of schools in all Divisions, except the Presidency, Burdwan, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions. The variations depend on local causes, and the agricultural prosperity of the country with the improved state of public health are said to have been favourable to the growth of schools.

Cost of primary schools to Government.

19. The expenditure incurred by the Department and by District Boards together, on account of primary schools for native boys and girls, and of the subsidiary and subordinate inspecting agency, is compared for the last two years in the following statement:—

Description of Schools and Expenditure.	From Provincial Revenues.		From District Funds.		Total.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stipendiary schools	1,06,269	1,19,901	1,70,079	1,79,675	2,76,348	2,99,576
Non-stipendiary schools	27,818	28,021	3,57,494	3,57,515	3,85,312	4,15,536
Subordinate inspecting agency	13,136	13,559	86,089	89,518	98,194	1,03,077
Lower primary scholarships	2,183	2,405	22 236	22 2 2	24,43.)	24,787
Buildings and furniture	5,722	5,385	2,337	2,387	8,059	7,772
Charges for abolished schools	3,023	2,792	11,446	8 408	14,374	11,260
Examinations, prizes and rewards	6,390	7,760	35,100	36,633	41 490	44,393
Stipends to gurus under training	51	11	1,595	500	1,646	511
Miscellaneous	11,131	9,531	21,405	30,4 6	32,536	39,937
Total ...	1,74,437	1,89,125	7,07,760	7,57,3 4	8,82,197	9,46,819
Allotments	1,85,664	1,93,620	7,29,856	7,83,116	9,15,520	9,76,736
Savings	11,227	4,195	22,096	25,723	33,323	29,917

The above table does not include the expenditure on primary schools which are aided from the grant-in-aid and circle funds. The ordinary departmental budget grant for primary education was Rs. 2,15,920. This was supplemented by an additional grant of Rs. 11,000, the savings of the preceding year, so that the total amount at the Director's disposal was Rs. 2,26,920. Of this, Rs. 1,31,340 was assigned to the non-Board districts, Rs. 15,273 to municipalities and cantonments, Rs. 800 for schools for miners' children in the district of Burdwan, Rs. 500 for contribution to circle schools in Bankura and Midnapore, Rs. 1,020 for schools in the Sundarban tracts of the 24-Parganas, Rs. 44,743 for schools in Government estates, and Rs. 31,750 to 16 District Boards (including a temporary grant of Rs. 750 to Dinajpur) to enable them to meet the increased demand for primary education in the areas under their charge. There was thus a small balance of Rs. 1,494 unallotted at the close of the year. The additional grant of Rs. 31,000 a year to the 16 District Boards has now been made permanent, the departmental provision for primary schools being reduced by an equal amount.

Comparison of cost of upper and lower primary schools.

20. The expenditure on Upper and Lower Primary schools and the relative cost of both classes are shown in the following table, Division by Division:—

Divisions.	Allotment	Expenditure.		Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils.		Cost per School in Rupees.		Cost per Pu in Anna	
		Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower	Upper	Lo
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.								
Burdwan	1,70,478	27,651	53,799	726	7,638	26,169	191,840	38 1	10·9	16·9	
Presidency	1,80,289	17,779	89,978	390	3,925	15,966	114,500	45·5	18·2	17·8	
Calcutta ...	11,000	1,374	5,970	17	179	1,149	7,898	80·8	31 3	19·1	
Rajshahi	1,48,211	26,066	81,007	419	2,489	15,219	647,188	6.·2	33 3	27·2	
Dacca	1,41,827	29 397	83,678	764	4, 76	28,805	106,787	39·	18·	18·	
Chittagong	1,00,306	20,287	44,042	476	2,643	18,042	74,879	46·5	16·4	17·9	
Patna	1,75,290	16,915	68,558	178	4,543	·8,889	118,229	97·02	16 1	30·4	
Bhagalpur	1,13,743	15,6·9	47,723	228	2,497	9,505	55,861	68·8	19·1	20·4	
Orissa	85,759	14,950	33,188	231	2,709	7,498	59,450	64·7	8 9	33·4	
Chota Nagpur	77,817	3,547	54,303	123	2,111	5,532	54,276	69·4	25 7	24 9	
Total for 1895-96 ...	11,57,686	1,76,655	5,42,155	3,500	34,550	134,774	852,447	51·	15·7	22·3	
Total for 1894-95 ...	8,98,967	1,70,771	4,93,019	3,448	34,996	132,011	817,942	49 5	14·1	20·8	

The annual cost of each pupil in an Upper Primary school has advanced from annas 20·8 to 22·2, and in a Lower Primary school from annas 9·3 to 10·2. The wide variation in cost in the different Divisions is attributed mainly to differences in the comparative advancement of different districts, and in Calcutta to charges for house-rent; but it also appears that there is considerable room for the exercise of economy in some district. It is difficult to understand, for example, why the cost per pupil in Lower Primary schools should be 28·8 annas in Rangpur against 9·1 in the neighbouring district of Bogra and 13·6 annas in Muzaffarpur against 4·1 in Darbhanga. The Director is requested to examine this question minutely and explain the variations in future reports.

Relative position of districts.

21. In paragraph 115 of his report, the Director has given a table showing the number of pupils in each district and Division in the different stages of primary instruction, and comparing the relative positions with reference to the progress made in this respect. The principle of the table is that a merit-mark is given on each school by assigning values of 5, 3 and 1, respectively, to pupils in three stages—(1) upper primary, (2) lower primary, reading printed books, (3) lower primary, not reading printed books. The divisional figures showing the percentage of merit-marks to the male population of school-going age are reproduced in the margin. The order of the Divisions arranged by this standard remains the same as last year, except that Orissa now shows better results than the Presidency and Dacca. The Burdwan Division has had the advantage of an indigenous system of education from early days, and still occupies the first place. As in former years, the results are least satisfactory in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions. The increase in the percentage of pupils in proportion to the population of school-going age from 12·9 to 13·2 is satisfactory. Similarly, the increase in merit-marks, amounting to 3·1 per cent. for the year, though not yet equal to the increase of 7 per cent. in the cost of primary schools, nevertheless shows that the progress of primary education is chiefly a question of money. The difference between one district and another in these respects, is, according to the Director, attributable to two main causes viz., (1) the pre-existence of an indigenous system of mass education in tracts like Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca, Chittagong and Orissa Divisions, in which consequently the Department had its field of operation already prepared, and (2) the more or less economical way in which the primary grant is administered, some District Boards preferring quality to quantity.

Divisions.	Boys only.
Burdwan ...	126·7
Chittagong ...	110·4
Orissa ...	79·4
Presidency ...	78·2
Dacca ...	77·9
Rajshahi ...	48·6
Chota Nagpur ...	45·5
Patna ...	32·7
Bhagalpur ...	32·

Primary scholarships.

22. The results of the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination for boys, including candidates from Upper Primary schools and private students, for the last five years, are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Number of competing schools.	Number of successful schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of successful candidates.	Percentage of successful schools.	Percentage of successful candidates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1891-92 ...	2,381	1,493	5,681	2,491	62·7	43·8
1892-93 ...	2,460	1,694	5,615	2,895	68·8	51·5
1893-94 ...	2,532	1,858	6,068	3,297	73·3	54·3
1894-95 ...	2,484	1,613	5,868	2,751	65·	46·8
1895-96 ...	2,637	1,942	6,162	3,466	73·	56·2

More schools and candidates competed and were successful in 1895-96 than in any of the previous years. The temporary falling off during 1894-95, owing to exceptional circumstances, has now been retrieved.

The results of the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination show that the number of competing schools rose by 1,150, or 10·2 per cent.; of successful schools by 591, or 7·4 per cent.; of examinees by 3,915, or 10·9 per cent.; and of those who passed the examination by 2,109, or 10·7 per cent. The number of successful Muhammadan candidates has advanced from 3,611 to 3,947, or by 9·3 per cent. The aboriginal races have also shared in the general advancement of the year. The number of night-schools returned is 811, most of these being taught by the teachers of neighbouring day-schools.

School Post-offices.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with much interest Dr. Martin's remarks on the system, introduced at the end of 1893, of giving a further extension to the village postal system by starting small post-offices at villages where lower primary and other schools were situated. Much success has attended this measure, and the number of post-offices under village school-masters in different parts of the Province is now 596, the great majority of them being attached to middle and primary schools, the school-master receiving from the Postal Department a few rupees monthly for his additional duties. As is not unnatural, difficulties have been encountered here and there at the outset, chiefly arising from complaints that school duties have sometimes been subordinated to postal work. But His Honour notes with satisfaction that the authorities of both departments have cordially co-operated in the promotion of this useful work; and he thoroughly commends the spirit in which the following remarks have, in a recent circular, been penned by Mr. Stewart-Wilson, Postmaster-General of Bengal:—

"The Educational and Postal Departments are very closely allied. While the progress of the post-office depends on the spread of education, on the other hand the various facilities which the post-office brings to the door of educated men and women are among the best illustrations of the value of education, and form not the least of incentives to parents to educate their children. The Heads of the Educational Department have both directly and indirectly cordially assisted in the development of the post office. Without their aid such progress as has been made would, in large measure, have been impossible. This constant and valued co-operation must be reciprocated by all postal officers. Each Superintendent and Inspector is bound to do all in his power to smooth over any little difficulties which may arise in connection with the combination of postal and school duties. There is need of much tact and judgment in dealing with the school teachers themselves, as well as in correspondence and interviews with educational officers of every grade. Care must be taken to subordinate postal duties to educational work, to avoid anything at all like bullying, to be liberal in permitting school teachers when going on leave to make their own arrangements as regards their postal *locum tenens*, and to avoid asking for school teachers to be transferred from one place to another for purely postal reasons."

Training Schools.

24. The number of training schools for teachers of both sexes was 24 against 26 in the previous year, and the pupils decreased from 1,006 to 966. The Government training schools for masters declined from 15 to 13, owing to the closing of the schools at Purnea and Puri. The number of guru-training classes attached to middle schools and taught by the Head Pandit fell off from 149 to 90; these classes being now maintained in the Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions only. The expenditure from Provincial revenues on all these institutions decreased from Rs. 84,068 to Rs. 80,345, and the total expenditure from all sources from Rs. 1,19,572 to Rs. 1,09,185. The average cost to Government of each pupil in the Government training schools increased from Rs. 125·4 to Rs. 130·9, owing to the decrease in the average number on the rolls monthly during the year. The results of the Vernacular Mastership Examination for pupils of first grade training schools, excluding private candidates (of whom 8 were successful), show 248 as having passed out of 407 candidates; in the previous year 256 (excluding 8 successful private candidates) passed out of 424. Drawing being compulsory for these examinees, all the 248 who obtained certificates as masters, passed in that subject, and five candidates obtained special certificates as teachers of drawing. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that no efforts will be spared to make the teaching of this subject in training schools thoroughly effective. Those who obtain special certificates as teachers of drawing can be and are very usefully employed in high schools, where they can be entertained at a much lower rate of salary than is given to the more highly qualified candidates trained in the Calcutta school of Art—a class of which the supply is much lower than the demand.

Qualifications of professors and teachers in different classes of schools.

25. The academical qualifications and certificates of previous training possessed by 96 professors in the Government colleges, the 4,084 teachers in the 387 High English schools, and the 12,662 employed in Middle English, Middle Vernacular and Primary schools are shown in the tables appended to paragraphs 73, 91, and 137 of the Director's report. Of the 96 professors, all but 11 possess University degrees, or titles conferred in the Sanskrit or Persian and Arabic Examinations. Of the 4,084 teachers in High schools, 1,411 hold University degrees (including the F.A.), and 1,108 hold no certificates; the rest have passed qualifying examinations of different kinds. In 893 English Middle schools, out of 3,683 teachers, 942 had passed the Entrance or some higher standard of the University, 802 the Vernacular Mastership Examination, 346 the Middle English, and 539 the Middle Vernacular test. Out of 3,264 teachers in Middle Vernacular schools, 155 had passed the University Entrance or higher examination, 1,081 the Vernacular Mastership test, and 1,133 the Middle Vernacular. In 4,120 Upper Primary schools, there are 5,715 teachers, of whom 2,587 had passed the Middle Vernacular test, and 1,343 had passed no test at all. These statistical tables should be continued from year to year, and will, it is hoped, show a regular advance in the number of those who possess University degrees, or have passed other examinations of a qualifying nature.

Other schools of special instruction.

26. The statistics of the numbers and cost of all institutions, and departments of institutions, teaching law, medicine, or engineering, the Calcutta School of Art, industrial schools, and other schools of a special character, are exhibited in the following table:—

	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1896.	Average monthly roll.	Expenditure— From public funds. From Provincial revenues.	From public funds. From district funds.	From public funds. From municipal funds.	From private funds. From fees and fines.	From private funds. From other sources.	Total.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil. Cost to public funds.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil. Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Law.											
Government Law Colleges	7	187	181	—1,504	.....	.....	9,416	692	8,604	.....	47 8 6
Municipal ditto	1	10	8	.....	.....	.....	672	.....	672	.....	84 0 0
Unaided ditto	7	917	885	.....	.....	.....	15,028	843	15,871	.....	17 9 6
Total Law Colleges	15	1,114	1,074	—1,504	.....	.....	25,116	1,241	24,847	.....	23 2 1
II.—Medicine.											
Medical College, Calcutta	1	375	442	1,93,806	.....	.....	28,048	.....	2,21,853	439 13 3	501 14 10
Government Medical Schools	4	762	811	76,800	100	.....	21,218	15,354	1,13,492	93 9 4	138 11 4
Unaided ditto	7	717	661	.....	.....	.....	19,906	910	20,816	.....	31 7 10
Total Medical Schools	12	1,854	1,914	2,69,605	100	.....	69,192	16,264	3,55,161	.....	185 8 11
III.—Engineering.											
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur	1	334	309	81,313	.....	.....	12,186	.....	93,499	303 2 8	302 9 4
Government Survey Schools	3	606	691	7,256	.....	.....	10,811	125	18,200	11 11 2	29 4 11
Unaided ditto	1	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	280	.....	40 0 0
Total Engineering Schools	5	944	997	88,577	.....	.....	22,997	405	1,11,979	94 8 6	110 8 2
IV.—Art and Industry.											
Government School of Art	1	273	255	19,603	.....	.....	6,255	.....	25,858	76 14 0	101 6 6
Unaided School of Art in Calcutta	1	11	11	.....	.....	.....	13	187	200	.....	18 2 11
Government Industrial Schools	2	33	31	1,368	.....	.....	.....	1,572	2,940	44 2 1	94 13 5
Board Industrial Schools	7	260	260	1,787	12,010	.....	1,098	7,719	22,614	53 1 1	86 15 8
Aided ditto	14	231	234	2,031	2,847	627	16	6,328	11,849	23 8 8	50 10 2
Unaided ditto	6	293	279	.....	.....	.....	140	9,441	9,581	.....	34 5 5
Total Art and Industrial Schools	31	1,006	1,070	24,789	14,857	627	7,522	25,247	73,042	37 10 3	68 4 3
V.—Other Schools of Special Instruction.											
Aided "Other Schools"	8	278	274	897	236	1,650	836	7,113	10,431	9 1 0	38 1 1
Unaided ditto	4	144	132	.....	.....	.....	25	724	749	.....	5 10 9
Total of Other Schools	12	422	406	897	236	1,650	861	7,836	11,180	8 1 10	27 8 7
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1895-96	75	5,430	5,401	3,82,064	15,193	2,277	1,25,688	50,993	5,76,209	73 15 7	106 10 11
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1894-95	76	5,114	5,071	3,75,951	14,529	1,609	1,37,472	56,910	6,06,471	77 4 9	119 8 0

The variations in the numbers of the students of the learned professions and others are as follows:—

Year.	Law.	Medicine.	Engineering.	Arts and Industry.	Other special schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1891-92 ...	563	1,290	661	853	559	3,926
1892-93 ...	488	1,545	764	915	447	4,159
1893-94 ...	509	1,747	933	1,034	586	4,809
1894-95 ...	642	1,784	922	1,065	701	5,114
1895-96 ...	1,114	1,854	944	1,096	442	5,430

The number of Law schools increased by one, owing to the pleadership classes at Chittagong having furnished returns. The pupils increased by 472, which was due to the inclusion for the first time in the returns of students reading for the Pleadership Examination; these returns having formerly been limited to candidates for University degrees in law. The increase was shared by all the colleges, except Hooghly and Berhampore. The increase in the number of students of Medicine, Engineering and Arts and Industry though comparatively small is steady and satisfactory. Of the 348 candidates who appeared at the last examination for the degree of Bachelor of Law, 140 passed, viz., 1 in the first and 139 in the second division. The number of successful candidates was 19, or 38 per cent., from Government colleges, and 121, or 40 per cent., from unaided colleges.

Medical Schools.

27. The total number of medical institutions increased from 9 to 12, owing to the inclusion in the returns of three new schools in Calcutta. The total number of medical students rose from 1,784 to 1,854. The total strength of the Medical College at the beginning of the session was 511, against 484, 419, 401, and 322 of the four preceding years; and at the end of the session (after the successful students had passed out after finishing their course) 375, against 311, 317, 285 and 255 of the said periods. Under the new rules passed in 1895, 20 students were referred back to the first year, 36 to the second year, 98 to the third year, and 27 to the fifth year.

The numbers attending the Campbell Medical School at Sealdah on the 31st March last were 273 pupils on the rolls, of whom 29 were females. A new lying-in ward having lately been constructed in this hospital, the necessity for female students to attend the Eden Hospital has ceased. The Lady Elliott Hostel for female students was built during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,07,830, on a site adjoining the hospital compound. The management of the hostel has been undertaken by the Bengal Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. The attendance at the beginning of the session in the Dacca Medical School was 211; but there remained only 197 at its close, of whom 4 were females. There is no dwelling-house or hostel for female students, who live with their relatives in the town. The number of students in the Licentiate class in the Temple Medical School at Patna was 159 at the opening of the session, and 146, including 8 females, at the close. The purchase of a house to serve the purpose of a hostel for the female students of the school was sanctioned during the year. The number of students in the Cuttack Medical School at the opening of the session was 163, and 135 at its close.

Sibpur College.

28. The Sibpur College consists of three departments, viz., the Engineer Department affiliated to the University, with 106 students, all Hindus except 3 Europeans and 3 Muhammadans; the Apprentice, or Foreman Mechanic Department, with 215 students, of whom 173 were Hindus, 30 Europeans, 3 Muhammadans; and the Artisan Class, with 13 students, 1 being Hindu, 7 Muhammadans and 5 Native Christians. The total strength of the college on the 31st

March last, excluding the Artisan Class and two special students sent by the East Indian Railway Company to learn the chemistry of iron and steel, was 321, against 304 (97 engineers and 207 apprentices) in the previous year. The year under review is the first year since the transfer of the practical training of the students from the Public Works to the Education Department. The transfer has been effected without any break of continuity in the instruction. It appears from the Director's report that the workshops are self-supporting. The Mining and Electrical Classes were opened in the year under review. Government has sanctioned Rs. 80,000 for a complete electric installation, including various types of engines, dynamos, cells, &c., for the lighting of the college, and for the thorough training of the students in electrical engineering. The installation will shortly be completed and in working order.

The Lieutenant-Governor attaches the highest value to the maintenance of the Sibpur College in a thorough state of efficiency. The College affords a practical training, which not only puts its students in the way of obtaining profitable employment, but will be of the utmost use in the industrial development of the country. It appears from the Director's report that the work done was of a very varied kind. The manufacture of machine-tools, such as lathes, drilling machines, &c., was continued, and several machines were constructed at the cost of the raw material and the coal. There were also manufactured moulding boxes, moulder's tools, and a cupola for the foundry, a saw-bench, and two boats. The apprentices did a great portion of the carpenter's work involved in the furnishing of the new chemical and physical laboratories. An experimental engine is being fitted up for the sole purpose of valve-setting, which will be compulsory on all students. Experimental electric work was also carried on, and the use and management of dynamos and motors were taught. Instruction was further given in pattern-making, in testing cast-iron bars, in bending and fitting pipes for the gas and water-supply of the College, and in plumber's and other work of minor importance. A practical training of this order, combined with appropriate instruction in the class-room, is a very valuable possession to its recipients. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that all the trained apprentices, whether native or European, find employment without difficulty in engineering firms, in steam companies, in railways and in tea-gardens; and he is not surprised to hear that two out of the last batch of European apprentices, after refusing the appointments guaranteed to the College as third grade overseers in the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department on Rs. 60 a month, subsequently gained employment in private engineering firms in Calcutta on Rs. 150 and Rs. 200 a month, respectively. It is to this College, and to the training therein given, that Sir Alexander Mackenzie looks with confidence as affording one practicable solution, at any rate, to the problem of European education in Bengal, and of providing employment for youths of European extraction. Their inherited aptitude for manual labour makes them peculiarly fitted for such a training as the Sibpur College gives; and Sir Alexander Mackenzie trusts that the false and injurious views, too commonly prevalent among that class, of the superior dignity of clerical over manual labour, will gradually disappear as it is found in which direction their true interests lie. It is satisfactory to learn that the applications for admission to the College, both in the Engineer and in the Apprentice Department, are steadily increasing, though unfortunately about half the number have to be refused for want of accommodation.

An agricultural class will soon be attached to the College. Six technical schools have already been affiliated to it and more will, it is hoped, as time goes on, be added, which will be able to act as feeders to it. Sir Alexander Mackenzie hopes that this is only the beginning of a great movement in favour of technical and scientific education which he will do all that lies in his power to foster and promote.

Survey Schools.

29. At the three Government Survey Schools at Dacca, Patna and Cuttack the total cost for 621 pupils (average monthly roll number) is Rs. 18,200, of which Rs. 10,811 are recovered from fees and fines, so that each pupil costs Rs. 29 on an average, of which Rs. 11 were debited to public funds. Practical training receives much attention at the Dacca Survey School, especially in cadastral survey with

plane-tables. Cadastral survey maps were prepared by the pupils for the whole tract of about 100 square miles surveyed. Captain Crichton, Superintendent of Settlement Surveys, inspected the work of the pupils in camp and expressed a high opinion of its thoroughness and accuracy.

The question of extending the usefulness of the different survey schools, and of the more direct attachment of these schools to Government offices, which was referred to in paragraph 29 of the last year's report, was settled after the close of the year under report.

School of Art.

30. The number of students on the rolls in the Government School of Art was 273, against 270 in the preceding year. The fee receipts came to Rs. 6,255 against Rs. 6,375; the total expenditure fell from Rs. 31,785 to Rs. 25,858, of which Rs. 6,255 were defrayed by fees and fines; and the average cost of each pupil was Rs 101, of which Rs. 76 were paid from public funds. The character of the work done at the school is the same as the last year. The school appears to have obtained a worthy successor to the late Superintendent in Mr. E. B. Havell, formerly of the Madras School of Art.

Industrial Schools.

31. The number of industrial schools remained nearly the same as in the last year. Those under public management decreased by two. The Board industrial schools declined from 8 to 7, while the aided schools increased from 11 to 14. The number of unaided industrial schools (6) remained the same as in the preceding year.

Female Education.

32. The following table gives the main statistics of female education:—

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March 1896.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From public funds. Provincial revenues.	From public funds. District funds.	From public funds. Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	From private funds. Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government	2	251	240	179	22,712	...	...	3,200	395	26,307
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards	8	139	134	76	...	...	835	18	...	853
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards ...	2,896	57,389	53,408	40,363	67,799	41,604	10,996	28,446	1,80,906	3,29,747
Unaided	546	8,195	7,573	5,833	...	...	...	1,988	16,557	18,495
Total for 1895-96 ...	3,356	65,974	61,444	46,450	90,511	41,604	11,825	33,602	1,97,860	3,79,402
					1,43,940			2,31,462		
Total for 1894-95 ...	3,216	64,567	59,603	45,098	97,931	37,120	11,631	34,905	2,23,891	4,05,478
					1,46,682			2,58,796		
Total for 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	1,39,786			2,46,703		3,86,489
Total for 1892-93 ...	...	...	...	...	1,35,708			2,16,027		3,51,735
Total for 1891-92 ...	...	...	...	...	1,31,093			2,23,976		3,55,069

Besides the girls shown in this table, there are also 36,616 girls in boys' schools, against 37,553 in 1894-95, being a decrease of 937. The net result of the year is a gain of 140 schools and of 470 pupils, including the girls in boys' schools. The expenditure from public funds decreased from Rs. 1,46,682 to Rs. 143,940, while there was an increase in the expenditure under both District and Municipal funds. The decrease in the expenditure from Provincial revenues took place mainly in Calcutta and its neighbourhood; most of the girls' schools in these localities came under the operation of the revised rules for grants-in-aid, the effect of which was a saving of Rs. 9,530. The Bethune School sent up and passed three girls at the last Entrance Examination, one in the first division and two in the second. Mrs. Wheeler examined 154 schools (76 in Calcutta, 78 out of Calcutta), with 3,442 pupils, of whom 2,786 passed the examination. Regarding the question of unifying the standards

for girls' examinations over the whole Province referred to in paragraph 32 of the Government Resolution for 1894-95, Dr. Martin writes as follows:—

"On this subject I may be permitted to state that for many years to come it will be impossible to have *uniform* standards for the whole Province, since the lack of female teachers in the mufassal will act as an effectual bar to the introduction of the Calcutta or similar standards into the district schools. All that can be done at present is to attempt as far as possible to *approach* the standards which are regarded as best suited for girls' schools. In the Burdwan Division I have arranged that the Uttarpara Hitakari Sabha shall give up their former courses of study, and conform, as nearly as circumstances will permit, to the Calcutta standards. It must also be remembered that a large number of the girls at school are reading in boys' schools, and that if they are to read any departmental standards, these must be the standards fixed for boys' schools except in such places where facilities for teaching the alternative subjects may be procurable. The Calcutta standards will be regarded as the model standards, and attempts will be made year by year to approach to them more and more nearly. As regards 'a special system of scholarships,' I am personally in favour of a system of *prizes* to be given to the most successful girls, as it is so often the case that, owing to the customs of the country, scholarships earned are very frequently not taken up. A Rs 20 prize would, I believe, be in most cases preferred to a scholarship of Re. 1-8 a month tenable for two years, since in the majority of instances female scholarship-holders are taken away from school long before the tenure of the scholarship has ceased, and the greater portion of the stipend is thus forfeited."

With regard to the unification of different standards, the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the above provisional solution of an admitted difficulty. With regard to the establishment of prizes instead of scholarships, definite proposals are awaited.

Education of Europeans.

33. The total number of schools rose from 76 in 1894-95 to 78 in 1895-96. The total number of scholars attending these schools rose from 7,640 to 7,721. The following table for the decennial period is of interest:—

Year.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of pupils	6,301	6,541	6,682	5,710	6,529	7,096	7,444	7,777	7,640	7,721

The Government Boarding School at Kurseong had 101 students on 31st March 1896, against 96 on 31st March 1895. The cost to Government for the maintenance of this school was Rs. 15,055, giving an average of Rs. 149 for each scholar. The corresponding figures for 1894-95 were Rs. 13,088 and Rs. 131. The new building at Kurseong, designed to accommodate 200 pupils, is on the point of completion. The 31 schools under Roman Catholic management afforded education to 4,083, and the 16 Church of England schools to 1,602 scholars, out of the 7,721 above mentioned, the remainder belonging to other denominations. The total cost of European education was Rs. 11,00,452, of which Government paid Rs. 1,97,152. The number of candidates from European schools for the University Entrance Examination was 119 against 117 in the previous year, and the number of successful candidates was 69 against 79. Of this number, 4 pupils gained scholarships against 3 last year. The percentage of successful candidates was 57·9 against 67·5 the year before. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret that there was a falling off in the number of efficient volunteer cadets, and hopes that there will be improvement in this respect during the present year.

The new Code for European Schools was revised in March 1895 by a Committee appointed for that purpose by the Government of India. A Resolution on the report has been issued by the Government of India since the close of the year under review.

Mr. H. A. Bamford was Inspector of European Schools throughout the year. He was on tour for 63 days, travelled 1,344 miles, and paid 152 visits to schools.

Muhammadan Education.

34. The total number of Muhammadan pupils varied during the last five years as follows:—

1891-92	...	...	448,847
1892-93	...	...	447,485
1893-94	...	...	446,130
1894-95	...	...	489,333
1895-96	...	...	494,294

The above shows an increase of 4,961 Muhammadans attending all classes of schools. The number of Muhammadan pupils in public institutions advanced from 397,879 to 404,652, or by 6,773, while in private institutions it fell from 91,454 to 89,642, or by 1,812, but the percentage of Muhammadan pupils on the total number at school fell slightly from 29·8 to 29·5. It is, however, gratifying to find that this community is represented by a greater number and a greater percentage of the whole number of students in the Arts colleges and High English schools than last year. An increase in this respect was observable in the previous year also. The number of Muhammadan candidates successful at the University examinations for the last five years is compared in the following statement:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Entrance	85	172	134	153	141
First Arts	47	35	31	59	51
Bachelor of Arts	14	23	26	17	18
Master of Arts	2	2	...	5	4

The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find that the improvement at the University Examinations does not as yet keep pace with the increase in the number of Muhammadan students attending colleges and high schools. The fluctuations in the success in other examinations hardly require special notice. It may, however, be mentioned that the number of successful Upper Primary candidates has advanced from 685 to 1,035, or by over 50 per cent.

In the general results of the common examination of Madrassas for the last two years (for which the papers were set by a Central Board), 186 candidates out of 281 passed this year, as compared with 169 out of 253 last year. These figures show that satisfactory progress was made during the year under report. The number of pupils in the Arabic Department of the Calcutta Madrassa advanced from 373 to 435. There were also 48 students in the College Department who attended lectures in the Presidency College, 311 in the Anglo-Persian Department, and 228 in the Collinga Branch School; 1,022 in all against 957 in the preceding year. The attendance in the English classes of the Arabic Department is voluntary, and only 77 students, against 163 in the previous year, availed themselves of the English instruction thus given. The Dacca Madrassa had on its rolls on the 31st March 1896, 429 pupils against 439 in the previous year; the Chittagong Madrassa, which is the largest of the Madrassas outside Calcutta, had on its rolls 669 against 624 in the previous year. There was little change in the number attending the Hooghly, Rajshahi, and Nawab of Murshidabad's Madrassas. The Cox's Bazar Madrasa was amalgamated with the local Middle English School. The total number of pupils in the Madrassas under Government management was 1,695 in 1896 against 1,617 in 1895. The total receipts and expenditure were Rs. 26,189 and Rs. 54,638, respectively, against Rs. 30,881 and Rs. 62,772, respectively, in 1895.

Education of Aborigines.

35. The number of pupils of aboriginal races was 38,971 in the year under report against 35,084 in 1895, showing an increase of 3,887 pupils, of whom 886 were Christians and 3,001 non-Christians. This increase is shared, more or less, by all classes of schools,

except Middle English and Middle Vernacular schools, where there was a loss of 218 and 43 pupils, respectively. Of the 38,971 pupils shown under instruction, 3,963 came from the Burdwan Division, 130 from the Presidency Division, 193 from Calcutta, 674 from Rajshahi, 1,095 from Dacca, 685 from Chittagong, 379 from Patna, 6,514 from Bhagalpur, 896 from Orissa, 1,429 from the Orissa Tributary Mahals, and 23,013 from Chota Nagpur. The five Missions in Chota Nagpur maintained 188 schools against 182 in 1894-95, with 5,406 pupils against 4,903 in 1894-95. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 47,222 in 1895-96 against Rs. 43,726 in the preceding year. The elementary schools near Giridih for the children of miners advanced from 33 to 34, but the pupils declined from 1,404 to 1,355. This loss is attributed to the migration of workmen to new collieries in search of higher wages. The schools are supervised by a Committee, and the cost of these schools during the year was Rs. 2,769, of which the share borne by the State was Rs. 1,359. Two aboriginal pupils passed the Entrance Examination in 1896 against 3 in the previous year, and 508 pupils of these races passed other departmental examinations, as compared with 518 in the previous year.

Indigenous Education.

36. This section of the Report treats of private institutions, namely, institutions which do not conform to any particular departmental standard, but adhere to the indigenous modes of teaching They include elementary schools for reading and writing, Sanskrit *tôls*, and maktabs for teaching the Koran or Arabic and Persian. The figures for the last five years are as follows:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools ..	13,868	13,473	13,602	13,941	13,744
Pupils ...	139,564	134,989	135,530	140,360	139,192

The above table shows a decline of 197 schools and 1,168 pupils.

Sanskrit.

37. The Sanskrit *tôls* decreased by 23, but their pupils increased by 16. The total outlay during the year from Provincial revenues for the encouragement of Sanskrit learning in *tôls* amounted to Rs. 24,913 against Rs. 17,998 in the previous year; the Government grant for the encouragement and improvement of these institutions having been increased from Rs 18,000 to Rs. 25,000. At the Sanskrit first examination 408 passed in 1895 and 412 in 1896: at the second examination 196 passed in 1895, and 207 in the year under report.

The Central Text-Book Committee.

38. The Central Text-Book Committee now consists of 20 members, with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Guru Das Bannerjee as President, and the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, as *ex-officio* member and Secretary. All the members, with two exceptions, are Fellows of the University of Calcutta. The Committee received for examination during the year 256 books on different subjects. Of these, 99 were approved for various purposes, 98 were rejected, and upon the rest judgment had not been pronounced. The Committee undertook during the year the work of revising the authorised list of text-books, which is reported to have made good progress. Their task is, the Director reports, an arduous and thankless one, and is performed with assiduity and care. Besides the Central Committee sitting at Calcutta, there are Branch Committees for Bihar and Orissa. The Patna Branch Committee consists of 35 members, official and non official, and received 70 books for examination. The Orissa Branch Committee consists of 16 members, of whom 5 belong to the Education Department. Nine books were sent to them for examination; of these, 3 were rejected, 1 was approved, 1 was returned for revision, and 4 were still under examination at the close of the year.

Conclusion.

29. Sir Alfred Croft has for many years been Head of the very important Department of Public Instruction in Bengal, and has managed it with great and conspicuous success, which was fully maintained during the year under report. His eminent services to the cause of education have been frequently acknowledged by successive Lieutenant-Governors, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie will, on the present occasion, only say that he cordially endorses the encomiums bestowed on the Director by previous Governments, and regrets greatly that Bengal is so soon to lose him. The thanks of Government are due to Dr. C. A. Martin for the excellent report submitted by him, and to the Principals, Professors, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors, and other officers specially mentioned in the report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 1029Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1896.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—						
	1st week of Dec. 1895.	1st week of Nov 1896.	4th week of Nov 1896.	5th week of Nov. 1896.	1st week of Dec. 1896.	2nd week of Dec. 1896.	3rd week of Dec 1896.
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,57,300	1,70,000	1,52,000	1,48,000	1,47,000	66,000	65.500
Ultadanga	70,600	44,300	26,300	26,200	26,500	2,300	3,200
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat	5,38,000	4,06,600	3,53,500	3,39,400	3,26,800	1,45,600	1,71,400
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan ...	1,500	500	2,000	1,000	500	500	1,900
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	1,66,900	90,280	72,950	53,400	56,600	40,700	46,100
Minor bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur	.....	.....	80,900	74,600	71,100	70,780	66,100
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore	7,362	4,365	15,022	37,784	14,494	18,078	9,666
Total ...	15,31,362	12,05,965	11,92,672	11,70,384	11,32,994	8,33,958	8,53,866
On Railway premises on both sides of the river	16,459 (on 3rd Dec. 1895).	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov. 1896).	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896).	3,160 (on 7th Dec. 1896).	5,401 (on 12th Dec 1896.)	13,365 (on 19th Dec. 1896.)
On boats unloaded—							
By Port Commissioners' returns ...	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	13,301 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	17,823 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)	40,153 (on 19th to 21st Dec. 1896.)
By Canal returns	20,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	22,884 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	40,456 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)	51,141 (on 19th to 21st Dec. 1896.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	16,06,373	12,56,996	12,14,837	11,99,455	11,72,339	8,97,638	9,58,525

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 21st December 1896.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 1028 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 21st December 1896.

Memorandum.

In the following statement the food-grain traffic of Calcutta carried by sea during the week ending the 7th December 1896 is compared with figures of the corresponding period of 1895:—

	1st to 7th December			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
Imports.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
From Foreign Ports ...	3	4	... ...	.....
„ Indian „ ...	3,326	4,527	31,279	42,574
Total ..	3,329	4,531	31,279	42,574
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	177,731	2,41,911	71,969	97,958
„ Indian „	30,685	41,766	14,282	19,439
Total ...	208,416	2,83,677	86,251	1,17,397

Imports.—The foregoing figures show a considerable advance of 839·59 per cent in the import trade, due chiefly to heavy consignments of rice, as the following statement will show:—

	1st to 7th December			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	2,400	3,267	24,247	33,003
Paddy	929	1,264	4,069	5,538
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulses	.....	.....	2,963	4,033
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	.....	.....	... ...	.....
Total ...	3,329	4,531	31,279	42,574

The ports of Chandbali and Balasore continued to be the largest contributors. The total quantity of rice received from these ports jointly amounted to 18,219 cwts; against 2,397 cwts. in 1895, and that of paddy to 4,069 cwts. as compared with only 929 cwts. in the preceding year. Burma contributed 6,027 cwts. of rice; in 1895 nothing was received from there. Gram and pulses were for the most part obtained from Madras and Chandbali, against nil in the preceding year.

Exports.—During the week under report the falling off in the exports to foreign ports was 59·51 per cent., and to Indian ports 53 45 per cent. The total traffic under each kind of grain is shown below and compared with the figures for the previous year.

	1st to 7th December			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food grains				
Rice	169,837	2,31,167	72,678	98,923
Paddy	.....	.....	22	30
Wheat	3,163	4,305	371	505
Gram and pulses	30,586	41,631	8,983	12,227
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	4,830	6,574	4,197	5,712
Total ...	208,416	2,83,677	86,251	1,17,397

In the case of rice, the largest decrease is shown against Ceylon, which received 5,225 cwts., against 100,071 cwts. in the previous year, and then the United Kingdom which received 6,030 cwts. against 25,158 cwts. in the preceding year. Among other importing ports, Reunion is credited with 17,782 cwts., against nil in the preceding year, while shipments to Cape Town showed an advance of 4,565 cwts. Of the Indian ports, the largest increase is shown under Bombay, and the largest decrease under Calicut. As regards gram and pulses, the falling off to foreign ports is attributed to short shipments to Mauritius (6,592 cwts.) and the United Kingdom (2,730 cwts.), while to Madras shipments fell off from 13,088 cwts. to only 681 cwts.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 1st to 7th December, 1895 and 1896 (both days inclusive).

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
	From Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	1,210	.....	1,210
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	6,027	.....	.....	171	.....	6,198
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1895 ...	2,397	929	.....	.....	.....	3,326
		1896 ...	7,002	2,828	.....	.....	.....	9,830
	Chandbali ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ..	11,218	1,241	.....	1,582	.....	14,041
	Total Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	2,397	929	.....	.....	.....	3 326
		1896 ...	24,247	4,069	...	2 963	.....	31 279
	From Foreign Ports.							
China ...	Hong Kong ...	1895 ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total Foreign Ports..	1895 ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports ...	1895 ...	2,400	929	.....	.....	.....	3,329
		1896 ...	24,247	4,069	.....	2,963	.....	31,279

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th December, 1895 and 1896, (both days inclusive).

Ports		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1895	25,158	.....	1,001	2,790	.....	28,949
	1896	6,030	.....	.....	60	.....	6,090
Cape Town	1895	6,967	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,967
	1896	11,532	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,532
Port Elizabeth	1895	1,613	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,613
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East London	1895	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
	1896	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	307
Algoa Bay	1895	404	.....	.....	.....	.....	404
	1896	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	177
Mossel Bay	1895	1,107	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,107
	1896	443	.....	.....	.....	.....	443
Delagoa Bay	1895	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius	1895	10,075	.....	.....	10,815	3,087	32,977
	1896	18,008	.....	.....	4,223	2,983	25,709
Reunion	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	17,782	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,782
Aden	1895	4,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,350
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muskat	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	2,690	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,690
Ceylon	1895	1,00,071	.....	.....	685	.....	100,756
	1896	5,225	.....	.....	150	.....	5,375
China—Hongkong	1895	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
	1896	22	.....	.....	15	.....	37
Persia—Linga	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	474	.....	.....	.....	.....	474
Straits Settlements	1895	7	.....	110	147	44	308
	1896	7	.....	30	484	44	565
Fiji Islands	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	550	.....	.....	178	.....	728
Total Foreign Ports ...	1895	1,59,046	.....	1,111	14,443	3,131	177,731
	1896	63,802	.....	30	5,110	3,027	71,969

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1895 ...	9,760	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,760
		1896 ...	7,947	22	.....	44	.....	8,013
Sind—Kurrachee		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	440	.....	440
Madras ...	Madras ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	12,699	1,687	14,386
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	498	.....	498
	Badagara ...	1895 ...	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	499
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Calicut	1895 ...	3,364	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,364
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cochin	1895 ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	183	.....	183
	Negapatam ...	1895 ..	.....	.....	.....	287	.....	287
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Punani	1895 ...	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	499
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tellichery ...	1895 ...	998	.....	.....	.....	.....	998
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tuticorin	1895 ...	499	.....	.....	.....	.....	499
		1896 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Vizagapatam ...	1895 ...	1	.....	.....	102	.....	103
		1896 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma ..	Rangoon ..	1895 ...	501	.....	2,052	2,405	.....	4,958
		1896 ...	836	.....	319	2,283	1,162	4,600
	Akyab	1895 ...	24	.....	.....	169	12	205
		1896 ...	8	.....	.....	93	6	107
	Moulmein ...	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	3	.....	7	107	2	119
	Saudoway ...	1895 ..	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong		1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	132	.....	132
		1896 ...	.....	.....	15	140	.....	155
Balasore ...	Balasore	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	227	.....	227
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	50
	Chandbali ..	1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	112	.....	112
		1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	34
Cuttack		1895 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896 ...	9	.....	.....	1	.....	10
Travancore—Allepey		1895 ...	646	.....	.....	.....	.....	646
		1896 ...	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Total Indian Ports ...		1895 ...	10,791	.....	2,052	16,143	1,699	30,685
		1896 ...	8,876	22	341	3,873	1,170	14,282
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.		1895 ...	169,837	.....	3,163	30,586	4,830	208,416
		1896 ...	72,078	22	371	2,983	4,197	86,251

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of November and the first fortnight of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1895, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 21st December 1896.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS	1896.			1895.		
	15th November.	30th November.	15th December.	15th November.	30th November	15th December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH	S CH.
COMMON RICE—						
Burdwan	9 12	10 8	10 8	15 8	16 0	16 8
Birbhum	9 12	9 12	9 12	17 4	17 4	17 4
Bankura	12 0	11 8	12 0	18 12	19 0	19 0
Midnapore	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	18 12	18 12
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	8 8	12 14	13 2	13 8
Howrah	9 2	9 11	10 0	15 8	15 8	15 8
24-Parganas	9 0	8 12	9 8	13 4	14 0	13 0
Calcutta	8 6	8 0	8 0	11 13	12 4	12 4
Nadia	8 14	9 6	9 6	14 3	13 6	13 8
Murshidabad	10 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	15 8	16 0
Jessore	9 2	10 0	10 12	16 0	17 0	16 0
Khulna	8 10	9 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	16 0
Rajshahi	9 6	9 0	9 6	16 8	16 8	16 2
Dinajpur	9 14	9 4	10 3	15 0	15 0	18 0
Jalpaiguri	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
Rangpur	9 0	8 4	10 0	14 8	16 0	13 0
Bogra	9 12 (new rice).	12 0 (new rice)	9 12	15 12	18 0	17 4
Pabna	9 8	9 6	9 3	16 8	17 4	16 8
Dacca	9 0	10 4	10 0	15 8	14 0	14 8
Mymensingh	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Faridpur	8 0	9 8	9 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
Backergunge	8 0	7 8	old 7 8 new 10 0	15 8	13 8	13 8
Tippera	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 7	14 8
Noakhali	9 8	10 0	10 8	17 0	16 0	15 0
Chittagong	9 0	....	9 0	14 8	14 8	13 4
Patna	10 0	10 8	10 12	18 8	18 8	19 8
Gaya	8 0	8 4	10 8	15 0	18 0	17 0
Shahabad	8 8 and 9 8	9 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	19 0
Saran	9 0	9 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	18 0
Champaran	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 12	19 0	20 0
Muzaffarpur	7 8	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 8
Darbhanga	10 0	10 4	9 0	16 6	16 6	16 6
Monghyr	8 8	8 10	9 13	15 8	15 0	16 8
Bhagalpur	10 2	10 2	10 12	17 10	17 10	18 15
Purnea	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Malda	11 0	9 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 0
Sonthal Parganas ..	10 8	10 12	10 12	18 0	18 0	19 0
Cuttack	11 13	13 2	12 8	23 10	23 10	23 10
Balasore	11 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	22 0
Puri	13 2	13 2	13 2	24 15	22 0	23 10
Hazaribagh	9 0	8 8	8 8	16 0	15 8	15 0
Lohardaga ...	9 0 to 10 0	10 0	10 0 to 11 0	18 0	17 0	15 0
Palamau	8 11	8 7	9 9	13 8	14 1	14 1
Manbhum ...	Old 10 8 New 12 0	11 8 to 12 0 (new rice).	12 0	18 8 to 19 0	14 8 to 17 0	16 0 to 17 0
Singhbhum	12 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	16 0

Districts.	1896			1895.		
	15th November.	30th November.	15th December.	15th November.	30th November	15th December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch
Wheat—						
Patna	9 0	9 12	9 12	15 0	15 0	15 0
Gaya	8 4	8 4	8 10	11 0	12 0	12 0
Shahabad ...	8 8 and 9 0	8 8 and 9 0	8 8	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 13 0
Saran	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 0	14 0	14 0
Champaran	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 12	17 0	13 8
Muzaffarpur	8 0	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0
Darbhanga	8 0	8 0	7 8	13 6	13 2	14 4
Monghyr	8 12	8 9	9 0	15 0	15 4	14 8
Bhagalpur	9 0	8 14	8 14	15 2	14 8	13 14
Purnea	10 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Indian-corn or Maize—						
Patna	13 0	13 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	27 0
Gaya	11 2	11 8	11 10	22 12	22 12	23 4
Shahabad	12 0	12 0	12 4	23 0	23 0	24 0
Saran	12 8	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	26 0
Champaran	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 4	25 4	26 0
Muzaffarpur	12 0	12 8	11 8	25 0	25 0	23 8
Darbhanga	12 0	11 12	11 0	23 3	29 8	28 0
Monghyr	13 4	12 10	13 4	27 0	26 0	26 0
Bhagalpur	13 0	13 5	12 10	25 4	26 8	26 8
Purnea	13 0	16 0	13 0	24 0	.....	25 0
Sonthal Parganas ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	31 0	31 0
Hazaribagh	11 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	20 0	20 0
Lohardaga	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	.....	18 0
Palamau	11 13	11 13	11 13	16 14	18 9	19 2
Manbhum	.....	12 0	13 0	24 0	20 0	20 0
Singhbhum	10 0	10 0	10 0	.....	.....	.....

North-Western Provinces.

Common Rice—						
Jaunpur	6 10	8 6	8 6	11 0	10 0	10 0
Gorakpur	8 9	9 0	8 9	15 5	15 5	15 5
Mirzapur	.....	.....	7 10	12 0	13 0	13 0
Benares	9 1	9 11	7 9	12 1½	12 2½	12 4½
Ghazipur	.....	8 0	8 12	14 4	12 8	13 8
Ballia	9 0	8 4	.....	15 0	15 0	11 0
Wheat—						
Jaunpur	7 10	7 11	7 9	13 0	12 0	11 8
Gorakpur	7 3	7 3	7 3	11 11	11 11	11 4
Mirzapur	.....	.....	7 12	12 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	7 11	7 11	7 9	12 7	11 15	11 14½
Ghazipur	.....	6 14	7 0	12 4	11 8	11 8
Ballia	8 4	8 4	.....	13 0	14 0	12 8

Assam.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 3rd December 1896 :—

	Week of report.	Previous week.	Corresponding week of 1895.
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Cachar—			
Janiganj Bazar ..	9 9	7 11½	12 4
Hailakandi ...	8 8	6 6	12 12
Sylhet—			
Kazi Bazar	10 0	10 0	15 0
Chhatak Bazar ...	10 0	10 0	13 0
Sunamganj	10 0	9 0	18 0
Habiganj	12 0	9 0	14 0
Karimganj	9 0	8 0	12 0
Maulvi	10 0	10 0	16 0

LIBERALITY OF CERTAIN LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF PABNA.

No. 1963M., dated Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

From—H. H. RISLEY, ESQ., C.I.E., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 125P.W., dated the 8th December 1896, bringing to notice the liberality of the ladies and gentlemen of the district of Pabna named in the margin, who have made donations for beneficent objects and works of improvement in that district with the object of commemorating His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's visit in July last.

1. Rai Bonomali Roy Bahadur, Rs. 1,000 to the Lady Dufferin Fund and Rs. 4,000 for excavation of tanks.
2. Babu Sarat Chandra Chowdhuri, of Parsadanga, Rs. 15,000, for a tank.
3. Srimati Krishna Kumari Chowdhurani, of Taras, Rs. 6,000, for founding a scholarship.
4. Srimati Sasi Mukhi Chowdhurani, of Poyda, Rs. 4,000, for re-excavation of a large tank.
5. Chowdhuri Fasi Uddin and brothers, of Pabna, Rs. 2,000, for construction of a Muhammadan boarding house in connection with the zilla school.
6. Raphikonnessa and Fakarennessa Chowdhuranis, of Pabna, Rs. 2,000, for a new tank.
7. Babu Tarak Nath Pramanik, Rs. 2,000, for the re-excavation of a large tank.
8. Babu Hara Sundar Mazumdar, of Pengua, Rs. 2,000, for the excavation of a tank at Pengua.
9. Babu Jogesh Prasanna Bhaduri, of Porjana, Rs. 1,000, for excavation of a tank and the opening of a dispensary.
10. Babu Durga Sundar Roy, of Haturia, Rs. 1,500, for the excavation of a tank in his village.
11. Babu Robindra Nath Tagore, of Shazadpur, Rs. 1,000, for the excavation of masonry wells in his zamindari.
12. Babu Sri Gobinda Chowdhuri, Rs. 1,000, for a Natmandir and Rs. 300 to the Public Library.
13. Babu Bhobani Charan Chowdhuri, of Haripur, Rs. 1,000 for the re-excavation of a tank.
14. A. Chowdhuri Esq., of Haripur, Rs. 800, for a Sanskrit tol house.
15. Baby Durga Kanta Chakrabarti, of Saidabad, Rs. 500 for the re-excavation of a tank in his village.
16. Babu Jnanendra Gobinda Chowdhuri, Rs. 200, to the Public Library.
17. Babu Bijay Chandra Banerjee, of Shazadpur, Rs. 500, for masonry wells.

2. In reply, I am desired to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donors an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks for their liberality and public spirit. His Honour hopes that in this season of high prices and impending distress the example set by these ladies and gentlemen of Pabna will be largely followed.

3. The correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 125P.W., dated Jalpaiguri, the 8th December 1896.

From—P. NOLAN, ESQ., Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

AT the suggestion of the Collector of Pabna, I have the honour to report that the following subscriptions have been made and works undertaken in that district with the object of commemorating His Honour's visit in July last:—

I.—Rai Bonomali Roy Bahadur, Rs. 1,000 to the Lady Dufferin Fund, and Rs. 4,000 for the excavation of four tanks in Ullapara and Raiganj thanas. Rupees 1,000 have already been sent to the Lady Dufferin Fund, and sites have been fixed for the excavation of the tanks.

II.—Babu Sarat Chandra Chowdhuri, of Parsadanga, Rs. 15,000, for a tank in Pabna bazar. Rupees 5,000 have already been deposited for land acquisition proceedings, which are in hand.

III.—Srimati Krishna Kumari Chowdhurani, of Taras, Rs. 6,000, for founding a scholarship.

IV.—Srimati Sasi Mukhi Chowdhurani, of Poyda, Rs. 4,000, for the re-excavation of a large tank at Poyda. This work will soon be commenced.

V.—Chowdhuri Fasi Uddin and brothers, of Pabna, Rs. 2,000, for the construction of a Muhammadan boarding-house in connection with the Pabna zilla school. This sum has already been deposited.

VI.—Raphikonnessa and Fakarennessa Chowdhuranis, of Pabna, Rs. 2,000, for a new tank in north-west of Pabna town. Land acquisition proceedings are in progress for this.

VII.—Babu Tarak Nath Pramanik, Rs. 2,000, for the re-excavation of a large tank in the Pabna bazar, known as Amir Khan's tank.

VIII.—Babu Hara Sundar Mazumdar, of Pengua, Rs. 2,000, for excavation of a tank at Pengua. Land acquisition proceedings have commenced.

IX.—Babu Jogesh Prasanna Bhaduri, of Porjana, Rs. 1,000, for the excavation of a tank and the opening of a dispensary at Porjana. The site of the tank has been fixed.

X.—Babu Durga Sundar Roy, of Haturia, Rs. 1,500, for the excavation of a tank in his village.

XI.—Babu Robindra Nath Tagore, of Shazadpur, Rs. 1,000, for the excavation of masonry wells in his zamindari.

XII.—Babu Sri Gobinda Chowdhuri, Rs. 1,000, for completion of a Nat-mandir of the Pabna Kalibari, and Rs. 300 to the Public Library.

XIII.—Babu Bhobani Charan Chowdhuri, of Haripur, Rs. 1,000, for the re-excavation of a tank.

XIV.—A. Chowdhuri, Esq., of Haripur, Rs. 800, for a Sanskrit tol-house.

XV.—Babu Durga Kanta Chakrabarti, of Saidabad, Rs. 500, for the re-excavation of a tank in his village.

XVI.—Babu Jnanoda Gobinda Chowdhuri, Rs 200, to the Public Library.

XVII.—Babu Bijoy Chandra Banerjee, of Shazadpur. Rs. 500, for masonry wells.

2. I request that the charitable gifts may be suitably acknowledged. It is desirable at the present season of scarcity to offer every encouragement to the liberality of the zamindars.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 21st December, 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cool. *Aman* harvest finished in parts of the district. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair except in Raniganj, where rain is required. Fodder and water sufficient at present. A few cases of cattle-disease reported. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	10 0	to 12 0	per rupee.
Kalna	9 8	to 10 0	
Katwa	11 2	to 12 3	
Raniganj		10 8	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Rice selling at 9¾ to 12 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonably cold. Harvesting of *aman* still in progress. Prospects of *rabi* crops gloomy. Fodder and water sufficient except in portions of thanas Gangajalghati and Onda. Sporadic cases of cow-pox continue in Gangajalghati and Onda. Rice selling at Bankura 12 seers and Vishnupur 11½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects of *rabi* linseed, pulses, &c., are moderate, and of sugarcane and indigo good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Naraingarh, Keshpur, and Garhbeta. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 10	per rupee.
Contai	12 to 15	
Tamluk	9 to 10½	
Ghatal	11½ to 12¾	

Hooghly.—No rain. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane are suffering for want of rain. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Cold weather has set in. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. It is estimated to yield 10½ annas. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain; prospects unfavourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (new) sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	10	
Basirhat	10	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. Prospects of *til*, sugarcane, and *kalai* are good in the Kushtia subdivision. *Mug*, *kalai*, and *arhar* are still being gathered in the Meherpur subdivision. Common rice sells from 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 11 seers per rupee. Numbers attending test-works are as follows:—

13th December	402
14th „	485
15th „	577
16th „	695
17th „	751
18th „	777

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* continues. State of *rabi* crops not good; that of sugarcane, indigo, and mulberry appears to be good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	
Sadar	10 0	per rupee.
Jangipur	11 0	
Kandi	11 8	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Rain is urgently needed for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Jessore	9 to 10	0	per rupee.
Jhenida	9	0	
Magura	9 to 10	0	
Narail	11	6	
Bongaon	10	0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. *Aman* paddy is being harvested; the crop is considerably below the average. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Khulna	8 to 10	per rupee.
Bagerhat	12	
Satkhira	8	

Wages calculated at 9½ seers for staple food-grain. Numbers on test relief-works in the Satkhira subdivision—

9th December	176
10th „	118
11th „	117
12th „	129
13th „	75
14th „	71
15th „	66
16th „	90
17th „	103
18th „	129

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice in full progress. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice ranges from 7 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Mustard is in flower in some places. Harvesting of winter rice still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops finished and standing *rabi* crops are doing well. No complaint of want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bira marua* and *kalai* are being harvested; wheat, barley, and mustard are progressing favourably; *phaphur* ripening. Terai—Harvesting of *aghani* paddy going on; mustard in flower; *kalai* and tobacco doing well. Coarse rice selling:—

	Srs.	
Hills	8	per rupee.
Terai	10	

Bhutta sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* progressing. Mustard in flower. Prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cold. Winter rice being harvested in the *pali* tracts. Ploughing for *aus* and jute cultivation in progress. Oilseeds and pulses doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at head-quarters 10 seers 2 chitaks, and in the interior from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Prospects of *rabi* crops very fair except wheat, barley, gram and peas. Sugarcane, *arhar*, and *til* are good. Water-supply very deficient. Fodder plentiful. Price of common rice 8 to 9¾ seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Prospects continue unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather fairly cold. Harvesting of *aman* progressing. *Rabi* crops doing well. Scarcity of water felt in some places. Common rice sells at 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects slightly improved. Rain badly wanted for the *rabi* crops. Fodder and water available. Common rice selling from 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather clear. *Aman* harvest going on. Prospects of standing crops very fair. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice—new *aman* 10 to 12 seers, old rice 7½ to 9 seers 3 chitaks, *aus* rice 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* nearly completed. Transplanting of *boro* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sold at from 8 to 12 seers a rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Reaping of *aman* continues. Prospects not favourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. *Aman* being reaped. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. Prospects poor. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Paddy is being reaped. *Rabi* crops doing well. *Arhar*, gram, *khesari*, peas, mustard and wheat in flower. Sugarcane pressing continues. Poppy prospects favourable. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Green fodder scarce in Bihar. Prices stationary. Common rice (new) selling in Patna to-day (21st) at 10½ seers per rupee. Only two test-works are now open.

Gaya.—Harvesting of *aghani* paddy nearly finished; outturn 8 annas. *Rabi* prospects good. Price of common rice 10 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. *Aghani* harvest still in progress. *Rabi* sowings nearly over. Prospects so far good. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices are—common rice 9½ seers, pea 11 seers, *kerao* 13 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief-works on Satur day, 19th—men 287, women 270, and children 153.

Saran.—*Rabi* doing well in irrigated tracts. Poppy growing fairly. Sugarcane drying up fast in parts of the Siwan subdivision. Price of *makai* 11 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Numbers on relief-works on Saturday, 19th—men 464, women 700, and children 688—total 1,852; gratuitous relief—men 77, women 170, and children 43—total 290.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice harvest approaching completion. *Rabi* and poppy sowings about over and coming on fairly well. Prices again risen. Common rice sells at 9¼ seers, against average of 17½ seers per rupee. Staple food (maize) sells at 10¾ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief-works on 19th—men 8,757, women 7,125, and children 4,763—total 20,645; gratuitously relieved—men 277, women 602, and children 299—total 1,178.

Muzaffarpur.—Prospects so far fair. Prices are—common rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 11 seers, barley 11 seers, *arhar* 12 seers. *Makai* and *arhar* fix the relief price.

Darbhanga.—Harvesting of paddy approaches completion. Threshing in progress. Rain wanted for *rabi*. *Rabi* and mustard flourishing. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief-works on Saturday, 19th—men 2,430, women 1,708, and children 1,090—total 5,228; gratuitous relief—men 971, women 1,547, and children 790—total 3,308.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cold. Standing crops doing well. Paddy harvesting continues. *Rabi* crops want rain. Weeding of *rabi* commenced. Sugarcane doing well and pressing going on. Cattle-disease reported from Begusarai. Sufficient fodder and water. Prices fallen slightly. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	8 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	10	
Jamui	10 to 11	

Bhagalpur.—Weather cold and bracing with westerly wind. Harvesting of paddy continues; estimate of outturn varies from 6 annas in Madhipura to 10 annas in Banka. *Rabi* crops are being damaged by insects. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	10	12	per rupee.
Banka	11	14	
Madhipura	10	0	
Supaul	11	0	

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy in progress. Sowing of *rabi*, tobacco, and mustard continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Araria	11	
Kishangarj	10	

Malda.—Harvesting of paddy in full swing; 8 to 9-anna crop expected. Mustard promises a 12-anna crop, *kalai* a 12-anna crop, mulberry a 16-anna crop. *Rabi* crops very poor. Fodder sufficient. Coarse rice selling at 9 to 12 seers a rupee.

Santhal Parganas.—Weather continues fine and colder. Dews insufficient. No signs of rain. Harvesting of winter rice going on. The prospect of *rabi* crops is worse. Cattle-disease still prevalent in Pakour. Price of common rice 9 to 12 seers, and of maize 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *sarad* continues. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Food-grains generally procurable in small quantities. Common rice sells as under:—

		Srs	c	
Cuttack	New rice,	12	8	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	14	7	
Kendrapara	...	14	7	
Banki	New rice,	17	11	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. No special change in prospect or condition of crops. Harvesting of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of rain. *Dalua* being sown. Sugarcane doing well and pressing commenced. Coarse rice sells at 13 and 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively. In the mufassal prices vary from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Outbreak of cattle-disease in a few villages, but not of an epidemic or serious nature.

Angul.—Rice crops off the ground; outturn as previously reported. *Kulthi*, mustard, and *mûg* promise well, but a limited area has been cultivated. Rice sells at Angul 20 seers and at Khondmals 19 seers per rupee.

Puri.—No rain. Condition and prospects of rice crops much as before and of *rabi* crops also as before. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 15 seers 12 chitaks per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Poppy fields are being irrigated. Outturn of paddy 4 to 8 annas. Prices of food-grains stationary.

Lohardaga.—Reaping of *don dhan* finished. Rice sells at head-quarters 10 to 11 seers, and in the interior 11 to 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects much the same as before. Rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder-supply already poor in Husainabad thana.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather cold. Rice crop almost all cut. *Rabi* such as sown poor generally, but fair in places. Cattle-disease reported from thana Raghunathpur. Fodder and water sufficient for the present. There is likely to be scarcity of water shortly. Price of common rice (old) 8 seers and (new) 11 seers per rupee at Sadar, and (old) 8½ seers and (new) 10½ seers per rupee at Gobindpur. Stock of food-grains sufficient at present.

Singhbhum.—Weather colder. No change to report.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week. The harvesting of winter rice is proceeding, and is approaching completion in some districts. The outturn of winter rice as finally estimated is 7½ annas for the Province as a whole. Prospects of the *rabi* crops in some districts of the Patna and Rajshahi Divisions are so far fair, though more rain is of course wanted, but generally throughout the Province they are poor. In Bihar the prospects of the poppy crop are satisfactory. The pressing of sugarcane is going on in some districts. Cattle-disease is reported from a few localities in Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapore, Monghyr, Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, and Manbhum. Prices continue high. In the distressed districts the prices of staple food-grains are—Nadia (common rice) 11 seers, Khulna (common rice) 9½ seers, Patna (common rice) 10¼ seers, Shahabad (common rice) 9½ seers, Saran (Indian-corn) 11 seers 10 chitaks, Champaran (Indian-corn) 10¾ seers, Muzaffarpur (Indian-corn) 11 seers, Darbhanga (common rice) 9 seers. The numbers on relief-works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 19th December, were—

Relief-works—

Nadia (18th December), ...	777.
Khulna (18th December), ...	129.
Shahabad ...	710 (men 287, women 270, and children 153).
Saran ...	1,852 (men 464, women 700, and children 688).
Champaran	20,645 (men 8,757, women 7,125, and children 4,763).
Darbhanga	5,228 (men 2,430, women 1,708, and children 1,090).

Gratuitous relief—

Saran ...	290 (men 77, women 170, and children 43).
Champaran ...	1,178 (men 277, women 602, and children 299).
Darbhanga ...	3,308 (men 971, women 1,547, and children 790).

Only two test-works are now open in Patna.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 22nd December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan	8 0	8 0	14 4	.		.	8 0	8 4	13 8	10 8	10 8	16 8	...	...	..
2	Birbhum	7 8	7 8	15 0	...	...	.	7 8	6 12	13 8	9 12	9 12	17 4	..	..	...
3	Bankura	8 8	8 2	12 8	...	...	...	9 8	8 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	19 0	...	..	...
4	Midnapore	7 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	14 8	11 0	10 0	18 12	..	...	..
5	Hooghly	8 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	13 8	..	...	..
6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 0	12 4	10 0	9 11	15 8	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	8 0	9 8	8 12	13 0	...	...	...
8	Calcutta	8 0	8 0	12 1	10 0	10 0	16 6	6 6	6 6	7 12	8 0	8 0	12 4	16 0	10 0	17 12
9	Nadia	9 6	9 6	16 0	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 10½	9 6	9 6	13 8	..	...	...
10	Murshidabad	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	..	..	...
11	Jessore	9 0	7 4	11 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	10 0	6 4	13 0	10 12	10 0	16 0	...	...	...
12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	7 8	14 0	11 8	9 0	16 0	..	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi	9 0	9 0	16	10 8	.	26 4	6 12	7 8	12 0	9 6	9 0	16 2	...	...	..
14	Dinajpur	8 0	8 0	13 4	.	...	...	7 12	7 12 4	13 4	10 3	9 4 4	18 0	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri	8 0	7 8	13 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	16 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	8 4	13 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra	7 8	7 2	15 0	.	..	..	6 12	7 8	12 0	9 12	12 0 (new rice)..	17 4	...	...	...
19	Pabna	8 10	9 0	19 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	6 6	9 3	9 6	16 8	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca	7 0	7 0	12 4	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	12 0	10 0	10 4	14 8	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	16 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge	..	...	...	..	...	..	7 0	7 0	13 0	(old 7 8 / new 10 0)	7 8	13 8	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch), Katwa 10½ seers (Karkatch), and Ranigani 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 7 seers, Tamluk 9 seers, and Ghatal 9 seers 2 chitaks.
E. In the Serampore and Jahanabad subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 9 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotia 9½ seers, Barasat 8¾ seers, Magrahat 9 seers, and Baduria 10 seers to 10 seers 5 chitaks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 9 seers (panga), Meherpur 9½ seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 10 seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers (karkatch), Jangipur 10 seers, and Kandi 10 seers.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1896.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch			
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 4	80 0	80 0	90	A 11 4	11 4	11 8	Rs. A. P. 3 5 0	Rs A. P 3 5 0	Rs A P 3 5 0	Burdwan	1	Burdwan Division.
...	..	...	9 0	12 0	10 8	160 0	160 0	162 0	B 10 0	10 8	10 8	4 0 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
..	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	C 9 0	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 6	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 8	200 0	240 0	200 0	D 9 0	9 0	11 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	7 0	6 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 9 0	9 0	11 8	Crushed. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	.	..	8 14	8 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	105 0	F 9 6	9 8	11 6	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	Howrah.	6	
.	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	101 0	101 0	90 0	G 10 0	9 8	11 6	Panga. 3 12 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	24 Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
10 11	10 11	16 13	10 0	9 6	14 8	80 0	80 0	85 5	8 6	8 0	11 3	Panga. 3 12 0	3 14 0	3 9 0	Calcutta.	8	
..		...	14 9	..	17 12	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 10 5	9 6	10 12	Panga. 3 14 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9	
...	.	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	190 0	I 11 0	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10	
..	...	...	.	10 0	..	...	..	..	J 8 0	8 0	9 2	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Jessore	11	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 8 0	8 0	10 12	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	..	12 0	...	21 0	210 0	240 0	240 0	L 9 0	9 0	9 9	4 2 8	4 2 8	3 10 8	Rajshahi	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	130 0	120 0	9 6	8 14	10 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	M 8 0	8 0	10 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
13 0	13 0	16 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 6 8 (Rora.)	7 4	8 0	Panga. 5 8 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	Darjeeling.	16	
									8 0	8 0	..	Rora. 4 12 0	4 14 0				
14 0	14 0	..	7 0	7 0	11 4	80 0	80 0	60 0	O 8 0	8 0	9 4	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	..	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	7 15½	8 4	9 12	Panga. 4 8 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Bogra.	18	
...	..	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	P 9 0	9 0	9 12	Panga. 4 7 0	4 7 0	3 8 0	Pabna	19	
...	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 10	8 8	10 0	Panga. 4 6 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Dacca	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...		...	11 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	S 9 0	8 14	10 10	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Faridpur	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	85 0	T 9 4	8 0	10 8	Panga. 4 5 0	5 0 0	3 7 6	Backergunge.	23	

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers, Narail 8, seers 11 chitaks and Bongaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira not reported.

L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Naugaon 8 seers and Nator 9 seers (1 anga).

M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N. Retail price of salt at Kurseong, 7 seers (panga), and Siliguri 8 seers per rupee.

O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gaibanda 9½ seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigram not reported.

P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 9 seers 2 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Mirkadim hat 9 seers 2 chitaks.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Kishoreganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 7¼ seers, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 10 seers and Goalundo 9½ seers.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Patuakhali 9 seers, Bhola 8 seers, Perojpur not reported.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM, *Sorghum Vulgare*.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	S. Ch. 7 0	S. Ch. 7 0	S. Ch. 10 0	S. Ch. ..	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. .	S. Ch. 7 0	S. Ch. 7 0	S. Ch. 11 0	S. Ch. 8 0	S. Ch. 8 0	S. Ch. 14 8	S. Ch. .	S. Ch. ..	S. Ch. ...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	8 0	8 8	14 0	10 8	10 0	15 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ..	6 9	...	9 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	11 8	9 0	8 8	13 4	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ...	0 12	9 12	14 0 & 15 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	9 0	8 8	12 0	10 12	10 8	19 8	13 0	...	25 0
28	Gaya ...	8 10	8 4	12 0	10 0	7 8	23 0	7 4	7 4	10 0	10 8 Cleaned.	8 4	17 0	...	...	...
29	Shahabad ...	8 8	8 8 & 9 0	11 0 & 13 0	11 0	11 0	20 0 to 21 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	9 0	14 0 & 19 0	11 0	11 0	...
30	Saran ...	8 8	8 8	14 0	10 8	10 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	9 8	9 0	18 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ...	9 0	9 0	13 8	10 8	9 8	30 8	6 0	6 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	20 0	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	8 0	8 8	14 0	11 0	12 0	20 0	7 0	6 12	8 8	8 0	8 8	14 8	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	7 8	8 0	14 4	11 4	11 0	13 7	7 0	7 12	10 0	9 0	10 4	16 6	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr .	9 0	8 9	14 8	12 4	12 2	22 8	7 4	7 0	10 8	9 13	8 10	16 8	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	8 14	8 14	13 14	10 12	11 6	22 11	9 8	7 9	13 11	10 12	10 2	18 15	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	8 0	9 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	25 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	7 8	7 8	12 0	...	...	.	7 8	7 8	13 8	10 12	10 12	19 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	6 9	6 9	11 13	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 2	12 8	13 2	23 10	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	10 0	10 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	..	...	...
41	Puri ..	6 9	...	10 8	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	14 7	13 2	13 2	23 10	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ..	7 8	7 8	12 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	15 0	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga	5 12 to 7 8	5 9 to 7 0	7 0 to 11 0	..	...	...	8 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 13 0	10 0 to 11 0	10 0	15 0	...	..	...
44	Palamau ...	7 14	7 14	13 8	7 14	6 12	20 4	6 12	6 3 Old. 9 0 to 10 0 New. 11 0	10 2	9 9	8 7	14 1	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	8 0	8 0	12 4	...	...	...	10 8		15 8	12 0	11 8 to 12 0	16 0 to 17 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	10 0	...	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...

U. In the Chandpur and Brahmanbaria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers, Dinapore 9½ seers, Bihar not reported.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers Nawada 9 seers, and Aurangabad not reported.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sasaram 10½ seers Buxar 10½ seers, Bnabhua 10 seers.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 6 chittaks, and Gopalganj 11 seers 14 chittaks.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
d. In the Samastipur and Madhubani subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd December 1896.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1896—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P			
									BENGAL—concluded.								
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 8	10 0	Panga. 4 7 1½	4 11 3½	3 14 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V 8 0	8 0	10 0	Panga. 4 12 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80	80 0	80 0	W 8 0	8 0	11 0	Panga. 4 12 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
									BIHAR.								
13 0	13 0	27 0	13 0	12 0	20 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	X 9 0	9 0	11 0	Panga. 4 1 0	4 1 0	3 6 6	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
11 10	11 8	23 4	10 4	9 4	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	Y 10 0	10 0	10 10	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
12 4	12 0	24 0	..	...	18 0	160 0	140 0	120 0	Z 9 8	9 0	11 0	4 3 3	4 7 3	3 10 0	Shahabad.	29	
12 0	12 0	26 0	11 8	11 8	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	a 10 0	10 0	10 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30	
12 0	12 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	21 4	180 0	160 0	180 0	b 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
11 8	12 8	23 8	12 0	12 4	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	c 11 4	11 4	11 0	3 8 9	3 8 9	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
11 0	11 12	28 0	11 0	11 0	19 12	160 0	160 0	176 0	d 10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Darbhanga.	33	
13 4	12 10	26 0	11 2	11 2	16 8	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	e 9 0	8 15	10 8	4 1 6	4 2 0	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
12 10	13 5	26 8	11 6	11 6	17 10	170 0	150 0	151 8	f 10 0	10 0	10 11	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur	35	
13 0	16 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	g 9 8	9 0	10 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 3 3	3 10 8	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
..	...	30 0	...	...	..	160 0	160 0	160 0	Panga. 8 0 to 8 12 / Karkatch. 9 0 to ...	10 8		Panga. 3 13 0 to 4 11 0 / Karkatch. 3 12 0 to ...		...	Malda (English Bazár).	37	
14 0	14 0	31 0	12 8	12 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 8	Karkatch. 3 13 0	3 18 0	3 10 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
									ORISSA.								
...	...	.	13 13	14 7	17 1	90 0	90 0	80 0	i 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	6 8	7 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	j 10 0	10 0	10 8	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	..	11 13	11 13	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	k 12 0	12 10	11 0	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	Puri	41	
									CHOTA NAGPUR.								
11 0	11 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	l 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	Hazaribagh	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
10 0	10 0	18 0	8 8	8 0	10 0 to 13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	Lohardaga	43	
11 13	11 13	19 2	11 4	11 13	16 14	...	...	...	Panga. 7 14	8 2	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau	44	
13 0	12 0	20 0	11 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	m 9 2	9 2	10 8	3 14 0 to 4 4 0	4 0 0 to 4 4 0	3 8 0	Manbhum.	45	
10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46	

e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers and Jamui 9½ seers.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Supaul 10 seers, Banka and Madhipura not reported.
g. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 9 seers (panga), Godda 8 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakpur 11 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal not reported.
i. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
l. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
m. At Gobandpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood,

Number.	Marts	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulg*		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 12 0	6 0 0	5 2 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 7
2	Burdwan ...	4 14 0	4 13 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	4 8 0	4 10 0	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 0 0	6 10 0	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	...	4 8 0	4 7 0	...	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	6 5 0	6 5 0	...	3 12 6	4 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	5 6 0	5 6 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
7	Chittagong ...	6 2 0	6 8 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	6 2 0	...	3 14 0	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	4 6 0	4 13 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 13 0 and 2 10 0	3 5 0	3 15 0	1
9	Mumfarpur ...	5 10 6	5 12 6	...	5 0 0	4 11 3	...	5 0 0	4 11 3	...	3 10 0	3 5 3	
10	Bhagalpur ...	4 3 3	5 4 0	...	3 11 6	3 15 3	...	4 3 0	4 3 0	...	3 11 6	3 3 0	...
11	Cuttack ...	4 0 9	4 0 9	3 0 0	2 14 3	2 14 3	1 11 0	5 3 0	5 3 0	3 6 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 0 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	...	3 12 3 to 4 0 0	4 0 0	...	5 5 0 to 6 15 3	5 0 0 to 7 1 0	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd December 1836.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 4 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	4 0 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 1 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 3 0	2 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	5 12 0	3 2 0
3 0 0	...	1 9 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	1 5 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	1 14 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 6	3 8 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 2 12 3	2 12 3	2 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7 0	4 7 0	...

PRICES PER MAUND

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur — Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
3 4 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	..
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 5 0	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 5 0	..
									Mustard.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 2 0	...	5 12 0 to 6 8 0	5 10 0 to 6 2 0	...
									Rapeseed.		
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 1 6	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	5 4 0	5 6 0	...
									4 8 0	4 8 0	.
2 10 0	2 10 0	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	..	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	5 1 9	5 1 9	...
...	...	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 4
3 0 0	3 0 0	1 6 6	3 0 0	3 3 0	1 14 6	3 10 0	3 15 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...
.	...	...	4 11 3	4 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 2 6	3 0 0	...	3 8 6	3 8 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	5 2 0	5 0 0	..
...	...	...	2 12 3	2 10 3	2 2 0	...	...	...	4 11 0	4 3 0	..
..	...	..	7 4 0	8 0 0	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	5 0 0 to 5 5 0	5 0 0 to 6 0 0	...

NDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	resent return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P
0	5 4 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	4 15 0
	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	21 0 0	24 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	4 0 0	3 10 0 to 3 12 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	...	5 1 0	5 5 0	5 4 0
	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 14 0	4 14 0	...
	...	...	5 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...
	..	...	3 8 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	17 8 0	...	...	...
0	5 0 0	...	3 3 0	3 4 0	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...
	...	...	3 3	2 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	..	3 4 0	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...	...
0	3 8 0	...	4 14 0	5 6 0	...	22 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	...
	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	
Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
32 0 0	32 0 0	36 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	250 0 0 pr. 100 pieces.	...	6 12 0 per kahan.	7 0 0 per kahan.	6
29 0 0	29 5 0	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	
						Uncleaned hides, per piece.					
32 0 0	23 0 0	...	6 0 0 to 8 0 0	6 4 0 to 7 14 0	...	0 12 0 to 2 8 0	0 12 0 to 2 8 0	..	...	...	
						Cleaned hides, per piece.					
						1 0 0 to 2 12 0	1 0 0 to 2 12 0	...			
32 0 0	33 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33 0 0	33 0 0	...	8 14 3	8 14 3	...	...	...	...	16 bundles per rupee.	16 bundles per rupee.	
41 0 0	4 0 0	...	8 8 0	8 8 0	...	27 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0 per maund.	..	3 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0 per maund.	
34 0 0	37 0 0	36 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	...	18 0 0 per maund.	19 0 0 per maund.	...	...	...	
22 0 0	22 0 0	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	0 6 0 per maund.	0 6 0 per maund.	
24 10 0	22 14 0	..	11 7 0	11 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28 8 0	28 0 0	...	8 0 0	9 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	
32 8 0	32 8 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0 per maund.	...	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0 per kahan.	20
26 10 0 to 32 0 0	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	...	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	...	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 each.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 each.	...	0 3 0 per maund.	0 3 0 per maund.	

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th December 1896.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5 8 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 12 0	3 14 0 Panga.	3 8 0	1. Calcutta.
5 0 0 per kahan.	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	2. Burdwan.
3 0 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	4 8 0	...	0 3 3	0 3 6	...	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	3 6 0	3. Midnapore.
0 10 0 per maund.	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	...	4 7 0	4 7 0 Panga.	3 8 0	4. Pabna.
10 bundles per rupee.	10	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	...	4 8 0	4 8 0 Panga.	...	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 9	4 6 0	4 8 0 Panga.	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 1 0	4 1 0 Panga.	3 6 9	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 3 9	3 3 9	...	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	...	0 4 3	0 4 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	...	10. Bhagalpur.
10 0 per kahan.	2 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	3 4 0	3 3 0 Karkatch.	3 7 0	11. Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	4 8 0	4 12 0 Panga.	4 0 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	13th	128·5	8·6	30·096	64·4	76·5	23·3	53·2	55·8	0·335	48·0	58	NNW and N by W.	80	Nil	Clear, —.
„	14th	125·0	7·3	·072	64·8	76·8	22·6	54·2	57·3	·378	51·2	63	N by W and N	66	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	15th	128·9	7·0	·08	64·7	76·3	22·0	54·3	58·2	·403	53·0	68	N by W and N ...	76	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	16th	128·7	7·8	·033	64·8	76·6	·21·4	55·2	58·2	·40,	52·8	67	N by W and NNW.	62	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	17th	128·4	7·6	29·987	63·4	75·3	22·1	53·2	57·2	·383	51·9	69	NNW ..	45	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	18th	127·4	8·1	30·003	63·0	76·6	26·9	49·7	56·1	·382	50·0	66	NNW	49	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	19th	130·5	7·3	·037	62·7	76·2	26·5	49·7	54·6	334	47·8	61	NNW ...	38	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·039
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·030
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	53·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·0
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	63·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	67·5
The extreme variation of temperature	27·1
The maximum temperature	76·8
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	65
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th December 1896	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 19th December 1896	53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	13th ...	30·132	65·6	78·3	25·5	52·8	71·4	59·7	·358	49·7	47	NR
" ...	14th ...	·133	66·2	78·5	24·7	53·8	69·0	60·7	·413	51·8	57	"
" ...	15th ...	·157	65·7	77·9	24·5	53·4	70·3	61·7	·437	55·2	59	"
" ...	16th ...	·113	66·4	78·7	21·6	54·1	70·6	61·7	·432	54·3	57	"
" ...	17th ...	·0 1	65·4	77·9	25·1	52·8	70·5	60·0	·403	5 ·3	55	"
" ...	18th ...	·067	64·3	78 3	28·1	50·2	69·4	58 7	·354	49·4	49	"
" ...	19th ...	·090	64·7	78·0	26·6	51·4	67·9	59 6	·403	53·0	59	"

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		30·106
The mean temperature of the seven days		65·5
The extreme variation of temperature		28·5
The maximum temperature		78·7
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		55
	Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th December 1896 ...		Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 21st December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of October 1896, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1896-97.						Tollage, 1895-96.					
	During the month			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
Orissa Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Taldanda Canal System	654	2	11	17,612	8	6	676	8	6	10,149	3	9
Kendrapara ditto	12,083	0	2	61,698	13	3	8,261	7	2	50 433	10	2
High Level Canal, Range I	—368	2	0*a*	9,683	5	0	1,311	14	0	6,598	11	6
Ditto, „ II	—649	8	0*a*	1,784	3	3	318	15	3	1,467	9	7
Ditto, „ III	—666	10	6*a*	460	1	0	209	7	9	921	0	9
Jajpur Canal ...	—22	4	3*a*	165	7	6*b*	27	9	0	217	5	3
Total Orissa Circle ...	11,030	10	4	91,404	6	6	10,835	13	8	69,787	9	0
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore Canal ..	15,475	6	6	93,355	1	3	11,196	15	3	73,114	13	6
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	8,226	7	0	64,293	0	6	5,170	0	6	48,277	7	0
Total South-Western Circle	23,701	13	6	1,57,648	1	9	16,366	15	9	1,21,392	4	6
Sone Circle.												
Patna Canal System ...	1,408	14	9	12,782	6	0	1,236	0	0	13,012	6	4
Arrah ditto ...	1,549	11	6	12,515	3	9	1,081	12	6	10,849	9	3
Buxar ditto ...	680	12	0	5,698	9	0	758	6	6	6,726	0	6
Total Sone Circle ...	3,639	6	3	30,996	2	9	3,076	3	0	30,588	0	1
Grand Total ...	38,371	14	1	2,80,048	11	0	30,279	0	5	2,21,767	13	7

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1896-97.						Tollage, 1895-96.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	4,676	669	3,814 7 2	22,122	3,087	19,648 15 9	2,813	...	2,523 11 3	13,564	2,807	12,256 1 0
Total Orissa Circle	4,676	669	3,814 7 2	22,122	3,087	19,648 15 9	2,813	...	2,523 11 3	13,564	2,807	12,256 1 0

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1896-97.						Earnings, 1895-96.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	14,845	1	6	1,11,053	6	3*b*	13,359	3	11	82,043	10	0
Midnapore Canal ..	15,475	6	6	93,355	1	3	11,196	15	3	73,114	13	6
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	8,226	7	0	64,293	0	6	5,170	0	6	48,277	7	0
Sone Canals ...	3,639	6	3	30,996	2	9	3,076	3	0	30,588	0	1
Total ...	42,181	5	3	2,99,697	10	9	32,802	11	8	2,34,023	14	7

a Credits due to write-back of toll charges on Government transport service shown as navigation receipts from 1st April to 30th September 1896.

b Error of Rs. 0-7-3 in the statement for June 1896 rectified this month.

Calcutta,
The 21st December 1896.

A. S. Thomson,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of October 1896, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1896-97.				Tollage, 1895-96.			
	During the month.		To end of the month.		During the month.		To end of the month.	
1	2		3		4		5	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	33,630	1 9	1,55,823	7 9	32,760	14 9	1,56,627	4 9
Tolly's Nala ...	6,944	0 3	41,673	13 0	7,008	0 0	49,212	15 9
Total ...	40,574	2 0	1,97,497	4 9	39,768	14 9	2,05,840	4 6
Orissa Coast Canal ...	9,335	5 0	56,599	13 9	6,464	6 3	47,546	10 3
Nadia Rivers ...	10,274	4 0	69,522	9 9	11,902	6 6	92,858	11 0
Grand Total ...	60,183	11 0	3,23,619	12 3	58,135	11 6	3,46,245	9 9

Calcutta,
The 21st December 1896.

A. S. Thomson,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 19th December 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 21st December 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,239	1,08,190	1,339	986	59,900	865
Jute	296	1,17,375	1,999	299	1,30,050	2,258
Firewood	125	83,675	1,261	76	42,650	643
Other articles	932	2,32,100	3,583	770	2,08,712	3,053
Total ...	2,592	5,41,240	8,182	2,131	4,41,312	6,819

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th December 1896 on 1,699·70 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train Miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	284,610	3,35,704 4 0	36 45,784 10	8,05,231 14 0	25,522 0 0	13,24,548 2 6	90,544	139,703	2,51,3.9
Or per mile of railway ...	... ...	197 9 0	... ...	509 0 9	13 13 5	720 7 2	... ...	... ...	...
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	*6 555,460,	*70,31,873 10 0	†7,39,87,260 0	†11,48,75,618 11 0	‡4,58,971 0 0	2,23,66,483 5 0	1,927,378½	2 876,141½	4,803,519½
Total for 23½ weeks ...	6,850,070	73,67,667 14 0	7,76,16,044 10	1,57,40,870 9 0	4,82,493 0 0	2,37,01,031 7 0	2,017 (22½	3,033,936½	5,053,958½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	276,534	3,20,403 12 11	33,81,729 20	7,74,210 8 9	19 762 13 9	11 23,377 0 8	81,090	141 390	222,480
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	193 12 10	.....	455 8 0	11 10 0	668 14 10	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	7,023,779	77,73,499 8 3	7,22,15,618 0	1,80,04,122 8 8	4,34,728 0 3	2,33,01,349 11 11	1,906 444	2,878,766	4,785,200

* Deducted number of passengers 10,368 and Rs 11,500
† Added Mds. 74,194 and " 8,835
‡ Ditto " 6,615
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 31st October and 7th November 1896.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th December 1896 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,111	5,547 4 0	13,887 10	540 0 0	10 0 0	6,097 4 0	1,095	93	1,188
Or per mile of railway	... ...	249 8 8	... ...	24 4 8	0 7 2	274 4 6	.....	.....	... ...
For previous 23½ weeks of half-year	*467,636	*1,11,836 5 0	†2,80,218 0	†10,167 0 0	‡214 0 0	1,23,237 5 0	23,279	1,492	26,771
Total for 23½ weeks ...	484,747	1,17,403 9 0	2,43 075 10	10,707 0 0	224 0 0	1,29,334 9 0	24,374	1,585	27,959
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,718	4,119 9 3	10,794 30	360 15 0	10 8 0	4,491 0 3	1,109	79	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	185 5 1	.....	16 3 9	0 7 7	202 0 5	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	476,836½	1,14,158 7 5	1,04,410 0	6 975 10 8	233 11 0	1 21,367 13 1	27,011	1,324	28,335

* Deducted number of passengers 1,216 and Rs. 479
† Added Mds. 2,706 and " 118
‡ Do. " 5
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 31st October and 7th November 1896.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th December 1896 on 191·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,734	16,558 13 0	91,777 30	10,382 15 0	80 0 0	27,016 12 0	6,928	3 092	9,9[illegible]
Or per mile of railway ...	...	103 9 0	... ...	64 5 4	0 7 11	167 6 3	... ...	.....	... ...
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	*384,837	*3,48,104 11 0	†17,39,527 0	†2,13,027 4 0	‡1,462 0 0	5,63,703 15 0	131,632	76,290	207,922
Total for 23½ weeks ...	401,561	3,65,743 8 0	18,31,304 30	2,23,410 3 0	1,562 0 0	5,90,720 11 0	138,560	79,382	217,782
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,049½	13,442 14 1	1,01,323 20	10,699 9 0	33 4 3	23,175 11 4	6,306	4,070	10 376
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ...	77 1 6	.....	66 4 5	0 3 4	143 9 6	... ...	... ...	.....
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	400,574½	3,81,636 10 7	20,22,635 10	2,44,360 2 10	1,277 9 0	6,27,774 6 5	138,412	90,293	248,705

* Deducted No. of passengers 4,445 and Rs. 2,153
† Do Mds. 37,396 and " 2,108
‡ Added " 111
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 31st October and 7th November 1896.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th December 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	211,210	1,09,860 0 0	3,02,150 0	1,77,700 0 0	9,950 0 0	2,97,510 0 0	31,900	40,294	72,194
Or per mile of railway ..	259	135 0 0	925 0	218 0 0	1 0 0	†365 0 0	.. ..	.. ..	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	4,589,680	21,07,419 0 0	2,27,36,699 0	51,69,774 0 0	6,50,115 0 0	79,46,307 0 0	700,231	967,870	1,668,091
Total for 24 weeks	4,800,880	22,17,278 0 0	2,45,38,849 0	53,68,474 0 0	6,60,065 0 0	79,43,817 0 0	732,131	1,008,164	1,740,295
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	204,787	1,06,040 0 0	3,02,539 0	1,96,145 0 0	11,818 0 0	3,14,003 0 0	31,235	39,530	71,365
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	253	130 0 0	1,061 0	241 0 0	2 0 0	373 0 0	.....	.. ..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,601,986	21,81,225 0 0	2,27,06,218 0	49,20 421 0 0	5,56,980 0 0	74,58,574 0 0	715,161	929 270	1,649,431

* Audited up to 26th October 1896
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th December 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A P	Mds s	Rs. A P	Rs A P.	Rs. A P			
Total traffic for the week ..	34,360	18,850 0 0	57,700 0	5,290 0 0	60 0 0	18 200 0 0	3,700	2,076	5,776
Or per mile of railway ..	275	103 0 0	462 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	146 0 0	... ..	... ..	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	752,354	2,49,238 0 0	21,61,067 0	2,03,242 0 0	4,037 0 0	4,55,517 0 0	54,305	73,241	127,546
Total for 24 weeks	786,714	2,62,088 0 0	22,18,817 0	2,07,532 0 0	4,097 0 0	4,73,717 0 0	58,005	75,317	133,322
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,455	11,681 0 0	62,562 0	4,672 0 0	105 0 0	16,458 0 0	3,027	2,057	5,084
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	252	93 0 0	500 0	37 0 0	1 0 0	131 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	786,014	3,69,115 0 0	20,68,971 0	2,02,791 0 0	5,023 0 0	4,76,968 0 0	89,707	60,327	150,034

* Audited up to 24th October 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th December 1896 on 56 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	21,850	7,380 0 0	26,900 0	2,350 0 0	60 0 0	9,790 0 0	2,502	742	3,244
Or per mile of railway ..	254	86 0 0	313 0	27 5 0	1-0 0	114 0 0	... ..	... ..	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	490,771	1,57,799 0 0	7,09,451 0	60,059 0 0	4,215 0 0	2,22,073 0 0	56,383	25,904	81,556
Total for 24 weeks .	512,621	1,65,178 0 0	7,36,351 0	62,409 0 0	4,275 0 0	2,31,863 0 0	58,854	26,646	84,800
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .. .	21,694	7,482 0 0	29,824 0	3,068 0 0	45 0 0	13,465 0 0	2,587	1,061	3,648
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	253	86 0 0	696 0	70 0 0	1 0 0	157 0 0	... ..	... ..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	506,070	1,71,027 0 0	8,71,499 0	83,744 0 0	5,516 0 0	2,60,287 0 0	59,923	31,058	90,980

Audited up to 24th October 1896.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th October 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,250	5,602 0 2	120,279 0	4,364 5 0	167 5 0	10,033 13 2	1,291	2,831	4,122
Or per mile of railway ...	64·47	35·23 0 0	756·47 0	27·32 0 0	1·03 0 0	63·10 0 0	8·12	17·80	25·92
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	167,211	84,831 14 0	15,61,936 0	55,064 0 4	3,178 1 10	1,43,074 0 2	21,339	46,100	67,439
Total for 16 weeks ...	177,461	90,433 14 2	16,82,215 0	60,428 5 4	3,345 6 10	1,54,007 13 4	22,630	48,931	71,561
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,760	6,107 4 6	2,78,921 0	1,963 10 0	330 9 6	8,401 8 0	637	5,373	6,010
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	84·06	47·71 0 0	2,140·01 0	15·35 0 0	2·56 0 0	65·64 0 0	4·96	41·96	46·92
Total to corresponding date of previous year	80,880	40,511 14 8	63,66,988 0	70,209 2 3	2,024 3 6	1,12,745 4 0	9,801	91,070	100,871

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 24th October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 26th October 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 24th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 26th October 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	10,034	63·10	126	8,401	66·64	159	3,66,303	2,037·99	126*	1,12,745	1,045·76	1,93,457	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 5th December 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,360	5,784 0 0	97,243 0	2,787 6 6	163 0 0	8,686 0 0	2,422	2,900	5,322
Or per mile of railway	77·74	36·06 0 0	549·73 0	17·53 0 0	1·04 0 0	54·63 0 0	15·23	17·61	33·84
For previous 21 weeks of half-year †	244,031	1,23,600 14 3	21,43,492 0	77,709 8 4	4,400 6 10	2,05,770 13 4	33,181	64,340	97,227
Total for 22 weeks ...	256,391	1,29,384 14 3	22,30,740 0	80,496 8 4	4,563 6 10	2,14,456 13 4	35,604	67,140	1,02,744
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,206	5,047 13 4	2,60,699 0	4,687 10 0	313 13 9	9,929 4 4	1,439	4,547	5,987
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	71·92	39·44 0 0	2,036·71 0	36·46 0 0	1·67 0 0	77·57 0 0	11·17	35·52	46·77
Total to corresponding date of previous year	143,069	74,008 11 6	7,115,490 0	101,687 0 3	3,645 2 6	1,79,190 14 5	15,387	1,20,021	1,35,378

† Includes audited figures for week ending 24th October 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th December 1896.			Receipts for week ending 7th December 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 5th December 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 7th December 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
159	8,684	54·61	126	9,920	77·57	159	3,67,520	2,267·82	116‡	1,80,191	1,573·60	1,87,329	...

‡ Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 5th December 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	95,140	41,460	3,29,280	47,220	11,680	1,00,360	13,796	(a)18,219	32,015
Per mile of railway	125·85	54·84	435·56	62·46	15·45	132·75	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year(b)	2,118,463	6,21,246	7,901,545	9,83,186	2,33,050	20,27,482	304,822	371,409	676,231
Total for 22½ weeks	2,213,603	8,62,706	8,230,825	10,30,406	2,84,730	21,27,842	318,618	389,628	708,246
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	93,826	39,373	335,295	49,251	10,354	98,978	15,785	(c)18,965	34,750
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ..	124·11	52·08	443·51	65·15	13·69	130·92	...	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,390,429	9,48,274	7,216,177	8,82,454	2,31,692	20,62,420	358,701	370,338	729,039

(a) Includes Nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(b) " audited figures up to week ending 24th October 1896.
(c) " 2,010 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 12th December 1896	13,796	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	12,100	14	0
Increase	1,695	2	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 12th December 1896	270	8	2
Corresponding period of 1895	237	4	4
Increase	33	3	10
Receipts from 1st July to 12th December 1896	3,38,819	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	3,26,046	0	0
Increase	12,773	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 23rd December 1896.

REGISTERED No. 29,1

No. 53 of 1896.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6945A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6890A.—The 28th December 1896.*—Mr. C. A. Bell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to have charge of the Satkhira subdivision of the district of Khulna.

No. 6892A.—The 28th December 1896.—Babu Gati Krishna Neogy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the Satkhira subdivision of the district of Khulna, on being relieved of the charge of that subdivision.

No. 6894A.—The 28th December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 24th November 1896, Mr. H. R. H. Coxe, District and Sessions Judge of Midnapore, is allowed leave for five days, under article 307 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 29th August 1896.

No. 6896A.—The 28th December 1896.—In supersession of the order of the 24th November 1896, Maulvi Bazlul Karim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Nadia.

This cancels the order of the 15th December 1896, transferring Babu Ashutosh Chatterjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, from Hooghly to Nadia.

No. 6899A.—The 28th December 1896.—Babu Hara Chandra Ghose, Officiating Deputy Collector, Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6911A.—The 28th December 1896.—In modification of the order of the 11th February 1896, Mr. F. E. Pargiter, District and Sessions Judge, Cuttack, is allowed leave for two months and fifteen days, under articles 307 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th March 1896.

No. 6931A.—The 29th December 1896.—Mr. W. H. H. Vincent, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the district of Chittagong.

No. 6935A.—The 29th December 1896.—Mr. J. Lang, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

The following are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 8266G.—The 18th December 1896.—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the Chief Commissioner directs the publication, for general information, of the results of the half-yearly examination of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and other Officers held on the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th November 1896 :—

NAME	Subjects taken up by candidates.		Subjects in which passed.		Compulsory subjects in which still required to pass.	
	Higher standard.	Lower standard.	Higher standard.	Lower standard.	Higher standard.	Lower standard.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS						
Mr F E. Jackson, I.C.S.	Assamese ...	..	.....	..	Assamese.	
	Theoretical surveying.		Theoretical surveying.			
Mr H. C. Barnes, I.C.S.	Bengali General law without books.	....	Bengali. General law without books.	.....	....	.....
Mr H A. C Colquhoun, I.C.S.	Bengali .... Criminal codes ... General law with books. Theoretical surveying.	Assamese General law without books Accounts.	.....	Assamese Accounts.	Assamese .. Bengali. Criminal Codes. General law without books. General law with books Accounts. Theoretical surveying.	General law without books.

No. 8139G.—The 15th December 1896.—Privilege leave of absence for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr. J. R. Berington, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kamrup, with effect from the 9th December 1896, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 8160G.—The 16th December 1896.—Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Sub-Registrar of Goalpara, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date of taking over charge of the office.

No. 8269G.—The 18th December 1896.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. H. C. Barnes, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Dibrugarh, to be a Magistrate of the first class.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6941A.

The 29th December 1896.—The Report of the Central Examination Committee having been received, the result of the half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, held on the 9th November 1896 and the following two days, is published for general information :—

I.—SECOND OR HIGHER STANDARD.

(1) The officers noted below have passed completely :—

1. Mr. H. Coupland. | 2. Mr. E. E. Forrester.
3. Mr. A. Garnett.

(ii) The following officers who passed partially at previous examinations have now passed in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names :—

No.	NAME.	Subject.
1	2	3
	(*a*) CIVIL OFFICERS.	
1	Mr. R. B. Bainbridge	Bengali.
2	Babu Jnanendra Nath Laheri ...	Hindustani.
3	Mr. Mohammad Yusuf	Bengali.
4	Babu Jogesh Chunder Sen	Hindustani.
5	„ Fatik Chandra Das	Ditto.
6	„ Sures Chandra Das	Ditto.
7	„ Hari Bhushan De	Law.
8	„ Upendro Nath Ghose	Hindustani.
9	Mr. R. Sheepshanks	Accounts and Bengali.
10	Babu Chintaharan Chatterjee... ...	Law.
11	„ Hemanto Kumar Moitro ...	Hindustani.
12	Mr. B. Allen	Accounts, Bengali and Hindustani.
13	„ L. O. Clarke	Ditto ditto.
14	„ H. L. Stephenson	Ditto ditto.
	(*b*) POLICE OFFICERS.	
15	Mr. F. Boxwell	Bengali.
16	„ R. B. Hyde	Bengali and Hindustani.
17	„ W. C. M. Dundas	Bengali.

(iii) The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to examination in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names in column 4 :—

No.	NAME.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	4
	(*a*) CIVIL OFFICERS.		
1	Babu Boloram Moitra ...	Accounts ...	Law by both standards, and Hindustani at option.
2	„ Ashutosh Mookerjee	Hindustani ...	Law.
3	„ Mohendra Nath Kundu.	Law	Hindustani at option.
4	Mr. F. P. Dixon ..	Accounts, Bengali and Hindustani.	Law.
5	„ R. A. Stephen ...	Bengali... ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
6	Maulvi Abdul Aziz ...	Law and Accounts ...	Hindustani at option.
7	„ Syed A. M. Abul Barkaat.	Accounts ..	Bengali at option.
8	Mr. S. G. Hart ...	Accounts and Bengali	Law and Hindustani.
9	„ H. F. E. B. Foster ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
10	Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherjee.	Accounts ...	Law by both standards, Uriya, and Hindustani at option.
11	„ Sudarsan Das ...	Law and Accounts ...	Hindustani at option.
12	„ Debendra Nath Bose	Law	Ditto.
13	„ Bahmukund Kanungo	Do.	Ditto.
14	„ Syama Charan Sen	Uriya	Ditto.
15	„ Sarat Chandra Basu	Law	Hindustani.
16	Mr. J. R. Blackwood ..	Accounts ...	Law, Bengali and Hindustani.
	(*b*) POLICE OFFICERS.		
17	Mr. W. Swain ...	Law	Hindustani and Bengali.
18	„ G. P. Whalley ...	Hindustani ...	Law and Bengali.
19	„ A. E. O'Sullivan ..	Law	Hindustani and Bengali.

II.—LOWER STANDARD.

(i) The officers noted below have passed completely :—

(*a*) CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Babu Satyendra Nath Das.
2. Mr. P. M. Robertson.
3. Maulvi Masudul Hosain.
4. Babu Manasa Ranjan Sen.
5. „ Joges Chunder Dutt.
6. „ Mathura Nath Banerjee.
7. „ Ramesh Chandra Sinha.
8. Maulvi Mahomed Eskandar Ali.
9. Babu Dasarathi Dutt.
10. „ Hem Chandra Chatterjee.
11. „ Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.
12. „ Murari Misra.
13. Akhouri Bhahmadeva Narayan Sinha.
14. Babu Nilmony Dey.
15. „ Hari Nath Pramanik.
16. Maulvi Mahammed Choinuddin.
17. Babu Satish Chandra Guha.
18. „ Surendra Nath Sarkar.

(*b*) POLICE OFFICER.

19. Mr. A. R. Giles.

(ii) The following officers who passed partially at previous examinations have now passed in the remaining subject mentioned opposite their names :—

No.	NAME.	Subject.
	(*a*) CIVIL OFFICERS.	
1.	Mr. B. Allen ...	... Hindustani.
2.	Babu Jogendra Chandra Bhanja	... Accounts.
3.	Mr. S. G. Hart ...	... Bengali.
4.	„ T. C. Hodson ...	... Ditto.
5.	„ H. F. E. B. Foster ...	... Ditto.
	(*b*) POLICE OFFICERS.	
6.	Mr W. Swain ...	... Hindustani.
7.	„ G. P. Whalley ...	... Ditto.
8.	„ A. E. O'Sullivan ...	... Ditto.

(iii) The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to examination in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names in column 4 :—

No.	NAME.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	4
	CIVIL OFFICERS.		
1	Babu Charu Chandra Banerjee.	Accounts ...	Law and Hindustani.
2	Maulvi Syed Tajammul Ali.	Ditto ...	Law.
3	Mr. A. J. Ollenbach ...	Law and Accounts ...	Hindustani.

III.

Surgeon-Captain J. F. Evans has passed in Bengali by the colloquial test.

IV.

Captain E. St. A. Wake has passed in Bengali by the higher standard.

V.

The following Forest Officers have passed in the subject or subjects noted against their names :—

No.	Name.	Subject.
1	2	3
1	Mr. H. A. Farrington ...	Bengali by the higher standard.
2	„ W. F. Perreé ...	Forest Law, and Hindustani by the higher standard.
3	„ H. H. Spencer ...	Hindustani by both standards.
4	„ R. G. A. Hannah ...	Land Revenue Systems, and Hindustani by the lower standard.
5	„ T. J. Poocock ...	Hindustani by the higher standard.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5550For.

The 29th December 1896.—Mr. H. A. Farrington Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, attached to the Jalpaiguri Forest Division, is transferred to the charge of the Buxa Forest Division, *vice* Mr. W. F. Perreé, Assistant Conservator of Forests whose services are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5548L R.

The 29th December 1896.—Government Notification No. 2010L.R., dated the 21st April 1896, published at page 462, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, appointing Babu Debi Prasad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, as an Assistant Settlement Officer, Paharia villages, in the Damin-i-Koh Government estates in the district of Sonthal Parganas, is hereby cancelled.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.—5549L.R.

The 29th December 1896.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record of rights be prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of the undermentioned estates in the district of Mymensingh :—

Names of estates.	Touzi No.	District.
Chakla Baroigaon	4735	Mymensingh.
Mauza Jatra Sidhi with Beel Bethkura ...	10717 to 10728	

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.
(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.
(*d*) The name of his landlord.
(*e*) The money-rent payable, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce-rent is paid.
(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor (including rent-free owner), with the character and extent of his interest.

(*j*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of proprietor's private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

(*k*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title or independently of such permission.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—(EDUCATION.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 4236.

The 29th December 1896.—The following revised rules for the award of Government stipends in the indigenous tols of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa are published for general information, in supersession of Government Notification No. 634, dated the 16th February 1893.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Revised rules for the examinations of Sanskrit Tols in accordance with Government Resolution No. 857, dated the 21st March 1892.

IN and from the year 1897, the first and second Sanskrit examinations will be held in a uniform course of text-books prescribed by the Conference of representatives of the recognised Sanskrit Associations in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and the examinations will be conducted by the same examiners and the same sets of question papers.

2. On or before the 1st of December, each year, pandits of tols should send in applications of candidates desiring to appear at either of the examinations to any of the recognised Sanskrit Associations named below :—

1. The Saraswat Samaj of Dacca.
2. The Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan.
3. The Sanskrit Samiti of Ghatal (Midnapore).
4. The Vidagdha Janani Sabha of Nadia.
5. The Pandit Sabha of Calcutta.
6. The Pariksha Sabha of Bhatpara (24-Parganas).
7. Vidyotsahini Association of Narail (Jessore).
8. The Dharma Sabha of Boalia.
9. The Dharma Sabha of Rangpur.
10. The Dharma Rakshini Sabha of Barisal.
11. The Arya Siksha Samiti of Kotalipara (Faridpur).
12. The Orissa Sanskrit Samiti of Cuttack.
13. The Sanskrit Samiti of Balasore.
14. The Jagannath Sanskrit Samiti of Puri.

The Director of Public Instruction may from time to time add to this list, or remove any name from it.

3. On or before the 15th of December, each year, the Secretary of each Association shall forward to the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, lists of candidates showing the following particulars:—

(*a*) Name of teacher.
(*b*) Name of village or town where the tol is situated (including name of district and of the nearest post-office).
(*c*) Name of candidate.
(*d*) Name of candidate's father.
(*e*) Name of candidate's residence (village, district and post-office).
(*f*) The subjects and the particular alternative text-books taken up by each candidate.
(*g*) The period of continuous study in the tol from which the candidate presents himself.
(*h*) Name of examination (Sanskrit First or Second) at which he is to appear.
(*i*) Name and address of the teacher with whom the candidate proposes to continue his studies.
(*j*) Name of any Sanskrit examination previously passed by the candidate.
(*k*) Whether the candidate gained any stipend at any previous examination.

N.B.—Any expenses that may be incurred in meeting the above and other incidental charges in connection with the examinations will be borne by the Associations concerned.

4. The examiners will, for the present, be selected from among the pandits of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, by Mahámahopádhyáya Mahes Chandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E., and the Principal of the Sanskrit College, after giving due consideration to any recommendations on that point which may be made by the different Associations.

5. The question-papers will be forwarded by the examiners to the Principal of the Sanskrit College, who will supply printed copies to the Secretaries of the different Associations.

6. The Principal of the Sanskrit College will also, in communication with the Inspectors of Schools in whose Circles the Associations are situated, make arrangements (1) for the appointment of Deputy Inspectors, Head Masters of high schools, or other educational officers, as Superintendents of the local examinations, and (2) in consultation with the Secretaries of the different Associations for the selection of places, conveniently situated for each Association, in which the examinations shall be held.

7. The examination will take place in the Bengali month Phalgun (February—March), but so as not to coincide with the University examinations or any Hindu festival. The Principal of the Sanskrit College will fix the date of the examinations and will in due course communicate it to the Secretaries of the different Associations.

8. The Associations in Bengal and Bihar must forward Rs. 40 each and those in Orissa Rs. 20 each to the Principal of the Sanskrit College as their contributions towards the expenses of the examinations. If any Association fails to send in its contribution, the candidates applying for examination through such Association will not be allowed to appear.

9. Each Association will have to supply paper, ink, and other necessaries to the candidates.

10. Within a week of the examinations each Association must forward packets of answer-papers duly sealed, direct to the examiners, who will forward the results of the examinations with the answer-papers to the Principal of the Sanskrit College by the end of March.

11. On receiving from the examiners the lists of marks obtained by the candidates, the Principal of the Sanskrit College will communicate the result of the examination to the Secretaries of the different Associations, forwarding a copy of the marks obtained by each candidate, and will publish a list of successful candidates in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks will be placed in the first division and those obtaining 40 per cent. in the second division. The Associations will grant certificates to their respective successful candidates.

12. Stipends to pupils and teachers will be awarded on the results of the examinations and will be confined to tols in Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa.

A list of stipend-holders will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by the Director of Public Instruction

Rewards to Pupils.

13. On the results of the first examination, stipends of Rs. 2 a month each, tenable for two years, will be awarded to 60 pupils.

On the results of the second examination, stipends of Rs. 3 a month for two years will be awarded to 20 pupils, of Rs. 4 a month for two years to 15 pupils, and of Rs. 3 a month for three years to four Nyaya pupils.

Not more than one-third of the total number of stipends will ordinarily be awarded to students of Grammar and Kavya.

14. Students may not compete for stipends at these examinations if they have already appeared at a higher examination in the same subject than that for which they present themselves. No student should hold more than one Government stipend at the same time.

15. Students who have not read in the tols from which they appear for at least twelve months immediately preceding the examination, though entitled to earn stipends for themselves, will not earn stipends for their teachers.

16 To retain his stipend for a second year (and in the case of students in Nyaya, for a third year), a student must annually produce a certificate from his pandit to the effect that he has made good progress in his Sanskrit studies during the preceding year, due allowance being made in cases of illness.

17. Stipends will be drawn and paid by the Deputy Inspector of Schools of the district in which the tol where the scholarship is made tenable is situated, the bill being submitted by the pandit of such tol, and countersigned by the Inspector of Schools. The amount of the bill must be paid to the pandit within two months of its submission to the Deputy Inspector.

18. The bill should be accompanied by a certificate from the pandit in charge of the tol stating for what period (if any) deductions are to be made at the specified rates on account of absence the cause of absence being also stated.

19. Continuous absence of a student from his tol for more than three months will entail forfeiture of stipend, unless such absence be due to illness, when the period of absence may, with the approval of the Inspector of Schools concerned, be extended to six months.

20. Half stipend may be allowed to students who absent themselves owing to illness. No stipend will be allowed during periods of absence to those who absent themselves for any other cause.

21. When a stipend-holder is transferred from one district to another, or from one institution to another in the same district, a transfer certificate should be obtained from the Deputy Inspector of Schools concerned. But if a stipend is transferred to an institution

outside Bengal, it should be drawn by the principal teacher of such institution, deductions for absence being made according to the rules, a copy of which should be forwarded to him. The bill should be sent to the Inspector of Schools, who will remit the amount of stipend by money-order.

Rewards to Teachers.

22. To the teachers of pupils successful at the examinations, stipends tenable for one year will be awarded as follows:—

On the results of the first examination—

25 stipends of Rs. 6 a month each,
25 stipends of Rs. 8 a month each;

And on the results of the second examination—

18 stipends of Rs. 10 a month each,
16 stipends of Rs. 12 a month each,

all tenable for one year.

23. Two of the last-named stipends will be reserved for the teachers of successful pupils at the examination in Nyaya, subject to the condition that they shall not be awardable to the tols which obtain fixed Nyaya stipends under paragraph 7 (first head) of the Resolution.

One stipend of each kind (or four in all) will be reserved for award by the Dacca Sarasvat Samaj, and one of each kind for award by the Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan, in addition to any stipends which the tols under their special cognisance may obtain in the general competition.

Three stipends of Rs. 2 a month to pupils and three of Rs. 6 a month to teachers on the results of the first examination, and three stipends of Rs. 3 a month to pupils and three of Rs. 10 a month to teachers on the results of the second examination, will also be reserved for the Orissa Division, and these will be equally divided amongst its three Associations for award to their respective teachers and pupils, in addition to the stipends which the tols may gain in the general competition.

Should any of these reserved stipends not be taken up locally, they will be awarded on the results of the general competition.

24. Should a teacher die after election to a stipend and before receiving it in full, the balance may be paid to his representatives.

Should a pupil receiving a stipend die, the amount of the stipend or any portion thereof for any period up to the date of his death, if not drawn by such pupil, may be paid to his representatives.

25. General rules for the conduct of the examinations and the award of the stipends will be made by the Director of Public Instruction, in communication with the Principal of the Sanskrit College, who will be styled "Registrar of the Examinations for Sanskrit tols."

NOTIFICATION—No. 4272.

The 29th December 1896.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to the Committee of Management of the Bethune College, Calcutta:—

1. The Hon'ble Sir Francis MacLean, KT., Q.C., Chief Justice of Bengal *vice* Sir Comer Petheram, retired ... *To be President.*
2. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. F. Rampini, Judge of the High Court *vice* Mr. Justice Norris, resigned ... ...
3. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. G. Sale, Judge of the High Court *vice* Mr. Justice Tottenham, resigned ... } *To be Members.*
4. Babu Saroda Charan Mitter, M.A., B.L., Vakeel, High Court *vice* Mr. M. M. Ghose, deceased ... ...
5. Mr. Janaki Nath Ghoshal (already a Member of the Committee) *vice* Mr. M. M. Ghose, deceased ... *To be Secretary.*

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6350S.R.

The 28th December 1896.—Babu Bepin Behary Banerjee, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Singhbhum, with effect from the 20th October last, *vice* Maulvi Najimuddin Ahmed, transferred, and, under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5062Medl.—The 29th December 1896.—Second class Military Assistant Surgeon P. Victor acted as Assistant to the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas from the afternoon of the 2nd November to the afternoon of the 3rd December 1896.

No. 5064Medl.—The 29th December 1896.—Second class Military Assistant Surgeon F. J. Daley is appointed to be Assistant to the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas.

H. H. RISLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6946A.

No. 6905A.—The 28th December 1896.—Maulvi Mirza Bedar Bakht, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at Tamluk, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Nalini Nath Mitra, or until further orders.

No. 6907A.—The 28th December 1896.—Babu Purna Chunder Bose, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Chuadanga, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ras Vihari Basu, or until further orders.

No. 6909A.—The 25th December 1896.—Babu Behary Lal Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Kurigaon, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ambica Charan Mozumdar, or until further orders.

No. 6933A.—The 29th December 1896.—Mr. J. Lang, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate, on special duty, who has, under the order of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6939A.—The 29th December 1896.—Babu Okhoy Coomar Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate, Bettiah, Champaran, is vested with powers under sections 186, 524 and 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Erratum.—No. 6942A.—The 29th December 1896.—In notification No. 6256A., dated the 26th November 1896, published in page 1211, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd December 1896, vesting Mr. W. H. Thompson, Deputy Magistrate, Singhbhum, with powers under sections 110, 133, 143, 144, 174, 186, and 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, *for* "Thompson" *read* "Thomson."

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6248J.

The 22nd December 1896.—The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the following alterations in the districts of Dinajpur, Bogra, and Rajshahi, with effect from the 1st January 1897:—

1st.—The transfer of thana Mahadebpur, the boundaries of which were defined by the Notification dated the 31st July 1879, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th August 1879, from the Sadar sub-division and Balughat Munsifi in the district of Dinajpur to the Naugaon sub-division and munsifi in the district of Rajshahi.

2nd.—The abolition of thana Nawabganj in the district of Bogra, and the division of its jurisdiction between thana Adamdighi of that district, and thanas Mahabebpur and Naugaon in the district of Rajshahi.

3rd.—The establishment of an outpost at Badalgachi, subordinate to thana Mahadebpur in the district of Rajshahi.

4th.—The transfer of a portion of thana Adamdighi in the district of Bogra, which lies to the west of the villages through which the Northern Bengal State Railway line passes, to thana Naugaon, in the district of Rajshahi.

In consequence of the above alterations, the following are declared to be the revised northern boundary of the district of Rajshahi, the revised southern and western boundaries of the district of Bogra, and the revised southern boundary of the district of Dinajpur, in modification of the boundaries previously defined.

The descriptions of the boundaries of thanas Mahadebpur, Manda, Naugaon, and Panchupur, district Rajshahi, of thanas Panchbibi and Adamdighi, district Bogra, and of thana Patnitala, district Dinajpur, as previously notified, having been affected by the above alterations, the revised descriptions of the boundaries of those thanas are also given below:—

REVISED NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE DISTRICT OF RAJSHAHI.

Commencing from the village of Ganpur on the west, the northern boundary of the district runs eastward along the revenue survey boundary of pargana Jeasindhi to the village of Suranandpur; thence it runs northward along the Khari Khal to the north-west corner of

village Sagrun-Bindara; thence it turns eastward and follows the boundaries of the following villages, viz.—Sagrun-Bindara, Mirzapur, Chak Raghu, &c., Shampur, Kishtopur, Paddopukhur, Naihata, Bahajat, Selimpur, Harakrishtopur, &c., Dewanpur, Nosibpur, Dewanpur for the second time, and Gosyepur to the Atrai river; thence along the left bank of the Atrai river southward to the village of Sultanpur, where it crosses the river and follows the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Nurpur, Nurpur or Mynagar, Sujail, Mohokhuri, Khojahar, Rahimapur, Chak Raghu, Binchara, Debarpur, Deshkhirson, Mulla chak, Deshkhirson for the second time, Shohorai, Bad-Bahuti, Chaura, Rambhodropur, Bad-Baramgram, Jagannathpur, Hamtour, Manjora, Nauran, Chhilimpur, Abadpur, Shaietgachi, Chamchampur, Raghunathpur, Chamchampur for the second time, Panishail, and Rajapur to the Jabuna river; thence along the right bank of the Jabuna river northward to the village of Mathurapur; thence it runs along the limits of the following villages, viz.:—Jhanbari, Penjpur, Goyeshpur, Jalal chak, Goyeshpur, and Gobind chak till it again meets the Jabuna river; thence along the Jabuna river southward to the village of Parshapla, where it crosses the river and passes along the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Nirsingpur-Arazi, Panipara, Nirsingpur-Arazi for the second time, Kakribari, Syampur, Lakhikole-Buzurg, Kashtogari, Nohela, Jagannathpur, Sarangpara-Kismat, Sadispur, Dwarisoon, &c., Rassulpur, Phoyra, Dhakandi, Debraiel, Bamanpara, Natshar, Rampur, Kismat Jagdispur, Chenglia, Chapadal, Kalachit, Nunaj, Srirampur, Gandarbopur, Gobind chak, Bila chak, Kandha, Khadal, Jhargharia, Taher chak, Banguon, Bharuttoanuutpur, Sukdeb chak, Deyakuri, and Ramnath chak, &c.; thence across the Tulsiganga Nadi the boundary follows that of the following villages, viz.:—Bushnai, Inaetpur-Buzurg, Maluncha, Dhobakuri, Kathra, Walipur, Sridharpur, Raiejhore, Dakahar, Mirzapur, Sangrampur, Durgapur, Mangalpur, Khagurkuri, Chak Ganesh, Khyrabad, Bagunkuri, Khyrabad for the second time, Chak Ganesh for the second time, Enaetpur, Dhamkuri, Sahapur, Bagha, Dogachi, Pharoosa, Khitri-Simulia, Esabari, Chak Bolaki, Chak Ujir, and Chak Mahadi; thence the boundary remains the same as defined by the Notification dated the 24th February 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th March 1875, eastward to the village of Dolasingra.

REVISED SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BOUNDARIES OF THE DISTRICT OF BOGRA.

The southern boundary shall be, as defined by the notification, dated the 7th December 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, from the village of Naodha-Brumhgachá on the east to that of Dariapur on the west.

The western boundary runs conterminous with the northern boundary of the district of Rajshahi as above described, from the village of Dariapur northward to that of Tekala; thence the boundary remains the same as defined by the above Notification up to the village of Mercatoir or Artoir, &c.

REVISED SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE DISTRICT OF DINAJPUR.

The southern boundary of the district shall remain the same as defined by the Notification dated the 6th November 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, from the village of Sahibganj on the Kurutia river on the east to that of Araeel on the Jabuna river on the west; thence it runs conterminous with the northern boundary of the district of Rajshahi, as above described, as far west as the village of Nankuhar; thence it passes along the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Nankuhar, Betrobhag, Kamardha, and Dhapgram; thence the boundary remains unaltered westward to the village of Ananhat, on the Mahanada river.

NOTE.—In the above descriptions, the pargana and the villages named as situated on the boundaries are included within the limits of the districts to which reference is made.

THANA MAHADEBPUR, DISTRICT RAJSHÁHI.

On the North.—The boundary of the district from the village of Sagrun-Bindara on the west to that of Kismat Jagdispur on the east.

On the East.—The boundary of the district from the village of Kismat Jagdispur on the north to that of Ramnath chak on the south; thence the Tulsiganga nadi southward to the village of Khalisakuri on the said nadi.

On the South.—The boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Khalisakuri, Sibpur, Abir chak, Goni chak, Balookarpara, Inaitpur, Hazartpur, Balubhara, Pakuria, Gobindpur, Shailkul, Aroha, Naksha, Mohidipur, Kusharmuri, Bhanjkola, Nujanpur, Bangtal, Solana, Prodhankundi, Chuarpur, Kesabpur, Balubohra, Bosail, Jhikra, Lakhipur, Anantpur, Saruppur, Pocha-Kandore, Gonigachi, Sonakandore, Kutubpur, Dogachi, Bahadurpur, Dogachi for the second time, Kutubpur for the second time, Chak Bikram, Madyeghori, Horisye, Dafole, Horisye for the second time, Patal, Barunkandi, Rajoypur, Jharina, Chandanpur, Tejpaul, Ganeshpur, Sikarpur, Bhimpur, Chak Roja, Chak Dasra, Bamansala, Sripur, Roypur, Latibpur, Baddopur, Etakhor, Esabpur, Rampur, Manjilam, Bangalpara, Srirampur, Manjilam for the second time, Baddopur for the second time, Raypur for the second time, Bil-Doobla, Hatimondola, Bindrarampur, Gopalpur, Kistopur, Dudkuri, Kochkuri, Pobatore, Lakhipur, Ghaseara, Binodpur, Jayrampur, Binodpur for the second time, Patakata, Srinagar, Sheally, &c., Bakhrabad, Gobindpur, Mothurapur, Kistopur, Antopur, Ramraypur, Chak Kandarpopur, Raripara, Madabpara, Chandas, Patha, Raypur-Hazrapukur, Patha for the second time, and Lowdanga.

On the West.—The boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Lowdanga, Jantole Kancham, Bachra, Khurd-Joypur, Notwapara, Ranali, Joypur, Mirzanagar, Joypur for the second time, Moukhore, Tajbhoya, Kaleepara, Nezampur, Sankarpur, Mirzapur, Jeuli, and Amraye; thence the boundary of the district up to the village of Sagrun Bindara.

THANA MANDA, DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.

On the North and North-East.—The boundary of the district from the village of Ganpur on the west to that of Suranandpur on the east; thence the thana of Mahadebpur.

On the East and South.—The boundary remains the same as defined by the notification dated the 24th February 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th March 1875.

On the West.—The boundary of the district from the village of Gaudsael on the south to that of Ganpur on the north.

THANA NAUGAON, DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.

On the West and North.—Thanas Manda and Mahadebpur.

On the East.—The boundary of the district from the village of Bhushnai on the north to that of Chak Ujeer on the south; thence the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Chak Ujeer, Gangakandi *oorf* Chandipur, and Buzurg-Kandra; thence the left bank of the Jabuna Nadi southward to the village of Raipur.

On the South.—The boundary remains the same as defined by the notification dated the 24th February 1875, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th March 1875.

THANA PANCHUPUR, DISTRICT RAJSHAHI.

On the North.—The boundary of the district from the village of Chak Mahedi on the west to that of Ghatgaon on the east.

On the East and South.—The boundary remains the same as defined by the Notification, dated the 27th August 1879, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd September 1879.

On the West.—Thanas Bagmara and Naugaon.

THANA PANCHBIBI, DISTRICT BOGRA.

On the North and West.—The boundary remains the same as defined by the Notification dated the 7th December 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem.

On the South.—The boundary of the district as above described from the village of Tekala on the west to that of Shahapur on the east; thence the boundaries of the following villages, viz.:—Dalikata, Shahapur, Jagatsing chak, Jamalpur-Buzurg, and Beraiel.

On the East.—The boundary remains unchanged.

THANA ADAMDIGHI, DISTRICT BOGRA.

On the North.—Thanas Panchbibi and Khetlal.

On the East.—Thanas Sibganj and Bogra, and the boundary of the district as defined by the Notification dated the 7th December 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, from the village of Kundogaon southward to that of Gobindpur.

On the South.—The boundary of the district from the village of Gobindpur westward to that of Dariapur.

On the West.—The boundary of the district as above defined from the village Dariapur on the south to that of Rukundipur on the north.

THANA PATNITOLA, DISTRICT DINAJPUR.

On the North.—Thana Patiram, the boundaries of which were defined by the notification dated the 6th November 1874, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem.

On the East and South.—The boundary of the district as above described.

On the West.—Thanas Parsa and Gangarampur, the boundaries of which were defined by the notification of 6th November 1874.

NOTE.—In the above descriptions the villages named as situated on the boundaries are included in the limits of the thanas to which reference is made.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6319J.

The 29th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Additional Subordinate Judge of Rangpur will hold his sittings at Jalpaiguri on the following dates during the year 1897:—

February	15th	...	...	Monday.
April	19th	...	...	Ditto.
June	14th	...	...	Ditto.
August	16th	...	...	Ditto.
November	8th	...	...	Ditto.
December	13th	...	...	Ditto.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6326J.

The 29th December 1896.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Golam Yusuf, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Bhushana, in the district of Faridpur.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 6327J.

The 29th December 1896.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Golam Yusuf, appointing him Kazi of thana Bhushana, in the district of Faridpur, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3363P.—The 24th December 1896.—Babu Durga Das Mookerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is granted furlough for six months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th November 1896, when he was relieved of his appointment as Government Agent and Settlement Officer of the Keonjhar State.

No. 3364P.—The 24th December 1896.—Babu Sudam Charan Naik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed as Assistant Superintendent of the Tributary Mahals, Orissa, is appointed temporarily to be the Government Agent and Settlement Officer of Keonjhar.

C. W. BOLTON.
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 28th December 1896.

No. 257.—Mr. C. A. Mills, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, appointed as Superintendent of Works in connection with the Famine Relief Operations in Bihar in addition to his duties as Inspector of Works, Bihar Division.

No. 258.—Babu Mohendra Nath Dutt, Assistant Engineer, is temporarily transferred from the Northern Circle to Bihar for employment on survey duty in connection with relief works.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MIS. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The 29th December 1896.

No. 259.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, Chapter II of the Calcutta Electric Lighting Act No. IX of 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to grant to Messrs. Kilburn and Company, of No. 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, acting on behalf of the Indian Electric Company, a license to supply electricity within the area of Calcutta, as specified in the second of the schedules referred to in the license.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

The 15th December 1896.

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE MIDNAPORE CANAL.

No. 248 Notification.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to propose the following modifications in the Water-rate Rules for the Midnapore Canal passed

by him under the provisions of sections 99 and 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 in notification No. 162 of the 19th June 1893.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

1. The Divisional Canal Officer is responsible for maintaining the canal in an efficient state of repair, for providing drainage channels where necessary, and generally for all engineering work involved in its management, as well as for the distribution of water to lessees. The word "canal" is here used as defined in section 3 of the Act.

2. The Deputy Collector is responsible for the assessment and collection of water-rates accruing to Government from the canal.

3. Water shall not be distributed otherwise than on the application of a lessee, or to a person in whose favour a provisional license under Rule 15 has been issued. Such application may be made verbally or in writing to any subordinate in charge of that part of the canal from which water is required.

4. If any lessee apply for water to the Deputy Collector or one of his subordinates verbally, he shall be directed to address himself to an irrigation officer or subordinate. If he makes such an application in writing, his petition shall be forwarded direct by the zilladar, to whom it is addressed, to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer in charge of that part of the canal from which the petitioner's village is supplied.

5. The Divisional Canal Officer shall map out the irrigable area into blocks in accordance with the natural features of the ground, and so determine that the whole block shall be irrigable from one outlet or from one set of outlets. So far as may be practicable, the blocks shall be separated by drainage lines.

6. Each block determined as above shall be numbered and recorded with its irrigable area in registers to be maintained by the Divisional Canal Officers and Deputy Collector. The blocks shall also be marked on maps to be maintained by the same officers.

7. Leases for not more than five years may be granted for the whole irrigable area of a block, or, subject to the provisions of Rule 13, for definite parts of a block, under the following conditions:—

I.—Ordinarily the whole irrigable area of any village, so far as situated within the block, must be included in the lease.

II.—All leases within one block shall be granted so that they shall expire on the same date.

III.—In order to equalise the areas to be dealt with in each year, the date of expiry of the leases in each block shall be determined by the Divisional Canal Officer in consultation with the Deputy Collector, so that, as far as practicable, one-fifth of the total area usually irrigated may fall out of lease in each year.

IV.—No permit shall be granted, when the supply of water must of necessity be delivered across an unleased area, unless a village channel exists, which, in the opinion of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, will deliver water without waste across the unleased area.

8. The rates to be charged for water supplied between 16th June and 30th November, whether by flow or lift, to lessees on application shall be—

For a term of five years—Re. 1-8 per acre for each season.

For one year or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued, Rs. 3 per acre.

Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks as explained above, shall be charged Re. 1-8 per acre only.

9. For the supply of water, when available, for winter crops, a rate of Rs. 2-8 per acre per season shall be charged.

10. For the unauthorized use of canal water a rate of Rs. 5 per acre, or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector, shall be charged.

11. Application for water-leases under section 74 of the Act shall be presented to the Sub-divisional Officer through the zilladar in whose charge the land lies.

12. Every application for a water-lease shall contain the following particulars:—

1.—Name and residence of applicant.

2.—Name of pargana, mahal and village in which the land to be irrigated is situated.

3.—Total area for the irrigation of which the application is made and its boundaries, and if the lands to be irrigated lie in separate *chaks*, the name of each *chak*.

4.—Names of the raiyats whose lands are to be irrigated, and the quantity of land held by each.

5.—Name of the canal and number of distributary from which water is required.

6.—Signatures of the applicants.

13. A separate application must be presented for lands in each village, but *tehsilalauda* or other lands lying within the village boundary at the time of survey may be included.

14. Before a permit for a term of years is granted, the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained, but permits for one year only and provisional licenses may be issued with the written assent of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer. The Deputy Collector

shall on the day of issue forward a copy of all permits granted to the Divisional Canal Officer.

Existing leases may, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, be extended for not more than three years, without enquiry or re-measurement, payments being made in accordance with the existing assessment.

15. When a water-lease is granted, a *kabuliyat* shall be taken in a form approved by Government, and a "permit" shall be given to the lessee or lessees in a form similar to that prescribed in Schedule C of the Act. Pending the completion of a lease, the zilladar may issue a provisional license for the supply of water to an area covered by an application.

16. On the issue of a permit or provisional license, the zilladar shall forward to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer direct a requisition requesting him to supply water to the lessee on application. This requisition shall be kept by the Canal Officer till January 1st next following, and shall then be returned to the Deputy Collector. On the back should be noted the several dates on which the village was supplied with water. A fresh requisition shall be issued on or before June 1st, and returned on or before January 1st each year, till the lease expires.

17. When it comes to the knowledge of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer that canal water has been taken without authority, he shall hold a local investigation and transmit the record thereof to the Divisional Officer, who shall, if he is of opinion that the fields should be assessed, forward the case with his remarks to the Deputy Collector. Separate proceedings shall be taken in the case of each village irrigated without authority.

18. On receipt of the record mentioned in Rule 17, and after hearing any objection which may be raised, the Deputy Collector shall determine whether water-rates can be legally charged, and if so, he shall proceed to assess, at the rate provided in Rule 10, the land irrigated without authority. Water-rates shall not be charged where the unauthorized irrigation has occurred through the act, neglect or default of a Canal Officer or subordinate.

19. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates leviable under the rules in force shall be prepared under the supervision and signature of the Deputy Collector in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. Persons charged under Rule 10 or 18 shall be served, by post or otherwise, with a statement showing the amounts charged to enable them to lodge an appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Act, if they desire to do so.

20. Should it be proved, after due enquiry, that the supply of water given to any leased area is habitually wasted, or used for the irrigation of lands not under lease, it shall be competent for the Superintending Canal Officer to direct that the lease shall be cancelled with effect from the 1st of June next following.

21. The rates for water supplied from June to November shall in each season fall due on the 1st January and 15th February following, but all sums of Rs. 5 and under shall become due on the 1st January and be payable in one instalment. The Deputy Collector may, however, require one-half of the rates due on applications filed after the 1st of September to be paid in advance, and may refuse to issue a permit for more than one year. The rates for water supplied for winter crops shall fall due on the 1st April following.

22. Water-rates imposed under Rule 10 or 18 shall fall due as soon as the assessment is made, and shall be realized at once.

23. The Superintending Canal Officer may, with the concurrence of the Collector, direct the Deputy Collector to—

I.—Cease to issue permits for the irrigation of lands in villages where there have been constant difficulties in realizing water-rates until all the arrears of water-rates due are paid up, and also, if specially so ordered, unless half the amount due under new applications is paid in advance. An order under this rule shall be in force for the time stated therein, which shall not exceed three years.

II.—Cancel any five-years' lease if on the 1st of June of any year water-rates to the extent of half the demand for one year are in arrears.

24. Remission of water-rates, either in whole or part, as the case may require, shall be granted by the Deputy Collector for—

I.—Errors in the assessment of rates.

II.—Injury to the crop on a leased area caused by deficient supply of water, provided a written application for remission has been made 15 days at least before the crop is cut.

In regard to applications under II, the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer shall be obtained and form part of the record of the case.

25. The Deputy Collector, with the written consent of the Divisional Canal Officer, may grant remissions of water-rates, either in whole or part, for injury to the crops on leased areas caused by excess of water due to deficient drainage.

26. The Deputy Collector may, with the written assent of the Divisional Canal Officer, commute rates charged under Rules 10 and 18 to those chargeable for water supplied on application, provided that a lease either for a term of years or for the season has been subsequently executed for the lands in question.

27. Remissions on other grounds than the above require the sanction of Government.

28. In cases where sums due on account of water-rates cannot be collected owing to the death, bankruptcy, or absconding of the defaulter, the amount which is non-realizable may be written off as irrecoverable on the authority of the Superintending Canal Officer.

29. Before awarding compensation under section 16 of the Act, or making a reference under section 17 of the Act, the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, and his written opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

30. The *chaukidar* of any village in which lands are leased for a term of years shall be entitled to a remission of water-rates for his holding either as a *jaghir* or *raiyati* up to a limit of 3 acres, provided he gives efficient and willing assistance to the Canal Officers in respect to the following matters—

I.—In the preparation of applications for leases.

II.—In the measurements of irrigated lands.

III.—In giving the names of the occupiers of the various fields.

IV.—In receiving demand statements and informing the cultivators of the demands against them.

V.—In receiving *tappas* from the zilladars and distributing them.

VI.—In being present when complaints are investigated by Canal Officers, and giving information regarding the matters under investigation.

VII.—In reporting to the zilladars any mutations in holdings of persons who have signed a lease for a term of years.

31. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on a canal under the following conditions:—

I.—No tank shall be filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle.

II.—No tank shall be filled from which irrigation is practised.

III.—No tank shall be filled which intercepts any line of drainage or is liable to overflow from the accumulation of water from natural causes.

IV.—No tank shall be filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the persons concerned.

V.—No tank shall be filled unless the village channel used to convey water to it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.

VI.—The privilege here accorded may, by the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, be suspended for twelve months for the breach of any of the above rules.

32. The Divisional Canal Officer may supply water for manufacturing or other purposes, and charge for the same at the rate of one rupee for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied. The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

33. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass or cause any animal or vehicle to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, except by means of such bridges, fords and ferries and their approaches as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

34. No officer employed on the canals, unless especially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

35. Except as provided in the Act and in these rules, no appeal shall lie from any order passed by a Canal Officer; but the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall modify any order passed by him in accordance with the order of the Divisional Canal Officer, and the Subdivisional Canal Officer or Divisional Canal Officer shall modify any orders passed by them in accordance with the orders of the Superintending Canal Officer, who shall exercise a general control over the proceedings of all Canal Officers.

36. In appeals to the Collector under section 91 of the Act other than those specially provided for in Rule 19, the Collector may require the Superintending Engineer to state his opinion in writing, which shall form part of the record of the proceedings in the case.

[Fourth Publication.]

The 8th December 1896.

No. 243.—Notification.—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposes, under the provisions of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of section 76 of that Act shall take effect over the whole area between the sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal, commencing from the village of Dariapur, pargana Balijora, and ending where the sea-dyke terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul, save and except the tract specified hereunder, viz., the lands between the sea-dyke and the sea so far as they appertain to the Majnamutha

estate, bounded on the east by the boundary of mauza Kalursibarh (up to the creek near Kanaichata), pargana Balijora, and on the west by the boundary of mauza Sanadpur, pagana. Sarifabad near Haripur, pargana Dakshinmal.

2. The erection of any new embankment, or any addition to any existing embankment, or the obstruction or diversion of any water-course within the tract above declared without the previous sanction of the Collector of Midnapore, is prohibited.

Boundary of the tract to be declared.

[Subject to the exceptions above noted.]

Particulars.	North by	East by	South by	West by	No.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tract of country between Hijili sea-dyke and the Bay of Bengal.	Hijili sea-dyke from village Dariapur, pargana Balijora.	Rasulpur river	Bay of Bengal	Hijili sea-dyke and sand hill near village Khandalgobra, pargana Birkul.	1	Midnapore.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The 28th December 1896.

No. 168.—Addendum.—Insert the following as paragraph 2 to this Department Declaration No. 135, dated the 10th November 1896, published at pages 1158-59, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem:—

"This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern."

The 29th December 1896.

No. 170.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Nundee Colliery Siding at mile 127¼ at Sheikhpur Branch, East Indian Railway, in the village of Nundee, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 6 cottahs 9·11 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 3 roods 3·16 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Nundee.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1895, to all whom it may concern.

No. 171.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Block Hut at Barrachuck, East Indian Railway, in the village of Barrachuck, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 7 cottahs 12·44 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 rood 33·46 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Barrachuck.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 29th December 1896.

No. 172.—Notification—The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is republished for information.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 524, dated the 18th December 1896.—The following is published for general information:—

No. 951R.T., dated Calcutta, the 16th December 1896.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

General Rules of 1895 for working railways open for traffic.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895, publishing—in the *Gazette of India* of the 23rd March 1895—the Government of India circular No. 6 Railway, dated the 12th March 1895, and the General Rules for all open lines of railway in British India administered by the Government therewith promulgated.

Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896, publishing—in the *Gazette of India* of the 30th May 1896—the Government of India circular No. 3 Railway, dated the 22nd May 1896, and the amended rules therewith promulgated.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1129R., dated the 29th October 1896, forwarding letter from the Managing Agents of the Deoghur Railway, No. 1585D., dated the 1st October 1896.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1352R., dated the 9th December 1896.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Managing Agents of the Deoghur Railway have applied that the General Rules for working open lines of railway in British India administered by the Government, which have been published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, notification No. 118, dated the 21st March 1895 (*vide* the *Gazette of India* of the 23rd March 1895), as modified by the Government of India circular No. 3 Railway, dated 22nd May 1896, which was published under Public Works Department notification No. 257, dated the 28th May 1896 (*vide* the *Gazette of India* of the 30th May 1896), may be made applicable to the Deoghur Railway.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, with effect from the 1st January 1897, the application to the Deoghur Railway of the General Rules, cited in the foregoing observations, for working open lines of railway in British India administered by the Government, in supersession of the rules now in force.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890; also that the General Rules cited in the foregoing observations—which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*—be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section.

Ordered, also, that this resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, for information and guidance.

By order,
G. A. ANDERSON,
Under-Secretary.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 28th December 1896.

No. 151Marine.—Mr. H. M. Cox, Junior Master Pilot, is granted, under Article 742 of the Civil Service Regulations, an extension of furlough for one year in England, with effect from the 8th February 1897.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 29th December 1896.

No. 152Marine.—The following telegram, dated the 26th December 1896, from the Government of Bombay, relative to the application of Plague Regulations to arrivals from Karachi, is published for general information.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of a telegram, dated 26th December 1896, from the Government of Bombay to the Government of Bengal.

British Consul, Alexandria, telegraphs:—Begins—Sanitary Board has applied Plague Regulations to arrivals from Karachi.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6947A.

No. 6935A.—The 29th December 1896.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Maulvi Masudul Hosain, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Monghyr to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 6937A.—The 29th December 1896.—Babu Hori Mohun Dutta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Patna Division, is posted to the Nawadah subdivision of the district of Gaya.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 13226, dated Calcutta, the 28th December 1896.—Mr. W. H. Thomson made over charge of the Chaibassa Jail to Surgeon-Captain F. C. Clarkson on the forenoon of 5th December 1896.

W. LEONARD,
for Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU LALIT KUMAR DAS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Noakhali Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. H. SKRINE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 19th December 1896.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 21st December 1896.—Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Purnea Zilla School (class VII), was absent on leave on the 30th November 1896 under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 29th December 1896.—During the absence, on deputation, of Babu Ishan Chandra Ghosh, M.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, the following arrangements are sanctioned as a temporary measure for the performance of his duties:—

(1) Babu Krishna Kisor Adhikari, M.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia (class V), acted as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, *vice* Babu Ishan Chandra Ghosh.

(2) Babu Kedar Nath Sen, M.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Manbhum (class VI), acted as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia, *vice* Babu Krishna Kisor Adhikari.

(3) Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khulna (class VI), acted as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Manbhum, and in class V, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Sen.

Babu Satis Chandra Acharjea, M.A., Assistant Professor of Sanskrit in the Krishnagar College (class VI), is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant to the Tibetan Translator to Government, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Ganguli, B.A., transferred.

Babu Janaki Nath Bhattacharjea, 7th Master (Additional Pandit) in the Krishnagar Collegiate School, is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Professor of Sanskrit in the Krishnagar College, and also to act in class VI, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Satis Chandra Acharjea, M.A., on deputation.

Babu Hari Charan Mukerjea, L.E., Teacher of Surveying in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (class V), is allowed leave of absence for two months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 1st December 1896.

Babu Bindu Lal Banerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Chapra Zilla School, under orders of transfer to Cuttack (class VI), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 1st December 1896, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of 27th November 1896 is cancelled.

C. A. MARTIN,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. The portion commencing from the middle of page 13 and ending in page 23 has been omitted from the Urdu Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad prescribed for the Entrance Examination in 1898.

2. The following book has been prescribed as the text-book in Urdu for the Entrance Examination in 1899:—

Revised Selections in Urdu by Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad (shortly to be published).

3. The Entrance Examination in 1898 will be held on the 28th February and on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th March 1898.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination must reach the Registrar on or before the 17th January 1898.

4. The F.A. and B.A. Examinations in 1898 will be held on the 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th and 15th of March 1898.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examinations must reach the Registrar on or before the 24th January 1898.

5. The M.A., Premchand Roychand Studentship, B.L. and Honours in Law Examinations in 1897 will be held on the 15th of November 1897, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the M.A. and Honours in Law Examinations must reach the Registrar on or before the 16th August 1897.

Applications and fees for admission to the Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination must reach the Registrar on or before the 15th May 1897.

Applications and fees for admission to the B.L. Examination must reach the Registrar on or before the 15th October 1897.

6. The re-examination of the unsuccessful candidates at the ensuing 2nd M.B. and 2nd L M S. Examinations will be held on the 15th November 1897, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination must reach the Registrar on or before the 30th October 1897.

7. For "Whitehall Drawing Copy Book, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9, Freehand," the following books have been substituted as text-books in Drawing for the Entrance Examination in 1899:—

Poynter's South Kensington Drawing Books, First Grade, Ornament Books, I to VI, and Freehand Elementary Design Books, I to II.

J. H. GILLILAND, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE,
The 22nd December 1896.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Second L.M.S. Examination:—

In alphabetical order.

1.	Basak, Baidyanath	Medical College.
2.	Biswas, Hemchandra	Ditto.
3.	Chakrabarti, Rajendralal	Ditto.
4.	Das, Kisarimohan	Ditto.
5.	Datta, Jogeschandra	Ditto.
6.	De, Bepinchandra	Ditto.
7.	Ghosh, Krishnakumar	Ditto.
8.	„ Vishiradchandra	Ditto.
9.	Haldar, Manibhushan	Ditto.
10.	Mukhopadhyay, Purendramohan	Ditto.
11.	Pramanik, Nanilal	Ditto.
12.	Ray, Nepalchandra	Ditto.
13.	Sen, Jamini	Ditto.
14.	Sengupta, Satyacharan	Ditto.
15.	Som, Rajaninath	Ditto.
16.	Sur, Saratchandra	Ditto.

J. H. GILLILAND, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE;
The 28th December 1896.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2390B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd February 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2*nd*.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3*rd*.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th February 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 8th February 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Thursday, the 18th February 1897.

4*th*.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests	Total; about chests
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April ,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May ,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June ,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July ,, ..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August ,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September ,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September ,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November ,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December ,, ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	16,250	16,250	32,500

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 29th December 1896*.

No. 2185B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1897 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the proportion marginally noted.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE W. H. GRIMLEY.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.
Supply from 1895-96	19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

	Chests.	
Supply from 1895-96 ...	17,989	
Ditto 1896-97 ...	1,511	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification

of the Government of India, No. 2760, dated 24th June 1896, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1897:—

DATES.		Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday 4th January	1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 3rd February	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st March	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st April	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd May	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 3rd June	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday 1st July	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd August	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st September	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 24th September	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st November	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st December	„ ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total .	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to

any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1895-96, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 28th November 1896.*

No. 2193B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1895-96, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th January 1897, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 28th November 1896, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th January 1897, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th January 1897, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th January 1897.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1897 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests.	Total ; about chests.
On or about Wednesday, 3rd February 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st March 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st April 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd May 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 3rd June 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Thursday, 1st July 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd August 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st September 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 24th September 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st November 1897 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st December 1897	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 30th November 1896.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the 6th of March next has been fixed for holding elections of Municipal Commissioners of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri, under order of Government conveyed in their circular No. 17 P.M., dated 8th September 1896.

R. C. DUTT, *Offg. Commissioner, Orissa Division.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION, CAMP CHAMPESWAR, *the 16th December 1896.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under Rule 21 (c) of the Revised Dispensary Manual, the Subdivisional Officer of Basirhat is appointed *ex officio* member of the Taki Tarasankar Charitable Dispensary Committee, *vice* Babu Rakhal Das Chakerbutty, transferred.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 22nd December 1896.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1896.

No. 33.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Victoria, Chapter 14), has been pleased to nominate Babu Joy Gobind Law to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EDUCATION.

The 24th December 1896.

No. 405.—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Justice E. J. Trevelyan to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, in succession to Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.I.E., M.A., who has resigned, with effect from the 31st instant.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 26th December 1896.

PROMOTIONS.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal Establishment.

No. 1381.—Second class Assistant Surgeon Patrick Victor to be first class Assistant Surgeon;

with effect from the 19th October 1896, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant G. T. Leopold, retired.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5039L.S.-G.—The 28th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 7 and 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Medical Officer in charge of the civil station to be a member, *ex-officio*, of the District Board of Backergunge, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Radha Nath Bose, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5041M.—The 28th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 1, clause 3 of Bengal Act II of 1891 (an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to hackney carriages and palanquins in Calcutta), and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Midnapore Municipality, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5066L.S.-G —The 29th December 1896.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Munshi Shah Mohamed Chowdhuri to be a member of the District Board of Malda, *vice* Mr. A. Roberton, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5053L.S.-G.—The 29th November 1896.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to amend in the manner following Rules 81 to 87 of the rules made under clauses (*i*) and (*t*) of the aforesaid section of the Act, and published under notification No. 1758L.S.-G., dated the 14th April 1894, at pages 77 to 127 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RENT OF POUNDS AND FERRIES.

81. Printed and substantially bound registers shall be kept in Form XII (*a*) to watch the realisations of rents due from the farmers of pounds and ferries. The registers shall be opened by bringing forward all arrears due from farmers whose leases have terminated and have not been renewed. The entries shall be made serially, one below the other, so that the total demand and realisations can be ascertained by totalling the vertical columns. The only columns on the demand side of the register which need be filled in for these arrear accounts are 1, 2, 3, 7 24 and 26, and the demands should be separately grouped according to the years for which the arrears are due. If, however, the number of arrear accounts is large they may be recorded in a separate register of arrears in Form XII (*b*), but if this is done, the total realisations of each month shown in this register must be added at the foot of the monthly realisation columns in the register of current leases, Form XII (*a*), so that the total collections in the latter form may agree with the monthly figure in the abstract register of receipts.

82. Below the arrear demands due by defaulters [if these are shown in Form XII (*a*)] shall be entered the demands for current leases. These should be grouped so that all the pounds or ferries subject to the control of each Local Board come together, and sufficient space should be left after each group to insert any fresh leases granted during the year. A grand total shall, however, be made of the whole demand, arrears as well as current, and the realisations of each month. The entries in columns 1 to 6 and 8 to 25 shall be made from the kabuliyat, and the Vice-Chairman shall place his initials in column 26 in token of having checked the entries. The balance to be shown in column 7 for addition to the current year's demand shall be taken from the previous year's account. Such entries will occur only when a lease is granted for a longer period than one year, or when, on the termination of the lease, the same pound is relet to the former lessee.

83. Since the amount of the security is added to the demand of the current year, it will be shown in column 8 only at the commencement of the lease, that is, when the period shown in column 6 is the same as that in column 5. If the security is trenched upon during the currency of the lease, it will be at once apparent by the collections falling short of the demand. It must, however, be remembered, in regard to the security, that it is a payment in advance of one quarter's rent; the demand will therefore be fully satisfied if nine monthly instalments (supposing the instalments to be equal) are paid. Accordingly, in the year in which the lease terminates no demand will be shown in columns 21, 22 and 23, and the same figure will appear in column 24, "due at the end of the year," as in column 20, "due at the end of the third quarter." For continuing leases, when the period to run; shown in column 6 exceeds one year, the demands for the last three months must always be recorded. If the monthly instalments are not equal, it must be arranged that three-fourths of the demand is to be paid during the first nine months of the year, and one-fourth in advance as security.

NOTE.—A separate column for each month is shown on the demand side of Form XII (*a*) to provide for cases in which the lessee contracts to pay by monthly instalments of varying amounts. If the instalments are equal, the quarterly demands only need be shown for comparison with the quarterly collections.

84. When a lease is cancelled, owing to the lessee failing to act up to the terms of his agreement, and the pound is resold, the demand up to date should be worked out and entered in column 24 as the demand for the year. If, however, there is any loss on the resale, this also must be added to the demand recoverable from the former lessee. Should the collections already made be greater than the demand so recorded, the difference should be refunded to the original lessee, the payment being noted in column 47.

85. The realisations shall be posted in the monthly columns 27 to 42 on the collection side of the account. The entries shall be made from the chalans, and progressive cross totals shall be struck in columns 31, 35, 39 and 43. The rents paid shall be entered in the column for the month in which they are received, and not for that in which they are due. All realisations made, whether on due date, in arrears, in advance, or as security, shall be treated alike and credited as rent in the cash-book. Consequently, the total of each monthly column must agree with the receipts for the month under the head "Rent" in the abstract register of receipts. As, however, the security to be received in advance is usually paid in the March of the previous year, two columns for March are provided in the form. The first, No. 27, shall show all advances made during the last month of the previous year on account of the

demand of the current year, and in the second, No. 42, shall appear all receipts during the last month of the current year in satisfaction of that year's demand. Consequently, to effect an agreement for the month of March with the abstract register of receipts, it will be necessary to add to the total of column 27 of the current year's register the total of column 42 of the previous year's register. The Vice-Chairman shall sign, at the foot of each of the monthly realisation columns, in token of having compared the total with the abstract register of receipts and the details with the chalans or cash-book.

86. At the close of the year the arrear balances shall be arrived at by adding the remissions, which shall be sanctioned by the District Board at a meeting, to the progressive total of the collections, column 43, and deducting the sum, column 45, from the demand for the year, column 24. The total of the figures shown in the balance, column 46, shall agree with the total of column 7 of the next year's return, or, if Form XII (*b*) be used, the total of column 46, Form XII (*a*), and column 24, Form XII (*b*), shall agree with the totals of column 7 of Form XII (*a*) and column 4 of Form XII (*b*).

87. Forms XII (*a*) and XII (*b*) shall be kept by the District Board, whether it has direct control of the pounds or ferries, or has placed them under the charge of the Local Boards; but in the latter case duplicate registers shall be kept by the Local Board, and these shall be prepared and checked in accordance with the instructions in rules 81 to 86 above. Directly the settlement for the year has been made by the Local Board, a copy of the sale list, accompanied by the kabuliyats in original, shall be forwarded to the District Board. The following particulars must always be given, viz, (1) name of pound, (2) name of farmer, (3) term of lease, (4) security to be paid in advance, (5) annual rent, and (6) instalments in which payable. At the close of each quarter a return in Form XII (*c*) shall be submitted to the District Board by each Local Board. In this form the arrears due on expired leases should be grouped separately by the year [as in Forms XII (*a*) and XII (*b*)], and below these should be entered the current leases. These returns will inform the District Board of the action taken in regard to arrears. The details of the demands and collections shall also be carefully compared with those recorded in the register maintained by the District Board, and any discrepancies shall be immediately reconciled

DISTRICT BOARD No. XII(*a*).

Pound / Ferry *Regist*

Serial number.	Name of pound / ferry, and thana in which situate	Name of farmer.	Annual rental.	Term of lease.	Period to run.	Balance due at close of last year.	Security paid, being equal to one-fourth of annual demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

DEMAND.

April	May	June.	Due at end of 1st quarter. Total of columns 7 to 11.	July	August.	September.	Due at end of 2nd quarter. Total of columns 13 to 15.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

DEMAND.

October.	November.	December.	Due at end of 3rd quarter. Total of columns 16 to 19.	January.	February.	March.	Due at end of the year.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

REALIZATIONS SHOWING

...rial ...ber and ...te of ...ulyat.	Initials of the Vice Chairman.	March.		April.		May.		June.		Total realized to end of June.
		Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	
25	26	27		28		29		30		31

AMOUNT AND NUMBER OF CHALAN.

July.		August.		September.		Total realised to end of September.	October.		November.	
Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.	Number of chalan.	Amount.
32		33		34		35	36		37	

r the year

December.		Total realized to end of December.	January.		February.		March.		Total realized up to the close of the year.	Remission.	Total of collections and remissions.	Balance.	Remarks.
Number of challan.	Amount.	Amount.	Number of challan.	Amount.	Number of challan.	Amount.	Number of challan.	Amount.					
38		39	40		41		42		43	44	45	46	47

FORM XII (*b*).

Register of arrear collections of $\frac{\text{Pound}}{\text{Ferry}}$ *rents to be used when the arrears are numerous.*

Serial number.	Name of $\frac{\text{pound}}{\text{ferry}}$ and thana in which situate.	Name of farmer.	Balance due.	Initials of Vice-Chairman.	Realizations showing amount and number of chalan																	Remissions.	Total collections and remissions.	Balance.	Remarks.
					April.	May.	June.	Total to end of June.	July.	August.	September.	Total to end of September	October.	November.	December.	Total to end of December.	January.	February.	March.	Total to end of March.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		

N.B.—*The use of this form is optional*

FORM XII (*o*).

Quarterly Return to be submitted by Local Boards to the District Board, showing the state of $\frac{\text{Pound}}{\text{Ferry}}$ *rent collections.*

Serial number.	Name of pound / ferry.	Name of farmer.	Due to end of quarter.	Total realised to end of quarter.	Balance.	Action taken with regard to arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 7th January 1897, corresponding to 24th Pous 1303 (B.S.), at Barisal for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4516	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shehlapatti.	5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of the whole estate.	.....	Har Kumar Sen and others.	.....	2,024 0 0	.....
4605	Char Samasdi Baligao, pargana Shaistanagar.	1,445 0 0	Ditto ..	.....	Kali Prosonno Das and others.	.....	74 15 8	....
4694	Pakhiabad, pargana Aorangpur.	1,276 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Bisveswar Raychoudhuri.	.....	206 8 3	.....
3846	12½g. zamindari in pargana Silimabad.	.....	.....	Ejmali 10a. 10g. share will be sold and no other share.	Banamali Bandapadhya and others.	2,416 7 2	.....	857 14 8
1408	Taluk Abu Mohammad, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	.....	.....	4a. separate share of hissa No. 7 and no other share.	Abdul Bari and others.	741 5 0	.....	20 3 6
6105	Taluk Baidya Nath Das and others, kismat Dhan Manik Chatra and others, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	1,918 5 9	Whole	.....	Radhica Mohon Shaw and others.	.....	225 0 0	.....
1997	Taluk Fata Mahamad, pargana Khanja Bahadurnagar.	738 3 9	Do. ..	.....	Kali Prosonno Chattopadhaya and others.	.....	92 3 9	.....
3257	4a. zamindari in pargana Ratandi Kalikapur.	.....	.....	13½g. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Kali Prosonno Guha Choudhuri and others.	1,084 7 0	.....	31 12 6
3358	Ditto ditto .	.....	.....	9g. 2b. separate share of hissa No. 5 and no other share.	Ditto ditto ...	722 15 0	.....	56 2 3
5985	Gair mokarari howla No. 29 in char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shabazpur.	719 6 9	Entire howla will be sold.	.....	Alabaddi Patwari and others.	.....	166 9 0	.....

Backergunge Collectorate, the 11th November 1896.

CHANDRA KUMAR DUTTA, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 28th September 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at Motihari for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold
469 Ilmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 8 0 Choteserai ... ... 3 8 0 Julkur Dumaria ... ... 3 2 0 Darya chuck ... ... 3 2 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 8 0 Bara Mangroo ... 4 0 0 Bishunpur Mahocari *alias* Chainpur ... 3 8 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 8 0 Masha ... ... 3 0 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 8 0 Lahsania 3 2 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 683 13 3	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6	Rs. A. P. 1,495 14 6 Government revenue
469 Ilmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahocari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0	Rs. A. P. 96 15 0 Government revenue.
469 Ilmal	Parsowni Kheim, pargana Mehsi.	Rs. A. P. 3,196 11 9	.....	A. P. K. Khokhra ... ... 3 4 0 Choteserai ... ... 1 10 0 Julkur Dumaria ... 2 10 0 Darya chuck ... ... 2 10 0 Parsowni ... ... 3 4 0 Bara Mangroo ... ... 2 10 0 Bishunpur Mahocari ... 3 4 0 Bharthohia ... ... 3 4 0 Masha ... ... 2 8 10 Rampur Chooraman ... 3 4 0 Lahsania 2 10 0	Khedoo Thakoor and others.	Rs. A. P. 605 2 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 123 15 3	Rs. A. P. 123 15 3 Government revenue

Champaran Collectorate, Motihari, the 21st August 1896. ANANTA LAL CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th February 1897 at 12 noon for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdesh.	1,051 8 6½	The whole	.....	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.. ..	525 13 3½	.....	Demand for Nov, 1896 .. Rs. A. 525 13
81	Taluq Sadanandpur, pargana Kotrahang.	2,301 1 5	Ditto ...	.....	Nilmoni Dass and others	.....	1,150 8 8½	.....	Ditto ... 150 8
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Ditto ... 962 5 11
129	Mauza Birmakundpur, pargana Serai	998 7 10½	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Ramprapana Ramanuj Dass.	.....	299 3 11½	.....	Ditto ... 999 3 11
195	Taluq Balipur, pargana Parbedual.	557 7 8	Ditto ...	.....	Mahant Raghunandan Ramanuj Dass.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Ditto ... 78 11 10
243	Taluq Sandhapur, pargana Saldabed.	1,895 4 4	.....	3p. 13g. 2k. 24d.	Khetriyabar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	524 5 11½	.....	962 3 11½	Ditto ... 262 3 11

Collector's Office, Puri, the 2nd October 1896. C. A. BELL, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Puri will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th of April 1897, corresponding with 17th Baisack 1304 Umli :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	No. 385, Settlement, Jarib Bhauria, No. 805 in the General Register B.	Mahal Alish, taluk Jagannath Prosad, pargana Mat kadpatan.	1 gunt 6 poles, 12 square yards.	.....	.....	Intestate property of Krushna Das, of Balighai, pargana Oldhar, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 3272L R, of 18th August 1896.

N. BHATTACHARJEE, for Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 10th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1897 at 1 P.M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Khas mahal tenures.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1551	No. 9, Goay mukarari, howla of char Shulakia.	618 12 6	Whole ...	.....	Wojuddi Ghat Majl	.....	149 2 7	.....
1671	No. 1, Dhakal in Chargazi.	2,037 7 4	Do. ...	.....	Jamiat Ali	.....	594 7 0	.....
1671	No. 61, Dhakal in Chargazi.	730 8 3	Do. ...	.....	Ajamuddi Patwari and others.	.....	223 13 9	.....

Noakhali, the 12th November 1896. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hissya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	Rs. A. P. 516 1 11½	Entire estate.	...	Bisweswar Roy and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 56 7 9	Rs. A. P. .....

Dacca Collectorate, the 24th November 1896.

O. C. SEN, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
96 2	Zamindari in pargana Barabazu.	Rs. A. P. 9,583 2 0	No.	Separate share 1 anna 8 gundas 2 karas and 2 dips opened under section 10, Act II of 1859.	Karimnessa Chaudhurani.	Rs. A. P. 879 12 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 85 4 0
96 3	Ditto	9,583 2 0	Do.	Do. 6 annas 8 gundas share.	Khajeh Enatullah Chaudhuri	3,941 4 0	.....	247 12 0
6110	Islampur in pargana Pukharia.	1,016 8 0	Whole.	.....	Hem Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.	.....	100 0 0	.....
			SECOND CLASS.					
4975	Char Kali Hari in pargana Hushenshahi.	1,285 0 0	Whole.	.....	Jnanada Sundari Chaudhrani and others.	... ...	87 5 6	...

B. C. SEN, Covenanted Deputy Collector in charge.

Mymensingh Collectorate, the 28th November 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 9th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2833	Mahal Santa, pargana Muhammadshahi.	Rs. A. P. 831 1 0	2239/1 share 15 gandas, 2239/2 share 5a. 8g will not be sold.	2239/0 share 10 annas ...	Saiad Najak Ali, Umod Kholsun Khateon, Khoyerunnessa Bibi, Mohamed Emamuddin and Mohamed Nuroddin.	Rs. A. P. 521 4 8	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P. 7 9 8

J. H. E. GARRETT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VI, Acts XI of 1859, VII (B.C.) of 1868, and II (B.C.) of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures in the Sadar khas mahal, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's of that district on the 4th day of January 1897 for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 25th day of May 1896.

Number of taluk.	Name of taluk, mauza, thana and mahal.	Name of proprietor.	Annual rental.		Amount of arrear for which the tenure is to be sold.			Remarks.
			Rent.	Cesses.	Rent.	Cesses.	Total.	
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4048 Moh.	Mauza Yospur, thana Patiakchery, mahal Noabad, taluk Yar Ali Khan and present taluk Obeidar Rohoman Khan.	Obeidar Rohoman Khan	Rs. A. P. 703 0 0	Rs. A. P. 36 13 0	Rs. A. P. 152 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13 13 0	Rs. A. P. 165 13 0	

Chittagong Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1897, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
333	Rampore Sad Mani, pargana Babra, Tirhut.	515 3 0	Entire estate.	... ..	Babu Rameshwar Narain Mahtha and Babu Bishwanath Prosad Mahtha.	.. ...	113 13 8	.....
670	Belsund Kalan, pargana Babra, Turki.	1,668 0 4	Ditto ...	.....	Raja Feeruddin Khan and Rani Ziuat Jahan.	.....	198 3 10	.....
903 K.E.	Amwa Kalan, pargana Babra, Champaran.	2,000 12 9	.....	Residuary share 10s. 1p. 6k. 19m. 6d. 4b.	Shaikh Jamaluddin Hossein and others.	1,069 6 8	.....	1,925 7 8
961	Baxidpore Daulut, pargana Babra, Champaran	4,450 12 3	Entire estate.	.....	Mussamat Ramruti Kuner, mother and guardian of Bishun Prokash Narain Singh, and Nawab Syed Walayet Ali Khan and others.	.....	2,004 11 9	.....
1122	Masandha, pargana Babra, Champaran.	618 10 8	Ditto ..	.....	Rai Goodar Sahai	2.....	173 12 1	.....
2619	Dastia Pokhur Bhinda, pargana Kanhowli.	509 9 6	Ditto ...	.....	Lalji Singh and Mussamat Lachmi Kuner, mother and guardian of Shewnundon Singh, minor.	.....	88 10 8	.....
1260	Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore.	1,814 6 6	Ditto ..	.....	Baijnath Pertap Narain Singh and others.	.....	113 5 2	.....

Muzaffarpur Collector's Office, the 25th November 1896. L. HARE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 4th January 1897, corresponding to 22nd Pous 1303 (A.S.), Monday, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
316	Pargana Borolchour, mahal Singarcol.	1,289 5 11	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Biswa Nath Giri and others.	1,253 14 7	.. ...	16 13 2
377	Pargana Bal sita, mauza Bhitorebinode.	2,396 13 0	Entire estate.	.....	Choudhury Gopendra Nandan Dass Mahapatra.	.....	186 0 3	.....
900	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Borboria.	1,857 9 2 with police.	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	... ..	71 .5 2 with police.	.....
974	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Khandakhola.	936 11 2	Ditto ...	... ..	Loke Nath Seth and others.	.....	9 0 5	.....
1000	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Sadhooyapota *alias* Amnan.	1,049 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Kumar Boikanto Nath De and another.	.....	40 2 7	.....
2125	Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahabalpore.	2,693 3 1	.....	Residuary portion of the mahal excluding S. A. Nos. 1 to 8.	Brojo Gopal Das Maity and others.	1,193 5 0	.....	11 3 11

Midnapore Collectorate, the 23rd November 1896. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demand which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and other shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3863	Birpur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Partapganj.	Rs. A. P. 568 3 0	Entire ...	.....	Ram Lal Sahu and others ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 1 8 9	Rs. A. P. .....

Bhagalpur Collector's Office, the 11th December 1896. S. P. CHATTERJEE, Deputy Collector in charge.

Kist September 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 11th January 1897 12 at o'clock for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P. K.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
409 Ijmali	Parsauni Khem, tappa Karibam, pargana Maisr.	3,195 11 9	Nil	1. Ghoghra ... .. 3 4 0 2. Parsauni Khem ... 3 4 0 3. Bara Mangroo ... 3 2 0 4 Bishunpur Mahuari ... ... 3 4 0 5. Bharthuhia ... 3 4 0 6 Rampur Churaman 3 4 0 7. Chhoiea a .. ... 1 10 0 8. Jalkar Dumaria ... 3 10 0 9. Haria chak ... ... 2 1) 0 10. Mauha ... ... 3 8 10 11. Lahesniya 3 10 0	Khedoo Thakur and oth rs.	606 2 8	.....	1,943 11 11
644 Ijmali	Motihari. tappa Madhwal, pargana Majhua.	4,367 12 8	Nil	Except Gopalpur, 16a.	Mr. William Moran and others.	4,339 8 0	.....	1 14 9

Motihari, the 7th December 1896. RAJKISHORE NARAYAN SINGH, for Collector.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 6 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of the 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 8th January 1897 for arrears of revenue which fell due on the 28th September last, 1896:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive No.	No. of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
1	9	Magura, Chetla	810 3 4½	Whole ...	.....	Haris Chandra Rai Chaudhri and oth rs.	... ...	64 14 7½	.....
2	11	Magura, Santoshpur ...	807 5 8½	Do. ...	.....	Kali Brahma *alias* Upendra Nath Rai Chaudhri and others.	.....	19 7 9½	.....
5	36	Magura, Dhapamanpur ..	2,778 7 4½	.....	Excluding 11a. 11g. 4d. Balance to be sold 4a. 8g. 3k. 8d.	Banke Behari Mandal and others.	7 9 13 9½	.....	9 5 6
4	53	Magura, Rameswarpur ...	3,196 2 3	.....	Residuary share(a)	Chandi Charan Mandal and others.	9,166 6 11½	.....	20 13 9½
5	68	Magura, Banadroni and others.	9,133 9 1½	.....	Excluding 6a. 6g. 2k. 7d. Balance to be sold 9a 7g 1k. 10d.	Indramani Dasi and others	5,515 10 11½	.....	1,383 7 10½
6	392	Arimabad, Hyda Joy Chandipur.	8,813 7 6	.....	Excluding 10a. 13g. 4k. 1d. Balance to be sold 5a. 6g 2k. 2k.	Saroda Dasi and others ...	2,771 5 6	.....	386 0 13½
7	61-4	Buran, Salkari	4,081 4 8	... ...	1a. 15g	Hara Nath Sarkar ...	545 2 6	.....	61 9 1
8	1834-6	Maida, Bebra	14,681 5 4	.....	3a. 3g. 3k. 2k. ...	Surendra Nath Dutt and others.	2,033 7 4	.....	264 5 1

(a) Some separate accounts have been opened under section 11, Act XI of 1859, and section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1870. The extent of share of the share in arrear cannot be given.

Alipore, the 14th December 1896. POORNO CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th January 1897 at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(Serial No.) (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
68	Bakhorapur, pargana Arrah.	1,160 7 10	16s. ...		Bhagwan Singh and others.	.....	28 4 9½	.....
313	Kudaria Parsuram, pargana Arrah.	1,387 3 9	16s. ...	.....	Dulhin Karanphul Kuer and Rajmahal Kuer, mother and guardian of Hit Naram Singh.	.....	201 7 2	.....
320 final	Kaharpur Jahangirpali, pargana Arrah.	1,020 9 2		8s. 6p. 8k.	Jai Ram Singh and others	5 4 9½	...	131 6 4
321 final	Ditto ...	1,530 4 9		8s. 9p. 12k.	Ditto ditto ...	661 10 8½	.....	288 1 2½
615	Sunderpore Ganghar, pargana Arrah.	3,946 10 8	16s.	.....	Ram Charan Lal and others.	.....	2,041 0 11	.....
773 1	Kroiwar, pargana Baragawan.	7,770 13 7	.....	Patila ... ... A. P. K. M. D. 6 3 12 0 0 Makhdumpore Simra ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Ruyawan ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mohabatpore ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Mahni ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Koelwar Syed Khan ... 6 0 0 0 0 Koelwar Muhammad Khan ... 6 0 0 0 0 Roshanpur ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 Shahzadpur ... ... 6 0 0 0 0 Hasanpur Semaria 5 6 2 3 10	Rai Gadar Sahai	3,038 11 11½	.....	522 6 11
773 5	Ditto ...	7,770 13 7	... ...	1s. 4p. in each of the above maduas	Kailash Behari and others	614 13 7½	.....	197 13 4
807 final	Chunda Zameen Makdumpur Simra, pargana Baragawan.	1,007 11 9	...	12s.	Moti Lall and others ...	300 13 9½	.....	80 7 3
831 final	Chanchur, pargana Behia.	1,713 9 8	...	5s. 4p.	Daleep Rai and others ...	671 2 9½	.....	74 13 5
1005 final	Sikara Banahi, pargana Behia.	1,185 2 4	.....	Sikaria 16s.	Mussamut Gubzaro Kuer and others.	743 3 4	.....	66 8 9
1011 1	Suhea, pargana Behia.	4,283 13 10	.....	Suhia ... ... A. 5 Hariharpur ... ... 8 Makund ... ... 8 Dartchkudi ... ... 8 Baharour ... ... 8 Nathpah ... ... 8 Khotha 8	Raj Rajeshwari Prasad Singh.	1,929 9 8	.....	240 2 10
1033	Diara Suhea, pargana Behia.	1,516 6 5	16s. ...	.....	Ram Parmeshar Singh and others.	.....	18 13 9	.....
1099	Bhithahra Mitanpura, pargana Chousa.	1,616 5 4	16s. ...	.....	Ram Saran Sahai and others.	.....	5 6 10	.....
1786 final	Kathtar, pargana Chousa.	1,177 0 6	.....	10s. 1p. 12k. 8d.	Naobat Rai and others ...	743 13 8½	.....	23 1 2½
1795	Kanehri, pargana Chousa.	781 15 3	16s. ...	.....	Mussamat Sonkali Koer ...	.....	290 4 6	.....
1889	Khurrampore, pargana Chousa.	533 10 7	16s.	...	Ramadhin Rai and others	...	7 7 11	.....
1948	Pinradh, pargana Chousa.	821 0 0	16s. ..	.....	Ram Nidh Pande and others.	.....	170 5 0	.....
1955	Sikthi, pargana Chousa.	634 6 9	16s. ...	.....	Sital Pershad and others	.....	30 13 9	.....
2066 10	Ekiashpur, pargana Chainpore.	5,546 4 1	...	Ekhlashpur ... ... A. 1 P. 1 K. 0 Basra ... ... 1 1 0 Upharvalia ... ... 16 0 0 Berahia Gobind ... ... 1 1 0 Karsand ... ... 8 0 0 Sultanpur ... ... 1 1 0 Kori ... ... 6 0 0 Kaderia ... ... 2 8 0 Neema Pahadi ... ... 1 1 0 Sikandarpur ... ... 0 6 0 Man Pahadi ... ... 1 1 0 Herhalanpur 8 0 0	Keaho Parshad Singh and others.	1,238 6 6	.....	87 11 6
2066 final	Ditto ...	5,586 4 1	.....	Ekhlashpur ... ... A. 2 P. 9 K. 8 M. 16 D. 4 B. 18 Karasan ... 0 2 0 0 0 0 Kerairia ... ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 Kanj ... ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 Sarangpore ... ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 Gadhand ... ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 Sikandarpore ... ... 1 7 13 6 10 0 Basra ... ... 2 8 12 1 0 10 Sultanpur ... ... 2 8 12 3 0 10 Nima Pahadi ... ... 3 1 12 13 0 10 Man Pahadi ... ... 2 8 10 18 7 10 Berahia Gobind 2 8 12 3 0 10	Mussamat Khatrani Koer and others.	867 1 9½	.....	146 6 2
2070	Arail, pargana Chainpore.	713 9 7	16s. ...	.....	Hazari Singh and others	... ...	178 6 5	.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No. (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate, is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2075 14	Amaon, pargana Chainpore.	Rs. A. P. 11,337 6 6½	.....	Amaon Khas ... ... A. P. K. 2 0 0 Sitehahe ... ... 2 0 0 Naoan Bije ... ... 2 0 0 Elai Patna ... ... 2 0 0 Elai Khurd ... ... 2 0 0 Amerha ... ... 2 0 0 Anantpore ... ... 2 0 0 Pipra Sakerwar ... ... 2 0 0 Pakrihar ... ... 2 0 0 Jamouni ... ... 2 0 0 Chouthi ... ... 2 0 0 Sikandarpur ... ... 2 0 0 Bhadoura ... ... 2 0 0 Dundwa ... ... 2 0 0 Gangapore ... ... 2 0 0 Dighee ... ... 2 0 0 Desanti ... ... 2 0 0 Saradharhand ... ... 2 0 0 Kulheria ... ... 2 0 0 Baradhi ... ... 2 0 0 Sundhia ... ... 2 0 0 Baheri ... ... 2 0 0 Kohadi ... ... 2 0 0 Goshand ... ... 2 0 0 Mehnar ... ... 2 0 0 Ruckohhera ... ... 2 0 0 Khorsanda ... ... 2 0 0 Salathoos ... ... 2 0 0 Rampur Barajoo ... ... 2 0 0 Karanpura ... ... 2 0 0 Nati ... ... 2 0 0 Sidri ... ... 2 0 0 Sahopaker ... ... 2 0 0 Serehra, Kharuha, Dighi Nulki, Rajpore, Mohmedpore ... ... 2 0 0 Sekra ... ... 2 0 0 Rampore ... ... 2 0 0 Kundawa ... ... 2 0 0 Diwana ... ... 2 0 0 Semaria ... ... 2 0 0 Saraila ... ... 2 0 0 Ghaira ... ... 2 0 0 Chintamanpore ... ... 2 0 0 Ismailpore ... ... 2 0 0 Dundawawiran ... ... 2 0 0 Sardaur ... ... 2 0 0 Karounsi ... ... 2 0 0 Piparia 2 0 0	Mussamut Kundan Koer, mother and guardian of Jawunt Sahai.	Rs. A. P. 1,417 2 3½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 86 12 0
2076 1/ma	Ditto ...	1,336 8 6	.....	Amaon ... ... 0 6 0 Bhanpur ... ... 13 4 0 Dhanpur ... ... 11 0 0 Rapore ... ... 11 0 0 Korari 13 4 0	Teo Raj Ojha and others	678 9 9½	.....	9 1 9
2080	Auria Bheri Bhual, pargana Chainpore.	805 14 11½	6a. ...	.....	Surj Narain Singh himself and guardian of Adit Parshad Singh.	.....	147 15 11½	.....
2134 5	Bhadupur, pargana Chainpore.	4,210 15 0	.....	Bhadupur ... ... 2 0 0 Bawapur ... ... 4 0 0 Belahri ... ... 2 0 0 Telgan ... ... 2 0 0 Bhagwanpore ... ... 3 0 0 Chhajapur ... ... 3 0 0 Bazidpur ... ... 3 0 0 Kanpur ... ... 3 0 0 Khaigra ... ... 3 0 0 Deonia *alias* Bhanpokhera ... ... 3 0 0 Laheribasi 3 0 0	Thakoor Radhoonandan Parshad and others.	805 11 7½	.....	165 15 1
2153	Barahull, pargana Chainpore.	829 12 10	16a. ...	.....	Sukhnandan Singh and others.	.....	129 12 9	.....
2156	Baeri Raghunathpur, pargana Chainpore.	1,338 13 10	16 ...	.....	Ganesh Parshad and others.	.....	761 6 9	.....
2161	Bhabhua, pargana Chainpore.	900 15 2	16a. ...	.....	Baijnath, guardian of Devanath Singh, and others.	.....	46 4 4	.....
2253	Bhokhri, pargana Chainpore.	641 1 1	16a. ...	.....	Aproop Singh and others	.....	160 4 3	.....
2341	Damoderpur, pargana Chainpore.	733 3 2	16a. ...	.....	Jagarnath Singh and others.	.....	366 13 8	.....
2343	Dulhi, pargana Chainpore.	755 1 1	16a. ...	.....	Thakoor Navanidh Narain Singh and others.	.....	65 9 11	.....
2363 1/mal	Dumraith, pargana Chainpore.	1,784 8 6	.....	Dumraith ... ... A. 16 Niratanpur ... ... 16 Dewarji buzarg ... ... 12 Gopalpore ... ... 12 Manikpur ... ... 14 Dewarji khurd 12	Dewan Mohamed Hussain Khan and others.	1,338 6 4½	.....	303 8 9½
2618 1/mal	Karjee, pargana Chainpore.	986 14 8	.....	Karjee ... ... A. 15 P. 0 Makra ... ... 15 0 Saltharia 14 11	Janki Parshad and others.	920 12 5½	.....	238 4 7
2647 1/mal	Kotas, pargana Chainpore.	713 9 7	.....	15a. 4p.	Parmeshar Singh and others.	594 10 7½	.....	416 12 1
2725	Khanaon, pargana Chainpore.	804 4 3	16a. ...	.....	Parmeshardyal Singh ...	.....	403 11 5	.....
2773	Mirza, pargana Chainpore.	661 11 11	16a. ...	.....	Harpargash Singh and others.	.....	16 13 8	.....
2774	Masonda, pargana Chainpore.	680 4 11	16a. ...	.....	Bisseswar Singh and others.	.....	10 8 1	.....
2782 1	Mokri, pargana Chainpore.	1,891 12 9½	.....	4a.	Jamerahn Singh and others.	840 12 9	.....	160 10 0
2790 8	Moondi, pargana Chainpore.	1,692 3 2	.....	6a. 3p.	Sheogobiam Singh and others.	678 1 4½	.....	497 12 0

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Naoan Jhoti, pargana Chainpore.	814 14 11	Yes.	.....	Dulhin Parbati Koer and others.	.....	619 6 6	.....
			A. P.				
Oomapur, pargana Chainpore.	5,47 15 6½	.....	Lohdan 16 0	Baijnath Sahai and others.	4,597 14 11	.....	436 8 8½
			Lohung Patti 14 6				
			Rampur 8 8				
			Oomapur 9 0				
			Sehejna 16 0				
			Semrubahuan 16 0				
			Badma 16 0				
			Sirnon 8 0				
			Saiva Bitspore 16 0				
			Chandrouli Turkali 16 0				
			Ghoghia 16 0				
			Katmehri 16 0				
			Morar Patti 16 0				
			Tesari 16 0				
			Merghi 16 0				
			Katia Jugulpore 16 0				
			Kutmanpore 16 0				
			Duhrpur Serwas 16 0				
			Balbhadarpore 16 0				
			Kisoonpura 16 0				
			Semaria 8 0				
			Chaugandan 16 0				
			Damodarpur 10 0				
			Kiti 16 0				
			Chak Bhagwat 16 0				
			Hurkatwa 16 0				
			Abdoura 16 0				
			Kasthar 16 0				
			Bahera 16 0				
Usri, pargana Chainpore.	1,010 5 10½	Yes.	.....	Babu Bishesur Das and others.	.....	321 9 8	.....
			A.				
Pipra Kastheri, pargana Chainpore.	917 10 9	.....	Pipra Kastheri 12	Sikhir Chand and others...	702 12 3½	.....	146 13 10
			Parasrampore 16				
			Dhaklamandpore 16				
			Sarahaha 12				
			Sanai Mogal 16				
			A. P.				
Pasne, pargana Chainpore.	1,784 8 6	.....	Bagitia 9 6	Lachhmi Singh and others	1,039 1 11½	.....	80 7 6
			Pasne 8 6				
			Baliporo 8 6				
			Pitarhi 9 6				
			Hurpur 9 6				
			Barahta 9 6				
			Rajpur 9 6				
			Sagra 8 6				
			Hatta 12 0				
			Sirtha 9 6				
			Bhimopur 8 6				
			Kamta 9 6				
			Kamtee 9 6				
			Haritpore 8 6				
			Dadra Baheranpur 11 0				
			Dadra Markande 12 0				
			Hewti 15 0				
			A. P. K. M. D.				
Raghoobir Gadh Koindi, pargana Chainpore.	1,269 5 4	.....	Kota 10 8 0 0 0	Raghoonath Parshad Singh and others.	666 6 11	.....	141 2 1
			Bhaladi 10 8 0 0 0				
			Bharegawan 9 0 16 0 0				
			Bhaganda 10 8 0 0 0				
			Ratanpore 10 8 0 0 0				
			Sonahoo 7 5 12 0 0				
			Ranjitmore 9 0 16 0 0				
			Bahurtara 9 0 16 0 0				
			Udekampur and Kalankhurd 9 10 8 0 0				
			Jiana 5 10 8 0 0				
			Kodaochak 4 3 4 0 0				
			Niranjanpore 9 0 16 0 0				
			Ishwapokhar 10 8 0 0 0				
			Tanoura 9 0 16 0 0				
			Dubepur 10 8 0 0 0				
			Deeria 10 8 0 0 0				
			Semaria 7 5 12 0 0				
			Qazipore 10 8 0 0 0				
			Piparia 10 8 0 0 0				
			Kasndi 9 0 16 0 0				
			Debhnyaina 5 0 16 0 0				
			Seur 5 0 11 0 0				
			Karwasol 10 8 0 0 0				
			Mohamedpur 8 3 4 0 0				
			Sheopur 7 1 6 13 5				
			Jagdispur 7 1 6 13 5				
			Shrikulpore 7 1 6 13 5				
			Mallgawa 7 1 6 13 5				
			Ghantibharigawan 1 9 6 13 5				
			Badhouna 4 5 6 13 5				
			Ismailpore 4 5 6 13 5				
			Saraho 5 6 2 13 5				
			Bhatour 7 1 6 13 5				
			Hirahoti 7 1 6 13 5				
			Dumarkon Sumali 7 1 6 13 5				
			Moshani Gaeta 7 1 6 13 5				
			Jamooni Nar Bharkoondi ... 4 5 6 13 5				
			Kandhour 7 1 6 13 5				
			Chaktendava Bahandeen ... 4 5 6 13 5				
			Dharandava 7 1 6 13 5				
			Bhagandabalakoh 7 1 6 13 5				
			Dopta 7 1 6 13 5				
			Kararpass 7 1 6 13 5				
			Kuraunti 4 5 6 13 5				
			Itra 7 1 6 13 5				
			Gafra 7 1 6 13 5				
			Ramsooli 7 1 6 13 5				
			Dumarkon Jamoolie 7 1 6 13 5				
			Kakarkundi 14 0 0 0 0				
			Anarpore 14 0 0 0 0				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No. (Tauzi No.)	Name of estate with pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share it to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3900 / 3	Ruppore, pargana Chainpore.	Rs. A. P. 14,486 15 9½	.....	Arar 16a.	Adit Singh and others ...	Rs. A. P. 509 13 10½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 30 12
3074 / Ijmal	Sandhi, pargana Chainpore.	1,630 4 3	.....	Sandhi Basti Khanda ... ... A. 16 Burouna ... ... 16 Murjarampur ... ... 16 Lodipur ... ... 16 Kheri Genro ... ... 16 Bacri Khurd ... ... 16 Bijay Bandh ... ... 16 Hisso Mahuli ... ... 16 Kazi Chatka 15½	Mussamát Lagan Barat Koer, mother and guardian of Jagdum Sahai, and others.	1,238 13 10	.....	194 6
3096 / Ijmal	Siadn, pargana Chainpore.	746 10 8	.....	11a.	Sheo Barkt Singh and others.	513 5 4	.....	327 6
3219	Ratarhi Ranjit, pargana Danwar.	1,130 0 0	16a. ...	.....	Tirbeni Parshad Singh and others.	.....	203 13 11	...
3552	Surajpura, pargana Danwar.	2,050 14 8	16a. ...	.....	Raja Rajeshwari Parshad and others.	.....	60 9 11	...
3625	Ghurki, pargana Dinara.	770 0 0	16a. ...	.....	Lachhm. Parshad Singh himself and guardian of Gokhul Chund and others.	.....	48 3 0	...
3966	Gadahni, pargana Pawar.	503 4 0½	16a. ...	.....	Ram Saran Singh and others.	.....	14 15 3½	...
4571	Nonar Aral Bamecha, pargana Pero.	1,374 7 0	16a. ...	.....	Jai Gobind Sahai and others.	.....	128 7 3	...
4078 / Ijmal	Rampore Basarh, pargana Sasram	852 14 1	.....	14a.	Baldeo Singh and others	536 13 6½	.....	10 9
5339	Ekonia, pargana Sasram.	849 5 4	16a. ...	.....	Jaipal Misir and others...	.....	21 10 0	...
5310 / 2	Ghonda, pargana Sasram.	2,049 7 1	.....	Semri Deo ... ... A. 5 F. 4 Narainpur ... ... 5 4 Mirolia ... ... 16 0 Saral Sarang ... ... 16 0 Ghudshri ... ... 14 0 Moondghra ... ... 16 0 Radhra ... ... 16 0 Ghoora Patti 16 0	Mussamat Bibi Fátma and others.	948 15 7½	.....	454 4
5703	Parasia, pargana Sasram.	762 10 8	16a. ...	Nil	Mazharali Khan and others.	.....	95 8 3	...
5907 / Ijmal	Sirrit Sahisa, pargana Sasram.	840 10 8	.....	13a. 10p.	Ram Tappessar Misir and others.	553 14 6½	.....	179 8
6021	Samardihra, pargana Sasram.	603 10 8	16a. ...	.....	Paranyot Koer and others	.....	46 8 7½	...
6080 / 1	Telari Phulwaria, pargana Sasram.	961 1 -1	.....	Telari ... ... A. 15 Phulwaria 16	Boni Lal and others ...	553 5 4	.....	163 1
6026	Thorsand, pargana Sasram.	640 0 0	16a. ...	.....	Ram Lagan and Sheo Lagan Choudhri and others.	.....	43 6 0	...
6431	Kaup, pargana Pero.	925 0 0	16a. ...	.....	Nawab Singh and others	.....	78 0 0	...
6482	Ditto ...	809 6 0	16a. ...	.....	Ujagir Rai and others ..	.....	108 6 0	...
6664	Mesroulia, pargana Chainpore.	553 13 8	16a. ...	.....	Hingoo Singh and others	.....	136 0 8	...
6198	Touser Makhdoompur Simra, pargana Baraigawan.	2,145 13 7	16a. ...	.....	Rai Gudar Sahai and others.	.....	1,286 15 0	...
6371	Sonka Narhan, pargana Chainpore.	553 1 1	16a. ...	.....	Ram Narain Singh and Kanjo Pershad Singh and others.	.....	33 1 7	...
6448 / Ijmal	Be'awoor pargana Pawar.	2,093 13 2	.....	8a.	Ram Pergash Singh and others.	3,054 1 6½	.....	92 14
6616	Geen, pargana Chainpore.	744 0 4½	16a. ...	.....	Thacoor Sajiwan Singh	.....	103 10 6½	...

Arrah, the 14th December 1896.

H. L. STEPHENSON, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz. the 12th January 1897, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Patna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the date on which the estates for arrears of January 1896 kist will be put up for sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietor of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.			
2	Chundi Mow Usurukhe Daryapore, pargana Samai.	906 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	226 11 0	.....	Land revenue arrears of January 1896 kist.	
10	Ibrahimpore Arut, pargana Teladha.	1,493 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	305 15 6	.....	Ditto	ditto.
20	Rampore Mokham *alias* Bhudruthpura, pargana Mamandha.	1,314 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	280 14 4	.....	Ditto	ditto.
26	Budh, pargana Bewak.	1,980 7 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	490 2 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
86	Chandpore Motaalya Fatahpore, pargana Azimabad.	611 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 3 4	.....	Ditto	ditto.
100	Danapore, pargana Bhuiwari.	1,541 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	335 3 4	Ditto	ditto.
106	Lodipore Tini, pargana Pilluch.	789 6 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	197 7 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
113	Mohunpore o Haibutpore o Bahapore Shekhopore Mirzapore Motaalya, lot Kalyanpore, pargana Bhimpore.	781 5 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	603 15 6	.....	Ditto	ditto.
114	Hamidpore Motaalya Fatahpore, pargana Azimabad.	690 0 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169 5 1	Ditto	ditto.
136	Chavanda, pargana Pilluch.	872 12 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218 3 3	Ditto	ditto.
140	Mohamad Sayidpore, pargana Bhimpore.	2,079 0 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	519 12 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
141	Karavan, asli mal dakhli, pargana Shahjahanpore.	607 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 8 7	Ditto	ditto.
206	Rampore Tini, pargana Pilluch.	1,549 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	387 6 2	.....	Ditto	ditto.
213	Talnar Bazurg o Khurd, asli mal dakhli, pargana Bhimpore.	2,612 11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	653 0 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
216	Inabunpore Khurd, pargana Behar.	640 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 11 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
230	Shekhopore Indaut, pargana Bewak.	1,067 11 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	266 15 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
301	Mustafabad Asdhi pargana Teladha.	883 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 15 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
363	Akberpore Bhudwa pargana Masandha.	1,121 4 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
434	Murlipore Bind *alias* Mudunchuck, asli mal dakhli, pargana Behar.	503 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	136 8 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
473	Uturnawan Buzurg, asli mal dakhli, pargana Behar.	2,333 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	530 12 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
507	Manohurpore Karai, pargana Maner.	818 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	205 12 10	.....	Ditto	ditto.
519	Machulpore Kotari, pargana Maner.	600 13 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	163 0 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.
554	Ramcharanpore Gorakhri, pargana Maner.	1,121 1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	279 7 6	.....	Ditto	ditto.
736	Jahangirpore Magrapal, pargana Maner.	2,310 4 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	361 14 1	.....	Ditto	ditto.
787	Akberpore Asthavan, pargana Behar.	507 12 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	128 15 0	.....	Ditto	ditto.

Patna Collectorate, the 18th December 1896.

ILLEGIBLE, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the right and interest of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned property situate in the district of Bankura, will be put up to sale on the spot by the Sub-Deputy Collector of Vishnupur on the 23rd January 1897, corresponding with the 11th Magh 1303 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The property to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Sub-Deputy Collector at the time of the sale. The purchaser of the property will be considered to have acquired the right and title of Government in the property, and they will be transferred to him, subject to the rent fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by settlement proceedings and by the laws in force.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance is not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day is a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the property to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Description of property and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	(1) 4 bighas of rent-free land lying on the east, north and south of Gofoor Sheik's homestead land and on the west of Kunu Hazari's land in mauza Pearbera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	A. R. P. YD. 1 1 11 17½	.....	The property was acquired by Government at certificate sale, and the right and title of the judgment-debtors in the lands and tanks are to be sold.
	(2) 2 bighas of rent-free land lying on the north and east of Mohar Sheik's land, west of Hamu Mandal's land, south of Dhonoo Mandal's land in mauza Pearbara, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	0 2 25 23½		
	(3) 3½ bighas of mukarrari land lying on the south of Godadhor (cattle-path), north of Manulla Sheik and other's land, west of Zamindar Mandal's garden and east of Darsoo Sheik and other's land in mauza Samantabera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 0 16 26		
	(4) 4 bighas of rent-free tank lying on the east of Mofai Sheik's land, south of Amir Mandal's land, west of the khas land of the Burdwan Raj, and north of Akbar Sheik and other's land in mauza Samantabera, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 1 11 17½		
	(5) 4 bighas of rent-free tank lying on the east of the boundary line of mauza Samantabera, south of the land of mauza Alampur, north of Rasoon Sheik and other's homestead land, and west of the boundary line of mauza Alampur in mauza Alampur, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	1 1 11 17½		
	(6) 16 bighas of mukarrari land (half of 32 bighas) lying on the north of the boundary line of mauza Pearbera, west of mauza Radharamanpur, south of mauza Hemantapur and east of the boundary line of mauza Samantabera in mauza Alampur, thana Sonamukhi, pargana Barohazari, district Bankura.	5 1 6 8½		

DABENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, Subdivisional Officer.

Vishnupur Subdivisional Office, the 15th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 8th February 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
319 1084 2157 608	Outpost Rangunia, Taraf Khema Koron.	501 9 6	Yes, whole ...	.....	Shib Ratan Hazari ...	...	160 11 3	...
3096 4100	Thana Rauzan, taraf Surat Singh.	609 15 6	Ditto ...	.....	Shib Ratan Hazari, Magan Chandra Boidya.	...	148 2 4	...

N.B.—The amount shown in column 8 represents the arrears remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1896.

J. D. ANDERSON, Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate, the 16th December 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares of the debtors in the undermentioned estates paying Government revenue over Rs. 500 will be sold in the Court of the Certificate Officer of Darbhanga on 20th January 1897:—

Number.	Tauzi number.	Certificate number.	Names of debtors.	Extent of shares.	Names of mahal with pargana under default.	Certificate amount for which sold.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	2315	456	Mussamat Basmath Kuar, mother and guardian of Babu Suruj Prosad Singh.	8*g.*	Balha Hardea, pargana Tarson.	58 4 0	1,801 10 1
2	1092	1192	Saudagar Prosad Singh	10*g.* pucka and 1*c.* khsm.	Taluk Sari, pargana Kasma	15 7 9	1,381 10 3
3	2	1367	Anand Keshedar Chaudhary	8*a.*	Rahar Bhawanipur, pargana Ahir.	414 7 6	1,084 14 7
4	2315	430	Rambath Kuar, mother and guardian of Latche Singh *alias* Balkishore Singh.	1*a.* 17*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.* ...	Balha Hardea, pargana Tarson.	101 12 0	1,801 10 1
5	1692	1137	Ratoo Lall Mehtha and Govind Lall Mehtha	1*a.* pucka and 2*a.* khsm.	Latch Rampur, appertaining to Sari, pargana Kasma.	145 7 0	1,3 1 10 3
6	1692	1200	Mussamat Nirkhe Thakurain	2*c.* 1*k.* 1*d.* 10*r.* pucka and 1*g.* 1*c.* khsm.	Bishunpur Abhiman, appertaining to Sari, pargana Kasma.	0 15 7	1,381 10 3
7	1692	1191	Sunder Thakur, Gokhul Thakur, Dhani Thakur, Matuk Thakur, Badh Thakur.	1*a.* 6*g.* 2*c.* 2*k.* ...	Ditto ditto ...	97 6 11	1,381 6 3
8	402	870	Bhagwat Prosad Singh	16*a.* khsm ...	Taluk Mahanpur, pargana Palaguch.	152 8 0	3,344 9 3
9	5097	1436	Hem Narain Thakur	4*a.* pucka and 16*a.* khsm.	Bazhat, pargana Gopalpur	500 6 10	589 8 3
10	5097	1435	Mussamat Manjhari Kuar	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	500 6 10	589 8 3
11	5484	640B	Ram Kerpal Singh	1*a.* 14*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.* 5*r.*...	Chak Thak, pargana Kasma	4 13 11	514 3 5
12	3377	638B	Baraati Singh, Suruj Narain Singh, Kali Prosad Singh and Radha Prosad Singh.	8*a.*	Sadu'ahpur, pargana Dharaur.	159 2 0	2,447 0 9
13	3386	643B	Anadar Ali Khan	4*a.*	Ouma Gulam, pargana Dharaur.	46 10 0	580 12 10
14	3950	858	Bhoop Narain Singh	5*a.* 6*g.* 2*c.*	Sangarh, pargana Saraisa . .	65 10 0	751 11 10
			Mussamat Mangoo Kuar, mother and guardian of Ajadhya Prosad Singh.	5*a.* 6*g.* 2*c.* 2*k.*			
15	3950	262	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	89 6 0	751 11 10
16	3942	421	Mussamat Rajkishori Kuar, heir of Dilbodh Kuar, mother and guardian of Ateroher Proshad Singh, minor, deceased.	5*a.* 6*g.* 2*c.* 2*k.* ...	Sarangpara, pargana Saraisa	156 12 0	611 4 9
17	3870	689	Methura Proshad, heir of Ram Chander Proshad and Shyam Chander Proshad.	5*a.* 6*g.* 2*c.* 2*k.* ...	Ramaiya Har Lall, pargana Saraisa.	38 6 0	502 6 5
			Mathura Proshad	2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.*			
			Balbir Proshad	2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.*			
			Jagbir Proshad	2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.*			
18	3879	691	Mitrajet Singh	1*a.* 1*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.* ...	Bathua, pargana Saraisa ...	30 2 7	506 12 10
			Nikched Rai	12*g.* 1*d.* 6*r.* 10*p.*			
			Chhatar Rai	9*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.*			
			Kashy Rai	7*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.*			
			Deyali Singh	16*g.*			
			Lalbehary Singh	16*g.*			
19	4161	719	Babu Hibharam Proshad Singh	4*a.*	Balsandeh, pargana Saraisa	240 15 0	1,386 13 0
			Mussamat Inderdown Kuar	2*a.*			
			Babu Debi Proshad Singh	2*a.*			
			... Isnarain Singh	4*a.*			
20	6063	509	Kandip Narain *alias* Babury Jha	7*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.* 7*r.* 8*p.* (in Bishenpur Gaura).	Bhandarson, pargana Lasm	85 14 0	539 7 9
			Dahi Maharaj, purchaser of Babu Lalji Lall's share.	5*a.* 17*g.* 2*c.* (in Bhatarpatti).			
			Jagmahan Jha and Tainook Lall Jha ...	11*g.* 3*c.* (in Bishenpur Gangaura)..			
			Subans Lall Jha	11*g.* 3*c.* (in Bishenpur Gangaura).			
			Bireswar Lall Jha and Surat Lall Jha ...	11*g.* 3*c.* (in Bishenpur Gangaura).			
			Dharkhan Jha, Rambhajun Jha, Jugal Kishwar Jha and Ram Nemaj Jha.	14*g.* 2*c.* 2*k.* 15*r.* (in Bishenpur Gangaurai.			
21	1692	1186	Mussamat Bacha Chaudhrain, mother and guardian of Rath Proshad Singh and Jageshwar Proshad Singh.	1*a.* and 4*g.* khsm ...	Taluk Sari, pargana Kasma	19 3 9	1,381 10 3
22	3938	1378	Mahanth Amar Dass, heir of Bhagwat Dass...	8*a.* 3*g.* 1*c.* 1*k.* ...	Ram Chanderpur Rajwa, pargana Saraisa.	68 3 4	512 8 8
23	1598	1553	Bhagwat Proshad	10*g.* pakhta ...	Bibbhuderpur Babu, pargana Purat-bhago.	53 10 0	500 10 1
24	1598	1554	Siromun Kuar	1*c.* pakhta ...	Ditto ditto ...	0 10 6	500 10 1

Darbhanga, the 21st December 1896. (945—1) SYED KARAM HOSSEIN, Certificate Officer.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 5th January 1897 for arrears of revenue and other demands which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
141	Pargana Mahamed Shahee, kismat Kulchara.	Rs. A. P.	No ...	Share No. I ...	Umes Chandra Mazumder, Babu Kali Das Roy and James Tweddi.	Rs. A. P. 964 8 9	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 2 5 4

Jessore Collectorate, the 26th November 1896. F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st December 1896.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		72,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 84,89,474 15 6			
Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 48,70,388 1 6	1,33,59,863	1	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,42,36,780	10	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.		7,85,649	9	9
Sundries		30,83,623	9	7
Rupees		9,86,65,916	14	4

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		44,92,308	0	0
Other authorised investments		80,77,875	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		2,30,57,005	2	3
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		1,86,62,037	4	4
Bills discounted and purchased		1,86,37,413	9	1
Balances with other Banks		4,18,665	6	4
Bullion		2,663	13	4
Dead Stock		13,21,056	11	6
Stamps		8,619	1	0
Sundries		13,63,127	12	10
		7,00,35,772	0	8
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 88,66,402 3 9			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	,, 1,37,65,742 9 11	2,26,30,144	13	8
Rupees		9,86,65,916	14	4

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 10 per cent.
Percentage, 31·6.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 23rd December 1896.

(946—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April 1896 the price of this Quinine will be as follows:—

1 Pound tin Rs. 18, or, post free, Rs. 18-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 9, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4-8 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids, Chinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice.

To PAPER MANUFACTURERS—

TENDERS are invited before the 15th April 1897 for the purchase of Sabai grass from the forests of the Singhbhum district from 1st July 1897.

Tender forms and further information on application to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Darjeeling.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1896.

Wanted

A DULY qualified person as Head Assistant in the Office of Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, Bhagalpur; maximum salary Rs. 240. None need apply who is not thoroughly up in English and *précis* writing, able to control a large office, and acquainted with the work he will have to do. Preference will be given to a man with Secretariat experience. Apply giving full information regarding age, &c., &c., with copies of certificates, which will not be returned, to—

Superintending Engineer,
Northern Circle,
Bhagalpur.

Bhagalpur, the 29th October 1896.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount retransferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1896.

Particulars.	3 per cent of 1896-97.	3½ per cent. Loans—							4 per cent. Loans—							4½ per cent. Loans—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	Grand Total.
		Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1838-53.	Of 1836-38.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 30th November 1896	64,85,200	2,25,49,200	18,51,44,100	3,10,97,400	1,51,34,300	29,16,800	29,100	25,38,60,900	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	92,600	12,700	1,99,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,67,61,227
Add—																						
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th December 1896 ...	.....	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	... ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th December 1896	... ..	1,000	.....	...	... ...	... ...	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... ...	.....	1,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1896 ...	19,03,000	1,600	4,07,400	15,200	500	... .	.....	4,24,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,27,700
Deduct—	83,88,200	2,25,51,800	18,55,51,500	3,11,12,600	1,51,34,800	29,16,800	29,100	26,02,86,600	8,427	17,900	16,400	51,900	92,600	12,700	1,99,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,91,69,927
Amount written off in the London registers ...	.....	1,67,180	30,82,300	71,100	22,500	... ..	...	33,43,000	.....	... ...	.....	5,000	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	33,48,000
Balance on 15th December 1896	83,88,200	2,23,84,700	18,24,69,200	3,10,41,500	1,51,02,300	29,16,800	29,100	25,69,43,600	8,427	17,900	16,400	46,900	92,600	12,700	1,94,927	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	26,87,61,927

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Oct. 1896—Enfaced from India 9,545 lakhs; retransferred from London 8,236 lakhs.
" 16th Oct. 1896 " 31st " " " " " 13 " " " " " 10 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " " " 19 " " " " " 5 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " 6 " " " " " 18 "
" 1st Dec. " " 15th Dec. " " " " " 23 " " " " " 33 "
9,606 8,302 lakhs.
Balance against India ... 1,304 lakhs.

L. DUNBAR,
Offg. Superintendent.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 21st December 1896.

WANTED a Native Doctor for the Kumarkhali Municipal Charitable Dispensary. Salary Rs. 20 per mensem. None need apply who does not hold a diploma from any Medical School recognised by Government, and possesses certificate of good moral character. Applicants must send in their applications with copies of their testimonials to the undersigned on or before the 15th January 1897.

NAVADWIP CHANDRA PAL, Chairman, Kumarkhali Municipality.

Kumarkhali, the 22nd December 1896.

(956—2)

Notice.

WANTED a Record-keeper for the subdivisional office, Giridh, on a salary of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 by biennial increments of Re. 1. None need apply who has not at least passed the University Entrance Examination and has a thorough knowledge of English, Urdu, and Hindi. Preference will be given to those who are acquainted with the duties of a Record-keeper and routine duties of Revenue and Criminal Muharrirs. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 31st January 1896.

W. B. MARTIN, Subdivisional Officer.

Giridih, the 21st December 1896.

Notice.

WANTED a Translator for the District and Sessions Judge's Office at Pabna. Applications will be received till the 4th January 1897. None need apply who has no experience in office work or has not studied law.

K. N. ROY, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

The 10th December 1896.

Notice.

WANTED from the 1st February 1897 a Lady Doctor for the Dufferin Zenana Hospital at Ranchi. Terms on application. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January 1897.

RAI CHARAN GHOSH, Honorary Secretary, Lady Dufferin Fund, Ranchi. (858—3)

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer for the District Board of Bogra, on a salary of Rs. 50, with horse allowance of Rs. 15 a month.

None need apply who is not qualified under the rules as required in the Government Notification, dated 25th August 1896. Applications will be received up to 5th January 1897.

The selected candidate shall have to join at once.

N. K. CHAKERBUTTY, District Engineer.

Bogra, the 21st December 1896. (941—2)

Howrah Municipality.

WANTED an Engineer for the Water-works, on a salary of Rs. 400 per month. Applications with copies of certificates to be submitted to the Secretary up to the 15th proximo. Experience in water-works and knowledge of machinery are essential.

E. A. PARSICK, Secretary and Engineer.

Howrah, the 22nd December 1896. (944—2)

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Noakhali have, at their special meeting held on the 5th December 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1897-98 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

S. K. AGASTI, Chairman, District Board.

Noakhali, District Board's Office, the 14th December 1896.

Notice.

IT is proposed to construct a Steam Tramway from Belgachia, near Sealdah, to Baduria, with an extension to Basirhat, and with a branch line from Kadambugachi to Barasat. Any objections to the proposed tramway should be submitted to the Chairman, District Board, 24-Parganas, on or before the 25th January 1897, in accordance with section 3 of Act III (B.C) of 1883.

N. K. BANERJEE, for Chairman.

Alipore, the 21st December 1896. (942—3)

NOTICE under section 30 of the Civil Procedure Code is hereby given to the *Shia* community, that Musammat Abadi Khanum and Syed Hafiz Ali and Mir Syed Ali, *Shias*, residents of Purnea City, have instituted a suit, No. 4 of 1896, before the District Judge of Purnea, for the removal of Mirza Muhammad Hadi Motawalli (Trustee) of the Waqf (endowment) founded by Mirza Mohammad Hasun, deceased, of Purnea City, on account of the said Motawalli's mismanagement, &c.

D. CAMERON, District Judge.

Purnea Judge's Court, the 23rd December 1896. (953—1)

Notification.

THE District Board of Rangpur have, at their meeting held on 21st December 1896, determined to levy the road cess in this district, for the ensuing year 1897-98, at the maximum rate of one-half anna in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

E. GRAHE, Magistrate-Chairman, District Board, Rangpur.

Rangpur, the 22nd December 1896.

Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 074218 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for accrued interest, and for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress after two years from the date of last advertisement.

SREEMUTI SARODA SUNDARY DABEE. Baidyabati.

CHUNDER COOMAR SEN, Husband of Sreemuti Saroda Sundary Dabee.

(879—3)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
H 163 of 1896-97	X 59 13152	100	Gudri Prosad and Sitaram Choudhuri, timber merchants, Gojpur *vid* Kasi Ram, district Gorakpur.
	V 14 11613	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Compr.-Genl., In charge, Paper Currency.

The 15th December 1896.

BABU SATKARI BANERJEA, B.L., Pleader, District Court, Purnea, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the Calcutta High Court. (881—4)

NRITYA GOPAL KUMAR, Pleader, Alipore, intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court, Calcutta. (878—4)

Notice.

AT a special meeting of the Midnapore District Board held on the 9th instant, the rate at which the road cess shall be levied in the district of Midnapore during the year 1897-98 was fixed at 6 pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

By order of the Chairman,

K. K. ACHARJI, Secretary,
District Board, Midnapore.

Midnapore, the 18th December 1896.

Advertisement.

THE public are warned against buying or in any way dealing with the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Rakhali Dassi, who was merely a *benamdar* (trustee) of my late adoptive mother Khamamoyee Dassi, the real owner. The said Notes now belong to me by virtue of an agreement executed by the said Khamamoyee Dassi in my favour:—

3½ per cent. Loan of 1848-49.

No.	016581	valuing	...	Rs.	1,000
„	016582	„	...	„	1,000
„	017105	„	...	„	2,000
„	017106	„	...	„	2,000
„	017148	„	...	„	500
„	017101	„	...	„	1,000

3½ per cent. Loan of 1865.

No.	042114	valuing	...	Rs.	1,000
„	042115	„	...	„	1,000
„	042116	„	...	„	2,000
„	042117	„	...	„	2,000
„	042118	„	...	„	2,000
„	042119	„	...	„	2,000
„	042120	„	...	„	100
„	042121	„	...	„	100
„	042124	„	...	„	1,000
„	042123	„	...	„	1,000
„	042127	„	...	„	500

3½ per cent. Loan of 1893-94.

No.	016400	valuing	...	Rs.	500

DINABUNDHOO NANDY.

Paidyapur Post Office, Burdwan, December 1896.

(886—2)

Lost.

WARRANTS Nos. 008220 for Rs. 102-4-3, 008013 for Rs. 59-10-7, and 001525 for Rs. 7-8, issued in my name in satisfaction of interest and commission on the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes:—

Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.	
018577	for 500	018578	for 500	—018578	for 1,000	
018580	„ 500	018579	„ 1,000	018575	„ 500	
018583	„ 1,000	018587	„ 500	018586	„ 500	3½ percent.
018584	„ 1,000	018581	„ 500	018582	„ 1,000	loan of
018585	„ 1,000	which were converted into 3 per cent. loan of 1894-97.				1893-94

OKHOY COOMAR BOSE,

Deputy Collector, Bankura.

Bankura, the 9th December 1896 (882—3)

LOST

Tarkessur Railway Company's shares.

THE certificate for two shares in the Tarkessur Railway Company, Limited, Nos 55-56, standing in the name of the undersigned, has been lost

Notice is hereby given that a fresh certificate for the said shares has been applied for, and pending any claim to the contrary will be issued in favour of the undersigned on the expiration of two months from the date hereof. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said lost certificate.

ANUP KRISHNA GHOSH,

38-1, Sitaram Ghosh's Street.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1896 (954—3)

[Third Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Bhangore khal on the Eastern Canal, from Bamonghatta at 10½ mile to Kulti at 23rd mile of the inner boat route, will be closed to traffic from the 8th January to 15th June 1897. During the closure boats coming from the eastern districts to Calcutta will require to use the outer boat route *vid* the Mutla river.

A. S. THOMSON, Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th October 1896

Forest Department, Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the royalty on wax exported from the Reserved Forests of the Sunderbans Division will be raised to Rs. 2 per maund from the 1st March 1897.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 21st December 1896.

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court (Original Side) at his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday the 30th January next at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decree and an order of the said Court made in suit No. 863 of 1894 (Brindabun Chunder Dutt *versus* Rama Nath Comar), and dated respectively 19th July 1894, and 18th July 1895, the following property of the defendant.

No. 26-2, Mott's Lane, being a brick-built house and premises and the rent-free land appertaining thereto measuring about 8 cottahs 12 chittaks and 18 square feet, being survey Block No. VIII in the south division of the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the east by the raiyatti land of Denonauth Comar, on the north by Mott's Lane, on the west by the raiyatti land of Sonuy Churn Ghose, and on the south partly by the raiyatti land of Sonyai Churn Ghose, and partly by land and partly by the embankment of a tank belonging Jogendro Narayn Ghose.

The abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Messrs. G. C. Chunder and Company, the plaintiff's attorneys, at No. 5, Hastings Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

G. C. Chunder and Company, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Calcutta High Court, the 21st November 1896.

(884—1)

In the Court of Babu Benari Lall Mullick, Rai Bahadur, First Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran

EXECUTION CASE No. 8 OF 1896.

Mr. J. Holding, decree-holder, *versus* (1) Parbari Singh (2) Babu Behari Singh, judgment-debtors

TO be sold, pursuant to a decree in suit No. 81 of 1894, of the Court of the First Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran for realization of Rs 863-8-3, by the nazir of the Judge's Court, at the Court-house, on Monday, the 1st February 1897, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the undermentioned properties:—

(1) 1 anna 4 pies in mauza Chandauli, (2) 1*a*. 11*k*. 18*m*. 5*d*. in mauza Dudhra, (3) 5*p* 6*k* 13*m*. 5*d* in mauza Jalalpur, (4) 2*p* 13*k*. 6*m* 10*d*. in mauza Sareya, appertaining to mahal Dudhra, pargana Barai, Tauzi No. 1633, Government revenue Rs 871-14-8, situated within thana Basatpur, sub-registry Basatpur, district Saran. The approximate value given by the decree-holder, Rs 140.

BEHARI LALL MULLICK, First Additional Sub-Judge.

Chapra, the 16th December 1896 (953—1)

In the Court of Babu Behari Lall Mullick, Rai Bahadur, First Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran.

EXECUTION CASE No. 9 of 1896.

Mr. J. Holding, decree-holder, *versus* (1) Ram Dhari Singh, (2) Kali Singh, (3) Ambica Singh, (4) Hurdeo Singh, (5) Gagan Deo Singh, majors, (6) Inder Deo Singh, (7) Raj Deo Singh, minors, by their guardian Kalli Singh, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold, pursuant to a decree in suit No. 83 of 1894, of the Court of the First Additional Subordinate Judge of Saran, for realization of Rs 306-6-6, by the nazir of the Judge's Court, at the court-house on Monday, the 1st February 1897, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the undermentioned properties:—

(1) 10*p*. 18*k*. 6*m*. 10*d*. in mauza Chandauli, (2) 1*p*. 1*k*. 5*m*. 8*d*. in mauza Dudhra, (3) 3*p* 11*k* 2*m*. 3½*d*. in mauza Jalalpur, (4) 1*p*. 1*k*. 11*m*. 1½*d* in mauza Sareya, appertaining to mahal Dudhra, pargana Barai, tauzi No. 1633, Government revenue Rs. 871-14-8, situated within thana Basatpur, sub-registry Basatpur, district Saran. The approximate value given by the decree-holder is Rs. 50.

BEHARI LALL MULLICK, First Additional Sub-Judge.

Chapra, the 16th December 1896. (951—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of 2nd Court at Barisal.

EXECUTION CASE No. 55 of 1896.

Denobandhu Sen, Decree-holder, *versus* Rahatanuesa Khanam, Judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Barisal, at 12 o'clock on the 18th January 1897, for realization of Rs. 1,873-1-7, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property:—

Kharida, pargana Dakhin Shahbazpur and pargana Jalalpur, taluk Mir Abdul *alias* Mirza Hasanali, No. 5807 of the tauzi of the collectorate of Backergunge, bearing sadar jama Rs. 9,364-12-7½. The lands of this taluk are situated within police-station and sub-registry of Barhanaddi, 8 annas of mauza Sagaldi, kismat Hasannagar and others, and within the police-station and sub-registry of Palong Chakley Wedpur, kismat Shebekgram and others, and within Shibchar, police-station Jor Shibchar, kismat Mriza Kendi and others, and within police-station and sub-registry of Bhanga Char Shamail and others, and within Noabganj police-station and sub-registry of Joykistapur, Chakla Nazirpur, &c.

5 annas 2 gandas 2 krantis 29⅔ tils of the above taluk, owned by the judgment-debtor, is to be sold in auction.

DEBENDRA LAL SHOME, Sub-Judge.

Barisal, the 18th December 1896. (943—1)

In the 2nd Court of the Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas.

PRESENT:

Babu Rajendra Coomar Bose, Rai Bahadur, Sub-Judge.

EXECUTION CASE No. 228 of 1896.

Raja Sri Nath Roy and others, Decree holders, *versus* Kally Charan Poddar and others, Judgment-debtors.

TO be sold at public auction by the Nazir of the Court, in the Court-house at Alipore, at 1 o'clock, on the 11th day of January 1897, for realization of Rs. 47,223-12-6, due under a decree of this Court, dated the 13th February 1896, the undermentioned mortgaged properties of the judgment-debtors:—

Schedule of mortgaged properties.

Lot No. 1.—3 bighas 1 cottah 10 chitaks of land with house thereon, commonly known as Gadibati and Roy's bati, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, Dihi Panchannagram, thana Narealdanga, sub-registry Sealdah, district 24-Parganas, comprised in holdings Nos. 25 and 26, division 3, sub-division 16, and paying Rs. 5-0-5 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by holding No. 12-34, east by holding No. 34-24; south by public road, west by public drain Value Rs. 5,000 more or less

Lot No. 2.—3 cottahs 5 chitaks of land with house thereon, commonly known as Phoolbagan, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, Dihi Panchannagram, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and comprised in holding No. 34, division 3, sub-division 16, and paying annas 11 and 9 pies as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by holding No. 12, east by holdings Nos. 18 and 23, south by holdings Nos 24 and 25, west by holding No. 26. Value more or less Rs 1,000

Lot No. 3.—4 bighas 7 cottahs of land with building and godown thereon, commonly known as Nandibati, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Paschimkulia, Dihi Panchannnagram, division 3, sub-division 15 and sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and comprised in holdings Nos. 24 and 77, and paying Rs. 7-14-6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas Collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by public drain, east by holding No. 20, south by public road, west by public lane. Value Rs. 5,000 more or less.

Lot No 4.—3 cottahs of land commonly known as Majherbati and Barawaribati, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, thana, sub-registry and district ditto, and comprised in holding No. 18, being maurasi land paying Rs. 4 a month as rent to the seristá of Sridhur Adhicary, shebaet of Sri Sri Brojodulal Thakur, and bounded as follows:—East and south by Dhonomoni Dasi's *jamai* land, north by the land purchased by Ram Soonder Mondul, west by the *doba* of Dhonomoni Dasi. Value Rs. 200 more or less

Lot No. 5.—6 cottahs 1 chitak of land with building thereon, commonly known as Bungo Sircar's gudibati, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, thana Entally, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, division 3, sub-division 16, and comprised in holding No. 9, and paying annas 6 and pies 6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by land No. 10, belonging to Tarini Charan Shaha and others, and land No. 8, belonging to Darika Nath Bose; east by land No. 8, belonging to Darika Nath, and public road; south and west by land No. 8, belonging to Tarini Charan Shaha and others. Value Rs. 500 more or less.

Lot No. 6—5 cottahs 5 chitaks of land, with building thereon, commonly known as Panchi Bewa's bati, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, thana Entally, sub-registry and district ditto, division 3, sub-division 16, and comprised in holding No. 19, and paying annas 7 and pies 6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz., south of the land of Tarini Charan Shaha and others, west and north of public lane, east of the land No. 18, belonging to Dhonomoni Dasi. Value Rs. 300 more or less.

Lot No. 7—16 cottahs 4 chitaks of land, together with building thereon, comprised in holding No. 11, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, commonly known as Kali Prasanna Bandopadhya's bati, and paying Re 1-2 as revenue to the 24 Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz, south of the land No. 10, belonging to Tarini Charan Shaha and others; west of the land No. 14, belonging to Darika Nath Roy, and of a lane; north of the land No. 19, belonging to Dhonomoni Dasi; and east of the land No. 13, belonging to Dhonomoni Dasi Value Rs. 500 more or less.

Lot No. 8.—5 cottahs 9 chitaks 8½ feet out of 1 bigha 8 cottahs 11 chitaks 17 feet of land, together with building thereon, comprised in holding No. 17, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and paying Re. 1-15-7 for the entire land as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz., west of holding No. 35, south of public lane, east of Dhonomoni Dasi's land, and north of Brindabun Kundu's *arath*. Value Rs. 300 more or less.

Lot No. 9.—3 cottahs 14 chitaks 4½ feet out of one bigha of Dhonomoni Dasi's mourasi land under Sristidhur Adhicary, together with building thereon, comprised in holding No. 18 and paying Rs. 64 as annual rent for the entire land, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division ditto, sub-division ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and bounded as follows, viz., north of the road leading to the khal, east of the *arath* of Brindabun Kundu, south of the land of Sonatun Shaha and Kali Taran Bose, and west of public road. Value Rs. 200 more or less.

Lot No. 10.—2 cottahs 13 chitaks of land taken on lease by potta under the same landlord, together with house thereon, comprised in holding No. ditto, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and bounded as follows :—South of the land belonging to Dhonomoni Dasi, east of the land belonging to Panpatya Dasi and of the Judgment-debtors, west of the land of Brindabun Kundu. Value Rs. 100 more or less.

Lot No. 11—4 bighas 18 cottahs 12 chitaks of land, together with building thereon, comprised in holding No. 9, division 3, sub-division 10, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, mauza Khodaiganj, thana and sub-registry ditto, district ditto, commonly known as Nimtola's and Dhapa's bati, and paying Rs. 11-0-9 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows :—North by holdings Nos. 9A and 8, east by holding No. 9A and public road, south by public road, and west by holding No. 14. Value Rs. 500 more or less.

Lot. No. 12.—17 cottahs of land situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, holding No. 35, together with building thereon, and commonly known as Madhub Dass' bati and Majher batis Pooshkarini, and paying annas 15 and 9 pies as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows :—North by public road, east by holdings Nos. 15, 16 and 17, south by holding No. 18, and west by holding No. 17. Value Rs. 500 more or less.

Lot No 13.—1 bigha 3 cottahs of land, together with building thereon, commonly known as Thakurbati, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, thana and sub-registry ditto, district ditto, holding No 22, and paying Rs. 2-1-3 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows:—North by holding No. 18, east by public lane, south by public road, and west by holding No. 24. Value Rs. 1,000 more or less.

Lot No. 14.—15 cottahs 11 chitaks of land more or less, with building thereon, and appertaining maurasi land, commonly known as Jadu Pal's bati, situated in Dihi Soora, mauza Bhatikhana, Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 16, holding No. 21, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district 24-Parganas, paying Re. 1-14 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows :—North by holding No. 20, east by holding No. 18, south by public road, west by public lane. Value Rs. 500 more or less.

Lot No. 15—1 bi ha 1 cottah 14 chitaks of maurasi land, together with building and godown thereon, commonly known as some portion of Jadu Pal's bati, situated in Soora Mokam Beliaghata, Dihi Panchannagram, division 3, sub-division 15, holding No. 20, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and bounded as follows :—East by land appertaining to holding No 18, south by land appertaining to holding No. 21, west by a lane, and north by land appertaining to holding No. 19. Value Rs 200 more or less.

Lot No. 16.—2 bighas 9 cottahs 0 chitaks of land, together with building thereon and garden appertaining thereto, commonly known as Moochikhola, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, thana Narkoldanga, division 3, sub-division 15, holding No. 11, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, and paying Rs. 4-2-8 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz. south of public drain, west of the land of holding No. 7, belonging to Annanda Chandra Chattapadhya, north of public road, east of the land of holding No. 12, belonging to Krishna Kishore Poddar, and of public drain. Value Rs. 200 more or less.

Lot No. 17.—1 bigha 16 cottahs 5 chitaks of land together with building thereon, situated in Dihi Entally, mauza Entally, Kamardanga, Dihi Panchannagram, thana Entally, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, division 4, sub-division D, holding No. 38, 78C and 73, and paying Rs. 2-1-6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows :—North by holding No. 6, east by public road, south by holding No. 39 and 8, west by holding No. 43. Value Rs. 25 more or less.

Lot No. 18.—4 cottahs 2½ chitaks of land with building thereon, commonly known as Kamardanga's pond's land, situated in Dihi Entally, mauza Entally Kamardanga, Dihi Panchannagram, division 4, sub-division D, holding No. 38, sub-registry Sealdah, district 24-Parganas, paying annas 6 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows :—North, south and east by holding No. 6, and west by holdings Nos. 6 and 39 Value Rs. 10 more or less.

Lot No. 19.—1 bigha 2 cottahs of land, with building thereon, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 4, sub-division N, holding No. 112, thana Entally, sub-registry Sealdah, district 24-Parganas, paying annas 14 and 6 pies as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows :—viz, south and west of land No 113, belonging to Sheikh Sheharuddin and others; north of land No. 111, belonging to Ramdhone Ghose; and east of land No. 118, belonging to Tarini Charan Banerji. Value Rs. 15 more or less.

Lot No. 20.—3 bighas 3 cottahs of land, with building thereon, situated in Dihi Panchannagram, division 4, sub-division N, holding No. 191, thana ditto, sub-registry ditto, district ditto, paying Rs. 2-8-3 as revenue to the 24-Parganas collectorate, and bounded as follows, viz., east and south of the land No 188, belonging to Ram Dhone Das Luskur, west of the boundary of sub-division M, north of the land No. 112, belonging to Ram Chand Mozumdar. Value Rs. 25 more or less.

RAJENDRA KUMAR BOSE, Subordinate Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd December 1896. (950—1)

In the First Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas, Alipore.

EXECUTION CASE No. 2-2 OF 1896.

Raja Sreenath Ray and others of Shovabazar Street, No. 68, Calcutta, decree-holders, *versus* Tarapada Chowdhary of Bhowanipore, Mahes Chandra Chowdhary's Lane, No 5, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the nazir of the District Judge's Court, 24-Parganas, at 12 o'clock on the 11th January 1897, for the realization of Rs 5,860-14, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following mortgaged property :—

The shares Nos. 30 to 33 and 207 to 211 and 225, for Rs. 1,000 each, amounting to Rs. 10,000, in the Mahes Chandra Land Reclamation and Agricultural Improvement Company, Limited.

BULLORAM MULLICK, Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas, Alipore.

Alipore, the 23rd December 1896. (948—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Munsif's First Court, Bhanga, district Faridpur.

Money or moveable under ordinary procedure.

EXECUTION CASE No. 350 OF 1896.

Chandra Nath Chaudhari of Kukutia, decree-holder, *versus* Gyanandra Mohan Chaudhari heir of deceased Bhuban Mohan Chaudhari of Khatia, station Bhanga, judgment-debtor.

THE undermentioned property of the judgment-debtor will be sold by the nazir of the Munsif's Court, Bhanga, on the 20th day of January 1897, at 12 o'clock forenoon, for realization of Rs. 199-6-9, due under a money decree No. 85 of 1892 of Comilla Munsif's Court :—

Taluk Hari Narayan Rai Chaudhari in pargana Jalalpur, bearing tauzi No. 2823 of Faridpur collectorate, and Government revenue Rs. 1,979-15-7½, situate in mauzas Abdullabad, Atra, Atadi, Bharirhat, Bhasra, Chandra, &c., &c., of which 9 gandas 1 cowri 2 kag and 10 tils share belongs to the judgment-debtor, bearing Government revenue Rs. 55-4-2½.

ABDUL JUBBAR, Munsif, 1st Court, Bhanga.

Bhanga, the 22nd December 1896. (949—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Khulna.

PRESENT:

Babu Grish Chandra Chatterjee, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge.

EXECUTION CASE No. 461 OF 1896.

Minors Norendra Nath Sircar and Surendra Nath Sircar, by their guardian Veni Bhusan Roy, decree-holders, *versus* Srimati Kamalbashini Dasi, judgment-debtor.

THE undermentioned property to be sold on the 18th January 1897:—

The right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in 1rd share of estate No. 874 of the Khulna collectorate, bearing a sadar jama of Rs 3,236 11-4 and comprising the six chaks Fulhata and others of the Sunderbuns in pargana Silimabad, and situate in station and sub-registry office Morelganj in zilla Khulna.

GRISH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Khulna, the 2nd December 1896 (947—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of DEONARAYAN SING AND LALL BAHADOOR SING, insolvents.

On Monday, the 21st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvents in person (929—2)

In the matter of SARAH ANNE BUTTRESS, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Rajani Mohun Chatterjee, Attorney. (930—2)

In the matter of JAMES OLIVER THORPE, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 19th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (931—2)

In the matter of KARTICK CHUNDER ROY, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (932—2)

In the matter of GEORGE ALBERT BURNS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Doss, Attorney. (933—2)

In the matter of SOOKDEO DASS AND MUTHRA DASS, who lately carried on business together in co-partnership at No. 11-2, Cross Street, in the town of Calcutta, as Cloth Merchants under the name, style and firm of Lal Chand Sookdeo Dass insolvents.

On Monday, the 14th day of December instant, it was, on the petition of Sonayram and Attaram, both residing at No 113, Monohur Doss' Kuttra in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business together in co-partnership as Merchants and Agents under the name, style and firm of Nathooram, Ram Kissen Dass, creditors of the said insolvents, adjudged that the said Sookdeo Dass and Muthra Dass have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI, Vic., Chapter XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. O. Moses, Attorney. (934—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd day of December 1896.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE NOTICE

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
	1896.	
Aden, Egypt, Europe, America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Seychelles, Madagascar, and in general all countries served through the United Kingdom	30th Dec.	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Parcels for the United Kingdom and other Foreign places.	5th Jan 1897	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies* ...	1st ,, ,,	Vid Tuticorin and Colombo.*
Colombo	4th ,, ,,	Per P. & O. str *Simla*.
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	30th Dec. 1896	Per str *Sui Song*.
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	31st ,, ,,	Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s str.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Tavoy, and Mergui.	4th Jan. 1897	Ditto ditto.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore	2nd ,, ,,	Ditto ditto.
Ditto ditto (Supplemental)	3rd ,, ,,	Ditto ditto.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	30th Dec 1896	Ditto ditto.
South African Ports	2nd Jan. 1897	*Umlazi.*
Ditto	4th ,, ,,	*Vid* Madras.
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, and Nossi Be.	1st ,, ,,	,, Tuticorin and Columbo.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded, or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

The letter-box for inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 8 P.M. and up to 8-45 P.M. with a late letter fee of one anna for the Chord Mail only.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 9 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9-30 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7-30 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 9 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster

General Post Office, the 29th December 1896

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on the 29th December 1896.

Attay & Co.
Bart, E. J.
Beesby, Geo.
Biddulph, C. E.
Bond, Mrs. (care of Miss Conrjon, Court of Wards).
Calcutta Store Supply Co.
Carson & Co.
D'Souza & Co., W.
Editor of St. Andrew.
Everett, E S
Gilmour, H. A
Glendinning, Hon'ble G. P.
Hensman, H.
Kennedy, A.
Lloyd, Lt.-Col., R E.
Manager, Dhunbaid and Jherria Coal Co.
Manager, Nadaya Printing Works.
Newnham & Co., W.
O'Connor, M. B
Oglevie, Miss (care of The Lady G Egerton.)
Poole & Co., C.
Prichard, Hon. E W.
President, Indian Industrial Assoc ation.
Pub ishers of the Bengal Almanac and Directory for 1897
Rossiter, A. R, I.C S.
Swanston, C.
Simson & Macneill (Negociants).
Stuart, F. G.
Trotter, H. C.
Voeloker Bros.
Watson, G. E.
Watson & Co, J. D.
White & Co, A.
Wildman, Miss A.
Wild & Co. John.
Young, T G.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Allan, W. A. R.
Ambler, F. R.
Aplin, H. B. (care of R. Gordon).
Archard, G.
Baker, W. C.
Bannister, G. W., Captain.
Baron DeBonnet deMeantry.
Barnes, Miss K.
Barrett, John.
Beresford, C.
Beresford, Sam.
Birch, J. W.
Blaneche, Miss A.
Bond, F. W.
Bradley, Mrs.
Braidwood, F.
Braidwood, Mrs.
Brocco, A.
Brown, Miss M.
Brown, C. E. (Overseer).
Brownlow, E. O.
Calveshirt, H. O. Sergt.
Chardi, J. F.
Chorlton, A. (of Manchester).
Clarke, W. W.
Cooper, H. D.
Cotta, J. M.
Cottah & Co., J. M.
Craster, Major I. C. B.
Dalwood, Mr.
D'Padua, J. L.
DeBunsen, M.
DeBourmann, Baron.
DeCruse, Mrs. H.
DeSilva, W. S.
DeSouza, J. F. (care of Roland Seeger).
Dick, R.
Dunlop, L. L.
Edwards, J. T.
Engl, Jean.
Francis, J.
Freeman, Miss B.
Gallois, Eugene.
Galperson, J.
Garretto, Leoni, Miss.
Gasthay, D. J.
George, D.
Gondie, J.
Goodwin, G. A.
Hadlow, Mrs. A.
Haimon, A.
Halroyd, P.
Hancox, H. W., Capt.
Hanss, M. B.
Haritom, Mina.
Hedworth, Mrs.
Hill, G. G.
Hill, R. F. W
Homan, Mrs. (care of T. W. Homan).
Houghton, R.
Hutchison, W. B.
Ivey, A.
James, Mr.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, T. A.
Kerr, J.
Lane, Mrs.
Leloir, A. C.
Lincoln, T. (Book-sellers).
Luger, T. O.
Lopezoo, Mrs. F.
Lynch, C. P.
Madge, P. M.
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Manager, Comical Cards.
Marot, Julien.
Martin, Mrs. C. N.
Marum, Mrs.
Marum, J. M.
Mayr, Mrs. Jones.
McDougall, Miss M.
McIlrath, H. D.
Moorhead, Miss V.
Murgatroyd, G. P. C.
Natchal, Mrs. L.
Nininger, F.
Noailles, Mrs.
Norwood, Miss E.
Nottenius, F. H. (from Sheffield).
O'Brien, G. W.
Odgers, Mrs.
O'Grady, W.
Olman, T.
Palomino-de Castro.
Parker, E.
Parker, W. A.
Paton, Mrs.
Pears, A.
Pell, Mrs.
Picton, A. C.
Price, A. E.
Randall, A.
Remmington, F. A., Capt.
Robertson, Wm.
Robinson, E.
Robinson, Rev. J. E.
Rodgerson, H.
Ross, Mrs. P.
Rowley, J D.
Rees, Mrs. Stanley.
Schofield, Miss Kate.
Sharples, Miss R.
Simpson, H. R.
Smalley, Mrs.
Smith, Arthur.
Smith, W. G.
Spence, Lieut. A. H. O.
Spragge, A
Stanley, Miss.
Stapelfeldt, Fritz.
Stephenson, Miss Flo.
Stevenson, A. J.
Stiller, H.
Stiller, B. Lig.
Stimson, Mrs.
Stowell, Mr.
Swanston, A. W.
Sykes, Mrs.
Talbot, A.
Tassilli, Miss G.
Tetley, A. E.
Thomas, W.
Thornton, Ellie.
Tormidorf, Mrs. K.
Traval, H.
Varges, G.
Wakefield, E., Miss.
Walesby, R. N.
Walsher, H. J.
Walesby, R. N.
Webb, Chas.
Webb, T H.
Weeks, Mrs., care of W. Bond.
Weld, Mrs. C. C.
Weymans, J.
Whitnall, S. E.
Wiesenfeld, A.
Wilkins: Erwin.
Wilson, R. H.
Wilson, Miss M. E. G.
Winter, A. L.
Winters, Mrs. N.
Wirth, M. M. (Pacific Circus).
Wise, A. G. H.
Woodward, G.

Registered Letters and Parcels.

Bond, F. Walters.
Baron DeBonnet de Meantry.
Crinall, M. C., Mrs.
Ody E.
Vigornitzky, Alex.
Watson & Co., John.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 28th December 1896.

Walters, Miss.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

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The 24th November 1896.

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C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 255.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST.

Colombo—Regarding the light at extremity of N.-E. Breakwater.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 212, dated 12th November 1895, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 677 of 1896) that further information has been received that the pile light (*white*) mentioned in that notice was not exhibited.

Also, that, on 1st October 1896, a sixth order, dioptric, *green* lantern light would be shown from the western end of the staging of the North-east breakwater, now in course of construction.

This breakwater extends in a S. 82° W. direction, for a distance of 450 yards, from the western side of Mutwal point.

Approximate position, on plan No. 914, light, lat. 6° 57′ 55″ N., long. 79° 51′ 15″ E.

(*Variation 1° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R I.M.;
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 256.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA.

Banka strait—Alterations in buoyage.

THE British Admiralty has given Notice (No. 678 of 1896) that the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Banka strait, to bring it into accordance with the uniform system of buoyage adopted in the fairways of the Netherlands East Indies :—

1. The buoy marking Kalian ledge has been replaced by a *can* buoy, painted black, and surmounted by a truncated cone, moored on the west side of the ledge.
   Approximate position, lat. 2° 4′ S., long. 105° 7¼′ E.
2. The buoy marking the shoal at the north-west end of Nemesis bank has been replaced by a *spherical* buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes, and surmounted by an upright cross.
   Approximate position, lat. 2° 52⅞′ S., long. 105° 59¼′ E.
3. The two buoys marking the eastern side of Stanton channel have been replaced by two *can* buoys, painted black, each surmounted by a truncated cone.
   Approximate position, south-east buoy, lat. 3° 1⅛′ S., long. 106° 19′ E.

4. The two buoys marking Round shoal and Merapi, Lucipara passage, have been replaced by two *can* buoys, painted black, each surmounted by a truncated cone.

Approximate position, Round shoal buoy, lat. 3° 7½′ S., long. 106° 6½′ E.

5. The topmark of the buoy (red *nun*) marking Frederick Henry rocks, northern entrance to Banka strait, has been altered to a ball.

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 257.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—Gaspar strait.

Cheruchup bay—Rocks near Karang Baka.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 172, dated 1st September 1896, on a rock (Sri Billitong) northward of Karang Baka, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice that an examination has recently been made of the locality with the undermentioned result:—

1. Sri Billitong rock has a depth of 2 fathoms on it at low water springs, and is situated about three-quarters of a mile northward of its reported position, or with Kalmoa beacon, entrance to Cheruchup river, bearing S. 36° E., distant 6 7/10 miles; and northern extreme of Tanjong Bienga N. 52° E.

Approximate position, lat. 2° 39′ 10″ S., long. 107° 33′ 30″ E.

2. A coral rock, with a depth of 2¼ fathoms on it at low water springs, was found west-south-westward of Karang Baka, in a position with Kalmoa beacon bearing S. 57° E., distant 5 miles; and Kelmahbang summit S. 6° W.

The black *nun* buoy, surmounted by a ball, previously moored on the south-west side of Karang Baka, has been moved to the south-west side of this rock.

3. A small coral rock, with a depth of 4½ fathoms on it at low water springs, was found midway between the rock (*2*) and Karang Baka.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 258.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.

Alas strait—Reef in Lombok bay.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 680 of 1896) of the existence of a reef, with a depth of 3 fathoms on it at low water springs, about 2 cables in length north-west and south-east and nearly 1¼ cables broad, situated in Lombok bay, western side of Alas strait, in a position with Lebur island bearing S. 48° W., distant 1¼ miles; and Labuan Pandan N. 36° W.

Approximate position, on plan No. 895, to be considered doubtful, lat. 8° 27½′ S., long. 116° 41½′ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1896.*)

B. P. Creagh, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 259.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA—EAST COAST.

Zanzibar island—Lights on sunken wreck in Zanzibar harbour.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 681 of 1896) that the yacht *Glasgow* lies sunk in a depth of 6 fathoms, with lower masts standing, in a position with the British Consulate, Zanzibar, bearing S. by W., distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ cables.

Two red lights, placed vertically, are shown from the main-mast of the wreck.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 9′ 30″ S., long. 39° 11′ 10″ E.

(*Variation 10° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 260.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—PRINCESS ROYAL HARBOUR.

Alterations in buoyage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 683 of 1896) that the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage of Princess Royal harbour:—

1. The colour of the buoy moored N.W. ¼ N., distant nearly 2 cables, from the extremity of the Railway jetty, has been altered from black to red.
   Approximate position, lat. 35° 2′ 30″ S., long. 117° 54′ 20″ E.
2. The colour of the buoy, moored S.S.E. ¼ E., distant 4½ cables, from the extremity of Hanover bay jetty, has been altered from white to black.
3. A new buoy, painted black, has been moored in a position with the extremity of Hanover bay jetty bearing N.W. ¼ N., distant 3 cables; and the extremity of Coal jetty E.N.E.
4. A new buoy, painted red, has been moored in a position with the extremity of Hanover bay jetty bearing N.W., distant $1\frac{5}{10}$ cables; and Wakefield point N.N.E. ¼ E.
5. The black buoy, the white buoy and the black buoy, previously moored, respectively, S.S.E. ¼ E., distant $2\frac{5}{10}$ cables; S. by E. ¼ E., distant $1\frac{1}{10}$ cables; and S.E. ¼ E., distant one cable; from the extremity of Hanover bay jetty, have been withdrawn.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 261.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST—RED SEA, WESTERN SHORE.

Mahommed Ghul—Sunken rock in Raweiya anchorage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 684 of 1896) of the existence of a rock, with a depth of 25 feet on it at low water and 6 fathoms close around, situated on the east side of Raweiya anchorage in a position with the western point of Engineer island bearing about S.E. ¼ E., distant $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Mahommed Ghul flagstaff W. by S. ¼ S.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 55′ 5″ N., long. 37° 12′ 30″ E.

A rock marked 4 fathoms has been placed in the above position on the Admiralty Chart, with *P.D.* against it, as the survey on which the chart is based is only a rough one.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 262.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Shoal spot reported southward of Timpson point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 685 of 1896) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Transvaal*, reports having touched (8h. 30m. A.M., 6th October 1896) on a shoal spot, with a depth of 2¼ fathoms on it at low water, and 3 fathoms around, situated in a position with Timpson point (Shefina island) beacon bearing N. 9° E., distant nearly 2⅞ miles; and south extreme Reuben point N. 71° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 58′ 40″ S., long. 32° 42′ 10″ E.

H.M.S. *Blonde* afterwards ran a line of soundings over this spot, with Reuben point on the bearing given above, and obtained nothing less than 3 fathoms of water; but as the shoal is said to be a narrow ridge, it is very probable it will only be found after a close examination.

(*Variation 23° Westerly in 1896.*)

B. P. CREAGH, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 28th December 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 252.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Port Adelaide river—Erection of new beacons.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 188, dated 15th September 1896, issued by this office, the President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given further notice (No. 5 of 1896) that pursuant to Notice to Mariners, No. 3 of 1896, in connection with the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, that the new beacon referred to therein has been erected on the edge of the deep-water cutting, about 600 feet in a north-easterly direction from the site of No. 10 light beacon. A white light is now shown from the new beacon, and that on No. 10 beacon, which has been removed, discontinued.

A new beacon is being erected between Nos. 10 and 11 beacons, near the position of the red perch buoy, and opposite the red pile beacon with diamond-shaped head. During the erection of this beacon a white riding light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside of the structure.

Charts affected, Nos. 2389 A and B, plan 1750.

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. G. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 15th December 1896.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 253.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—INNER ROUTE.

Amended particular of Tannadice rock.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 666 of 1896), with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 320 of 1892, and previous Notices, on Tannadice rock, originally reported by the Master of the steam-vessel *Tannadice* in 1883, that an examination of the locality has recently been made by Lieutenant and Commander W. V. Howard, H.M. Surveying Vessel *Dart*, with the undermentioned result:—

Tannadice rock has a least depth of 5 feet on it at low water ordinary springs, and is steep-to on its northern side; whilst in a S.E. direction, a coral shoal, 4 cables broad, with depths of 3 to 7 fathoms on it and 10 to 16 fathoms close around, stretches from the rock for a distance of 6½ cables.

From the rock, Restoration island, eastward of cape Weymouth, bears N. 59° W., distant 4¼ miles; and south extreme Lloyd island S. 38° W.

Approximate position, lat. 12° 39′ 50″ S., long. 143° 31′ 15″ E.

(2) Extension of shoal ground northward of Cape Direction.

Also, that Lansdown reef extends nearly a mile further northward than previously shown on the charts:—

From its northern extreme, where the depth is 2 fathoms, with 9 to 10 fathoms close to the northward, cape Direction summit (500) bears S. 12° W., distant 4 miles; and Wye (y) reef beacon S. 85° E.

From the northern extreme, the eastern edge of the reef trends S. 42° E., for a distance of 6 cables; and then S. 31° E. for a distance of 1½ miles.

Approximate position, northern extreme Lansdown reef, lat. 12° 48′ 10″ S., long. 143° 38′ 25″ E.

(Variation 5° Easterly in 1896.)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 254.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—SPENCER GULF.

Shoals reported near Thistle island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 670 of 1896) that information has been received from Captain F. W. Fisher, H.M.S. *Orlando*, dated 1st October 1896, that a fisherman at Port Lincoln has reported that he often fishes on the undermentioned dangers, which only break in southerly gales:—

1. A shoal, with a depth of about 12 feet on it, situated about S.S.E., distant 2½ miles, from Dangerous reef, or approximately in lat. 34° 51½′ S., long. 136° 13½′ E.
2. A shoal with a depth of about 4 fathoms on it, situated about S.S.E., distant 2 miles, from Hopkins island, or approximately in lat. 35° 0′ S., long. 136° 4½′ E.

Both these shoals have been marked *P.D.* on the Admiralty Charts.

(Variation 4° Easterly in 1896.)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 260.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH WEST COAST—CAPE LEEUWIN.

Regarding establishment of a light on the Cape.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 20, dated 18th January 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 655 of 1896) that only one light will be established at cape Leeuwin, instead of a main light and an auxiliary light; and also that the light will be exhibited for the first time on 10th December 1896:—

Cape Leeuwin light will be a first order, dioptric, *flashing white* light *every five seconds*, thus:—flash, a *fifth of a second;* eclipse, *four and four fifths seconds*; it will be elevated 185 feet above high water, (illuminating power 145,000 candles), and visible from a distance of 20 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical, stone tower, 135 feet high, situated on the southern summit (48) of Cape Leeuwin.

Approximate position on Chart No. 413, lat. 34° 21′ 52″ S., long. 115° 8′ 0″ E.

CAUTION.—Mariners are reminded that the dangerous Geographe reef lies 8 miles to the N.W. by W. ½ W. of this light, and that, powerful as the light is, it will be unsafe, with the weather at all thick, to stand in with the intention of making it. Mist also may hang about the land when clear to seaward.

(Variation 5° Westerly in 1896.)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 251.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—DELAGOA BAY.

Buoy placed near Hope shoals.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 217, dated 26th October 1896, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 660 of 1896) that another buoy, red *pyramid*, has been placed near Hope shoals, in a position with cape Inyack lighthouse bearing S. 1° W., distant $7\frac{5}{10}$ miles; and Black bluff S. 29° W.

Approximate position, lat. 25° 51′ 10″ S., long. 32° 56′ 15″ E.

(*Variation 25° Westerly in 1896.*)

H. LINDQUIST,
for Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1896.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

THIRD QUARTER.

BENGAL LIBRARY CATALOGUE OF BOOKS

FOR THE

Third Quarter ending 30th September 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						UNI-LINGUAL
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					ARABIC
45	Arabic Selections for the First Arts Examination. (R.)	Arabic	Compiled by Dr. Geo. Ranking.	Language.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
	RELIGION.					
46	Koráu Sharif. The Holy Scripture. (R).	ditto ...	Edited by Abdus Sattar.	Religion. M.	Printed published at 25, North Sealdah Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Nur Baksh, and published by Abdus Sattar.
	POETRY.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					ASSAMESE
282	Kavitá Chandriká. The Moonlight of Poetry.	Assamese.	Dhandi Dás ...	Poetry ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL.)					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
283	Asamiyá Subhankari Dhárápát. Arithmetical Tables and the Subhankari System of Calculation in Assamese.	ditto ...	Médhav Rám Dás.	Science (Mathematical.)	Printed and published at 2, Nawabdi Ostágar's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by R. N. Ghosh.
	ART.					BENGALI
3997	Chháyá-Vijnán. Photography.	Bengali	Manmatha Náth Chakravarti.	Art ...	Printed and published at 8, Srínáth Dás's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Amritalál Ghosh, and published by the Bhárativa Silpasamiti.
	BIOGRAPHY.					
3998	Sikh-Itihása-Samvalita Guru Govinda Singh. A Life of Guru Govinda Singh with the History of the Sikhs.	ditto ...	Tinkari Banerji.	Biography	Printed at 61, Ahiritólá Street, and published at 12, Sikdárbágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by Váni Náth Nandi.
3999	Vidyásagar-Chhátrajívana. The Student-life of Vidyáságar.	ditto ...	Chandi Charan Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Gaur Mohan Mukhorji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta	Printed by S. Bhattácháryya, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4000	Srí Amiya Nimái Charit. The Nectar of the Life of Nimái. Part IV.	ditto ...	Sisirkumár Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Annada Chandra Chatterji's Lane, Bágbázár, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kesavlál Ráy.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright, or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number
BOOKS.									
BOOKS.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 8th	218	8vo dy	1st...	200	Printed	.....	.....	.....	45
July 8th	872	8vo rl	1st...	5,000	ditto ..	0 10 0	Abdus Sattar, 25, North Sealdah Road, Calcutta.	.....	46
BOOKS.									
May 15th	45	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 6	The Author, Nowgong, Assam.	A poetical text book for the lower classes of Assamese schools.	282
„ 12th	42	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	The Author, Dibrugarh, Assam.	.....	283
BOOKS.									
July 25th	51	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	Manmatha Náth Chakravartí, 8, Srínáth Dás's Lane, Calcutta.	An elementary treatise on photography, illustrated with a large number of woodcuts, design ned for amateurs.	3997
„ 8th	238	12mo	1st...	1,750	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author, Hooghly.	A biography of Govinda, the tenth *guru* of the Sikhs, based principally on the Suryyaprakás and other reliable native authorities, with a few introductory chapters, giving an account of the rise of the Sikh religion and the lives of the *gurus* who preceded Govinda. The book is interesting, and contains matter, which has been for the first time brought before the Bengali public.	3998
April 28th	90	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Chandí Charan Banerji, Sanskrit Press Depository.	A short life of the late Pandit Isvar Chandra Vidyáságar, treating specially of his student-life.	3999
June 27th	277	8vo. dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author, 2, Ananda Chandra Chatterji's Lane, Calcutta.	This part treats of the period of Chaitanyá's life, commencing with his return to Nilácha1 from the pilgrimage in the Dekkan, and ending with his interview with his wife at Navadvipa. The writer is a believer in the incarnation of Chaitanya, and his contribution to the life of his 'Master' is perhaps the fullest that has yet been written.	4000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	BIOGRAPHY—*contd.*					
4001	Srí Haridás Thákur. A Name.	Bengali.	Aghora Náth Chatterji.	Biography	Printed at 51/2, Sukea's Street, and published at 14, Duff Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Adhar Chandra Basu, and published by Sur & Co.
4002	Maharshi Mansur. The Great Saint Mansur.	ditto ...	Mojámmel Huq.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 19, Mirzafar's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by K. N. Ráy.
4003	Sarojiní-Charit. The Life of Sarojiní. (A Name).	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at 24, Giris Vidyáratna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sasibhúshan Bhattácháryya.
4004	Víra-Charita. Lives of Heroes.	ditto ...	Harendra Náráyan Guha.	ditto ...	Printed at the Káseábágán Garden-house, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Itna, Jessore.	Printed by Tárini Charan Visvás, and published by Devendra Náráyan Guha.
4005	Srímad Gopál Bhatta Gosvámír Jívana-Charita. The Life of Gopál Bhatta Gosvámí.	ditto ...	Achyuta Charan Chanduri.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Sri Náth Dás's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Maina, Sylhet.	Printed by Amrita Lal Ghosh and published by Anuuddha Charan Chaudhuri.
	DRAMA.					
4006	Mahamukti. The Great Salvation.	ditto ...	Susi Bhúshan Dás.	Drama ...	Printed at 6, Bhim Ghosh's Lane, and published at 103, Darmahátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Author.
4007	Nasirám A Name. ...	ditto ...	Amritalál Basu.	ditto ...	Printed at 6, Bhim Ghosh's Lane, and published at 4, Shámpuker Lane, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 4th	150	12mo dy	1st...	1000	Printed.	0 8 0	.....	A well-written biography of Haridás Thákur, the well-known contemporary and disciple of Chaitanya. A Musalman by birth, he became in early life a convert to Vaishnavism. He was greatly respected by his contemporaries for the purity of his life and the exemplary devotion to Vaishnavism.	4001
July 15th	92	16mo sl	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author ...	A life of the Muhammedan saint Mansur, who died the death of a heretic for having exclaimed 'Onál Huq' (I am God) in a moment of extreme religious fervour. He was a native of Bagdad, and noted for his piety and devotion to God. The book is written in fairly good Bengali.	4002
„ 10th	50	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	Sasibhúshan Sen, Rampur Boalia.	A life of a Hindu girl, who died at the early age of twenty.	4003
June 15th	42	12mo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 4 0	Harendra Náráyan Guha, Munsiff, Lucknipore, Noakhali.	Contains short lives of seven persons, *viz.*, Rájá Pratápáditya, Rájá Sitárám, Rájá Nilámbar, Rájá Gopal Singh, Rájá *Sabhá* Singh, Rájá Víra Singh and Ráni Minavatí. Of these the first six were Bengali zemindars, who during the declining years of Muhammadan rule in Bengal, assumed the title of Rájá, and ruled for a time as independent chiefs. Ráni Minavati is said to have been a relative of the celebrated Pál King, *Dharmapál*, whom she defeated in battle, and ruled in her son's name with justice and vigour.	4004
July 18th	54	12mo dy	1st...	800	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Maina, Sylhet.	Gopál Bhatta was a native of Ranga Kshetra, a place on the bank of the Káveri. When a boy of eleven he was met by Chaitanya, then touring through Southern India and converted to Vaishnavism. He was one of the most beloved of that reformer's disciples, and upon him devolved the task of compiling a treatise on Vaishnava ritual for the edification of Bengal Vaishnavas. The treatise compiled by him is known by the name of the *Haribhaktivilás*. He was born in 1422 Sak and died in 1509-10 Sak. This contribution to the life of the author of the Haribhaktivilas will no doubt be appreciated by the Vaishnavas.	4005
June 19th	131	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	A mythological drama based on the Mahábhárat, or rather the Bengali recension of it by Kásidás. The sacrificial horse of the Pándavas having been detained at Bhadravati by order of King Hansaddhaja, a battle was fought between the King's son, Sudhanvá and the Pándava Prince, Arjuna, in which the former was killed. But Arjuna had to call in the aid of Srí Krishna before he succeeded in vanquishing his foe. As Sudhanvá was a devout Vaishnava, his death in the presence of the god he adored led to his salvation. Hence the name of the play.	4006
„ 15th	127	12mo dy	1st...	1,200	ditto ...	0 10 0	.....	A religious drama inculcating reliance on and devotion to Hári as the best solution of the mysteries of existence. Yoges Náth, King of Gaur and his son Anáth Náth, fell in love with a girl who was detained as hostage on behalf of the King of Magadha. The girl Virajá loved the Prince, but the latter, at the entreaties of his father, gave up all idea of having her for a bride and set his heart on the contemplation of God. The King's desire was, however, frustrated by the wiles of a woman named *Soná*, who was the mistress of a Kápalika, whom she afterwards killed for his attempt on the life of the Prince and his desire to violate the chastity of Virajá. Through disappointment and disgust, the King, Virajá and Soná, like the Prince before them, renounced the world and became devout admirers of Hari. This renunciation is mainly due to the teachings of Nasirám, a man, popularly believed to be mad, who united the most fervent love of God with an utter indifference to the cares and anxieties of the world. Nasirám's character has been ably drawn.	4007

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r.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	DRAMA—*contd.*					
4008	Hité-Biparít. Evil resulting from the good Intention.	Bengali.	Jótindra Náth Tagore.	Drama ...	Printed and published at 55, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kálidás Chakravartí.
4009	Pártha Pratijná. Pártha's Vow.	ditto ...	Vipin Vihári Visvás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4010	Vilási Yuvá. A Voluptuous Youth.	ditto ...	Aughore Náth Basu Chaudhuri.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 27, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Girish Chandra Chakravartí and published by Tulsi Charan Ghosh.
4011	Bodhane Visarjan. Throwing away (the image of God) at the Initial Worship.	ditto ...	Ahibhúshan Bhattácháryya	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Balarám De's Street, and published at 30, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nafar Chandra Sarkár, and published by the Author.
	FICTION.					
4012	Kulin Kumárí Nirmalá. Nirmalá the Kulin's Daughter.	ditto ...	Surendra Mohan Bhattácháryya.	Fiction.	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 115, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Amrita Lál Mukherji.
4013	Sannyásiní. A Female Ascetic.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at Musjidbári Street, and published at 38, Mánikiálá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Basanta Kumár Chakravartí.
4014	Chitánal. The Funeral Fire.	ditto ...	Sukadeva Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 7th	30	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 6 0	The Author, 6, Dvárakánáth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	A farce describing how a miserly old man of seventy, matrimonially inclined, was cheated of his cash box by a party of youngsters, one of whom personated his bride and others his father-in-law, sister-in-law, &c.	4008
Mar.	74	12 mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto...	0 8 0	The Author, Calcutta.	A mythological drama based on the Mahábhárata, describing the death of Jayadratha, Duryyodhan's brother-in-law, at the hands of Arjuna in the field of Kurukshetra.	4009
May 1st	61	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Moyda, 24-Pergunnahs.	The story of a young man, who has recently inherited his adoptive father's estate, running through his fortune and ultimately bringing ruin and disgrace upon himself through addiction to wine and woman.	4010
„ 15th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, 30, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	Is a satire on the prevalence of Anglicism in the Hindu society. A miserly old zemindar curtails his annual Durgápujá expenditure to improbable limits, in order to save money for *nautch* girls and entertainment to friends. The Goddess Durgá, and the gods, goddesses and animals forming her train, accordingly refuse to go to the zemindar's house, and shew a distinct predilection for European millinery and perfumery. In the meantime, on the day of the preliminary worship of Durgá, the zemindar, his son and the priest get themselves drunk and the entire ceremony collapses in the midst of a drunken brawl between the father and the son over the possession of the *nautch* girls.	4011
May. 20th	142	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Amrita Lal Mukherji, 115, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	A social novel depicting the evils of *Kulinism*. Nirmalá is a Kulin Brahman's daughter, who secretly falls in love with Srís Chandra, a Brahman youth of her native village, Haridrápur. Their love discovered, the youth's elder brother tries in vain to get the consent of the girl's father to the union of the lovers. In the meantime, the girl becomes *enciente* and has to fly from her father's and take refuge in her maternal uncle's house in a different village. Driven thence, she gives birth to a son in the jungle, and goes to Benares in company of an old lady, who looks upon her as her own daughter. After the death of the lady, she comes down to Calcutta in company of another lady and stays at her house as a cook. There she meets her old lover, goes with him to her native village, where her past conduct is condoned and she leads a happy life.	4012
June 18th	117	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	B. Chakravarti & Co, 38, Máhiktala Street, Calcutta.	A story of domestic life, showing how the happiness of a home was, for a time, marred by the wife's unfounded suspicions of her lord. The scene of the story is laid at Rájibpur, a village in the district of Jessore. Sasibhúshan Basu and his wife Kusumlatá were a model couple, and the story describes the vicissitudes which for a time clouded their happiness and well nigh broke up their home.	4013
„ 24th	82	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ditto	A story of every-day Bengali life, showing how unchaste women and lustful men are punished in this life for their misdeeds.	4014

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	FICTION—*contd.*					
4015	Galpa-Gujab. Gup and Gossip. Kálo-Bau. The Black Wife.	Bengali.	Durgádás De	Fiction.	Printed at 62/2, and published at 6, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hari Charan Dás, and published by the Author.
4016	Pramilá-Sanátan. Two Names.	ditto ...	Anáthnáth Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Basanta Kumár Chakravartí.
4017	Sobhá.	ditto ...	Bimalá Charan Ráychaudhuri	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4018	Goyendár Greptár. Capture by a Detective. Vol I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Pánchkari De.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 22, Sambhunáth Pundit's Street, Bhowanipur.	Printed and published by Hridaynáth Dás.
4019	Ditto ditto Vol I. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Hriday Náth Dás.
4020	Ditto. ditto Vol I. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 7, Sibkrishna Dán's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Tulsi Dás Pál.
4021	Goyendá Káhiní No. 21. Gum Khun. Detective Stories. No. 21. The Untraceable Murder.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed at 23, Yugal Kisor Dás's Lane, and published at 77/1, Muktárám Babu's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravartí, and, published by the Author.
4022	Ditto No. 22. Chor-o-Pulis. Detective Stories. No. 22. The Thief and the Police.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4023	Detective Police. Chaturtha Kánda Rájá Sáheb. The Detective Police. Fourth Volume. The Rájá Saheb.	ditto ...	Priyanáth Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Ahiritolá Street, and published at 12, Sikdárbágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by Bani Náth Nandi.
4024	Dárogár Daptar. No. 50. Pathe Khun. A Daroga's Papers. No. 50. A Street Murder. Part I.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 30th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 3 0	The Auther, 6, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	A protest against bringing up Hindu girls in the modern fashion, and thereby incapacitating them, as the writer thinks, for performing the part which they are destined to play in the Hindu social economy. The *Black* Wife of the story is an ideal Hindu wife, who appears in her best colours, when compared with her friend of childhood, a typical modern girl of taste and fashion, who, however, lives to see, in time, the error of her ways and mends them accordingly.	4015
„ 10th	38	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ditto	The story of the abduction of a Hindu girl, named Pramilá by order of Nawab Siraj-uddowla. Pramilá was married to Sanátan, who followed her to the Nawab's seraglio after her abduction. There the couple were found dead by Seraj, who had hoped to sacrifice the girl to his lust.	4016
„ 17th	53	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Basanta Kumár Chakravartí, 38, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	A love story, in which the lovers meet after strange vicissitudes. Sobhá is the name of the heroine.	4017
May 28th	25	12mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Hriday Náth Dás, 22, Sambhu Náth Pundit's Street, Bhowanipur.	An unfinished detective story relating to the disappearance of a girl on the day of her marriage.	4018
June 29th	24	12mo rl	1st..	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ditto	ditto ditto ...	4019
Aug. 4th	13	12mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	The Publisher, 7, Sibkrishna Dán's Lane, Calcutta.	The story continues.	4020
May 26th	45	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 9	The Author, 77/1, Muktáram Babu's Street, Calcutta.	A story of murder detected with some skill.	4021
„ 26th	59	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	ditto ditto	A number of short stories, shewing the ready wit and intelligence of thieves.	4022
July 9th	107	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Priyanáth Mukherji, 88/1, Kerání bágán East Lane.	The story of a big swindle in Calcutta, effected by a gang of *budmashes*, one of whom personated the Chief of a certain Native State, and was known amongst his followers as the Rájá Sáheb. The culprits were detected and brought to justice.	4023
June 2nd	56	12mo dy	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ditto	.....	4024

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language.)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						BENGALI
	FICTION—*contd.*					
4025	Dárogár Daptar No. 51 Pathe Khun. A Daroga's Papers. No. 51 A Street Murder The Sequel.	Bengali	Priyanáth Mukherji.	Fiction...	Printed at 61, Ahiritolá Street, and published at 12, Sikdárbágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by Bani Náth Nandi.
4026	Márkin Polis Kamissanar. Hárádhaner Anusandhán. The American Police Commissioner. Search after the Lost Treasure. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Bhuban Chandra Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 68, Nimtalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by Yogendra Náth De & Co.
4027	Ditto, Meye Churi Ditto. The Theft of a Girl. Vol. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at 68, Nimtalá Ghát Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by Yogendra Náth De & Co.
4028	Kámini-Kumár. Two Names	ditto ...	Kálipada Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Nimtalá Street, and published at 112, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by Sántirám De.
4029	Mánini. (A Name) ...	ditto ...	Priya Náth Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Ahiritolá Street, and published at 12, Sikdárbágán Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by Váni Nath Nandi.
4030	Bánká-ullar Daptar. Bánká ulla's Papers.	ditto ...	Káli Prasanna Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Jagannáth Sur's Lane, and published at 17, Isvar Mil's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Muhammad Aijuddin, and published by Nagendra Náth Chatterji.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number
BOOKS—*contd.*						Rs. A. P.			
1896 July 11th	Pages. 52	12mo dy	1st...	2,500	Printed.	0 3 0	Priyanáth Mukherji, 88/1, Keránibágán East Lane, Calcutta.	The story of a murder in a public thoroughfare in Calcutta, in which an innocent man was sent up for trial by the police. The man was acquitted, and the writer of the story, an officer of the Calcutta Detective Police, was mortified to learn afterwards from the papers of a respectable Muhammedan gentleman, who died under suspicious circumstances, that it was he who had committed the murder.	4025
June 16th	64	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Publisher, 61, Abiritolá Street, Calcutta.	An unfinished detective story relating to a big theft in a mercantile house.	4026
July 25th	60	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Yogendra Náth De, 61, Abiritolá Street, Calcutta.	The story is concluded in this number The theft of a girl is an incident in the same story. The series professes to be a translation of American detective stories.	4027
May 11th	223	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	The Publisher, Jorásánko, Calcutta.	An old-fashioned love story told without any art or skill.	4028
July 9th	52	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, 88/1, Keráni bágán East Lane, Calcutta.	A story of ordinary Hindu domestic life written with the object of illustrating the evils of marrying ladies, who have received a Western education and imbibed Western habits and manners. Rajani Kánta and Vipin are two brothers, of whom the former is married and lives in the orthodox fashion. Vipin, while at college, secretly marries a young lady and brings her home after a time. For a time, the brothers live jointly in the same house. Rajani's wife does all household work, while his brother's wife passes her time in dressing, novel-reading, seeing friends, &c. In course of time, the brothers disagree and Vipin goes to live in a separate house with his wife Máninf. There Vipin's financial difficulties increase, and unable to meet his dues, he has to go to jail. Regaining liberty he finds to his chagrin that his wife has deserted him and taken to a life of ill-fame The discovery proves fatal to him, and he dies a penitent man after declaring the unwisdom of marrying women, who have been denationalised by Western education and have imbibed a taste for Western ideals	4029
14th	140	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, 17 Isvar Mill's Lane, Calcutta.	A collection of very interesting detective stories, twelve in number, narrating incidents of real life, which happened in the days of the Thuggee Commission. The incidents related were investigated by an able officer of the police of the day, named Bánká-ullá, and hence the name of the book. The book may be read with profit by the detective officers of the present day.	4030

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						BENGALI
	FICTION—*concld.*					
4031	Rájput Jívana-Sandhyá. The Evening of Rajput-Life.	Bengali.	Rames Chandra Datta.	Fiction ...	Printed and published at 29, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Surendra Kumár Sáhá.
4032	Pátál Vásini. The Lady inhabiting the Nether Regions.	ditto ...	Yogindra Náth Tarkachúrámani.	ditto ...	Printed at 51/2, Sukea's Street, and published at 38, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by A. C. Basu, and published by the Author.
4033	Samsár-Chakra. The Wheel of Life.	ditto ...	Prafulla Chandra Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 24, and published at 22/23, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by P. C. Mukherji & Sons, and published by Prabhat Chandra Mukherji.
4034	Prafulla Válá. A Name.	ditto ...	Nafar Chandra Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Nimtalá Ghát Street, and published at 117, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Harkidás Ghosh, and published by Datta and Brothers.
4035	Sachitra Kalikátá Rahasya. The Illustrated Mysteries of Calcutta.	ditto ...	Jahar Lál Dhar.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Jagannáth Sur's Lane, and published at 70, Káliprasád Datta's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Dinanáth Mánná, and published by Akhil Chandra Sil.
	HISTORY (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY).					
4036	Khrishtíya Sabhár Sádháran Itihás. General History of the Christian Church.	ditto ...	Monsignor A. Marietti.	History (including Geography.)	Printed and published at 4, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.	Printed by C. Goubert, and published by the Catholic Orphan Press.
4037	Medinípura Itihás. The History of Midnapur. Parts II and III (together.)	ditto ...	Trailokya Náth Pál.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 63, Bechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by G. C. Bose & Co.
	The following works are designed for educational purposes					
4038	Bhárat Varsher Samasta Itihása. The Entire History of India.	ditto ...	Rámgati Nyáyaratna.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Gour Mohan Mukherji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. Bhattácháryya, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4039	Samkshipta Bhárat Itivritta. A Brief History of India.	ditto ...	K. P. Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 25, Sukea's Street, and published at 56, Pathuriaghátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Náth Háldár, and published by Kalison & Co.
4040	Prátlamika Bhúgol. Geography for Beginners.	ditto ...	Hari Charan Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 44, Amherst Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Vihári Lál Banerji, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4041	Bhúgolánkur. Rudiments of Geography.	ditto ..	Upendra Náth Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed at 221, Cornwallis Street, and published at Gopináthpur, Khulná.	Printed by Prabhu Chandra Dás and published by the Author.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 18th	200	12mo dy	5th...	500	Printed.	1 8 0	.....	A revised and improved edition.	4031
Aug. 13th	22	12mo dy	2nd...	300	ditto ...	£. s. d. 0 0 6	The Author, Simla, Calcutta.	A new edition.	4032
July 26th	264	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	Rs. A. P. 1 0 0	.....	A romantic tale bristling with thrilling situations and hair-breadth escapes. It is a story of villany perpetrated on an innocent youth with a view to cheat him of his patrimony.	4033
„ 15th	154	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Publisher, 75-1, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	A story of middle class Bengali life, showing the ultimate triumph of virtue and the downfall of vice. Prafullavála's marriage with Vinodlál forms the subject-matter of the story, which derives its chief interest from the machinations of Shyámá Charan, a cousin of the girl to thwart such marriage.	4034
Aug. 1st	160	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	The Publisher, 70 Kálíprasád Datta's Street, Calcutta.	A series of realistic sketches depicting some of the characteristic scenes of every day-life in Calcutta of the present day, given in the form of a story. The plot is as follows:—M. N. Mitter, an England-returned gentleman, marries a young lady, named Sohágini, an M.D. of the university of London. After the marriage, the husband proves false to the wife, and the latter renounces the world in disgust and passes her days in religious contemplation on the heights of the Himalyas. The book contains some very powerful writing.	4035
Feb. 1st	392	8vo rl	1st ...	300	ditto ...	2 0 0	.....	Gives a history of the Christian Church from the first to the eleventh century A. D.	4036
May 12th	156	8vo dy	1st,..	400	ditto ...	1 8 0	Trailokya Náth Pál, Midnápur.	Gives among other things a history of the Karnagarh and Nárájol dynasties of Midnapur, based, principally, on H. V. Bayley's Memorandum, Sir W. Hunter's Statistical Account of Bengal and R. C. Datta's Ancient India. The book will prove a valuable contribution to the ancient history of Bengal. It is written in a simple interesting style.	4037
June 15th	230	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	Girindra Náth Banerji, Hughli.	.....	4038
„ 1st	176	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	K. P. Banerji, 56, Páthuriaghátá Street, Calcutta.	.....	4039
July 20th	58	12mo	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 6	Hari Charan Banerji, Kálná.	.....	4040
„ 20th	26	12mo	1st ...	500	ditto ...	0 1 6	Upendra Náth Mitra, Gopináthpur, Khulná.	.....	4041

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	LANGUAGE. *The following works are designed for educational purposes.*					BENGALI
4042	Bálaka Sikshá Varnabodha. An Alphabetical Primer for the Instruction of Boys.	Bengali	Umá Charan Bardhana.	Language.	Printed and published at the Oriental Press, Dacca	Printed by Basanta Kumár Datta, and published by the Author.
4043	Nútan Pátha Subodhini. A Key to Nútan Páth.	ditto ...	Govinda Chandra De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Brahmanberia, Tippera.	Printed by Sádhu Charan Chandra, and published by the Author.
4044	A Key to the Bengali Entrance Course for 1897-98.	ditto ...	Pandit Gadádhar Kávyatírtha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 19, Dihi Entally Road, Calcutta.	Printed by J. N. Barmá, and published by S. N Bhattácháryya.
4045	Hindu Bálikā Sikshá. Hindu Girl Instructor. Part I.	ditto ...	Tárá Kumár Kavirutna.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 25, Pataldángá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by B. K Chakravartí and Brothers.
4046	Sisu-Sikshá Tritíyabhága Infant Instructor. Part III.	ditto ...	Madan Mohan Tarkálankára.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 25, Sukea's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Náth Háldár, and published by the Calcutta Library.
4047	Ratnasára Pratham Bhága. The Essence of Jewels. Part I.	ditto ...	Kámákhyá Charan Ghosh	ditto ...	Printed and published at 17, Srináth Dás's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Amrita Lál Ghosh.
4048	Aitihásika Galpa Pratham Bhága. Historical Stories. Part I.	ditto ...	Jagatbandhu Bhadra.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4049	"On the Art of Living." Explained in Easy Bengali.	ditto ...	Srikánta Bháduri.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Ghosh Press, British Chandernagore.	Printed by Binay Pada Ghosh, and published by the Author.
4050	Vividha Páthártha A Key to Vividha Páth.	ditto ...	Hema Chandra Sarmá.	ditto ...	Printed at 63, Bechu Chatterji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by G. C Bose & Co., and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4051	Pratham Sikshá Likhan Pathan Prańáli. Elements of Reading and Writing.	ditto ...	Basanta Kumár Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5, Akrur Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Navín Chandra Basu, and published by A. L. Chaudhuri.
4052	Nútan Pátha Sikshá. A Key to Nútan Páth.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Lachman Basák.
4053	Sachitra Sisu-ranjan Dvitíya Bhága. The Entertainment of Children, with Illustrations. Part II.	ditto ...	Prasanna Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	Printed at 1-1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 1, Mirzaffer's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Umesh Chandra Nág, and published by the Author.
4054	Bhiktoriá Pátha Praveshiká. Pratham Bhág. A Key to Victoria Páth. Part I.	ditto ...	Anand Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5, Nilmádhava Sen's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Ghosh, and published by the Banik Press Depository
4055	Arjjuna Vijaya. Arjjun's Victory.	ditto ...	Harisa Chandra Kaviratna.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 24, Girís Vidyáratna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sasi Bhúshana Bhattácháryya.
4056	Hita Kathá. Good Advice.	ditto ...	Sasi Búshan Sen.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. Bhattácháryya, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4057	Dvitíya Bhága Akhyána-manjari-bodhiká. A Key to Akhyánamanjari. Part II.	ditto ...	Asutosh Dev.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 22-2, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Barada Prásád Majumdár, and published by the Author.
4058	Pratham-bhága Chárusikshár Sucháru Vyákhyá A Key to Chárú Sikshá. Part I.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at 22-2, Jhámápukur Lane, and published at 25-26, Canning Street, Calcutta.	Printed by B. P. Majumdár, and published by Ganesa Chandra Náth.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Aug. 1st	16	.....	1st...	2,000	Printed.	0 0 3	.....	.....	4042
July 31st	72	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	.....	4043
May 25th	256	8vo cr	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 8 0	Pandit Gadádhar Kávyatírtha, 19, Dihi Entally Road, Calcutta.	.....	4044
June 13th	42	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	Tárá Kumár Kaviratna.	.....	4045
July 2nd	49	12mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Náráyan Chandra Vidyáratna, 25, Vrindában Mallik's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	4046
„ 26th	96	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Kámákhyá Charan Ghosh, 16, Lál Bihári Thakur's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	4047
Aug. 12th	68	16mo cr	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Patna.	.....	4048
„ 24th	24	12mo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 2 0	Srikánta Bhéduri, Chinsura.	.....	4049
July 30th	24	12mo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Hema Chandra Sarmá, 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	.....	4050
Aug. 5th	24	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Basanta Kumár Basu, Rajpur, 24-Perganahs.	.....	4051
May 28th	83	.....	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....		4052
June 21st	66	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	The Author, Mirzaffer's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	4053
May 12th	36	12 mo...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Author, 5, Nilmádhava Sen's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	4054
„ 4th	71	8vo dy	1st...	100	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, 51, Sukea's Street, Calcutta.	.....	4055
June 20th	175	12 mo...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Sasi Bhúshan Sen, Arrah.	.....	4056
May 17th	97	12 mo...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Baradá Prasád Majumdár, 22-2, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta.	.....	4057
„ 27th	30	12 mo .	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Ganesa Chandra Náth, Shambázár, Calcutta.	.....	4058

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						BENGALI
	LAW.					
4059	Moktári Parikshár Prasnottar. A Catechism of the Muktearship Examination. Part II.	Bengali.	Pandit Yogendra Náth Vidyábhúshan.	Law ...	Printed at 54/2/1, Grey Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Girish Chandra Ghosh, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4060	Moktári Parikshá Vivriti. Notes on the Muktearship Examination.	ditto ...	Kisori Mohan Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Gendaria Press, Dacca.	Printed by Bhánu Chandra Dás, and published by the Author.
4061	Sádhársan Káryya Sikshá. Public Business Instructor.	ditto ...	Pratápa Chandra Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Jessore.	Printed by Rám Chandra Ghosh, and published by the Author.
	MEDICINE.					
4062	Homiopyáthika Chikitsá Sopán. Stepping-Stone to Homœopathic Treatment.	ditto ...	Rádhá Kánta Ghosh.	Medicine (E.)	Printed at 2, Goabágán Street, and published at 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Tárini Charan Ash, and published by B. Banerji & Co.
4063	Stri Chikitsá. Treatment of Female Diseases.	ditto ...	Pulin Chandra Sánnyál.	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Goabágán Street, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Tárini Charan Ash, and published by Gurudás Chatterji.
4064	Bhaishajya Vidhána. Materia-Medica. Part III.	ditto ...	Haripraśád Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed at the Maheswar Press, Dacca, and published at 101, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gangáprasád Chakravartí, and published by Láhirí & Co.
4065	Therapeutics. Vol. I.	ditto ...	Nírad Vihárí Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 65/2, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Hari Charan Dás.
4066	Oláuthá. Cholera.	ditto ...	Pulin Chandra Sánnyál.	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Goabágán Street, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Tárini Charan Ash, and published by Guru Dás Chatterji.
4067	Oláuthár Saral Chikitsá. Easy Treatment of Cholera.	ditto ...	Dr. B. Basu.	ditto ...	Printed at 51/2, Sukeás Street, and published at 32/1, Nárikeldángá Main Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Adhara Chandra Basu, and published by the Karuná Homœopathic Dispensary
4068	Bhaishajya Tattva. Materia-Medica.	ditto ...	Bholá Náth Basu.	ditto ...	Printed at 78, Amherst Street, and published at 298, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Mohan Náth, and published by the Author.
4069	Kar Samhitá. Kar's Compendium of Medicine.	ditto ...	R. G. Kar.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu-Chatterji's Street, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by Gurudás Chatterji.
4070	Saral Dáktári Sikshá. Easy Lessons on the Art of Healing.	ditto ...	Nafar Chandra Datta.	ditto ... E. & N.	Printed at 323, Upper Chitpur Road, and published at 106, Garánhátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kunja Vihárí Sarkár, and published by the Author.
4071	Susrúshá Pranálí. Mode of Nursing the Sick.	ditto ...	Bhárat Chandra Banerji.	ditto ... E.	Printed and published at 2, Goabágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Tárini Charan Ash.
4072	Mushtiyoga Sangraha. A Collection of *Mushtiyoga* Remedies. Part I.	ditto ...	Rebati Náth Ráy.	ditto ... N.	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gopináth Basák, and published by the Author.
4073	Ayurveda Sopána. Stepping Stone to Ayurveda.	ditto ...	Ráma Chandra Vidyávinod.	ditto ...	Printed at 60, Simlá Street, and published at 23, Jugal Kisor Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravartí, and published by the Author.
4074	Jíva Sanskára. Human Progeny and its Improvement.	ditto ...	Annadá Prasád Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 31, Bagupárá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Upendra Náth Ráy, and published by the Author.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 15th	67	8vo rl	1st...	500	Printed.	1 0 0	Yogendra Náth Vidyábhúshun, Nadia.	.....	4059
July 16th	387	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	3 0 0	.....	.....	4060
„ 10th	62	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	.....	.....	4061
June 10th	872	8vo dy	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	5 0 0	B. Banerji & Co., Calcutta.	An improved edition.	4062
„ 1st	226	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 4 0	.....	A short treatise on the treatment of female diseases according to the Allopathic system.	4063
May 8th	200	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	.....	A Homœopathic Clinical Materia-Medica based on Dr. Farrington's well-known work on the same subject.	4064
July 4th	625	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	6 8 0	Nirad Vihárí Basu, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	A text book of Therapeutics for students and practitioners. The work is written in an easy and elegant style.	4065
June 10th	41	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Dr. Pulin Chandra Sánnyál.	.....	4066
„ 6th	30	16mo df	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	.....	4067
„ 4th	555	8vo dy	2nd..	500	ditto ...	2 0 0	Bholá Náth Basu, 298, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	A revised and enlarged edition.	4068
„ 8th	448	16mo do	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	R. G. Kar, Calcutta.	A very useful hand-book for young practitioners of Allopathic Medicine.	4069
„ 1st	276	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	.....	.....	4070
„ 20th	170	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Bhárat Chandra Banerji, Dacca	Contains instructions on the proper mode of nursing the sick and the preparation of different kinds of diet for invalids and convalescents.	4071
May 15th	52	12mo dy	1st...	800	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	.....	4072
June 15th	192	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Rám Chandra Vidyávinoda, 60, Simla Street, Calcutta.	A useful hand-book of Ayurvedic treatment.	4073
„ 1st	104	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Annadá Prasád Sen, Srinagar, Dacca.	Gives the opinions of Hindu medical and religious writers on the subject of the production of healthy progeny.	4074

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						BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
4075	Achára. Sauce. ...	Bengali.	Isána Chandra Mukherji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 24, Beadon Street, and published at 106, Muchuá Bázar Street, Calcutta.	Printed by P. C. Mukherji and Sons, and published by the Author.
4076	Aitihásika Prabandha-Málá. Historical Essays.	ditto ...	Trailokya Náth Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed at 1/1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 210/4, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta	Printed by Umesh Chandra Nág, and published by Devíprasanna Ráy Chaudhuri.
4077	Sambandha Nirnaya Determination of Relations.	ditto ...	Lálmohan Vidyánidhi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 24, Girís Vidyáratna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sambhúshan Bhattacháryya.
4078	Sakuntalá-Rahasya. The True Import of the Sakuntalá.	ditto ...	Vihárí Lál Sarkár.	ditto ...	Printed at 23, Yugal Kisor Dás's Lane, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta	Printed by Sirat Chandra Chakravarti, and published by Gurudas Chatterji.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 22nd	269	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 4 0	.....	Is an excellent exposition of the *Achára* or the daily (*nitya*), occasional (*naimittik*) and optional (*kámya*) rites and ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu Sástras. In the opinion of the writer the observance of these rites is essential to the physical and spiritual well-being of the Hindus. Reference is made in the course of the book to the increase of drunkenness in the country under English rule, and Government is held morally responsible for the same. The writer calls his book Achár or Sauce, which is to cure the Bengali reading public of the literary surfeit caused by a constant perusal of dramas and novels. The book is well-written and contains much useful and interesting information.	4075
June 20th	144	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	The Author, Gya	Eight critical essays dealing with the following historical personages :—The poet Bhavabhúti, Sankaráchárjyya, Rájasekhar, Bhartrihari, Chandeswar Thákur, King Bhoja, Jagaddhar Thákur, and Mitra Misra, the writer of the well-known Smriti compilation named the Vira Mitrodaya. The book contains a mass of accurate and interesting information, sifted and arranged with great care and considerable critical acumen It is written in good Bengali.	4076
„ 16th	634	12mo dy	1st..	1,000	ditto ..	2 0 0	The Author ...	Deals with the history of the principal Hindu castes in Bengal from the invitation by King Adisur of five Brahmans from Kanoj to officiate at a sacrifice, which he was anxious to celebrate. It contains a great mass of valuable and interesting information regarding the different castes in Bengal, based on ancient records and local traditions. A large amount of new matter has been added in the present edition, which is nearly double the size of the first published twenty-one years ago.	4077
July 15th	144	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Vihárilal Sarkár, 10, Ram Chandra Nandi's Lane, Hogalkuria, Calcutta.	A critique on Kálidása's Abhijnána Sakuntalá, in the course of which the writer quotes extracts from the Padma Purána to show that Kálidás was indebted for his plot to that authority, and not, as is generally supposed, to the Mahábhárata. But as the writer says, though the plot does not differ in its main features from the account in the Padma Purána, the poet has developed it in a way, which is worthy of his high genius. The book is well written.	4078

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						BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
4079	Aryya-Súrpa. The Aryan Winnow. Part I.	Bengali	Hari Charan Dev Sarmá.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 34/1, Kalutolá Street, Calcuttá.	Printed and published by Kebalarám Chatterji.
4080	Vaidya Játi Tattva. The Truth about the Vaidya Caste. Part I.	ditto ...	Gopí Chandra Sen Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Sirájgunj.	Printed by Sasi Kumár Dás, and published by the Author.
4081	Suhrit Prasanga. A Discourse by a Friend.	ditto ...	Rákhál Chandra Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 115, Amherst Street, and published at 9, Clive Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Náráyan Chandra Ghosh, and published by Graham & Co.
4082	1303 Sáler Vrihat Mahammadíya Panjiká. The Large Muhammadan Almanac for the Bengali year 1303.	ditto ...	Muhammad Reazuddin Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 4, Goristán Road, Karayá.	Printed and published by Muhammad Reazuddin Ahmed.
4083	Brahmacharyya. Abstinence.	ditto ...	Yogendra Chandra Ghosh.	ditto ..	Printed and published at Faridpur.	Printed by Jánakí Náth De, and published by Ramesh Chandra Chakravartí.
4084	Aryya Sástra Pradípa. The Lamp of the Aryan Sástras. Vol. II.	ditto ...	Rámesvaránanda Brahmachárí.	ditto ...	Printed at 24, Giris Vidyáratna's Lane, and published at 8, Rájá Kálí Krishna's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasibhúshan Bhattácháryya, and published by the Author.
4085	Samadhura Bhádu Sangít. Sweet Songs in honor of the goddess Bhádu.	ditto ...	Pítámbar Chandra Chand.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Bánkurá.	Printed by Rájárám Bhattácháryya, and published by the Author.
4086	Ati Utkrista Bhádu Sangít. Excellent Songs in honor of the goddess Bhádu.	ditto ...	Rám Kamal Chatterji.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4087	Abinava Bhádur Gána. New Songs in honor of the goddess Bhádu.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Chatterji.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Rájárám Bhattácháryya, and published by Natavara Chatterji.
4088	Tvarita Gananá. Ready Reckoner.	ditto ...	Rámesvara Náth.	ditto ...	Printed at 28, Convent Road, and published at 57, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S P. Ghosh, and published by Yoges Chandra Banerji.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages					Rs. A. P.			
May 5th	82	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 8 0	Haricharan Devasarmá, Burdwan.	A plea for Hindu orthodoxy, and a protest against Western education and the affectation of Anglicism in food, dress, manners, &c. In the opinion of the writer the present moral and physical downfall of the Hindu race is due to their having neglected the injunctions of the Sástras. The book is called a '*Súrpa*' or winnow, which is to separate the chaff in the shape of un-Hindu elements from the wheat, which represents the orthodox manners and customs of the Hindus.	4079
July 8th	16	8vo rl.	1st...	2,000	ditto	.....	.....	The first part of a monthly publication, which is to consist of several parts, devoted to the origin and history of the Vaidya caste. A portion of the first chapter of the book is published in this number, and an attempt is made in it to repel the charge of illegitimacy which is sometimes brought against the Vaidya caste.	4080
" 10th	55	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Graham & Co., 9, Clive Street, Calcutta.	A plea on behalf of Life Insurance put forth in the form of a conversation between two friends	4081
June 5th	184	12mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Muhammad Reazuddin Ahmed, 4, Goristán Road, Karyá.	Issued with the object of dissuading Musalmans from using almanacs prepared by Hindus Contains in the appendix an account of the Muhammadan States of the World.	4082
.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gives some practical hints as to how the sexual appetite may be checked, and points out the necessity of abstinence in early youth.	4083
" 24th	362	8vo rl.	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	2 8 0	Rámesvarán and a Brahmachári, 6, Rájá Káli Krishna's Lane, Calcutta.	In this volume the writer professes to discuss the nature and relation of *dharma* and religion, the two words, being, in his opinion, not synonymous with one another It is not easy to see the purpose running through the volume, which bristles with quotations from standard works, both English and Sanskrit. There can be no doubt that the bulk of the volume might be reduced with advantage.	4084
Aug. 20th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Pítámbar Chandra Chand, Kámárpurá, Bánkurá	The goddess Bhádu is worshipped by low-caste people in the district of Bankura.	4085
" 22nd	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Rám Kamal Chatterji, Bánkurá.	.....	4086
" 15th	12	12mo dy	1st...	950	ditto ...	0 0 6	Sarat Chandra Chatterji, Surpanagar, Bánkurá.	.....	4087
July 3rd	172	16mo cl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Rámesvara Náth, Krishnagar, District Nadia.	.....	4088

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						BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
4089	Tirbati Manchará. Two Names.	Bengali	Muhammad Akhluddin.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Jessore.	Printed and published by Abdul Jabbar.
4090	Anupama Kumárir Prati Upadesa Instructions to Anupama Kumári, (A Name)	ditto ...	.....	.....	Printed and published at Jalpáiguri.	Printed and published by Matilál Datta.
4091	Sangita Kahinur. The Kohinur of Songs.	ditto ...	Sasadhar Sen.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjid bári Street, and published at 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravarti, and published by Basanta Kumár Chakravarti.
4092	Prem-Gáthá Love Songs.	ditto ...	Surendra Mohan Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	ditto ditto	ditto ditto ...
4093	Bhárat-darpana. The Mirror of India.	ditto ...	Rádhikáramani Chatterji	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Mangoe Lane, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by H. C. Gánguli, and published by Guru dás Chatterji.
4094	Achárýya Darpana. The Mirror of the Achárýya Caste.	ditto ...	Umesh Chandra Baitálik.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Tálábágán Road, Calcutta.	Printed by H. C. B, and published by the Author
4095	Sangita Bhándár. A Repository of Songs Part I.	ditto ...	Aghtosha Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Ahiritolá Street, and published at 13, Nayán Chánd Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by the Author.
4096	Gitávalí. A Collection of Songs.	ditto ...	Prasanna Kumár Mukherji	ditto ...	Printed and published at Karatiyá, Mymensingh.	Printed by Mir Atáhár Ali, and published by Harnáráyan Tewári.
4097	Bhábuk. The Man of Sentiment.	ditto ...	Kálí Kisor Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Chandernagar.	Printed by Binayapada Ghosh, and published by Krishna Kisor Sur.
4098	Práyaschittánte Vyavahárýyatá vichár. Discussion as to the Eligibility for Admission to Caste after the performance of Expiatory Rites.	ditto ...	Prasanna Kumár Sarmá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 12/1, Rámkrishna Dás's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by S. C. Bhattácharyya, and published by the Author.
4099	Prasnottara málá. A String of Questions and Answers	ditto ...	Haramohan Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 6, Bhim Ghosh's Lane, and published at 100-7, Muktárám Babu's Street, Calcutta	Printed by N. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Mahákáli Páthsálá

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 1st	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	.....	Advocates widow marriage both among Hindus and Musulmans. Full of indelicate words, ideas and expressions. Tárávati and Manoharáa are two women whose story is told in the book.	4089
„ 6th	113	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Gives detailed advice and instruction to a Hindu girl as to how she should prepare herself for the various duties that she is destined to perform in the Hindu domestic economy.	4090
June 13th	104	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Basanta Kumár Chakravartí, 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	A collection of songs on a variety of topics. In two of these songs the political servitude of India and her poverty under English rule are referred to.	4091
July 2nd	86	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	ditto ...	Love songs with a few religious and devotional ones at the end.	4092
June 24th	80	8vo rl.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Rádhikáraman Chatterji. 11, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	This part treats of the history, geography, mythology, vegetable and medicinal products; and the castes and religious sects of India, and contains much interesting information on these heads.	4093
„ 18th	64	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 6	Rájendra Lál Ghosh, 2, Tálábágán Road, Calcutta.	Gives the origin and history of the Acháryya caste and says that the members of this caste are Brahmans, and not to be confounded with the Ganakas, who are a distinct class standing very low in the Hindu social hierarchy.	4094
July 21st	30	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 3	Asuhtosh Ghosh 13, Nayan Chánd Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	A collection of devotional and religious songs generally. Contains a political song deploring the poverty and degeneracy of Indians under English rule.	4095
„ 27th	46	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	Prasanna Kumár Mukherji, Jamúki.	Spiritual and devotional songs.	4096
June 29th	51	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Krishna Kisor Sur, Chandernagar.	ditto ditto ...	4097
April 26th	30	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Prasanna Kumár Samá, 12/1, Kámkrishna Dás's Lane, Calcutta.	Directed against Babu Kánáilál Mukherji's pamphlet (noticed in this Libary Catalogue as Bengali book No 3481 for quarter ending 31st December, 1895). In the opinion of the writer, Mr. Mukherji's conclusion, though supported by the Mitákshará, is opposed to tradition and the explicit text of Hárita, which declares people who have been to Mlechchhas countries, ineligible for admission to caste.	4098
June 24th	44	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	A Mahákáli School publication, intended for the girls of that institution. It is a moral primer, which aims at teaching Hindu girls the moral, social and religious duties, which they are destined to discharge in the different stages of their lives.	4099

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						BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
4100	Rájavansi Játi Tattva. The Truth about the *Rajavansi* Caste.	Bengali	Kailás Chandra Chatterji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Vihárí Lál Datta, and published by the Author.
4101	Vjava-Kosha. The Universal Dictionary. Nos. (142, 143 and 144) together.	ditto ...	Nagendra Náth Basu.	ditto ...	Printed at 6, Bhima Ghosh's Lane, and published at 14, Telipárá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by U. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Author.
4102	Ditto ditto Nos. (145, 146 and 147) together.	ditto ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
4103	Parikshá Paddhati. The Examination System.	ditto ...	Srinath Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
	POETRY.					
4104	Manasá Mangal vá Padmá Purána. The Auspicious Story of the goddess Manasá, or the Purana about the goddess Padmá. (Ib.)	ditto ...	Vijaya Gupta	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Adarsa Press, Barisál.	Printed by Nanda Kumár Dás, and published by Rám Charan Siromani.
4105	Mahilá. Lady. ...	ditto ...	The late Surendra Náth Majumdár.	ditto ...	Printed at 96, Beadon Street, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Púrna Chandra Mukherji, and published by Gurudás Chatterji.
4106	Upahára-Málá. A Garland of Presents.	ditto ...	Rámakánái Datta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Hitaishiní Press, Bráhmanberia.	Printed and published by Sádhu Charan Chandra.
4107	Pralápa. Ravings. ...	ditto ...	Manmatha Náth Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Máhigung, Rangpur.	Printed by Jagat Chandra Sarkár, and published by the Author.
4108	Keli-kunja. A Bower of Sport. (T.)	ditto ...	Krishna Náth Sáhá.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street Calcutta, and published at Sujápur.	Printed by Sasi Bhúshan Bhattácháryya, and published by the Author.
4109	Dukkha Málá. A Garland of Sorrow.	ditto ...	Indumati Dási	ditto ...	Printed and published at 13/7, Vrindában Basu's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Yajneswar Ghosh.

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BOOKS—*contd.* 1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 26th	11	12 mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	.....	Publishes declarations signed by eminent Pandits to the effect that Rájavansis, a people residing in and about Cooch Behar, were originally Kshatriyas, who have lost their caste through omission to perform their religious rites and ceremonies.	4100
June 19th	96	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	From *tánká* to *tandula*. ...	4101
„ 30th	96	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	From *tandula* to *taruba*. ...	4102
May 20th.	171	16mo... elephant.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, Mymensingh.	An examination manual intended for boys preparing for the Middle Vernacular and the Middle English Examination.	4103
July 3rd	212	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	An ancient Bengali poem by Vijay Gupta, who flourished in 1570 of the Saka era, published from the manuscript in its entirety for the first time. The author was a native of Gaila-Phullasri, once a place of note in the district of Barisal, and a near relative (nephew) of the well-known East Bengal grammarian Trilochana Dás. According to the statement contained in the book, Vijay commenced the poem in Saka 1406 in the reign of the Sultan Hoshein Sáhá. The poem under notice is therefore older than other Bengali poems, except, perhaps, those written by Chandidás and Vidyápati. The popular story of the merchant Chánd, his son Lakshmindar and daughter-in-law Behulá, forms the subject-matter of the poem. It is written in a simple, popular style.	4104
Aug. 2nd	178	12mo,dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Devendra Náth Majumdár, 233, Bágbázár Street, Calcutta.	The author is a worshipper of the opposite sex, and his book is divided into two parts, headed the Mother and the Wife, respectively. The book is not without merit, and contains some really beautiful lines.	4105
„ 10th	52	16mo rl	1st...	114	ditto ...	.....	.....	A panegyric on a certain East Bengal Zemindar of the Perganna Sarail, by one of his raiyyats.	4106
July 10th	25	12mo dy	1st...	50	ditto ...	Gratis.	Manmatha Náth Ráy, Máhigunj, Rangpur.	A collection of detached pieces.	4107
June 28th	71	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Krishna Náth Sáhá, Sujápur	A metrical translation of Jayadeva's *Gitagovinda*.	4108
July 22nd	97	12mo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Rája Navakrishna's Street, Calcutta.	A Hindu lady lamenting the early death of her brothers. She has suffered many bereavements in life and her poem reflects the deep anguish of a feeling and sympathetic heart. The lady is the daughter of the late Babu Prasanna Kumár Sarvádhikári.	4109

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						BENGALI
	POETRY—*contd.*					
4110	Prabodha Sangíta. "The Songs of Hope."	Bengali.	Vihárí Lál Mukherji.	Poetry.	Printed at 249, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta, and published at 301, Grand Trunk Road, Shibpur.	Printed by I. C. Bose & Co, and published by Mahendra Lál Mukherji.
4111	Marmma-Gáthá. Heart's Songs.	ditto ...	Srímati Nagendraválá Mustaphi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sávitrí Press, Hugli.	Printed and published by Hari Dás Pál.
4112	Vijana Kusum. The Solitary Flower.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at 119, Mirzáffer's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Bálichak, Midnápur.	Printed by K. N Ráy, and published by Amrita Lál Datta.
4113	Dolá. A Swing.	ditto ...	Sudhindra Náth Tagore.	ditto ...	Printed at 13-7, Vrindávan Basu's Lane, and published at 6, Dváraká Náth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Jajneswar Ghosh, and published by Kálidás Chakravartí.
4114	Pada-Kalpa Taru. Tree of Padas (Songs) which fulfils all Desires. Part I.	ditto ...	Vaishnava Dás.	ditto ...	Printed at Smith & Co's Press, Bágbázár, and published at 5 Gopí Mohan Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kesava Lál Ráy, and published by Asutosh Basu.
4115	Prabhávatí. (A Name.)	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at 119, Old Baitakkhánábázár Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. N. Banerji & Sons.
4116	Upadesa Ratnávalí. Prathama Stavaka. A Number of Jewels of Instruction. Part I.	ditto ...	Muhammad Reyázuddin Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 4, Gorestan Road, Karayah.	Printed and published by Muhammad Reyázuddin Ahmed.
4117	Lambá Pánch Hát. Five Cubits long.	ditto ...	Satyendra Náth Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Burdwan.	Printed by Habibar Rahman, and published by the Author.
4118	Sokochchhvása. Ebullition of Grief.	ditto ...	Moehhárata Ali Khán.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
4119	Kusuma-kali. Flower-Buds.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Oriental Press, Bhawánipur.	Printed and published by Baradá Kánta Vidyáratna.
4120	Prema Panchaka O Jivan-Sangíta Five Chapters on Love and the Psalm of Life.	ditto ...	Srísa Govinda Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scot's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
4121	Jáhíra Pír. The Renowned Pír (Spiritual Guide). Part I.	ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Dev.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Tálábágán Road, Calcutta.	Printed by H. C. B, and published by the Author.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P			
July 9th	54	12mo dy	1st...	400	Printed.	0 8 0	The Author, Shibpur.	A philosophic poem discussing a variety of topics. There is much in this poem which is unintelligible.	4110
Sep. 25th	170	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Śrímati Nagendraválá Mustaphi, Bdli, Katgharé Lane, Hugli.	A book of poems by a Hindu lady, consisting of a number of short pieces on a variety of topics. The lady seems to have been unfortunate in life, and a melancholy pessimism pervades the book. Many of the pieces contain very good poetry.	4111
June 16th	34	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Amrita Lál Datta.	A book of poems by a Hindu lady. There is a piece in the book headed "Litigation," which is described as only another form of the terrific goddess Káli, who has incarnated herself in that form in this Kali era to do her work of destruction.	4112
Aug. 12th	51	12mo	1st...	390	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, 6, Dwáraká Nath Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	Short poems on a variety of topics. There is a poem in the book headed "Punkha Cooly," describing the murder of a punkha cooly by a European, and his acquittal on trial on the strength of the medical opinion that the man had come by his death from rupture of the spleen. The writing is not without power.	4113
July 2nd	162	12mo	.....	2,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	A collection of Vaishnava songs compiled from various authors, with short foot-notes.	4114
June 17th	16	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	The Author, 18, Rádhá Náth Mallik's Lane, Calcutta.	A lady lamenting the death of her daughter Prabhávati in child-bed.	4115
„ 20th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	Muhamamad Reyázuddin Ahmed, 4, Goresatan Road, Karayah.	Collected from the well-known Arabic work named *Monábbahat.*	4116
August 7	33	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Satyendra Náth Banerji, Chandrakoná, District Midnapur.	A coarse satirical poem, purporting to be an attack on a certain person.	4117
July 8th	11	16mo fc	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, Shaházádpur, Pubna.	In memory of a well-known East Bengal zemindar, Hafez Muhammad Ali Khan Pani Saheb	4118
June 15th	45	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Sarat Chandra Ráy, Jariatolá, District Mymensing.	Miscellaneous poems, in one of which the Bengali character is portrayed in very dark colours.	4119
May 12th	39	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Rangpur.	Contains two distinct poems. The first is the story of an ideal couple, and the second treats of salvation, future life, worship of God, the emptiness of things mundane, and such like matters.	4120
June 24th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Rájendra Lál Ghosh, 2, Tálábágán Road, Calcutta.	The story of a Muhammadan *Pir*, known as Bhosrá Sáinji, who lived at Chitpur near Calcutta about a century ago, and performed various miracles. The succession to his *gaddi* still remains unbroken, and people still pay respect to his shrine.	4121

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	POETRY—*concld.*					BENGALI
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4122	Samkshipta Rámáyana O Mahábhárat. The Rámáyan and the Mahábhárata abridged.	Bengali	Gurunáth Sengupta.	Poetry ...	Printed at 68, Nimtalá Street, and published at the Government Bangavidyálya, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by the Author, Ahiritolá.
4123	Chárn-Kavitá-Hára. A Beautiful Poetic Garland. Part I.	ditto ...	Kshetra Mohan Brahma.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Goabágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Táriní Charan Ash.
4124	Kavitá-Prasún. Flowers of Poetry. Part II.	ditto ...	Nrisinharám Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street. Calcutta.	Printed by S Bhattáchárjya, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
4125	Padya-Sikshá. Poetical Lessons.	ditto ...	Pra anna Kumár Guha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 8, Dixon's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Vihárilál Chakravartí.
4126	Kavitá Kalápa. Cluster of Poems.	ditto ...	Madan Mohan Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 176, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Káliprosanna Chatterji, and published by the Author.
4127	Padya-Kusum. Flowers of Poetry.	ditto ...	Nagendra Kumár Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed at 1/1 Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 1, Balarám Basu's Ghát Road, Calcutta,	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by the Author.
	POLITICS.					
4128	Nyasanal Kangres. The National Congress.	ditto ...	Congress committee.	Politics...	Printed and published at Bhawanipur.	Printed and published by Kálíprasanna Kávyavisárada.
	RELIGION.					
4129	Srinátha Dharma. The Religion of Srinátha.	ditto ...	Gadádhar Dás.	Religion. H.	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Gangáprasád Chakravartí, and published by Gadádhar Dás.
4130	Chakra-Chintámanih. The Jewel of Mystic Cucles.	ditto ...	Durgá Charan Bhattácháryya	ditto ...	Printed and published at 102, Rádhábázar, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Basák, and published by Jagadis Chandra Bhattácháryya and Sures Chandra Basák.
4131	Hindu Dharmer Punarutthán. Revival of Hinduism.	ditto ...	Gaur Govinda Ráy Upadhyáya.	ditto ... B.	Printed and published at 20, Patuatolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by P. K. Datta.
4132	Achárjyer Upades Sermons by the Minister. Part I.	ditto ...	Kesav Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rám Sarvasva Bhattácháryya, and published by the Brahmo Tract Society.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 11th	68	12mo dy	1st...	500	Printed.	0 6 0	The Author, Ahiritolá Govt. Aided School.	.....	4122
„ 20th	36	12mo dy	2nd...	1000	ditto ...	0 2 6	Kshetra Mohan Brahma, Cooch Behár.	A poetical reader for children ...	4123
Apl. 28th	56	8vo cr.	2nd..	1000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Nrisinharám Mukherji, Uttarpárá.	A poetical selection ...	4124
„ 28th	24	12mo...	1st ..	250	ditto ...	0 1 6	The Author, Dacca.	A children's poetical reader ...	4125
May 22nd	86	12mo dy	1st...	1000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author ...	A poetical selection intended for upper class boys in Middle English and Middle Vernacular Schools.	4126
June 24th	60	12mo dy	1st ..	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Short poems on a variety of topics.	4127
May 25th	18	12mo dy	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	.....	Congress Committee, Calcutta.	A pamphlet, setting forth, in popular language, the aims and objects and the constitution of the Congress movement. It is addressed to the masses, exhorts them to contribute their quota towards the expenses, likely to amount to a lakh of rupees, of the coming Congress.	4128
Aug. 23rd	16	16mo...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A form of eclecticism based on the Bible, the Koran, the Gurugítá and the Chaitanya Charitámrita. It, therefore, professes to unite the essentials of Christianity, Muhammadanism, Hinduism and Vaishnavism. The followers of this religion adore God under the name Srináth. This name was revealed to one Rádhákrishna, who lived at Naopárá in the Vikrampur Pergana.	4129
„ 31st	26	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	Jagadis Bhattáchárjya, Natun Bázár, Calcutta	A treatise on *yoga* explaining in popular verse the nature and position of the six mystical circles, supposed to exist within the human frame, and the details of the process known technically as *shatchakrabheda*.	4130
May 20th	30	12mo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	Brahma Mission Office, 20, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	An interesting pamphlet, in the course of which the writer, apparently a good Sanskrit scholar, holds that Hinduism has always been a progressive creed, and that the present Hindu revival, due to the establishment of the Brahmo Somaj and the influences now at work in the Hindu society, are favourable for the highest development of that creed.	4131
July 24th	190	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	Brahmo Tract Society, 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	A collection of sermons preached by the late Babu Kesab Chandra Sen.	4132

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						BENGALI
	RELIGION—*contd.*					
4133	Satya Náráyan Lilámrita. The Nectar of the Sporting of (the God) Satyanaráyan.	Bengali	Tárini Charan Banerji.	Religion. H.	Printed at 19, Mirzaffer's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Amarkáthi, 24-Pergannahs.	Printed by Kedár Náth Ráy, and published by the Author.
4134	Agam Prabhá Padya Prakás. The Lustre of Agama made public in Verse. Part I.	ditto ...	Prahlád Chandra Náth.	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta, and published at Yogipol, Nadia.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by Adya Charan Náth.
4135	Srímadbhágavater Padyánuvád. A Metrical Translation of the Srimadbhágavat. (T.)	ditto ...	Pyárí Mohan Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Berhampur.	Printed by Radhá Ballabh Nandi, and published by Pyari Mohan Sen.
4136	Táráhár. A Garland by Tárá (the name of the Author).	ditto ...	Tárá Prasanna Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 100-2, Mechuábázar Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Visva Náth Nandi.
4137	Bháva Sangít. Songs inspired by Devotion (to God).	ditto ...	Káli Náráyan Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Lachman Basák, and published by Káminí Kumár Ghosh.
4138	Hari Sangít o Hari Samkírtan. Songs and *Samkirtan* in Honour of Hari.	ditto ...	Rám Lál Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 99, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Devendra Náth Adhya, and published by the Author.
4139	Sádhaka Bandhu. The Friend of the Devotee.	ditto ...	Annadá Charan Samaddár.	ditto ...	Printed at the Oriental Press, Bhawanipur, and published at Krishnakathi, Jhalkathí, Barisal.	Printed by Varadá Kánta Vidyáratna, and published Aditya Chandra Dev.
4140	Yoga Sangít. Songs relating to *Yoga*. Part I.	ditto ...	Panchánan Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed at Gaur Mohan Mukherji's Street, and published at 80-1, Muktárám Babu's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. Bhattácháryya, and published by the Aryya Mission Institution, Calcutta.
4141	Dharma Tattva. Truths about Religion. Part I.	ditto ...	Abdul Latif Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Dacca.	Printed by Gopináth Basák, and published by the Author.
4142	Apanár Sampatti Dvárá Keman Kariyá Iswarer Maryyádá Kurite Pári. How may I honour God by means of the property I possess.	ditto ...	Rev. E. C. B. Hallam.	ditto C. ...	Printed and published at Midnapur.	Printed and published by E. B. Stiles.
4143	Khrishtiya Jívan Samvandhíya Prítihár. A Necklace of Love on Christian Life.	ditto ...	Dr. G. H. Rouse.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. W. Thomas.
4144	Dristánta Málá. A Collection of Parables.	ditto ...	Brajanáth Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the C. T. & B. Society.
4145	Sándo Skul vá Bháratvarshe Amáder Suyog. The Sunday School or our Opportunity in India.	ditto ...	Revd. A. Jewson.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 166, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
4146	Punarjanma o Báptisma Regeneration and Baptism.	ditto ...	G. H. Rouse.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. W. Thomas.
4147	Báptisma Samvandhe Church ab Inglander Sikshá. Church of England's Teaching on Baptism.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS.—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 26th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 2 0	The Author. ...	The story of the origin of the vow in honor of the God Satyanáráyan, based on the Skanda Purána, told in verse.	4133
„ 22nd	28	12mo dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	.....	Prahlád Chandra Náth, Yogípol Nadia.	A pamphlet in verse, said to be based on the 22nd chapter of the work known as the Chandrádítya Paramágama. It is written in the interest of the Yugi caste, and traces the descent of both Brahmans and Yugis from the same parents.	4134
Aug. 20th	408	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Pyárí Mohan Sen, Berhampur.	The translation ends with the 10th chapter of the 2nd Skandha.	4135
April 25th	24	12mo dy	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 2 0	Tárá Prasanna Basu, Kodália, 24 Purganahs.	Religious songs	4136
May 24th	189	16mo...	5th...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	Brahmo songs	4137
July 1st	124	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rám Lál Chakravartí, Rajpur, 24-Perganahs.	.....	4138
June 20th	86	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Annadá Charan Samaddár, Krishnakáthi, Jhálkáthi, Barisál.	Songs in honour of the goddess Káli.	4139
May 22nd	80	8vo ...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Panchánan Bhattácháryya, 80-1, Muktárám Babu's Street, Calcutta.	Devotional and spiritual songs ...	4140
June 1st	36	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	Directed against Christianity, and contains a detailed criticism on the Bible.	4141
July 11th	29	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	E. C. B. Hallam, Midnapur.	A discourse between two friends on the above text.	4142
May 20th	8	16mo... d.f.c.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A tract on the duties of Christian pastors towards their Congregations.	4143
„ 1st	36	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	.....	Christian Parables	4144
April 27th	8	16mo do	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A Christian tract	4145
May 18th	16	16mo do	1st...	...	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4146
„ 18th	12	16mo do	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4147

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						BENGALI
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
4148	Pradípa. The Lamp ...	Bengali	Revd. G. H Rouse.	Religion C.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 23, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the Christian Tract and Book Society.
4149	Premer Upahár. "The Gift of Love."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4150	Sat Sanga. Good Companionship.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4151	Jagat Máyámay. "The World, its Vanity and its Value."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4152	Man Thik Naya. "The Unsatisfied Mind."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4153	Dushta Rání. The Wicked Queen.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4154	Maran Paryyanta Visvasta. "Faithful unto Death."	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4155	Satkarma. Good Works.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4156	Agámi Rájá. The future King.	ditto ...	D. A Robinson.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 154, Bow Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the International Tract Society.
4157	Sikalei Mukti Páite Páre Salvation is in the reach of all.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4158	Panchadasa Upadesa. Mahávichársabhá. The Fifteenth Sermon. The Assembly on the Day of Judgment.	ditto ...	N. C. Visvás	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 56, Ján Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W Thomas, and published by P C Náth.
4159	Pavitra Vákya. Sacred Words. Part I.	ditto ...	Saiyad Erphan Ali.	ditto ... M.	Printed and published at 4, Goresthán Road, Karayah.	Printed by Muhammad Reyázuddin, and published by Sáhánsá & Co
4160	Svargrohan Pálá. The Story of the Ascension to Heaven.	ditto ...	Kavi Karna ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
4161	Lflávati-o-Kalávati Pálá The story of Lflávati and Kalávati. (Two Names.)	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL.)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4162	Saral Dharápáth Easy Arithmetical Tables.	Bengali	Narendra Náráyan Dás.	Science (Mathematical)	Printed and published at Saidábád.	Printed by Sasibhushan Ghosh, and published by the Author.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 12th	4	16mo dc	1st ..	12,000	Printed.	.....	.....	A Christian tract	4148
„ 8th	4	16mo dc	1st...	12,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4149
„ 8th	4	16mo dc	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ..	4150
„ 6th	4	16mo dc	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4151
July 6th	4	16mo dc	1st...	12,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	ditto ...	4152
„ 6th	4	16mo dc	1st...	12,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	The story of Queen Jezebel as given in the Bible.	4153
„ 3rd	4	16mo dc	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	The story of a Muhammadan convert to Christianity, who in the days of the Sepoy Mutiny sacrificed his life for the sake of his creed.	4154
„ 3rd	.. 4	16mo dc	1st...	15,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	Teaches that it is a mistake to think that God's favour can be purchased by means of good deeds.	4155
„ 10th	4	16mo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ..	.....	.....	A Christian tract on Christ's re-appearance as king on the day of judgment.	4156
„ 10th	4	16mo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A Christian tract ...	4157
June 20th	18	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A Christian tract on the Day of Judgment.	4158
„ 8th	53	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 6	Sayad Erphan Ali, Bhagalpur.	A collection of texts from the Hadis.	4159
Aug. 7th	26	12mo dy	1st .	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	A story in glorification of the god Satyapir. The book is written in Uriya character.	4160
„ 7th	16	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	ditto ...	4161
July 8th	20	8vo	1st...	.....	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	4162

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL)—*concld.*					BENGALI
4163	Nava Sisu Dhárápáth New Arithmetical Tables for Children.	ditto ...	Vinodvihárí Mukherji.	Science (Mathematical.)	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
4164	Saral Dhárápáth Easy Arithmetical Tables.	ditto ...	Umesa Chandra Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta, and published at Bandmurá.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by the Author.
4165	Nútan Subhankarí Dhárápáth New Arithmetical Tables, with the Subhankarí System of Calculation.	ditto ...	Rádhákrishna Adhikárí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 29, Kálí Dás Sinha's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Jadu Náth Ghosh, and published by the Author.
4166	Aryyávalí. A Collection of versified Rules of Calculation.	ditto ...	Isvara Chandra De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gopí Náth Banik, and published by the Author.
4167	Subhankarí Dhárápáth Arithmetical Tables with the Subhankarí System of Calculation.	ditto ...	De & Brothers.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 61, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Dhar, and published by the Author.
4168	Desíya-Ganita. Indigenous Arithmetic.	ditto ...	Rajanikánta Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Bakulbágán, Bhawáni pur.	Printed and published by Hari Charan Ghosh.
4169	Vrihat Maukhika-Anka o Subhankarí. Big Oral Arithmetic and Arithmetic on Subhankar's System.	ditto ...	Prasanna Chandra Guha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Komilla.	Printed and published by Gopál Chandra Dás.
4170	Maukhika Anka. Oral Arithmetic.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
4171	Pátíganita Samádhán. Arithmetical Solutions.	ditto ...	Madhusúdan De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gopínáth Basák, and published by Rádhávallabh Mukherji.
4172	Ganita-Prakása. Arithmetic. Part IV.	ditto ...	Amvika Charan Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 8, Dixon's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by B. L. Chakravartí.
	SCIENCE (NATURAL AND OTHER.)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
4173	Vijnán-Kaliká. Blossoms of Physical Science	ditto ...	Yogesa Chandra Ráy, M A.	Science (Natural and other.)	Printed at 24, Giris Vidyáratna's Lane, and published at 64, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sasibhúshan Bhattácháryya, and published by Nandalál Chatterji.
4174	Svásthya-rakshár Pravesikar Prasnottar. A Catechism of Svásthya-rakshár Pravesiká.	ditto ...	Tárápraasanna Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 25, Sukea's Street, and published at 21, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Náth Haldár, and published by the Girls Library.
	DRAMA.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					ENGLISH
3828	Milton. Comus. (R)	English	Edited by D. B. Set, M A.	Drama.	Printed at 108, Báránasi-Ghosh's Street, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by N. C. Pál, and published by S. K. Lahiri & Co.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*concld.*						Rs. A. P.			
1896.	Pages.								
July 25th	48	8vo f.c.	1st...	5,000	Printed	0 1 0	Vinod Vihári Mukherji.	.....	4163
„ 20th	24	12mo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Umesa Chandra Banerji, Azimgunj, Murshidábád.	....	4164
May 25th	44	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4165
July 5th	9	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	4166
„ 19th	48	12mo	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	De, & Brothers, 61, Ahiritolá Street, Calcutta.	.....	4167
June 24th	163	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Rajanikánta Chakravartí, Head Master, Model School, Máldá.	.....	4168
Aug. 6th	432	12mo dy	13th	3,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	.....	.....	4169
May 29th	419	16mo elephant.	12th	3,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Prasanna Chandra Guha, Konilla.	.....	4170
July 7th	240	12mo	1st...	4,000	ditto ...	0 9 0	.....	....	4171
April 30th	169	12mo ...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Amviká Charan Basu, Calcutta.	.....	4172
„ 23rd	36	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	Yogesa Chandra Ráy, Cuttack.	....	4173
May 15th	26	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Táráprasanna Mukherji, 21, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	.....	4174
BOOKS.									
June 18th	112	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	D. B. Set, M. A., Balarám De's Street, Calcutta.	With introduction and notes.	3828

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						ENGLISH
	DRAMA—*concld.*					
3829	Milton. Comus (R.) ...	English	Edited by P. K. Láhiri.	Drama ...	Printed at 108, Báránasi-Ghosh's Street, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by N. C. Pál, and published by S. C. Addi.
	FICTION.					
3830	The Shadow of the Past.	ditto ...	T. H. Cripps.	Fiction.	Printed and published at Dánápur.	Printed and published by G. F. Watling.
	HISTORY (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY.)					
3831	Bibliotheca Indica. New Series, No. 876. Muntakhabu-t-tawá-rikh. Vol I. Fasc. II. (T.)	ditto ...	Translated by Surgeon Lt.-Col. G. Ranking.	History ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
3832	A Book of Geographical Derivation.	ditto ...	Nrisinha Murári Pánjá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Burdwan.	Printed by Habibar Rahman, and published by the Author.
3833	The Secret of Remembering the Dates of English and Indian History.	ditt ..	H. C. Sur	ditto ...	Printed at the Nava Vibhákar Press, and published at 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Niyogí, and published by B. M. Basu.
3834	A Guide to the History of India.	ditto ..	S. Mukherji.	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Sudarsan Press, Dacca.	Printed by Nanda Kisor Basák, and published by S. Mukherji.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
3835	Possible Questions on English Text, Entrance Examination, 1897.	ditto ...	Herbert A. Stark.	Language	Printed at 78, Amherst Street, and published at 103, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Mohan Nath, and published by S. C. De.
3836	Model Questions with Answers on the English Entrance Course, 1897.	ditto ...	H. C. Sur ...	ditto ...	Printed at the Navavibhákar Press, and published at 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Niyogí, and published by B. M. Basu.
3837	Model Questions with Answers on the English Entrance Course for 1897.	ditto ...	Umácharan Ghosh.	ditto ..	Printed and published at 5, Nilmádhav Sen's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Ghoshál, and published by A. C. Sen.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 15th	178	12mody	5th...	2,000	Printed.	0 10 0	The Author, Santragáchi.	A revised edition.	3829
Mar. 28th	160	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	... ...	.....	A short story of English life intended to convey the moral that, sin, however secretly committed, is sure to be found out in the end. The hero of the story is a Baronet, named Sir Robert Heatherleigh, who succeeds to the family estates by poisoning his elder brother and forging a will in his own favor. He cruelly drives away from home his niece, who is the rightful heiress, and who soon dies in utter destitution. In this way, the Baronet proceeds in his career of villany, adding crime after crime in rapid succession, until it is suddenly brought to a close by a violent death. At his death-bed, he confesses his crimes and makes reparation to those he had injured. Besides this story, the book contains short sketches descriptive of Indian life and scenery.	3830
June 8th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	.....	An English translation of Al-Badáoni's well known work in Persian.	3831
July 10th	80	12mo dy	2nd..	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Burdwan.	Gives the derivations of the names of some of the noted cities, towns, rivers, &c. in the four quarters of the globe.	3832
June 25th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author.	.....	3833
July 11th	168	12mo dy	1st ...	200	ditto ...	0 10 0	.....	.....	3834
„ 9th	60	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, 1, Wellesley 2nd Lane, Calcutta.	.....	3835
„ 5th	174	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	The Author ...	.....	3836
„ 28th	264	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	A. C. Sen, 5, Nilmádhav Sen's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	3837

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						ENGLISH
	LANGUAGE—*contd.*					
3838	Model Questions with Model Answers to the Entrance Course in English for 1897.	English	Vrindávan Dhar.	Language	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Pratáp Chandra De, and published by the Author.
3839	A Key to the English Entrance Course, 1897 Part IV.	ditto ...	H. C. Sur ...	ditto ..	Printed at the New Aryya Mission Press, and published at 54-1, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by D. D. Basu, and published by B. M. Basu.
3840	Notes on Palgrave's Lyrics, Book IV.	ditto ..	Compiled by Prafulla Chandra Basu	ditto ...	Printed and published at the New Aryya Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed by D. D. Basu, and published by the New Aryya Mission Press.
3841	Model Questions with Answers on the English Entrance Course for 1897.	ditto ...	R. C. Basák and R. M. Datta	ditto ..	Printed and published at the Sudarsan Press, Dacca.	Printed by Nanda Kisor Basák, and published by the Students' Library.
3842	Notes on Milton's Masque of Comus.	ditto ...	Kámákhyá Charan Bhattcháryya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Union Press, Darbhángá.	Printed and published by B. C. Chakravartti.
	LAW.					
3843	The Bengal Municipal Manual.	ditto ...	F. R. Stanley Collier, I.C.S.	Law ...	Printed and published at 5 & 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3844	The Indian Penal Code	ditto ...	Edited by Bámápada Mukherji and Hem Chandra Mitra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2/6, Chauringhi Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Mukherji & Co.
3845	The Indian Articles of War.	ditto ...	Edited by Major C. E Poynder.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5 & 6 Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3846	A Text Book of Indian Military Law.	ditto ...	Capt. E. H. Bernard.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3847	A Hand Book of the Assam Regulations Part I.	ditto ...	Compiled by Siva Náth Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Sukea's Street, Calcutta, and published at the Assam Secretariat	Printed by Nritya Gopál Gosvámi, and published by the Author.
3848	The Regulations of the Mourbhanj State Council.	ditto ...	Compiled by Mohini Mohan Dhar.	ditto ...	Printed at 3, Wellesley Place, Calcutta, and published at the Mourbhanj State.	Printed by the Caledonian Steam Printing Works, and published by the State Council of Mourbhanj.
3849	Principles of the Indian Penal Code.	ditto ...	Edited by P C. Sen.	ditto ..	Printed at 149-1, Báránasi Ghosh's Street, Calcutta, and published at Konnagar.	Printed by M. C. Chatterji, and published by J. M. Sen & Co.
3850	Aids to Police Work Part I.	ditto ...	A. M. Guha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by W. C. Sámanta, and published by A. M. Guha.
3851	Ditto ditto Part II.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by R. C. Ghosh, and published by the Author

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P			
May 12th	168	12mo ...	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 12 0	.....	.....	3838
„ 20th	165	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0 complete	B. M Basu, College Street, Calcutta.	.....	3839
June 10th	163	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	Prafulla Chandra Basu, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	3840
July 22nd	190	12mo dy	1st .	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	.....	3841
Aug. 24th	102	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	.....	3842
July 11th	463	12mo dy	4th ...	500	ditto ...	6 0 0	The Author ...	With rules, circular orders by the local Government and notes.	3843
June 15th	633	8vo cr.	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	4 0 0	Bámápada Mukherji, Háldárpárá, Sibpur	With amendments up to date, copious notes of Indian and English cases and a glossary of legal terms generally used in the criminal law.	3844
„ 27th	183	12mo dy	1st	500	ditto ..	3 8 0	Thacker, Spink & Co.	With illustrations of charges, rules and forms of Courts-Martial and a comparison between the English and the Indian Evidence and Military Law.	3845
„ 27th	643	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	8 0 0	The Author ...	A collection of the various enactments and regulations relating to Indian Military Law, classified, arranged and annotated.	3846
„ 1st	196	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Author, Assam Secretariat, Shillong.	.....	3847
July 18th	33	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ..	1 0 0	.....	.....	3848
May 27th	144	8vo dy	1st..	500	ditto ...	.....	Prasanna Kumár Sen, Konnagar.	The principles of the Indian Penal Code as explained by the original framers and laid before the Governor-General of India in Council in 1837.	3849
„ 10th	108	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	A. M. Guha, 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	3850
June 15th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	3851

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						ENGLISH
	MEDICINE.					
3852	The Indigenous Drugs of India.	English.	Kánái Lál De Ráy Báhádur, C.I.E., F.C.S.	Medicine N.	Printed and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3853	University Examination Papers on Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery	ditto ...	Compiled by Harendra Náth Ghosh, M. B.	ditto ... E.	Printed at 176, Bowbázár Street, and published at Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Káli Prasanna Chatterji, and published by Harendra Náth Ghosh.
3854	Suprapathy. Part I. ...	ditto ...	Dr. Púrna Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	Printed at 1-1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at 11, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Haridás Ghosh, and published by Pratáp Chandra Sen.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
3855	Sub-Inspectors' Guide. Part I.	ditto ...	Compiled by M. M. Basák.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the British India Printing Works, Howrah.	Printed and published by S. N. Bhattácháryya.
3856	Notes on Telegraph Construction.	ditto ...	Thomas D. Marston.	ditto ...	Printed and published at G. F. Watling's Press, Dánapur.	Printed and published by G. F. Watling.
3857	The Civil Officers' Guide	ditto ...	Ranjan Vilás Ráy Chaudhuri	ditto ...	Printed at the Central Press, Dánapur.	Printed and published by Mathurá Náth Sinha.
3858	Sámudrik Sikshá; or, Lessons on Palmistry.	ditto ...	Raman Krishna Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Hem Chandra Kar's Lane, and published at 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Pulin Chandra Ráy, and published by the Author.
3859	Selections from the Calcutta Review. Second Series. No. 29.	ditto ...	Edited by James W. Furrell.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 12, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thomas S. Smith.
3860	Ditto ditto No. 30.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3861	Tables of Distillery Fees.	ditto ...	Rákhál Dás Adhikári.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Becha Chatterji's Street, and published at 20, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by the Sanskrit Press Depository.
3862	The Scientific and Commercial Secret Revealer.	ditto ...	Aryya Sáhitya Samiti.	ditto ...	Printed at 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, and published at 29/3, Nanda Kumár Chaudhuri's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by R. C. Ghosh, and published by the Aryya Sáhitya Samiti.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 9th	387	12mo dy	2nd...	1,500	Printed.	12 0 0	The Author ...	Short descriptive notices of the medicinal products of India, about 500 in number, alphabetically arranged, with their names in several Indian vernaculars given for facility of reference and identification. The book is intended as a text book for medical students, and will serve the useful purpose of directing the attention of the public to the vast botanical resources of India. It is admirably got up and represents about 30 years' labour and patient research on the part of the author, who made the subject of the indigenous drugs of India his special study. The first edition of the work was published as early as 1867.	3852
July 16th	155	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	.....	3853
April 20th	156	8vo cr.	2nd..	1,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Publisher, 11, Patuátola Lane, Calcutta.	A new edition.	3854
June 12th	226	8vo rl.	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 8 0	M. M. Basák, 19, Máth ágh aná Lane, Calcutta.	A useful compilation for intending candidates for the Sub Inspectorship Examination under the Bengal Police.	3855
May 1st	23	8vo dy	1st...	100	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	Useful hints on the construction of telegraph lines.	3856
April 10th	102	8vo dy	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	.....	A new edition.	3857
„ 18th	160	12mo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Author, 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Calcutta.	A treatise on Palmistry illustrated with diagrams.	3859
June 30th	130	8vo dy	...	200	ditto ...	.....	Thos. S. Smith.	The articles republished in this number are Mandelslo and Thevenot; their Travels in India, by E. Rehatsek; Mediæval India, by H. G. Keene; Selections from the Unedited Prose and Poetry of Derozio, by Thomas Edwards; The Aboriginal Element in the Population of Bengal, by R. C. Dutt, C.S., and Legends from the Murree Hills, by Captain R. C. Temple.	3858
July 15th	120	8vo dy	1st...	200	ditto ...	1 4 0	ditto ...	This number contains: The Shias, by Edward Sell; The Aristocracy of Behar, by G. P. S.; The Eurasian Movement of 1829-30, by Thomas Edwards; The City of Patna, by H. Beveridge and the Khalif-ul Mamun and the Mutazalas, by Edward Sell.	3860
Aug. 4th	16	8vo df	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Howrah.	.....	3861
June 15th	192	12mo dy	1st..	1,000	ditto ...	2 4 0	Aryya Sáhitya Samiti, 29/3, Nanda Kumár Chaudhuri's Lane, Calcutta.	A very useful and interesting compilation containing a large amount of scientific information bearing on the manufacture of various articles, useful and ornamental.	3862

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						ENGLISH
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
3863	Guide to Rain Betting...	English	G. Von. Burke.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 73, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	Printed by W. J. Pinhèiro, and published by J. W. Gonsalves.
3864	The Racing Calendar, May 1895 to 30th April 1896.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3865	The Indian Field. Athletic Handbook for 1896.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at 19, Lál Bázár Street, and published at 4, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.	Printed by C. J. A. Pritchard, and published by W. S. Burke.
3866	Asian Pocket Book. 1895-96.	ditto ...	W. H. Targett.	ditto ...	Printed at 3, Wellesley Place, and published at 4, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.	Printed by the Caledonian Steam Printing Works, and published by W. H. Targett.
3867	Rules and Constitution of the Chittagong Golf Club.	ditto ...	Members of the Club.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Chittagong.	Printed and published by Devendra Náth Ghosh.
3868	Drudgery of Slavery ...	ditto ...	Jívan Dhan Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Hem Chandra Kar's Lane, and published at 41, Shám Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Amulya Charan Sarkár, and published by the Author.
3869	The Consumption of Opium in India.	ditto ...	James R. Wallace, M. D.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 150, Dhurmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by E. D. Rozario.
3870	The Record of Criminal Cases as between Europeans and Natives for the last Hundred Years.	ditto ...	Compiled by Rám Gopál Sánnyál.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 23, Doctor's Lane, Calcutta	Printed by Sánnyál & Co., and published by Rám Gopál Sánnyál.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 7th	22	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed	1 0 0	The Author, 166, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta	Contains instructions for the study and forecast of the weather.	3863
„ 30th	502	16mo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	4 0 0	The Calcutta Turf Club.	.....	3864
June 30th	258	8vo fc	1st...	250	ditto ...	2 0 0	.....	A book of records of outdoor sports and athletics.	3865
May 21st	668	18mo dy	1st...	450	ditto ...	7 8 0	The Author, 4, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.	.....	3866
July 13th	59	16mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	The Chittagong Golf Club.	.....	3867
May 28th	24	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author, 41, Shám Bázár, Street, Calcutta.	A paper read at a public meeting describing the sufferings of clerks in mercantile firms and Government Offices. The writer advises his educated countrymen to stick to their hereditary professions, and instead of hankering after service, try to seek a livelihood in trade, agriculture, and other honourable and independent walks of life.	3868
June 1st	58	8vo dy	1st...	30,000	ditto ...	.....	The Author, 50, Park Street, Calcutta.	A series of articles reprinted from the *Indian Medical Record*, containing a severe attack on the Memorandum written by Sir William Roberts as Medical Member of the late Royal Commission on Opium. The writer is of opinion that the requirements necessary for a membership of the Commission were entirely wanting in the case of Sir W. Roberts, inasmuch as his peculiar views on the subject of intoxicants were perfectly well-known in medical circles. That he should, therefore, advocate the use of opium was almost a foregone conclusion. The author also attempts to find out the fallacy of many of the pro-opium statements made by high-placed official witnesses, both civil and medical. Finally, while admitting the sincerity of the Government of India in its desire for the suppression of the opium dens, the writer roundly charges the local Governments of Bombay and Bengal with thwarting that desire and ignoring rules promulgated by it against opium-smoking. The author says:—"We are revealing no secret when we state that the orders in question found no favour with the Governments of Bombay and Bengal, and that consequently the executive winked at the continuance of the habit under the form of separate dens removed a few feet from the opium-selling shop. In Bengal we affirm that the smoking dens in most places are just as they were, and show no semblance even of complying with the orders of the Government of India."	3869
July 12th	164	8vo dy	2nd...	500	ditto ...	1 8 0	Rám Gopál Sánnyál, 23, Doctor's Lane, Calcutta.	A new and enlarged edition. The special feature of this edition is a table giving cases between Europeans and Natives in a chronological order. The number of cases noticed in the first edition was 47; while the number under notice in the present edition, is 120, thus conclusively showing that such cases are on the increase. In explaining his object in publishing this work, the compiler says:—"I repeat what I said in the preface to the first edition that the object of this publication is not in any way to embarrass the Government or to accentuate racial differences, but to call prominent attention to a class of cases in regard to which there is a widespread impression that they are unsatisfactorily dealt with by our courts of law."	3870

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						ENGLISH
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
3871	Old Times in Assam ...	ditto ...	T. Kinney ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at 19, Lál Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by C. J. A. Pritchard.
3872	Manual of Temperance.	English.	Father James Doogan.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
3873	Medical and Sanitary Reform in India.	ditto ...	... ..	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3874	Hindu Castes and Sects.	ditto ...	Yogendra Náth Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
3875	The Entrance Examination Manual.	ditto ...	Abhay Charan Pál.	ditto ...	Printed at 203/2, and published at 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by P. C. Saha, and published by B. Banerji & Co.
	PHILOSOPHY.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
3876	The Elements of Deductive Logic.	ditto ...	Sivendra Náth Gupta.	Philosophy	Printed at 2/6, Chauringhi Road, and published at 64, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mukherji & Co., and published by Das Gupta & Co.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 24th	192	8vo cr	1ts...	500	Printed.	2 0 0	.....	A collection of humorous sketches and stories reprinted from the columns of the *Englishman* and the *Indian Planters' Gazette*, depicting life in the Tea Gardens of Assam. The process of the manufacture of Assam tea has been described in detail in one of the chapters of the book. The character of the planter as described in these pages is in agreeable contrast to what it is popularly supposed to be.	3871
July 22nd	174	8vo dy	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	2 8 0	The Author.	A Temperance Manual for Roman Catholics.	3872
„ 31st	68	8vo rl	1st ..	750	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	Describes the defects of the Indian Medical Service, and suggests reforms that, in the opinion of the writer, are urgently needed therein.	3873
„ 9th	623	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	12 0 0	Thacker, Spink and Co.	An interesting treatise on the caste system of the Hindus and the different religious sects into which they are divided. It contains short accounts of the different castes, gives the present numerical strength and social position of each and describes the trades or handicrafts by which they subsist. In describing the origin of the caste system, the author combat the view that the system was the outcome of a policy of self aggrandisement on the part of its founders, and meant to be a practical application of the maxim—Divide and Rule. In his opinion all religions, without exception, are not only human in origin, but deliberate and systematic impostures on the credulity of the public. According to him the founders of all religion, have been actuated solely by the motive of personal aggrandisement and the ambition to be regarded and worshipped as gods by their foolish and blind followers. The spirit in which the work is written is cynical and offensive in the extreme, and has considerably marred its literary and intrinsic worth.	3874
„ 10th	920	8vo cr	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	2 12 0	The Author, 203/2, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	A revised and enlarged edition.	3875
„ 8th	129	8vo cr	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 10 0	The Author, Kálin, Jessore.	.....	3876

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						ENGLISH
	POLITICS.					
3877	The Political Side of Brahmanism.	English.	Yogendra Chandra Ghosh.	Politics...	Printed and published at the Secular Press, Bhowanipur.	Printed and published by Kálí Prasanna Kávya-visárad.
3878	The Union of Judicial and Executive Functions.	ditto ...	Mano Mohan Ghosh.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 4, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by W. Newman & Co.
3879	Ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Dalhousie Square, and published at 1, Mission Row, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Simmons, and published by W. Newman & Co.
	POETRY.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
3880	Cowper. The Task. Book IV. (R)	ditto ...	Edited by S. De.	Poetry ...	Printed at 78, Amherst Street, and published at 103, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Mohan Nath, and published by S. C. De.
3881	Scott's Lady of the Lake. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Nirmal Bálá Som and S. C. Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed at 39, Rám Mohan Datta's Lane, Bhawanipur, and published at 54, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Allen Billings, and published by S. K. Lahiri & Co.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 10th	94	8vo dy	1st...	80	Printed.	.....	The Author, 1, Nimakhuna l a l Road, Garden Reach.	Contains an academic discourse on the political side of Brahmanism. The Author thinks that the political aspect of Brahmanism, apart from its obvious religious bearings, is very little understood and appreciated by his countrymen. They have been so deeply imbued with Western teaching that in their opinion their hope of their country's advancement lies in the bodily adoption of Parliamentary and Democratic institutions of the West. But, says the author, the constitution of this country is essentially theocratic and the adoption of democratic methods of Government among a people constituted as the Indians are, is sure to end in miserable failure. Although fully alive to the defects of English rule, the writer strongly urges upon those of his countrymen, who desire to have a change of Government, that French or Russian rule in India would prove distinctly worse for them. The attempts of some of the Congressmen to obtain the rights of British citizenship and the extension of the British constitution to India are simply absurd and impracticable. He advises this party, whom he calls the Westernizers, to co-operate with the Hindu Revivalists. The latter should moderate, to some degree, their traditional exclusiveness and pass from the region of speculative theology and philosophy into practical politics. Brahmanism should be somewhat remodelled in order to bring it in touch with the progress and spirit of modern times. The proletary classes in this country have had a distinct theocratic culture, and are positively religious in their nature, and although much mischief has been done among them by the preachers of the modern doctrines of liberty and equality, which have undermined the powers of the Brahmans and struck a heavy blow at the constitution of the Hindu society, the majority of them happily are still amenable to the control of the sacerdotal and patrician castes. Great things can only be expected from Brahmanism, and their political system is the only system available to us, as Parliamentary or Democratic methods of Government are utterly unsuited to this country. The author then constructs a scheme of Church-Government with successive grades of priests, whose succession to office should be, as among the Mohunts and other monastic orders, testamentary, and whose functions should embrace many things more than what now forms part of their duty, the education, secular and spiritual, of the masses being one of their chief duties. This change should be gradually worked out by the Hindu patricians. All this may not be productive of immediate political independence, but then people should understand that political privileges cannot be secured all on a sudden and by violent methods.	3877
July 15th	52	F. cap	1st...	300	ditto ...	1 0 0	Mano M o h a n Ghosh, Barrister-at-Law, 17, Theatre Road, Calcutta.	A compilation of cases intended to illustrate the evils of the union of the judicial and executive functions. It contains short accounts of altogether twenty cases, which have occurred in Bengal during the last twenty years, and with which the author was personally connected in the exercise of his profession as an Advocate of the High Court.	3878
„ 15th	46	F. cap	1st...	300	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	A collection of opinions of eminent Executive and Judicial Authorities, covering the period 1793—1883 on the subject of the separation of judicial from executive functions. The opinions are both for and against the continuance of the present system under which both the functions are united in the Magistrate of the District.	3879
„ 20th	150	12mo dy	1st ...	200	ditto ...	0 8 0	S C. De, 242, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	With copious notes.	3880
June 5th	152	16mo do	1st ...'	1,000	ditto ...	1 6 0	S. C. Mukherji, M.A., 26, Chakraberia Road, Bâligunj.	With introduction, notes and questions.	3881

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						ENGLISH
	RELIGION.					
3882	The Mahabhárata. Part 99 (T.)	English	Sundarí Bálá Ráy.	Religion. H.	Printed and published at 1, Rájá Gurudás's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálidás Sen, and published by Sundarí Bálá Ráy.
3883	Ditto. Part 100 (T.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3884	Ditto. Part VIII (T.)	ditto ...	Translated by Manmatha Náth Datta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 65/2, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hari Charan Dás, and published by Manmatha Náth Datta.
3885	The Márkandeya Puráṇam. Part IV. (T.)	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at 61, Mirzápur Street, and published at 27, College Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Giris Chandra Chakravartí, and published by Prasanna Kumár Sen.
3886	Missionary Expedition...	ditto ...	Kesav Chandra Sen.	ditto ... B.	Printed and published at 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by R. S. Bhattácháryya, and published by the Brahmo Tract Society.
3887	Butler's First Size Catechism.	ditto ...	M. O'Brien ...	ditto ... C.	Printed at 48, Elliott Road, and published at 123, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. Larkins, and published by M. O'Brien.
	SCIENCE (MATHEMATICAL.)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
3888.	Exercises in Euclid with Solutions. Part II. Book VI.	ditto ...	Chuni Lál Sil.	Science (Mathematical.)	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, and published at 8, Krishna Sinha's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by K. Nán.
3889	Diagrams adapted to Exercises in Euclid with Solutions. Part II. Book VI	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3890	The Book Articles of Algebra.	ditto ...	K. D. Mallik.	ditto ...	Printed at 5, Nil Mádhav Sen's Lane, and published at 17, Muzápur Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Ghoshál, and published by K. D. Mallik.
	SCIENCE (NATURAL AND OTHER)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
3891	A Note Book on Physical Geography, Standards, V, VI and VII.	ditto ...	Christian Brothers.	Science (Natural and other.)	Printed and published at 4, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by C. Goubert.
3892	Questions on Physical Science.	ditto ...	Rev. H. Josson, S.J.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3893	The Pocket Botany ...	ditto ...	Hari Dás De.	ditto ...	Printed at 65/2, Beadon Street, and published at 4, Sámpukur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Hari Charan Dás, and published by A. L. De.
3894	A Guide to Introductory Science.	ditto ...	S. Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sudarsan Press, Daccá.	Printed by Nanda Kisor Basák, and published by Sarat Chandra Mukherji

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896..	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 1st	72	8vo dy	1st...	3,500	Printed.	1 0 0	Sundari Bálá Ráy.	The *Aśramvásika* and the *Maushala Parvas* are concluded, and the *Mahápraṣthánik Parva* commenced in this part.	3882
July 15th	40	8vo dy	1st...	3,500	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	The *Mahápraṣthánik Parva* is concluded, and the *Svargárohana Parva* is taken up and finished in this part, which brings the English translation of the Mahábhárata to a close.	3883
June 1st	96	8vo rl.	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	10 0 0 (complete.)	Manmatha Nath Datta, 65-2, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	The *Vana Parva* is finished in this part.	3884
May 15th	48	8vo ...	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	10 0 0 (complete.)	Prasanna Kumár Sen, 27, College Street, Calcutta.	An English translation of the Márkándeya Purán.	3885
June 20th	31	16mo rl.	3rd...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Brahmo Tract Society, 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	A short account of a missionary tour in Bengal and the N.-W. Provinces undertaken in 1879 by the members of the Nava Vidhán Samaj under the leadership of the late Babu Kesav Chandra Sen.	3886
May 28th	32	12mo dy	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	The Author, 123, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta	A first catechism for Roman Catholic children.	3887
Aug. 12th	144	16mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	The Author, Calcutta.	.....	3888
„ 12th	36	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	3889
„ 1st	132	16mo dc.	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 14 0	.....	.....	3890
June 11th	58	8vo fc.	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	.....	.....	3891
„ 22nd	89	8vo cr.	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 10 0	.....	.....	3892
„ 19th	76	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author, 40, Darjipárá Street, Calcutta.	.....	3893
July 2nd	62	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	.....	3894

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Third

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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						HINDI
	BIOGRAPHY.					
1569	Mahátmá Haridás. The Mahátmá (Adept) Haridás. (A Name). (T.)	Hindi ...	Bálmukunda Gupta.	Biography	Printed at 34-1, Kalutolá Street, and published at Guryáni.	Printed by Kebalrám Chatterji, and published by Newal Kiser Gupta.
	DRAMA.					
1570	Nawáb Sirájuddaulá. (A Name) (T.)	ditto ...	Siva Nandan Tripáthi.	Drama ...	Printed and published at the Bihar Bandhu Press, Bánkipur.	Printed and published by Aklu Lál.
	FICTION.					
1571	Elámatí. (A Name) ...	ditto ...	Tulsí Prasád...	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the Síran Sudhákar Press.	Printed and published by Baladev Dás.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
1572	Sikshá Sopán Pratham Bhág. Stepping-Stone to Learning. Part I.	ditto ...	Jánakí Náth Basák.	Language	Printed and published at 62, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Upendra Náth Chakravartí.
1573	Kakaharé. An Alphabetical Primer.	ditto ...	Andrias Kaleb	ditto ...	Lithographed and published at the German Press, Muzáfferpur.	Lithographed and published by Levi Christian.
1574	Ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1575	Vidyá Manjarí Pratham Bhág. The Blossoms of Learning. Part I.	ditto ...	Lálá Bhrigu Náth Lál Barmá Munshi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Bhárat Mitra Press, 97, Chorebágán. Calcutta	Printed by Krishná nanda Sarmá, and published by Kásináth.
	MEDICINE.					
1576	Dáktári Chikitsásár. The Essence of Medical Treatment.	ditto ...	B. Gupta & Co.	Medicine. E. & N.	Printed at the Bihar Bandhu Press, Bankipur, and published at 17, Kásáripárá Lane, Bhawanipur.	Printed by Aklu Lál, and published by B. Gupta & Co.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1577	Rasakhána. The Mine of Wit.	ditto ...	Munsi Vindhyáchala Prasád.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Union Press, Dvarbhángá.	Printed by B. C. Chakravartí, and published by Munsi Rám Bahádur Lál.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A.			
Aug. 1st	132	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed	1 0 0	.....	Translated from the well known Bengali work by Babu Rangalál Mukherji containing an account of the life of the celebrated Hindu *Yogi* Haridás of Lahore.	1569
„ 5th	96	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	Nákchhedi Tewári, Dumraon.	A translation of a Bengali drama of the same name by Lakshmí Náráyan Chákravartí.	1570
„ 24th	40	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Tulsí Prasád, Bhagwan Bázár, Chapra.	Elámati was the beautiful daughter of a merchant. Her husband, Mukunda, entertained an unfounded suspicion against his wife. He engaged one of his friends to test his wife's fidelity. The friend with much reluctance agreed to the proposal. The result of the trial was wife's elopement with the friend.	1571
June 9th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author 90, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	A Hindi primer	1572
March 3rd	12	...	1st...	2,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6	Andrias Kalob, Muzáfforpur.	.....	1573
July 30th	12	...	2nd...	5,000	Printed.	0 0 6	ditto ...	.....	1574
Aug. 10th	32	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Author, 1, Hánspukur Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1575
„ 21st	78	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto...	...	Bihárí Dás Gupta, Kasáripárá, Bhawanipur.	Contains a few Allopathic and Ayurvedic prescriptions.	1576
„ 28th	11	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	Contains a collection of songs.	1577

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						HINDI
	RELIGION.					
1578	Bhajan Sangraha. A Collection of Religious Songs.	Hindi.	Rájá Mohan Lukram Sáha	Religion. H.	Printed and published at the Sáran Sudhákar Press, Chapra.	Printed and published by Baladev Dás.
1579	Singbhoom Dharma Patri. The Religious Tract from Singbhum. No. 1	ditto ...	Rev. A. Logedail.	ditto ... C.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Chaibásá.	Printed by Rev. J. W Thomas, and published Rev. A. Logedail.
1580	Ditto ditto No. 2	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1581	Puráne aur Naye Dharma Pustak ká-kathá. Bible History of the Old and New Testament.	ditto ...	Very Rev. Father Hilarion.	ditto ...	Printed at the Catholic Orphan Press, and published at 4, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.	Printed by C. Goubert, and published by, the Catholic Orphan Press.
1582	Sarayu Lahari. The Waves of the Sarayu.	ditto ...	Ranga Náth	ditto ... H.	Printed and published at the Khargavilás Press, Bankipur.	Printed and published by Sáheb Prasád Sinha.
1583	Utsava Prakásiká. In Celebration of the Festival.	ditto ...	Lál Dás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1584	Rámáyan Paricharyyá Parsishta Prakás The Appendix to the Commentaries on the Rámáyan.	ditto ...	Deva Tirtha Svámi Mahárájá Isvari Prasád Nárayan Sinha Báhádúr and Harihar Prasád.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						MUSALMÁNI-
	FICTION					
834	Jehádul Múmenin. The Holy Wars of the Faithful. Part I.	Musalmani-Bengali.	Kásimuddin Khán.	Fiction ...	Printed and published at the Navavikás Press, Pubna.	Printed by Párnánanda Ráy, and published by Kásimuddin.
835	Trishnábati Birágura (Two Names.)	ditto ...	Muniruddin.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 115, Musjidbári Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Muniruddin Ahmed, and published by Salimuddin Ahmed.
836	Rup Manohar O Rup báhár. (Two Names.)	ditto ...	Muhammad Bengu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Imdádul Islam Press, Dacca.	Printed by Muhammad Imdádulla, and published by Muhammad Bengu.
	RELIGION.					
837	Márefátel Máola. Divine Instruction.	ditto ...	Munshi Azizur Ráhman.	Religion M.	Printed at 115, Musjidbári Street, and published at 14, Machuabázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Muniruddin Ahmed, and published by Salimuddin Ahmed.
838	Mafidátul Islam. Useful to Islam.	ditto ...	Muhammad Hadik Hájí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Subhakari Press, Jessore.	Printed by Rám Charan Dás Ghosh, and published by Muhammad Hadik Hájjí.
839	Benámázi Nárir Puthi. Of the Woman who does not perform the *Namas*	ditto ...	Kálimuddin ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Imdádul Islam Press, Dacca.	Printed by Imdádulla, and published by Alí Haidár.

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BOOKS—*contd.*						Rs. A. P.			
1896	Pages.								
July 29th	64	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed	*Nil.*	Rájá Mohan Bikram Sáha, Rámnagar, Champarun.	.....	1578
May 16th	8	16mo dcr.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1579
June 8th	8	16mo dcr.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1580
July 1st	260	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 9 0	.....	.....	1581
„ 3rd	20	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Rámdín Sinha, Raipura, District, Ballia.	Verses extolling the sacredness of the river Sarayu.	1582
„ 1st	54	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	Baidehi Saran, Sitámári, District Muzaffarpur.	Containing a description of the marriage ceremony of Ráma and Sítá.	1583
„ 7th	377	4 to double cr.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	5 0 0	Rámdin Sinha, Raipura, District Ballia.	Contains the original text of the last five books of the Rámáyan by Tulsidás, with annotations by Deva Tirtha Svámi, Mahárájá Isvari Prasád Náráyan Sinha Báhádur and Harihar Prasád.	1584
BENGALI BOOKS.									
1896									
Jan. 27th	53	8vo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	A story of the adventures of Hánufá Bibi, the wife of Hazrat Ali, and her wars with the infidels.	834
May 7th	248	8vo rl	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Publisher, 12, Machua bázár Street, Calcutta.	A romantic story of love and adventure, in which the marvellous element predominates. Part of the scene of the story is laid in the Heaven of Indra.	835
„ 13th	149	8vo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	The story of the loves of Prince Rupmanohar and the Princess Rúpbáhár, and the romantic adventures which befel them.	836
„ 7th	308	8vo	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 9 0	Salimuddin Ahmed, 12, Machuabázár Street, Calcutta.	Religious instruction is conveyed in the form of an allegory, in which the higher moral instincts are represented as waging a constant warfare with the lower and ignoble instincts of man.	837
July 4th	59	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 6	.....	Contains some *maslás* regulating the daily religious observances, the performance of which is obligatory on all true Musalmans.	838
May 26th	36	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	Describes the punishments in store for Muhammadan females, who neglect the daily *namas*.	839

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						SANSKRIT
	DRAMA.					
1477	Antaryyákarana Nátya Parisishtam. A Drama embodying Grammar. Part II.	Sanskrit.	Edited by Ajita Náth Nyáyaratna.	Drama ...	Printed at 38, Siv Náráyan Dás's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Báwáli, 24-Perganas.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by Ráj Kisor Mandal.
	LANGUAGE.					
1478	Satika Sampúrna Kalápa Vyákaranam. The complete Kalap Grammar. with a Commentary. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Mádhav Chandra Tarkachúrámani.	Language	Printed and published at the Mahesvar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravartí, and published by Kunja Vihári Banik.
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1479	Sandarbha Manjarí. Blossoms of Literary Composition. (R.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Gangá Náth Jhá.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Darbhánga.	Printed by Baradá Charan Chakravartí, and published by Gangá Náth Jhá.
	MEDICINE.					
1480	Sárngadhar Samhitá. A Treatise on Medicine by Sárngadhar. Part I. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Nisi Kánta Sen.	Medicine N.	Printed at 5, Simlá Street, and published at 3, Kumártuli Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Srí Charan Chandhuri, and published by the Editor.
1481	Charak Samhitá. The Treatise by Charaka. Part II. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Hari Náth Visárad.	ditto ...	Printed at 38, Siv Náráyan Dás's Lane, and published at 21, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Siddhesvar Pán, and published by Giris Chandra Mukherji.
	PHILOSOPHY.					
1482	Bibliotheca Indica. New Series. No. 875. Tattva Chintámani. The Jewel of Truth. Vol. V. Fas. III. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Kámákhyá Náth Tarkavágís.	Philosophy.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Revd. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
	POETRY.					
1483	Indian Institutam Prati Bhárattya Sangítopahára A Present—Indian Music to the Indian Institute.	ditto ...	Rájá Sir Sauríndra Mohan Tagore.	Poetry.	Printed at 249, Bowbázár Street, and published at 65, Páthuriághátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Author.
1484	Satik Kávya Chandriká. The Moonlight of Poetry, with a Commentary. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Jagadbandhu Tarkavágís.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Giris Press, Dacca.	Printed by Wáhed Baksh, and published by the Editor.
1485	Chhandomálá. A Garland of Metres. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Vaikuntha Náth Kávyatírtha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Mahesvar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravartí, and published by the Editor.
	RELIGION.					
1486	Bibliotheca Indica. New Series, No. 873. Apastamba Sranta Sútram. Krishna Yajurvedíyam. The Sranta Sútra of Apastamba belonging to the Black Yajurveda. Vol. III. Fas. XIII. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Dr. Richard Garbe.	Religion II.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
1487	Ditto No. 874. Aitareya Bráhmanam. The Aitareya Brahmana of the Rigveda: Vol. III. Fas. C. I. (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Pandit Satyavrata Sámasramí	ditto ...	Printed at 16/1, Ghosh's Lane, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mahendra Náth Sarkár, and published by the Asiatic Society.
1488	Ditto. No. 878. ditto. ... ditto, Vol. III. Fasc. II. (R).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1489	Ditto. No. 879. ditto ditto Vol. III. Fasc. III. (R)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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BOOKS.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 25th	303	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	The Publisher, Báwáli, 24-Perganas.	A work on grammar written in the form of a drama, in which the verses throughout bear a double meaning and read as rules of grammar, or as moral and philosophical precepts, according as they are construed one way or the other.	1477
Aug. 26th	95	12mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1, 0 0	.....	Contains a commentary on the *Krit* (words derived from roots) portion of the Kaláp Grammar.	1478
June 24th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	A Sanskrit reader. ...	1479
„ 2nd	274	8vo dy	1st ...	1,100	ditto ...	2 0 0	Nisikánta Sen Kavibhúshan, 3, Kumártuli Street, Calcutta	Text, with the commentary of Adhamalla. The work is an authoritative text book on Hindu medicine.	1480
April 25th	413	8vo rl	1st..	1,000	ditto ...	6 0 0	The Editor, 61, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta	Text, with the commentary of Chakrapáni Datta. This part brings the *Sútrasthán* to a close.	1481
May 28th	96	8vo dy	1st ..	500	ditto ...	.....	.....	Goes on with the last chapter of the work.	1482
„ 25th	87	8vo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	The Author, 65, Pathuriághátá Street, Calcutta.	Contains thirty-four original verses in Sanskrit set to Indian music.	1483
Aug. 11th	38	12 mo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	A short treatise on Sanskrit rhetoric by Rám Chandra Nyáyavágís with an easy commentary by the editor.	1484
„ 23rd	12	12mo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A short elementary treatise on Sanskrit Prosody.	1485
May 16th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	.....	With the Commentary of Bhatta Rudra Datta.	1486
„ 27th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Asiatic Society, Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	With the *Bhásya* commentary of Sáyanáchárya.	1487
June 26th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1488
July 14th	96	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	1489

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						SANSKRIT
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
1490	Atha Vájasaneyinám Chhandogánáncha Ahnika Paddhati. The Procedure of Daily Religious Duties for *Vàjasaneyi* and *Chhandoga* Brahmans. (R.)	Sanskrit.	Compiled by Parames var Jhá.	Religion. H.	Printed and published at Dvaibhángá.	Printed and published by Vimalá Charan Chakravartí.
1491	Siva Sátánáma Stotram. A Hymn embodying one hundred names of Siva. (R.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Prán Krishna Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Maheswar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravartí, and published by Prán Krishna Chakravartí.
1492	Pranám Chandriká. The Moonlight of Salutations.	ditto ...	Compiled by Krishna Mohan Chakravarti.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 21, Haribári Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kálí Prasanna Datta.
1493	Bhakta Samval. The Treasure of a Devotee.	ditto ...	Pandit Govinda Ratha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Darpan Press.	Printed and published by Govinda Ratha.
1494	Ananda Laharí. The Waves of Ecstasy.	ditto ...	Sudarsan Nanda.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Sudarsan Nanda.
1495	Sandhyá Vyavastha. The Method of performing the daily Prayer.	ditto ...	Rudra Náráyan Sarangi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Balasore.	Printed by Kálí Prasád Dás, and published by Rádhá Krishna Máhápátra.
						URDU
	BIOGRAPHY.					
388	Ainul Yákin. The Real Truth.	Urdu.	Abdul Ali Shah.	Biography.	Lithographed and published at the Sharf Press, Behar.	Lithographed by Nazám Alí, and published by Maulá Bakuh.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
389	Ek Fakir-ke-Sadá, The Address by a Mendicant.	ditto ...	Saiduddin Ahmed.	Miscellaneous.	Lithographed and published at 94, Collingabázár Street, Calcutta.	Lithographed and published by Muhammad Abdar Razzak.
390	A Hand Book of Transport Duties in Hindustani.	ditto ...	Naik Abdus Sattar.	ditto ...	Lithographed at the Dárussaltánat Press, Calcutta, and published at Barrackpur.	Lithographed by Abid Hossein, and published by the Author.
391	Manakabi Pir. In Praise of the Spiritual Preceptor.	ditto ...	Munshi Hossan Ali.	ditto ...	Lithographed and published at Gayá.	Lithographed and published by Muhammad Hosan.
392	Ziyá-e-Tamanná. Light of Hope.	ditto ...	Agá Hossein.	ditto ...	Lithographed and published at the Sharf Press, Behar.	Lithographed by Nazám, Alí, and published by Beshárat Hossein.
						URIYA
	BIOGRAPHY.					
1195	Sáthi. Companion.	Uriya.	Anangamohan Chakravartí.	Biography	Printed and published at the Rây Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by A. Chakravartí.
1196	Sankshipta Jivani. A Short Biography.	ditto ...	Gopál Ballabh Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.

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BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 26th	221	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	.....	.....	1490
Aug. 6th	10	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Compiled from the *Tantras*.	1491
May 2nd	22	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, Barisá Behárá.	Contains the Sanskrit *mantras*, by which the different gods and goddesses of the Hindu pantheon should be saluted.	1492
Sept. 2nd	13	12mo dy	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Contains prayers to and eulogies of several gods. The book is written in the Uriya character.	1493
„ 1st	23	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	Contains the Siva Tándava and the Krishna Tándava Stotras by Rávana. The book is written in the Uriya character.	1494
June 18th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	...	.....	The book is written in the Uriya character.	1495
BOOKS.									
Aug. 1st	56	8vo rl	1st...	300	Lithographed	0 6 0	Sheikh Maulá Baksh, Behar.	Gives a short account of the life of Syed Waris Ali Shah of Lucknow. The Syed is said to have visited Russia, Constantinople, Persia and many noted places in Europe. Sultan Abdul Majid Khán of Turkey was one of his disciples, and he is said to have possessed the power of working miracles	388
July 25th	51	8vo	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Saiduddin Ahmed 58, Imambág Lane, Calcutta.	Points out the evils which have brought about the decline of Islam, and condemns the attitude of those Muhammadans who disallow widow marriage in their families.	389
„ 29th	92	16mo	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Naik Abdul Sattar, Barrackpur.	A Catechism.	390
„ 12th	16	8vo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	0 4 0	Syed Ali Muhammad.	In glorification of the writer's spiritual guide.	391
Aug. 5th	92	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	Besharat Hossein Behar town.	A collection of love songs.	392
BOOKS.									
Aug. 6th	106	16mo d.f.c.	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	Contains short accounts of the lives of some eminent Indian saints and persons of note.	1195
July 4th	84	12mo dy	1st „	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	A short biography of the Hon'ble Rames Chandra Datta, C. I. E.	1196

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						URIYA
	DRAMA.					
1197	Bábáji Bhálu Suánga. A Mendicant and a Bear. A Drama.	Uriya...	Sudarsan Nand.	Drama.	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Bhágavat Prasád Dán.
1198	Haris Chandra Mahárájá Suánga. A Drama based on the Life of Mahárájá Haris Chandra.	ditto ...	Srinivás Misra and others.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Printing Co.'s Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1199	Beni Sanhár Nátak. A Drama. The Binding of the Braid. (T.)	ditto ...	Harihar Rath.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1200	Subhadrá Haran Suánga. A Drama on the Abduction of Subhadrá.	ditto ...	Bhikhári Náyak.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Kesava Chandra Dán.
1201	Bahu Abá Baida Suánga The Daughter-in-law and the Physician.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Bhágavat Prasád Dán.
	HISTORY (INCLUDING GEOGRAPHY)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
1202	Utkal Itivritta. History of Oriesa.	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	History (including Geography.)	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1203	Saral Prákrita Bhúgol. The Elements of Physical Geography. Part I	ditto ...	Yogesa Chandra Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by Bhágavat Prasád Dán, and published by Ramprasanna Mukhorji.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
1204	Chhándamálá Vyákhyá. A Key to Chhándamálá.	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	Language	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1205	Kavitá Kusuma Vyákhyá. A Key to Kavitá Kusuma.	ditto ...	B. Kar ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1206	Nútan Páth. New Lessons. (T).	ditto ...	A Náyak ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by A. Náyak.
1207	Varna Bodh. Knowledge of the Alphabet.	ditto ...	M. Ráy ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by M. Ráy.
1208	Saral Vyákarana. An Easy Grammar.	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1209	Bodhodayar Savdártha. A Key to Bodhodaya.	ditto ...	Rám Tárak Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Balasore.	Printed by Kálí Prasád Dás, and published by Rám Tárak Sen.
1210	Siau Páth. Lessons for Children. (T).	ditto ...	Translated by Nadiá Chánd De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed by Bhágavat Prasád Dán, and published by Nadiá Chánd De.
1211	Varna Manjari. An Alphabetical Primer.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1212	Apabhransa Bodhini Explainer of Colloquial Terms.	ditto ...	Artatrán Satapathi.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Bhágavat Prasád Dán, and published by Artatrán Satapathi

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Aug. 27th	15	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	The story of a wicked *Sannyási* being devoured by a wild bear	1197
„ 5th	16	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	A dramatic version of the well-known story of King Harischandra.	1198
„ 1st	107	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	A translation of the well-known Sanskrit drama of the same name.	1199
July 7th	45	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ..	0 2 0	Kesava Chandra Dán, Dewan bázár, Cuttack.	The abduction of Subhadrá by Arjjun.	1200
„ 6th	23	12mo dy	4th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	A wicked physician's overtures of love to a female patient.	1201
Aug. 3rd	58	16mo rl	6th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	.....	1202
June 29th	81	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Rámprasanna Mukherji, Mahidás Bázár, Cuttack.	.....	1203
Aug. 4th	44	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1204
„ 5th	35	12mo dy	2nd...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	.....	1205
„ 2nd	63	16mo dto	2nd...	200	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	A translation of Babu Chandra Náth Basu's book of the same name in Bengali.	1206
„ 14th	40	16mo dto	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1207
July 30th	24	12mo dy	5th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	1208
Aug. 7th	24	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	1209
June 25th	41	12mo dy	2nd....	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	Nadiá Chánd De, Barabáti, Bálasore.	.....	1210
Aug. 8th	28	12mo dy	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	1211
July 24th	15	12mo dy	6th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Artatrán Satapathi, Cuttack.	.....	1212

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						URIYA
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1213	Kalikátá Varnaná. A Description of Calcutta	Uriya.	Govinda Ratha	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Govinda Ratha.
1214	Manohar Upanyás. Entertaining Stories. Part I. Kázira Galpa. Stories about the Kázi	ditto ...	Dhananjay Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Patriot Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Madan Mohan Náyak.
1215	Prákrita Bayális. The Forty-two. *Slokas* in the Vernacular.	ditto ...	Tripurári Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Patriot Press.	Printed and published by Madan Mohan Náyek.
1216	Lakshaná Gíta. Songs with Characteristic Airs.	ditto ...	Jadunáth Dás	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1217	Katakare-Vanga-Rangabhúmi. The Bengali Stage in Cuttack.	ditto ...	B. Kar ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by B. Kar.
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1218	Adarsa Lipi? A Copy Book. No 2.	ditto ...	S. Ráy ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ..	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
	POETRY.					
1219	Baul Chautisá, Sarír bhed Chautisá. Thirty-four Verses addressed to a Blossom and on the Mysteries of the Human Body.	ditto ...	Achyutánanda Dás, and Dváraká Dás.	Poetry.	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Ananda Chandra Acháryya.
1220	Viváha Panchaka. Five Pieces on the Marriage Ceremony.	ditto ...	Lakshmana Misra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1221	Antarlipi-o-Bahirlipi. Acrostics.	ditto ...	Chintamani Praharáj.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Chintámani Praharáj.
1222	Páriját Málá. A Garland of Celestial Flowers.	ditto ...	Srímatí Sulakshaná Devi	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed by the Cuttack Printing Co., and published by Dámodar Pattanáyak.
1223	Prahlád Charita. The Story of Prahlád.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1224	Nilávatí Chautisá O Váramási. Thirty-four Verses addressed by Nilávati and Verses descriptive of the Twelve Months.	ditto ...	Lakshmí Náráyan Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Darpan Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Lakshmínáráyan Dás.
1225	Jananí Viláp. Lamentations for a Mother.	ditto ...	Hariharnáth Pandit.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Hariharnáth Pandit.
1226	Bhakti Bhodhánkur. Germs of the Feeling of Respect.	ditto ...	Pandit Sadásiva Praharáj.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Pandit Sadásiva Praharáj
1227	Indrajit Yuddha. The War of Indrajit.	ditto ...	Chintámaní Praharáj.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Chintámani Praharaj.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages					Rs. A. P.			
July 8th	12	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	Govinda Ratha	.....	1213
„ 15th	24	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Contains short stories about the wit and presence of mind of a *Kázi*.	1214
Sept. 8th	22	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	Professes to be based on the forty-two *slokas* dealing with the Kerali school of Astrology.	1215
June 16th	6	16mo fc	1st...	150	ditto ...	...	.....	.....	1216
July 30th	9	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	...	.....	A pamphlet published with a view to oppose the setting up of a theatrical stage in Cuttack on the model of those in Calcutta.	1217
Aug. 15th	32	8vo dfc	2nd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1218
„ 15th	11	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewan-bázár, Cuttack.	Radhika's lamentations in the absence of Krishna and reflections on the worthlessness of the human body.	1219
„ 9th	15	16mo fc	1st...	500	ditto ...	...	.....	Contains an account of the marriage ceremony of Bhaváni Sankar, son of Harihar Sinha of Chandrapúr in Central India, with the eldest daughter of Chandra Bhánu of Jarasinha near Patna	1220
Sept. 10th	13	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1221
„ 14th	56	16mo fc	1st ...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	.....	A collection of poems on different subjects composed by the publisher's mother.	1222
„ 11th	32	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	A metrical version of the story of Prahlad, as given in the Bhágavata and other Puránas. Prahlád was celebrated for his fervid devotion to Hari.	1223
„ 4th	18	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	The prayer of Nilávati, wife of Varuna, to the god Siva.	1224
„ 9th	16	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Verses addressed to the author's deceased mother and grandmother.	1225
„ 3rd	25	12mo dy	1st..	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	Contains verses inculcating in children feelings of respect towards their parents and teachers.	1226
„ 4th	16	6mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A description of the war between Indrajit and Rám Chandra.	1227

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						URIYA
	POETRY—*contd.*					
1228	Draupadí Svayamvara. The Choosing of a Husband by Draupadi.	ditto ...	Govinda Ratha	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Govinda Ratha.
1229	Trináth Melá. The Fair in Honour of Trináth.	Uriya.	M. Nayek ...	Poetry.	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed by K. Achárryya, and published by M. Náyek.
1230	Chát Boli. Sayings for Students.	ditto ...	Arata De ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Arata De.
1231	Hásya Taranga. Waves of Laughter. Part I.	ditto ...	Balarám Dás	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Bhágavat Prasád Dán.
1232	Trayávatára. The Three Incarnations.	ditto ...	R. Nanda ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1233	Fula Baula-Beni. The Flower and the Blossom —A Pair.	ditto ...	Bhakat Dás ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by M. Náyak.
1234	Dui Sangátuní. The two Female Friends.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1235	Bichchheda Sumana. The Flower of Separation.	ditto ...	A. Sáhu ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S Ráy, and published by A. Sáhu.
1236	Subhadrá Haran. The Abduction of Subhadrá.	ditto ...	Balbhadra Vaisya.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Nárâyan Datta.
1237	Indra Charitra. An Account of Indra.	ditto ...	Vaidya Náth Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Bálásore.	Printed by Kálí Prasád Dás, and published by Vaidya Náth Dás.
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
1238	Níti Ratna Hár. A Garland of Moral Lessons.	ditto ...	Govindá Ratha.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Govinda Ratha.
	RELIGION.					
1239	Jánaki Soka Násan. The Alleviation of Jánaki's Grief.	ditto ...	Nágá Baladev Dás.	Religion. H.	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1240	Hanumán Stuti. Prayer to the god Hanuman.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1241	Trináth Melá. The Fair in Honour of Trinath.	ditto ...	Náráyan Prasád Dás Mitra.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto
1242	Nava Gunjar. The New Gunjar Bird.	ditto ...	Raiguru and Jadumani Máhápátra.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Náráyan Datta.

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BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Sept. 5th	29	12mo dy	3rd...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Govinda Ratha, Bábubázár, Cuttack.	.....	1228
Aug. 8th	16	12mo dy	5th...	1,000	Pr ...	0 1 0	.....	An account of a fair held near Cuttack in Orissa in honour of the god Siva.	1229
„ 27th	23	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	Contains some instructive poems on different subjects intended for recitation.	1230
„ 8th	11	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Bhágavat Prasád Dán, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	Contains some humorous verses in a vulgar style.	1231
„ 9th	10	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	The opium-eater, the drunkard and the ganja-smoker are described as the three incarnations of the Kali yuga.	1232
„ 11th	13	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	.....	Yasodá recounts to her two handmaids some of the youthful sports of Krishna.	1233
„ 13th	15	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	.....	A pensive discourse between two love-lorn female friends.	1234
„ 12th	13	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	Contains a letter in the form of an acrostic, purporting to be written by a lover separated from his lady love.	1235
July 6th	15	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	Náráyan Datta.	.....	1236
Aug. 14th	8	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	Contains the story of the violation of Ahalyá by the god Indra.	1237
July 24th	40	12mo dy	4th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Govinda Ratha, Báuki, Páthpur.	.....	1238
„ 8th	8	32mo fc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	Hanumán's message of consolation and sympathy to Sítá in her hour of grief.	1239
„ 8th	10	32mo fc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	A eulogy of the monkey-god Hanumán.	1240
„ 4th	18	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A story in glorification of the god Trináth.	1241
„ 6th	11	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Arjun's prayer to the god Jagannáth, who appeared before him in the shape of a new and strange bird.	1242

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						URIYA
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
1243	Visha Pana. The Drinking of Poison.	Uriya...	Váidyanáth Dás.	Religion... H.	Printed and published at the De's Utkal Press, Bálásore.	Printed by Kálí Prasád Dás, and published by Vaidyanáth Dás.
1244	Mohini Kanyá. The Charming Lady.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1245	Barr bar Rámáyanh. The Abridged Rámáyan.	ditto ...	Nágá Balalev Dás.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1246	Srímadbhágavata. The Srímadbhágavata. Canto VII.	ditto ...	Jagannáth Dás	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Orissa Patriot Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Madan Mohan Náyak.
1247	Gaja Nistáran. The Rescue of the Elephant.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by B. Ráy.
1248	Sri Jagannáthanka Janán. Prayers to Jagannáth.	ditto ...	Dayánidhi Tripathí.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by D. Tripáthí.
1249	Mahá Vináyak Janán. A Prayer to the god Mahá Vináyak.	ditto ...	Ráma Chandra Nanda.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S. Ráy, and published by K. M. Achárryya.
1250	Arta Dhansana. The Alleviation of Misery.	ditto ...	Nityananda Dás.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by S Ráy, and published by B. Ráy.
1251	Saptapoi. Seven Stanzas.	ditto ...	Sudarsan Guru	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Printing Co.'s Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
1252	Srimadbhágavata. The Srímadhágavata. Canto VII.	ditto ...	Jagannáth Dás	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	SCIENCE (NATURAL AND OTHER.)					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
1253	Svásthya Sádhanar Prasnottar. A Catechism of the "Way to Health."	ditto ...	S. Ráy.	Science (Natural and other)	Printed and published at the Ráy Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by S. Ráy.
1254	Saral Sarír Rakshá Prasnottar. A Catechism of Saral Sarír Rakshá.	dittó ...	Biswanáth Kar	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
						BI-LINGUAL
	RELIGION.					I.—ARABIC AND
7	Islam	Arabic and Bengali	Sheikh Abdar Rahim.	Religion M.	Printed at 19, Mirjáffer's Lane, and published at the *Mihir O Sudhákar* Office, Calcutta.	Printed by Kedár Nath Ráy, and published by Munshi Muhammad Najmulhuk.

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BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 5th	8	16mo dy	1st...	500	Printed.	0 0 6	.....	An account of the poisoning of Bhím by Duryyadhana as described in the Mahabharata.	1243
„ 30th	13	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	The story of the rising of the goddess Lakshmi from the churning of the ocean as given in the Puranas.	1244
„ 8th	8	32mo fc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	.....	1245
Aug. 18th	105	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 6	Dhananjay Banerji, Muhammadia Bázár, Cuttack.	.....	1246
„ 4th	15	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	A Puranic story. Often noticed.	1247
„ 14th	7	32mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	.....	1248
„ 10th	6	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	1249
„ 8th	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 9	.....	Prayer to Jagannáth.	1250
„ 25th	8	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A love discourse between Krishna and Rádhá.	1251
„ 18th	107	16mo fc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	.....	1252
„ 3rd	21	12mo dy	7th...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	A sanitary primer.	1253
June 11th	29	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	.....	.....	1254
BOOKS.									
BENGALI BOOKS.									
1896. May 11th	116	16mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author ...	Explains the fundamental principles of Islam, and gives directions for the proper performance of prayers and other rites and observances.	7

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						II.—ARABIC [AND MUSALMANI-
	RELIGION.					
9	Rafá-Edáin. The Raising of the Hands.	Arabic and Musalmani Bengali.	Naimuddin.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Karatia, Mymensingh.	Printed and published by Mir Aáthár Ali.
10	Serájal Heddit. The Lamp of Instruction.	ditto ...	Muhammad Naimuddi.	ditto ...	Printed at 37, Kolinga Bázár Street, and published at Dinájpur.	Printed by Muhammad Ismail, and published by Muhammad Naimuddin.
						III.—ARABIC AND
	RELIGION.					
8	Kistásul-Hak. A True Record.	Arabic and Persian.	Muhammad Abdullá.	ditto ...	Lithographed and published at 30, Mott's Lane, Calcutta.	Lithographed by Abdullá, and published by Maulavi Muhammad Ibráhim.
						IV.—ARABIC AND
	RELIGION.					
29	Umid-e-Magferat. Hope of Remission of Sins.	Arabic and Urdu.	Nural Hossein	ditto ...	Lithographed at the Union Press, and published at Bánkipur.	Lithographed by Muhammed Yusuf, and published by Nural Hossein.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					V.—BENGALI
1009	The Child's First Book.	Bengali and English	U. N. Mukherji.	Language.	Printed and published at 96, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Purna Chandra Mukherji, and published by the Author.
1010	Boys' First Book of Reading.	ditto ...	J. N. Maitra ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1011	A Peep into English Composition.	ditto ...	Veni Mádhav Maitra.	ditto ...	Printed at 29, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Surendra Kumár Sáhá, and published by the Author.
1012	Beginner's Hand-book of English Grammar and Composition.	ditto ...	Párvatí Charan Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca.	Printed by Pratáp Chandra De, and published by the Author.
1013	Aids to Conversation. ...	ditto ...	Abdul Latif Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed and published by Gopináth Basák.
1014	Parsing Book. Part I.	ditto ...	Dakshiná Pada Mukherji.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 44, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Vihárí Lál Banerji.

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BENGALI BOOKS.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 27th	56	8vo dy	1st...	500	Printed	0 2 0	Naimuddín, Katatia.	Discusses the points of difference between the Sunnis and the Muhammadis, and comes to the conclusion that the doctrines of the latter sect are erroneous. The fact that the Muhammadis raise their hands when at prayer, explains the meaning of the title of the work.	9
May 27th	50	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author, Charail Krishta pur, Dinájpur.	Contains miscellaneous instruction on Muhammadan religion and morality.	10
PERSIAN BOOK.									
July 25th	68	8vo rl	1st...	500	Litho graphed.	2 0 0	Háfiz Abdullá.	The writer maintains that marriage with a foster brother's daughter is perfectly lawful, as it is not prohibited in the Koran.	8
URDU BOOKS.									
July 19th	40	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Nurul Hossein, Hattianvan, Kezur Saráí Post Office, Gayá.	Gives the stories of some well known saintly characters, and exhorts people to follow the example of their lives.	29
AND ENGLISH BOOKS.									
July 12th	12	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	The Author, 96, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	.....	1009
„ 10th	38	8vo cr	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 3 0	The Publisher, 96, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	.....	1010
„ 2nd	156	12mo dy	2nd...	500	ditto ...	0 8 0	.....	.....	1011
May 6th	92	16mo dy	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	.....	.....	1012
July 7th	36	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	.....	1013
May 19th	32	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, Howrah M. E. School.	.....	1014

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						V.—BENGALI AND
	LANGUAGE—*concld.*					
1015	A Complete Key to the New Indian Reader. Fourth Book.	Bengali and English	Asutosh Dev.	Language.	Printed and published at 22/2, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Baradá Prasád Majumdár, and published by the Author.
1016	A Key to the Infant Reader.	ditto ...	Jádav Chandra Sandár.	ditto ...	Printed at 22/2, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta, and published at Goálanda.	ditto ditto ...
1017	A Book of Juvenile Translation.	ditto ...	Prasanna Kumár Gosvámi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 26, Scott's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Sánnyál & Co.
1018	A Complete Key to First Book of Reading.	ditto ...	H. C. De ...	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Nawábdi Ostágar's Lane, and published at 27, Bádurbágán Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Banerji, and published by H. C. De.
1019	An Exhaustive Key to P. C. Sarkár's Fifth Book of Reading.	ditto ...	Hemendra Chandra Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 92, Bowbzár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by S. M. Barát, and published by the Author.
1020	A Modern Spelling Book.	ditto ...	Golok Chandra Dás.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 52, Darmáhátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sánnyál & Co., and published by K. C. Sáhá Prámánik.
1021	Model Questions with Answers on Minor Course for 1896.	ditto ...	Sáradá Kánta Dás.	ditto ...	Printed at 176, Bowbázár Street, and published at 17, Madhu Súdan Gupta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Káli Prasanna Chatterji, and published by Rásvihárí Sen.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1022	Samartha Kosh. A Bengali-English Dictionary with Puránic Biographical Dictionary, No. 97.	ditto ...	Anupal Krishna Mitra and Lalit Krishna Basu.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 2-1, Mallik's Lane, and published at 2-7, Rájá Nava Krishna's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Basu, Mitra & Co., and published by the Authors.
1023	Ditto ditto. No. 98.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1024	Ditto ditto. No 101.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1025	Ditto ditto. No. 102.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					VI.—BENGALI AND
1	Sisusikshá Prathambhági Artha Lárik. A Key to Sisusikshá, Part I.	Bengali and Manipuri	Mahesvar Dás.	Language.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Manipur.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by Mahesvar Dás.
	LAW.					VII.—BENGALI AND
2342	Dattak Sarvasva. The Substance of the Law of Adoption (T.)	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Siva Chandra Visárad Bhattácháryya.	Law.	Printed and published at the Mahesvar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravarti, and published by Siva Chandra Bhattácháryya.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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ENGLISH BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages					Rs. A. P.			
May 14th	207	12mo dy	2nd...	1,000	Printed	0 13 0	The Printer, 22/2, Jhámápukur Lane, Calcutta.	....	1015
June 7th	16	8vo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, Goálanda.	.....	1016
May 15th	28	16mo fo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Author, Serájgunj.	.....	1017
July 1st	64	16mo cr	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Author, 27, Bádurbágán Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1018
May 2nd	93	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	The Author, Goábágán, Calcutta.	.....	1019
„ 12th	115	16mo dc	6th...	2,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Publisher, Nagarpur, Mymensingh.	.....	1020
„ 20th	65	12mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Publisher, 17, Madhu Súdan Gupta's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1021
„ 15th	32	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Authors, Sobhábázár Rájbáti.	Bengali from *Mahéga* to *Mahá-siva*; English from *Ground-mould* to *Guillotine*, and Puranic Biography, *Garuda* continued.	1022
June 1st	32	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Bengali from *Mahástá* to *Mátri-bándhava*; English from *Guills* to *Gyrefulcon* and Puranic Biography, *Garuda* continued.	1023
July 20th	32	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Bengali from *Misha* to *Muda*; English from *Hamulose* to *Harm*, and Puranic Biography from *Gándini* to *Gándhári*.	1024
Aug. 4th	32	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Bengali from *Muda* to *Muni*; English from *Harmaline* to *Hawse*, and Puranic Biography, *Gándhári* continued.	1025
MANIPURI BOOK.									
May 22nd	12	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1
SANSKRIT BOOKS.									
Sept. 4th	96	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 12 0	.....	Contains authoritative texts dealing with the law of adoption and the rituals connected with it.	2342

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						VII.—BENGALI AND
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
2343	Mahákavi Kálidáser Granthávalí. The Works of the Great Poet Kálidás (T.)	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Edited by Upendra Náth Mukherji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 96, Beadon Street, and published at 201, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Púrna Chandra Mukherji, and published by Gúru Dás Chatterji.
	PHILOSOPHY.					
2344	Sanatsujátíyamadhyátma Sástram. A Treatise relating to the Soul expounded by Sanat sujáta. (T)	ditto ..	Edited by Kálívar Vedántavágís.	Philosophy	Printed at 1/1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, and published at Darjipárá, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by Sáradá Prasád Mukherji.
2345	Krishna Yajurvediya Upanishadah. Upanishads of the Black Yajurveda. (T)	ditto ...	Edited by Acháryya Sándiánanda.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 1, Mahendra Gosvámi's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Satya Gopál Dás Mitra, and published by the Editor.
2346	Nyáya Darsana. The *Nyaya* Philosophy. Part III. (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Sarvesvar Sárvabhauma.	ditto ...	Printed at 46, Bechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta, and published at Baránagar.	Printed by R. Datta, and published by Kálí Prasanna Bháduri.
	POETRY.					
2347	Marakata Satakam. One Hundred Emeralds. T.	ditto ...	Compiled by Aghor Náth Banerji.	Poetry.	Printed and published at 81, Bosepárá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Upendra Náth Ráy, and published by the Author.
2348	Moha Mudgaram The Destroyer of Illusions. T.	ditto ...	Edited by Fakir Chandra De.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Burdwan.	Printed by Narendra Náth Baral, and published by Fakir Chanda De.
2349	Amrita Renu Particles of Nectar. Part I. (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Vanadá Kánta Ghosh	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Giris Press, Dacca	Printed by Wahed Baksh, and Hiralál Chatterji.
	RELIGION.					
2350	Sachitra Srí Sí Chaitanya Charitámrita. The Nectar of the Life of Chaitanya with Illustrations Nos. 35—38 (R)	ditto ...	Edited by Madan Gopál Gosvámi and others	Religion H.	Printed and published at Káluá.	Printed and published by Sasi Bhúshan Banerji.
2351	Srí Srí Chaitanya Charitámrita. The Nectar of the Life of Chaitanya (R)	ditto ...	Edited by Bhúdhar Chatterji.	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Goábágán Street, and published at 70, Sukea's Street, Calcutta	Printed by Tárini Charan Ash, and published by the Vedavyás Bhándár.
2352	Srí Sí Haribhakti Vilása. The Sports of *Bhakti* (Devotion) to Hari. Nos. 20—26 (together) (T)	ditto ...	Edited by Mádhav Chandra Tarka Chúránani.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Maheswar Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gangá Prasád Chakravarti, and published by the Editor.
2353	Mahábháratam. The Mahábhárata. Part 158 (T)	ditto ...	Edited by Sídhar Chúrámani.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Serampore.	Printed by Gopál Chandra Bhai, and published by Umes Chandra Bhattácháryya.
2354	Vásishtha Mahá Rámáyanam. The Great Rámáyan containing the Lectures of the Sage Vasishtha Part 31 (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Kálívar Vedávágís.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 214, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Chára Chandra Mitra, and published by Nanda Lál Pál.
2355	Ditto Part 32. (T)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Asutosh Gar, and published by Nanda Lál Pál.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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SANSKRIT BOOKS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 27th	1,356	12mo rl	2nd...	1,000	Printed.	6 0 0	Upendra Náth Mukherji, 96, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Contains thirteen well-known works of Kálidás with a Bengali translation.	2343
„ 6th	141	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Author.	This treatise forms a portion of the *Udyoga Parva* of the Mahábhárat, and is a philosophical disquisition on the nature of the soul, the phenomena of life and death, the nature of Brahma and other cognate topics, addressed to Dhritaráshtra by the Sage Sanat Kumár. The work is edited with the commentary of Sankaráchárya and a Bengali translation of the commentary by the editor.	2344
June 25th	96	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	The Editor, 1, Mahendra Gosvámi's Lane, Calcutta.	Contains the *Bhrigúpanishad*, *Sikshopanishad*, *Brahmavidyopanishad*, and the *Náráyanopanishad* with a Bengali translation.	2345
Aug. 4th	80	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	Ráy Yatíndra Náth Chaudhuri, M.A., B L.	The *Sútras* of Gautama with an easy commentary in Sanskrit and a popular exposition in Bengali by the editor.	2346
1896.									
May 13th	48	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	The Compiler, 54/4, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	A collection of one hundred Sanskrit *slokas* composed at different times by different writers.	2347
July 9th	18	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	Fakir Chandra De, Murgáchá, District Nadia.	The well-known piece by Sankaráchárya with an easy explanation in Sanskrit and a Bengali translation.	2348
„ 8th	18	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	Contains two songs in honour of Hari, and the *Mohamudgara* by Sankaráchárya with a Bengali translation.	2349
Sept. 3rd	64	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Sasi Bhúshan Banerji, Kálná.	The text of Krishna Dás Kaviráj, with interesting notes by the editor.	2350
July 8th	640	8vo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	2 0 0	The Editor, Calcutta.	Contains an easy commentary on the Sanskrit *slokas* and short foot-notes.	2351
„ 29th	524	8vo rl	1st...	1,050	ditto ...	10 0 0 (for the complete set.)	.....	This well known work on Vaishnav rituals by Gopál Bhatta has been brought to a close in this part.	2352
Aug. 20th	80	8vo rl.	1st...	100	ditto ...	0 8 0	Suresa Chandra De, Serampore.	Goes on with the translation of the *Sauptika Parva*.	2353
May 23rd	48	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Nanda Lál Pál, 214, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	The *Yogvásishtha Rámáyan*, with the commentary of Ananda Bodhendra Bhikshu and a Bengali translation.	2354
July 23rd	48	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	2355

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						VII.—BENGALI AND
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
2356	Satík Sánuvád Udváha Tattva. Truths about Marriage. (T.	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Edited by Nil Kamal Vidyánidhi.	Religion II.	Printed at 1, Nimu Gosvámi's Lane, and published at 1, Garanhátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Mohan Lál Ghosh, and published by Ganes Chandra Ghosh.
2357	Stotra Ratnamálá. A Garland (composed of) the Jewels of Hymns. (T.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Prasanna Kumár Sástrí.	ditto ...	Printed at 23, Jugal Kisor Dás's Lane, and published at 156, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravartí, and published by Prasanna Kumár Sástrí.
2358	Guru Sástra. Sástras taught by the *Guru*. (Spiritual Guide) Part I. (T.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Kálívar Vedántavágis.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 2, Goabágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Trirní Charan Ash, and published by the Author.
2359	Srí Srí Gurvvarchaná Darpan. The Mirror of the Worship of the *Guru* (Spiritual Guide) (T.)	ditto ...	Compiled by Brahmánanda Gosvámí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Syamantak Press, Dacca.	Printed by Gopinath Basák, and published by the Author.
2360	Mánosopadesa. Advice to the Mind.	ditto ...	Haripada Yas.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 176, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Káli Prasanna Chatterji, and published by Haripada Yas.
2361	Satík Mahimna Stotram. A Hymn to the Greatness (of Siva) (T.)	ditto ...	Edited by Rám Kánai Datta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Brahmanbaria.	Printed and published by Sádhu Charan Chanda.
2362	Saral Hindu Pújá Pranálí. A Simple Procedure of Hindu Worship.	ditto ...	Compiled by Akshay Kumár Banerji.	ditto ...	Printed at 99, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta, and published at Taki, 24-Perganas.	Printed by Devendra Náth Adhya, and published by the Author.
2363	Anusásanam. Instruction. (T.)	ditto ...	Mahendra Náth Háldár.	ditto ... B.	Printed at 55, Upper Chitpur Road, and published at 13, Mirzápur Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kálidás Chakravartí, and published by Mahendra Náth Háldár.
						VIII.—BENGÁLI AND
	RELIGION.					
1	Vidyádhara Pálá. The Story of Vidyádhara. (A Name.)	Bengali and Uriya.	Sridhar Ráo and others.	Religion H.	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
2	Durjan Sinha Pálá. The Story of Durjan Sinha. (A Name.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
3	Madan Sundar Pálá. The Story of Madan Sundar. (A Name.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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SANSKRIT BOOKS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
June 23rd	140	8vo dy	1st...	1,500	Printed.	1 8 0	The Publisher.	Contains the *Váváka tattva* of Raghunandan, with the commentary of Kásirám Váchaspati and a Bengali translation.	2356
„ 17th	384	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 12 0	Prasanna Kumár Sástrí, 156, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	A compilation consisting of ninety-two popular hymns in honor of different Hindu gods and goddesses with a translation in Bengali.	2357
July 25th	173	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 10 0	Bhúdhar Chatterji.	Contains instruction on various matters connected with the daily religious duties and observances of strict Hindus, particularly of those of the *tantrik* persuation.	2358
June 15th	42	12mo dy	1st...	150	ditto ...	.....	.....	Quotes a number of texts from the *Bhágarata* and other Puránas, showing the necessity of initiation by a properly qualified spiritual guide.	2359
„ 1st	84	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	The Author, Calcutta.	Contains some *Sankirtan* songs and a hymn embodying one thousand names of Krishna.	2360
July 6th	60	16mo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	A well-known hymn in honour of Siva, with a short commentary in Sanskrit and a Bengali metrical translation.	2361
„ 10th	20	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Compiler, Táki, 24-Pergannas.	A compilation of the *mantras* required in the performance of the daily worship and other religious rites of the Hindus.	2362
May 13th	62	16mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Translator, Dakshin Parulia, Diamond Harbour.	Babu Devendra Náth Tagore's Brahmo Dharma, Part II, with a translation into easy Sanskrit verse.	2363
URIYA BOOKS.									
1896.									
Aug. 14th	28	16mo dfc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	A king without issue prayed to the god Satyapir for a son. His prayer was heard and the god left a child on the road-side, which the king picked up and brought up as his own son. The child thus found was named Vidyádhar, hence the name of the book.	1
June 9th	24	16mo dfc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	King Durjan Singh was a hater of the god Satyapir and persecuted his son for his devotion to him. But the attainment, in the long run, of the highest felicity by the son opened the father's eyes, and he became an admirer of the god.	2
Aug. 14th	29	16mo dfc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	Madan Sundar was a merchant, whose prosperity in life was due to his unique devotion to the god Satyapir.	3

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						VIII.—BENGALI AND
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
4	Sadánanda Sádágar Pálá. The Story of the merchant Sadánanda.	Bengali and Uriya.	Srídhar Ráo and others.	Religion... H.	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
5	Sankar Guriyá Pálá. The Story of Sankar Guriyá (A Name.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					IX.—ENGLISH AND
116	Stepping Stone to Sanskrit Composition.	English and Sanskrit	Pramathesvar Kávyaratna.	Language	Printed and published at 46, Braja Nath Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by D. D. Basu, and published by Chárú Chandra Rakshit.
117	Specimen Papers on Sanskrit Text.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed and published at Bhawanipur.	Printed and published by Kálí Prasanna Kávyavisárad.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
118	Calcutta University F. A Papers.	ditto ...	.....	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 78, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kshetra Mohan Nath, and published by the New Britannia Press Depository.
	POETRY.					
119	Sánti Satakam. A Century of Verses on Tranquillity of Mind (T.)	ditto ..	Edited by Mahendra Nath Chatterji.	Poetry.	Printed at 249, Bowbázár Street, and published at 7, Jay Mitra's Ghát Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by I. C. Bose & Co., and published by the Oriental Publication Office.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					X.—ENGLISH AND
33	The Beginner's English Grammar in Urdu.	English and Urdu.	Mohini Mohan Basu.	Language.	Printed at the New Town Press, Bhawanipur, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Kedár Nath Mitra, and published by S. C. Addy.
	RELIGION.					XI.—HINDI AND
90	Trilkál Sandhyá Paddhati The Procedure of the Sandhyá Ceremony performed at the three Periods,—Daybreak, Noon and Evening. (R	Hindi and Sanskrit.	Compiled by Virinchi Lál Misra.	Religion H	Printed and published at Bhágulpur.	Printed by Kádir Baksh, and published by Virinchi Lál Misra

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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URIYA BOOKS—*concld*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Aug. 24th	36	16mo dfc	...	1,000	Printed.	0 2 3	.....	Relates how through the influence of the god Satyapir, Sadananda escaped death, and managed to get his relations released from jail.	4
„ 29th	14	16mo dfc	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 3	.....	Relates how a person named Sankar Guriya lost his fortune in consequence of hating the god Satyapir and regained it by propitiating him.	5
SANSKRIT BOOKS.									
July 16th	152	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	The Author and Publisher, Jhámápukur, Calcutta.	.....	116
„ 23rd	84	12mo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	Púrna Chandra Karmakár, 35, Sáhánagar, Kálighát.	A catechism on the poetical portion of the Sanskrit Entrance Course.	117
May 26th	7	12mo dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The New Britannia Press Depository, 78, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Question-papers in Sanskrit and other subjects, set at the F. A. Examination for 1896.	118
„ 2nd	55	1 m/	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	The Editor, 7, Jay Mitra's Ghát Lane, Calcutta.	The well-known work by Sihlana Misra with short explanatory notes and an English translation. The poem purports to be an exhortation to the worldly-minded to give up the pursuit of wealth and pleasure and seek relief from the sins and sufferings of the world in contemplation and austerities.	119
URDU BOOK.									
June 19th	50	8vo fc.	1st...	1,000	d itt	0 3 0	The Author, Gayá.	Elementary rules of English grammar explained in Urdu.	33
SANSKRIT BOOK.									
A ug. 4th	24	8vo dy.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	Virinchi Lál Misra, Adampur, Bhágulpur.	.....	90

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the Third

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						XII.—SANSKRIT AND
	PHILOSOPHY.					
1	Lakshmí Krit Yoga Paddhati Yoga Vidyá. A Treatise on Yog Philosophy by Lakshmí. (T.)	Sanskrit and Urdu.	Lakshmí Prasád.	Philosophy.	Lithographed and published at Bahuágunj, Patna city.	Lithographed by Miyán Jankham, and published by Parameswar Lál.
						XIII—SANSKRIT AND
	POETRY.					
83	Premságar Champu. The Ocean of Love. A *Champu* (a mixed composition in prose and verse.)	Sanskrit and Uriyá.	Mahárájá Jadunáth Dev Sinha Báhádur.	Poetry ...	Printed and published at the Cuttack Printing Co.'s Press.	Printed and published by the Cuttack Printing Co.
	RELIGION.					
84	Páshanda Dalan. The Crushing down of the Wicked.	ditto ...	Kapileswar Vidyábhúshan.	Religion. II.	Printed and published at the Arunoday Press, Cuttack.	Printed and published by Bhágavat Prasád Dán.
						TRI-LINGUAL
						I—BENGALI, ENGLISH
	LANGUAGE.					
1	A Dictionary in English, Bengali and Manipuri.	Bengali. English and Manipuri.	Rev. W. Pettigrew.	Language.	Printed and published at the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev. J. W. Thomas.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					II.—BENGALI, ENGLISH
2	Pársi Sikshá. Lessons in Persian. Part. II.	Bengali, English and Persian.	Maulvi Kázi Nawabuddin Ahmed.	ditto ...	Printed at 4, Gorasthán Road, Karoyá, Calcutta.	Printed by Muhammad Royazuddin Ahmed.
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					III.—BENGALI, ENGLISH
205	A Complete Key to Pravesiká. Part III.	Bengali, English and Sanskrit.	Tárá Kumár Kavíratna.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 25, Patalddngá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by B. K. Chakravarti and Brothers.
	POETRY.					
	The following works are designed for educational purposes.					
206	Raghu Vansam. The Dynasty of the Raghus. Canto I (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Akshay Kumár Vidyávinod.	Poetry ...	Printed at 2, Nawabdi Ostágar's Lane, and published at 58, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Banerji, and published by S. C. Addi.
207	Ditto ditto (R.)	ditto ...	Edited by Sáradá Ranjan Rây.	ditto ...	Printed at 26, Scott's Lane, and published at 76, Akhil Mistri's Lane, Cal-	Printed by Sánnyál & Co., and published by Kedár Náth Basu.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages	Size.	First, second, or other edition	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	REMARKS.	Number.
URDU BOOK.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
July 26th	292	8vo rl.	1st...	250	Litho graphed	.....	Lakshmí Prasád, Bahnágunj, Patna city.	A treatise on *Hathayoga*. The Sanskrit text is accompanied with an Urdu translation.	1
URIYA BOOKS.									
Aug. 14th	54	16mo fc.	1st...	1,000	Printed.	.....	.....	Contains amatory verses descriptive of Krishna's amours with the milkmaids of Vrindávan.	83
„ 27th	18	12mo dy	3rd...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	Bhágavat Prasád Dás, Dewanbázár, Cuttack.	Often noticed.	84
BOOKS.									
AND MANIPURI BOOK.									
May 23rd	298	8vo dy	2nd...	250	ditto ...	6 0 0	.....	Gives the meanings of English words in Bengali and Manipuri.	1
AND PERSIAN BOOK.									
June 15th	56	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 5 0	Maulvi Kázi Nawabuddin Ahmed, Bágirhát, Khulná.	A vocabulary of Bengali words with their English and Persian equivalents.	2
AND SANSKRIT BOOKS.									
June 22nd	300	12mo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	1 8 0	The Author.	.....	205
July 3rd	144	12mo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Akshay Kumár Vidyávinod, Head Pandit, Howrah Bible School.	With notes and translations in English and Bengali.	206
„ 14th	190	16mo dc	2nd...	1,100	ditto ...	1 4 0	The Author, Calcutta.	With miscellaneous notes and translations in English and Sanskrit.	207

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in the language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						IV.—ENGLISH, HINDI
	LANGUAGE.					
	The following work is designed for educational purposes.					
14	A Complete Key to the New Royal Reader No. V. Part I.	English, Hindi and Urdú.	Nanda Dayál Sinha and Ganes Lál.	Language.	Printed and published at Bhágulpur.	Printed by Kádir Baksh, and published by the Authors.
						UNI-LINGUAL
						I.—BENGALI
	MEDICINE.					
4105	Chikitsa Sammilaní. The Bringing together of different Systems of Medicine. A monthly paper. Vol. X. Nos. 6 and 7 (together.)	Bengali	Edited by Avinás Chandra Kaviratna.	Medicine E. & N.	Printed at 5, Simlá Street, and published at 203, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Srí Charan Chandhuri, and published by the Editor.
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
4106	Adrishta. Fate. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Raman Krishna Chatterji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 4, Hem Chandra Kar's Lane, and published at 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Amulya Charan Sarkár, and published by the Editor.
4107	Bhárat-Bhumi. The Land of Bharat. Vol. II. No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by Vasanta Kumár Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed at 138, Musjidbári Street, and published at 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Sasadhar Sen.
4108	Bhárati. The Goddess of Speech. A monthly paper. Vol. XX. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Hiranmayí Devi and Saralá Devi.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Kásiyábágán Garden House, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Tárini Charan Vidyás, and published by Srís Chandra Mukherji.
4109	Ditto ditto. Vol. XX. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4110	Ditto ditto. Vol. XX. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4111	Ditto ditto. Vol. XX. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4112	Chikitsak-o Samálochak. The Physician and Reviewer. A monthly paper. Vol. II. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by Satya Krishna Ráy.	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Nimtalá Street, and published at 19-1, Nayán Chánd Datta's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hari Dás Ghosh, and published by the Editor.
4113	Ditto ditto. Vol. II. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number
AND URDU BOOK.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Sept. 5th	112	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	1 2 0	Nanda Dayál Sinha and Gane Lál, Naya bázár, Bhágulpur.	.....	14
PERIODICALS.									
PERIODICALS.									
July 2nd	64	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Avinás Chandra Kaviratna, 200, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta	Contains directions for the preparation of some well-known Ayurvedic remedies.	4105
„ 25th	25	8vo dy	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	2 6 0 yearly.	Raman Krishna Chatterji, 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Nimtálá Ghát Street, Calcutta.	A new journal devoted to Astrology, Palmistry, Phrenology and such like matters.	4106
June 21st	32	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 2 0	The Publisher, 38, Maniktalá Street, Calcutta	Contains articles of general interest.	4107
„ 5th	72	8vo rl	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Editors.	Contains articles of literary interest. Political notes appended to this number refer to the outburst of praise, which Sir Alexander Mackenzie's accession to the throne of Bengal, has called forth from all classes of the people, and comment on it in the following words :—"The Bengali politicians, who are singing this chorus of praise in honour of the new Lieutenant-Governor, should bear in mind that before he stepped into the *gadi* of Bengal, His Honour did not surely throw 'British policy' over board into the Bay of Bengal, and that he had promised beforehand that his policy would be in harmony with that of his predecessor in office. Judging from the view which His Honour has expressed on local self-government, his policy in regard to it appears to be not a whit more liberal, nay, two steps more retrograde, than that of Sir Charles Elliott." In the course of an article headed 'Bureaucracy *versus* Baboocracy,' it is remarked that while Sahebs want to convert local self-government into Bureaucracy, the Babus are trying to convert it into Baboocracy. But from the standpoint of real democracy, there is very little difference between the two. Democracy is as yet very far from a country where the President of the National Congress himself does not hesitate to call agriculturists coolies, and thereby mark his disrespect for the class. The alleged diversion of the proceeds of the Road Cess and increase of the burdens of the District Boards form the subject-matter of a separate article.	4108
1895.									
July 1st	66	8vo rl	1st...	1,200	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Editors, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Contains articles of general interest.	4109
„ 24th.	64	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	.....	Contains articles of literary and scientific interest.	4110
Aug 10th	68	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 6 0	The Editors, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	All these four numbers contain an account of Siraj-uddaula, who appears in a decidedly favourable light when compared with the Englishmen with whom he came into contact. The account ends with the Black Hole tragedy in this number.	4111
May 20th	36	12mo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	1 0 0	Satya Krishna Ráy, 19/1, Nayán Chánd Datta's Street, Calcutta.	Medical matters predominate in this number.	4112
„ 20th	36	12mo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	1 4 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	4113

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						I.—BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
4114	Dási. Maid-Servant. A monthly paper. Vol. V. No. 5.	Bengali.	Edited by Ranananda Chatterji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 211, Cornwallis Street, and published at 86, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Lalit Móhan Dás, and published by Mrigánka Dhar Ráy Chaudhari.
4115	Ditto ditto Vol. V. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4116	Ditto ditto Vol V. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4117	Janma Bhúmi. The Father Land. A monthly paper. Vol. VI. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by N. C. Basu.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 34 1, Kalutolá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Kevalrám Chatterji.
4118	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4119	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4120	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4121	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4122	Mahilá. The Lady. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 10.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev Girís Chandra Sen.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 20, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by P. K. Datta.
4123	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 11.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4124	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4125	Bhárativa Mantra Mandir. The Indian Council Chamber. A monthly Paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Ráj Rishi Siddhveśvar.	ditto ...	Printed at 99, Bowbázár Street, and published at 17, Bhaváni Charan Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Devendra Náth Adhya, and published by the Editor.
4126	Másik Vijnápaní O Samhád. Monthly Advertisement and News. A monthly Paper for May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Kalison & Co	ditto ...	Printed at 68, Valarám De's Street, and published at 56, Páthuriághátá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Naphar Chandra Sarkár, and published by Kálison & Co.
4127	Ditto ditto, for June 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by K. P. Banerji.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4128	Mukul. Blossoms. A monthly paper. Vol. II No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by Siva Náth Sástrí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 211, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Lalit Mohan Dás.
4129	Ditto ditto, Vol. II. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4130	Ditto ditto, Vol. II. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4131	Nadiyávasí. The Inhabitant of Nadiá. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 8.	ditto ...	Edited by Surendra Mohan Bhattácháryya.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Masjidbári Street, Calcutta, and published at Anantapur, Krishnagunj, Nadia.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravarti, and published by the Author.
4132	Ditto ditto, Vol. I. No. 9.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto. ...	ditto ditto ...
4133	Ditto ditto, Vol. I. No. 10.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4134	Navya Bhárat. New India. A monthly paper. Vol. XIV. Nos. 2 and 3 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Devi Prasanna Ráy Chaudhurí.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 1/1, Sankar Ghosh's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Umes Chandra Nág, and published by the Editor.
4135	Ditto ditto, Vol. XIV. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Date of issue from the press, or place of publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Printed or litho-graphed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it.	Remarks.	Number.
PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 24th	56	8vo dy.	1st...	2,000	Printed.	0 3 0	.....	.....	4114
June 26th	56	8vo dy.	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	.....	4115
July 20th	56	8vo dy.	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	Contains articles of general and scientific interest.	4116
May 5th	32	8vo rl.	1st...	25,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	N. C. Basu, 34-1, Kalutolá Street, Calcutta.	.....	4117
„ 28th	32	8vo rl.	1st...	25,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	*Panchánanda's* instructions to a briefless pleader in this number will be read with interest.	4118
June 16th	32	8vo rl	1st ..	25,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4119
July 15th	32	8vo rl.	1st...	25,000	ditto ..	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4120
Aug. 1st	32	8vo rl.	1st...	25,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	All these numbers of the journal go on publishing, in the alphabetical order of their names, a short account of the Bengali writers of the present day.	4121
May 12th	24	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0 yearly.	Brahmo Mission Office, 20, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Contains articles of general interest.	4122
June 16th	24	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Contains articles interesting to female readers.	4123
July 14th	24	8vo rl	1st ..	500	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	4124
Aug. 7th	8	4to fc.	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 6	The Editor, 17, Bhavání Charan Datta's Lane, Calcutta.	A new journal	4125
May 13th	12	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	.....	Kélison & Co., 56, Páthuriá-ghátá Street, Calcutta.	Wretchedly got up ...	4126
July 14th	12	4to dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	4127
May 25th	16	8vo dc	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	An illustrated children's journal.	4128
June 28th	16	8vo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4129
July 27th	16	8vo dc	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4130
May 29th	12	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	The Editor, Anantapur, Krishnaguuj, Nadia	Contains articles on cholera, water scarcity and *yoga*.	4131
June 15th	12	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4132
Aug. 3rd	12	4to dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4133
June 25th	88	8vo rl	1st...	1,750	ditto ...	0 11 0	Devíprasanna Ráy Chaudhurí, 210/4, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Contains a number of interesting and well written articles. In the course of one of these articles an attempt is made to show that Christianity was largely indebted to Buddhistic influence.	4134
July 29th	80	8vo rl	1st...	1,750	ditto ...	0 10 0	ditto ...	The articles on the antiquities of Orissa in this and the previous number are very interesting.	4135

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						I—BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
4136	Parichárikā. Maid Servant. A monthly paper Vol. I. No. 1.	Bengali	Edited by Miss Sucháru Sen.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rám Sarvasva Bhattacháryya.
4137	Ditto Vo. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4138	Ditto Vol. I. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4139	Páriját. The Heavenly Flower. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Rasik Mohan Chakravartí.	ditto ...	Printed at 23, Yugal Kisor Dás's Lane, Calcutta, and published at Rungpur.	Printed by Sarat Chandra Chakravartí, and published by the Dharmasabha.
4140	Ditto Vol. I. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4141	Ditto Vol. I. No. 3	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4142	Púrnimá. The Full Moon A monthly paper. Vol. IV. Nos. 1 and 2 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Jadu Náth Kánjilál.	ditto ...	Printed and published at the Sávitri Press, Hugh.	Printed and published by Hari Dás Pal.
4143	Ditto Vol. IV. Nos. 3 and 4 (together).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4144	Ditto Vol. IV. Nos. 5 and 6 (together).	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4145	Satsanga Good Companionship. A monthly paper. Vol. III No. 12	ditto ...	Edited by Satkari Banerji	ditto ...	Printed and published at Berhampur.	Printed by Bhagaván Chandra Ráy, and published by Sátkari Banerji.
4146	Sáhitya. Literature. A monthly paper. Vol. VII. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Sureschandra Samájpati.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 13-7, Vrindávan Basu's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Yajnesvar Ghosh, and published by Yatis Chandra Samájpati.
4147	Ditto Vol. VII, No 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4148	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4149	Sáhitya Parishad Patriká The Journal of the Academy of Literature A quarterly paper. Vol. III. No 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Rajani Kánta Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed at 2, Goabágán Street, and published at 2/2, Rájá Nava Krishna's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Tárini Charan Ash, and published by the Vangiya Sahitya Parishad Káryyalaya.
4150	Sahitya Sebak. A monthly paper. Vol I. No. 7.	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Printed at 51 2, Suken's Street, Calcutta, and published at Shillong.	Printed by Adhar Chandra Basu, and published by the Shillong Sáhitya Sabhá.
4151	Sakhá O Sáthí. The Friend and Companion A monthly paper. Vol XIII Nos. 1 and 2 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Bhuvan Mohan Ráy	ditto ...	Printed and published at 176, Bowbázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Káli Prasanna Chatterji.
4152	Ditto ditto Vol. XIII No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4153	Saisav Sakhá The Companion of Childhood. A monthly paper. Vol I. No. 1	ditto ...	Edited by Guru Prasanna Dás Gupta.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 17, Madan Mitra's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Giris Chandra Ray, and published by the Editor.
4154	Vanga Jívan. The Life of Bengal. A monthly paper, Vol. I. No. 7.	ditto ...	Edited by Tárini Charan Sen.	ditto ...	Printed at 1, Mahendra Gosvámi's Lane, and published at 1, Krishna Simha's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Satya Gopál Dás Mitra, and published by Sáradá Kánta Das Gupta.
4155	Ditto ditto Vol. I Nos. 8 and 9 (together.)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 30th	24	8vo rl	1st...	250	Printed	0 4 0	Aryyanári Samáj, 78, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	A Brahmo journal.	4136
July 18th	24	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	.....	4137
„ 18th	24	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	.....	4138
June 7th	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	Rungpur Dharmasabhá.	A new journal, being the organ of the Rungpur Dharmasabhá. Treats of literary matters.	4139
„ 21st	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	Contains a severe criticism on Babu Bankim Chandra's Vishavriksha, or the Poison Tree.	4140
July 23rd	32	8vo	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	The criticism on the Poison-Free continues.	4141
„ 22nd	56	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	Hiranmayí Dási and Achalvilá Dási, Bansbere, Garbáti.	Has an interesting article on the topography of Navadvipa.	4142
Aug. 25th	56	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	Contains articles of religious and spiritual interest.	4143
Sep. 25th	56	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 0	ditto ...	Publishes for the first time a number of Vaishnava *padas*, collected from Chittagong by a Muhammadan gentleman.	4144
June 11th	12	8vo	1st...	900	ditto ...	.....	.....	Contains articles of general interest.	4145
May 20th	76	8vo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 4 0	Suresa Chandra Samájpati, 13-7, Vrindávan Basu's Lane, Calcutta.	Among the articles in this number, that headed Gritsamada Saunaka's prayer is the most interesting.	4146
June 25th	64	8vo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Contains articles of scientific and literary interest.	4147
July 19th	64	8vo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	The articles on Mir Jaffer in this and the previous number of the journal may be read with interest. Notes on contemporary literature form an interesting feature of this journal.	4148
July 20th	88	8vo rl	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 12 0	Vangiya Sáhitya Parishad Káryyálya.	Literary matters predominate in this number.	4149
June 28th	32	8vo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 3 0	.....	Contains an interesting article on the history of Assam.	4150
May 29th	40	8vo dc	1st...	3,100	ditto ...	1 0 0 yearly.	Bhuvan Mohan Ráy, 17, Madhu Sudan Gupta's Lane, Calcutta.	An illustrated children's journal.	4151
July 25th	20	8vo dc	1st...	3,100	ditto ...		The Editor, 13, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	ditto ditto ...	4152
May 21st	19	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	2 0 0 yearly.	Guru Prasanna Dás Gupta, Police Office.	A new journal	4153
„ 26th	32	8vo dy	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 2 0	Sáradá Kánta Dás Gupta.	Contains an interesting article on Free Will and Necessity.	4154
July 3rd	48	8vo dy	1st...	600	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Contains an interesting article on the history of religious agitation in India.	4155

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						I.—BENGALI
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
4156	Vámábodhiní Patriká. A Journal for the Instruction of Women. A monthly paper. No. 375	Bengali.	Edited by Umes Chandra Datta.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 6, College Street, and published at 9, Antony Bágán Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Asutosh Ghosh, and published by Nanda Lál Chatterji.
4157	Ditto ditto No. 376.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4158	Ditto ditto No. 377.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4159	Vásaná. Desire. A monthly paper. 2nd year. Nos. 11 and 12 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Siv Chandra Sil.	ditto ...	Printed and published at Chinsurá.	Printed and published by Krishna Pada Ghosh.
4160	Ditto ditto 3rd year. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Ananta Náráyan Sil and Jánakí Náth Mukherji.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed and published by Dina Náth Mukherji.
4161	Ditto ditto 3rd year. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4162	Ditto ditto 3rd year. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	RELIGION.					
4163	Amáder Patriká. Our Journal. A monthly paper, Vol. VIII. No. 6	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. T. K. Chatterji.	Religion (C.)	Printed at 39, Rám Mohan Datta's Lane, Bhawanipur, and published at 136, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Allen Billings, and published by Rev. W. G. Brockway.
4164	Ditto ditto Vol. VIII. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4165	Dípti Prakáśiká. The Emitter of Refulgence. A weekly paper. Vol. I. No. 28.	ditto ...	Edited by B. B. Sháh.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, and published at 191, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by Lál Vihárí Sháh.
4166	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 29.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4167	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 30.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4168	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 31.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4169	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 33.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4170	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 34.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4171	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 35.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4172	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 36.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4173	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 37.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4174	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 38.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4175	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 39.	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4176	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 40.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4177	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 41.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4178	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 42.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4179	Ditto ditto Vol. I. No. 43.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4180	Kálpa. The Cycle. A monthly paper. Vol. III. Nos. 7 to 10 (together).	ditto ...	Edited by B. K. Majumdár, and D. M. Gosvámí.	ditto ... II.	Printed at 2/1, Mallik's Lane, and published at 59/1, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Basu Mitra & Co., and published by D. N. Gosvámí.

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Sept. 30th	32	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 4 0	Umes Chandra Datta, 9, Antony Bágán Lane, Calcutta.	Contains articles interesting to female readers.	4156
May 18th	36	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Among the articles in this number, that dealing with midwifery, as treated in the Ayurveda is the most interesting.	4157
„ 18th	36	8vo	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	Among the articles in this number, those headed Varsháján, Jewels and the science of sound are the most interesting.	4158
July 24th	32	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 3 6	Siv Chandra Sil, Sil Babu's Lane, Chinsura.	.....	4159
„ 17th	32	8vo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	Ananta Náráyan Sil, Sil Babu's Lane, Chinsura.	Contains articles of general interest.	4160
Aug. 17th	32	8vo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	4161
.....	32	8vo by	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	.....	4162
May 30th	16	8vo dfc	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 3	Rev. W. G. Brockway, 136, Dharmatalá Street, Calcutta.	A Christian journal.	4163
July 2nd	16	8vo dfc	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	4164
May 2nd	4	16mo dc	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4165
„ 2nd	4	16mo dc	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4166
„ 2nd	4	16mo dc	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4167
„ 2nd	4	16mo dc	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4168
„ 16th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4169
„ 25th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4170
June 1st	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4171
„ 8th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4172
„ 13th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4173
„ 20th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4174
„ 27th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4175
July 6th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4176
„ 13th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4177
„ 20th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4178
„ 27th	4	4to dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	0 0 3	.....	.....	4179
„ 28th	128	8vo dy	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 2 0	D. N. Gosvámí, 59-1, Patuátolá Lane, Calcutta.	Religious and philosophical matters predominate in this number.	4180

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language)	Language in which the book is written	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						I.—BENGALI
	RELIGION—*concld.*					
4181	Khristiya Bándhab. The Christian Friend. A monthly paper. Vol. XVIII. No. 5.	Bengali.	Edited by Rev M. N. Náth	Religion. (O).	Printed and published at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Rev. S. W. Thomas.
4182	Ditto ditto Vol. XVIII. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4183	Ditto ditto Vol. XVIII. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4184	Ditto ditto Vol. XVIII. No 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4185	Sevaka The Servant. A monthly paper. Vol IV. No. 4.	ditto ...	Edited by Chandi Kisor Kusári.	ditto ... B.	Printed and published at the Asutosh Press, Dacca	Printed by Lachman Basák, and published by the Púrva Bángálá Brahmo Samáj.
4186	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4187	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4188	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4189	Vángálá Missionari Glinár The Bengali Missionary Gleaner. A monthly paper. Vol. VI. No. 5.	ditto ...	Edited by J. F. Hewett.	ditto ... C.	Printed and published at 115, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Náráyan Chandra Ghosh, and published by the Editor.
4190	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4191	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4192	Tattva Jnán. The Knowledge of Truth A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Tárak Náth Mukherji.	ditto ... H.	Printed and published at Málipárá, Baranagar, 24-Parganahs.	Printed and published by Satya Pálan Nandi.
4193	Tattva Bodhini Patriká The Expositor of Truth A monthly paper. No. 634.	ditto ...	Edited by Dvijendra Náth Tagore.	ditto ... B.	Printed and published at 55, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Káli Dás Chákravarti.
4194	Ditto ditto No. 635.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
4195	Ditto ditto No. 636	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	LAW.					II.—ENGLISH
1688	The Legal Companion A monthly paper. Vol. IV. Part II.	English.	Edited by Prasanna Kumár Sen.	Law ...	Printed and published at Konnagar, Serampur.	Printed and published by P. C. Kundu.
	MEDICINE.					
1689	The Calcutta Journal of Medicine. A monthly paper. Vol. XV. No. 4	ditto ...	Edited by Mahendra Lál Sarkár.	Medicine (E).	Printed and published at 51, Sankáritolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by G. Sarkár.
1690	Ditto Vol. XV. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1691	The Indian Journal of Pharmacy. A monthly paper. Vol. III. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Roger S. Chew.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 11, Wellesley Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nilmani Banerji, and published by the Editor.
1692	The Indian Lancet. A fortnightly journal Vol. VII. No. 4.	English	Edited by Lawrence Fernandez.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5, Royd Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by the Editor.
1693	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896.—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*concld.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
April 20th	24	8vo rl	1st...	530	Printed.	0 1 0	.....	.....	4181
May 26th	24	8vo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	4182
June 27th	24	8vo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	4183
July 27th	24	8vo rl	1st...	550	ditto ...	0 1 0	.....	.....	4184
April 28th	20	8vo ...	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	A Brahmo Journal.	4185
June 20th	20	8vo ...	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4186
July 17th	20	8vo ...	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4187
Aug. 11th	20	8vo ...	1st...	350	ditto ...	0 1 6	.....	.....	4188
May 31st	24	8vo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 1 0	Rev. J. F. Hewett, 33, Amherst Street, Calcutta	.....	4189
July 1st	24	8vo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4190
„ 31st	24	8vo dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 1 0	ditto ...	.....	4191
Aug. 2nd	48	8vo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 6 6	Tárak Náth Mukherji, North Baránagár, 24-Perganahs.	A new Journal devoted to Hinduism.	4192
May 13th	16	F. C. ...	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 6 0	Dvijendra Náth Tagore 6, Dvárká Náth Tagore's Lane, Calcutta.	An organ of the Adi Brahmo Samáj.	4193
June 16th	16	F. C. ...	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	Gives a short history of the Brahmo Samáj.	4194
Juy 15th	16	F. C....	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 6 0	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	4195
PERIODICALS.									
July 22nd	16	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 2 0	Prasanna Kumár Sen, Konnagar, Serampur.	.....	1688
May 13th	44	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	10 0 0 yearly.	Mahendra Lál Sarkár, 51, Sánkáritolá Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1689
June 21st	44	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Contains an interesting article on the treatment of snake bite with antivenene.	1690
„ 30th	34	4to dy	1st...	2,500	ditto ...	0 12 0	Mrs. E. G. Chew, 2, Gangárám Pálit's Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1691
Feb. 16th	52	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Lawrence Fernandez, 5, Royd Street, Calcutta	Among the articles in this number, those headed a Lecture on vaccination against Cholera, Mr. Haffkine's lecture on vaccination against Cholera and Report on Anti-Cholera Inoculation may be read with interest. It also contains a mass of new and interesting information on the different branches of medical research.	1692
March 1st	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Contains a number of interesting articles on the genesis and treatment of malarial fever.	1693

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						II.—ENGLISH
	MEDICINE—*concld.*					
1694	The Indian Lancet. A fortnightly journal. Vol. VII. No. 6.	English.	Edited by Lawrence Fernandez.	Medicine. E.	Printed and published at 5, Royd Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by the Editor.
1695	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1696	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 8.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1697	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 9.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1698	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 10.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1699	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 11.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1700	Ditto Vol. VII. No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1701	Ditto Vol. VIII. No. 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1702	Ditto Vol. VIII No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1703	Ditto Vol. VIII. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1704	Indian Medical Gazette. A monthly paper. Vol. XXXI. No. 7.	ditto ...	Edited by W. J. Simpson.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 5 and 6, Government Place, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Thacker, Spink & Co.
1705	Index to the Indian Medical Record, Vol. X. from January to June 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by James R. Wallace.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 150, Dharamtalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by E. D. Rozario.
1706	Indian Medical Record. A fortnightly Journal Vol X. No. 12.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1707	Ditto Vol. XI. No. 1.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1708	Ditto Vol. XI. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1709	Ditto Vol. XI. No. 3. with Supplement.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
1710	Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Part III. Title page and Index for 1893.	ditto ...	Edited by the Anthropological Secretary.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, and published at 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the Asiatic Society.
1711	Ditto ditto. Part I. ditto for 1895.	ditto ...	Edited by the Philological Secretary.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1712	Ditto ditto. Vol. LXV. Part I. No. 1. 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1713	Ditto ditto. Vol. LXV. Part II. No. 1. 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by the Natural History Secretary.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1714	Ditto ditto. Vol. LXV. Part II. No. 2. 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1715	Proceedings and Journal of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. For January-March 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at Metcalfe Hall, Calcutta.	Printed by T. S. Smith, and published by the Editor.
1716	The Angel. A bi-weekly paper. For 10th May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Surendra Náth Chaudhurí.	ditto ...	Printed at 115, Amherst Street, and published at 12-2, Benetolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Nárayan Chandra Ghosh, and published by Sasi Bhúshan Dás.
1717	Ditto ditto. For 14th May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
March 16th	.....	.....	...	.....	Printed	.....	.....	.....	1694
April 1st	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Among the articles in this number, those on Pompeian Surgery and Surgical Instruments, the surroundings of Enteric Fever and Cholera in India and the Minute on Medical Reform are the most interesting.	1695
„ 16th	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1696
May 1st	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	This and the subsequent four numbers of the journal contain a very interesting article on prostitution in antiquity. All the numbers under notice of this journal contain articles embodying the latest researches on Medicine and Surgery.	1697
„ 16th	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1698
June 1st	76	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1699
„ 16th	76	4to dy	1st .	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1700
July 1st	76	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1701
„ 16th	76	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1702
Aug. 1st	76	4to dy	1st...	5,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1703
July 10th	40	4to dy	1st .	625	ditto ...	2 0 0	Thacker, Spink and Co.	Articles on sanitation predominate in this number.	1704
„ 16th	21	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	... ...	.....	1705
June 15th	80	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	James Wallace, M D., 50, Park Street, Calcutta	.....	1706
July 1st	90	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	ditto ...	.....	1707
„ 16th	80	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	ditto ...	Interests itself in the medical reform question, and contains an article on the reorganization of the Municipal Health Department of Calcutta. Other articles are of professional and scientific interest.	1708
Aug. 1st	58	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	1 8 0	ditto ...	Contains an article on "the whole duty of a Health Officer and the failure of the Calcutta Health Department" and a supplement dealing with the Anti-Cholernic Inoculation.	1709
June 26th	12	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1710
May 7th	16	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1711
„ 14th	114	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1712
„ 1st	55	8vo rl	1st ..	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1713
July 21st	244	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1714
June 1st	68	8vo dy	1st...	950	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1715
May 10th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	Syám Sundar Chakravarti, 12-2, Benetolá Lane, Calcutta.	A small bi-weekly journal for the instruction and entertainment of native youth.	1716
„ 14th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1717

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language).	Language in which the book is written.	Name of author, translator, or editor of the book, or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of printer, and name or firm of publisher.
						II.—ENGLISH
	MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					
1718	The Angel. A bi-weekly paper. For 17th May 1896.	English.	Edited by Syám Sundar Chakravartí.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 115, Amherst Street, and published at 12-2, Benetolá Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Náráyan Chandra Ghosh, and published by the Editor.
1719	Ditto ditto. For 21st May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1720	Ditto ditto. For 24th May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto. ditto ...
1721	Ditto ditto. For 28th May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1722	Ditto ditto. For 31st May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1723	Ditto ditto. For 4th June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1724	Ditto ditto. For 7th June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1725	The Calcutta Review. A Quarterly Journal for July 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by James W. Furrell.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 12, Bentinck Street, Calcutta	Printed and published by T. S. Smith.
1726	The Light of the East. A monthly paper. Vol. IV. No. 8.	ditto ...	Edited by S. C. Mukherji	ditto ...	Printed at 79-3, Cornwallis Street, and published at 68-2, Sikdárbágán Street, Calcutta	Printed by Yogendra Náth Mallik, and published by the Editor.
1727	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 9.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1728	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 10.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1729	The National Magazine. A monthly review. Vol. X. No. 2.	ditto ...	Edited by Kálí Prasanna Do.	ditto ...	Printed at 48, Elliot Road, and published at 32, Kálí Dás Sinha's Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by J. Larkins, and published by the Editor.
1730	Ditto ditto Vol X. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1731	Ditto ditto Vol. X. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1732	The Philatelic World. A Monthly Journal. Vol. II. No. 11.	ditto ...	Edited by C. F Larmour and Wilmot Corfield.	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at 6, Mission Row, Calcutta.	Printed by T. S. Smith, and published by B. Gordon Jones and Co.
1733	Ditto ditto Vol. II No. 12	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1734	Ditto ditto Vol. III No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by C. F Larmour.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
	RELIGION.					
1735	Friendly Greetings. Vol IV. No. 6.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev W. H. Bull.	Religion (C.)	Printed and published at 22, Old Baitakkhánd 2nd Lane, Calcutta.	Printed and published by A. C. Mukherji.
1736	Ditto ditto Vol. IV. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1737	Ditto ditto Vol. IV No. 8	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1738	Monthly Record of News and Notes. A monthly paper for May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev. H. Ryland Brown.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Darjeeling.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
1739	Ditto ditto for June 1896	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1740	Ditto ditto for July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1741	Ditto ditto for August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*contd.*									
1896.	Page.					Rs. A. P.			
May 17th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3	Syám Sundar Chakravartí, 12-2, Benetolá Lane, Calcutta.	.....	1718
„ 21st	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1719
„ 24th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1720
„ 28th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1721
„ 31st	8	8vo dy	1st....	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1722
June 4th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1723
„ 7th	8	8vo dy	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	0 0 3	ditto ...	.....	1724
„ 30th	233	8vo dy	1st...	300	ditto ...	.....	T. S. Smith ...	Contains a number of interesting articles, among which those on the Italian Penal Code and the Universities in Belgium deserve notice.	1725
May 4th	32	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	5 0 0 yearly.	S. C. Mukherji, 68-2, Sikdárbágán Street, Calcutta.	.....	1726
„ 4th	32	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1727
June 30th	32	8vo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	Goes on with its articles on the *Sánkhya* system.	1728
May 26th	40	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	Kálí Prasanna De.	Contains an interesting article on the history of the English Press in Bengal.	1729
June 20th	40	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	.....	1730
July 22nd	40	8vo rl	1st...	1,000	ditto ...	1 0 0	ditto ...	The article headed History of the Native and Anglo-Indian journals of Bengal in this number may be read with interest.	1731
May 19th	27	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	C. F. Larmour and Wilmot Corfield.	.....	1732
June 30th	29	8vo rl	1st...	500	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1733
July 15th	28	8vo rl	1s ...	500	ditto ...	.....	Messrs. B. Gordon Jones & Co., 6 Mission Row, Calcutta.	.....	1734
June 1st	4	4to dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	C. M. S. Book Depôt, 22, Mirzápur Street, Calcutta.	.....	1735
July 1st	4	4to dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1736
Aug. 1st	4	4to dy	1st...	2,000	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1737
April 29th	4	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1738
May 30th	4	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1739
June 30th	4	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1740
July 30th	4	8vo rl	1st...	250	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1741

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	RELIGION—*concld.*					II.—ENGLISH
1742	North India Church Missionary Gleaner. A monthly paper. For May 1896	English.	Edited by the Church Missionary Society.	Religion. C.	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, and published at the Church Missionary Society, Calcutta.	Printed by T. S. Smith, and published by the Editor.
1743	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1744	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1745	Pearls of Truth. A monthly paper. Vol. I. No. 1.	ditto ...	Compiled by Mrs. Maria Hosmer.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 39, Rám Mohan Datta's Lane, Bhawanipur.	Printed and published by Allen Billings.
1746	Our Bond. A monthly paper. For May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Dr. C. Mead.	ditto ...	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Pubna.	Printed by Rev. J. W. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
1747	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1748	Ditto ditto For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1749	Ditto ditto. For August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1750	Parish Magazine. A monthly paper. For June 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by the Old Church.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 12, Bentick Street, Calcutta.	Printed by T. S. Smith, and published by the Old Church.
1751	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1752	The Evangelist. A monthly paper. For May 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by Rev R. Wright Hay.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed and published by J. W. Thomas.
1753	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1754	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1755	Ditto ditto. For August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1756	The India Sunday School Journal. A monthly paper. Vol. VI. No. 6	ditto ...	Edited by R. M. Julian.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the India Sunday School Union.
1757	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 7.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1758	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No 8	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1759	The S. Paul's Monthly. A monthly paper. For June 1896.	ditto ...	Edited by the S. Paul's School, Darjeeling.	ditto ...	Printed at 12, Bentinck Street, Calcutta, and published at Darjeeling.	Printed by T. S. Smith, and published by the S. Paul's School
1760	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	diito ditto ...
1761	Ditto ditto. For August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
1762	The Union Record. A monthly paper. Vol. II. No. 5.	ditto ...	Edited by the Christian Literature Society.	ditto ...	Printed and published at 39, Rám Mohan Datta's Lane, Bhawanipur, Calcutta.	Printed by Allen Billings, and published by the Christian Literature Society.
1763	Ditto ditto Vol. II. No. 6.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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PERIODICALS—*concld.*									
1896.	Page.					Rs. A. P.			
May 20th	12	4to dy	1st...	350	Printed	1 8 0 yearly.	Church Missionary Society, Calcutta.	.....	1742
June 18th	12	4to dy	1st...	375	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1743
July 20th	12	4to dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1744
„ 2nd	21	8vo dc	1st...	1,800	ditto ...	0 8 9	Mrs. Maria Hosmer, 31, Free School Street, Calcutta.	.....	1745
May 4th	4	4to dy	1st...	990	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1746
June 8th	4	4to dy	1st...	990	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1747
July 8th	4	4to dy	1st...	990	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1748
„ 31st	4	4to dy	1st...	990	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1749
June 15th	14	4to cr	1st...	510	ditto ...	.....	The Old Church, Calcutta.	.....	1750
July 16th	14	4to cr	1st...	360	ditto ...	0 2 0	ditto ...	.....	1751
April 29th	4	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1752
July 29th	4	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1753
June 24th	4	4to dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1754
July 25th	4	4to dy	1st...	1,800	ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	1755
May 14th	56	8vo dy	1st...	1,500	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	.....	1756
June 16th	36	8vo dy	1st...	1,350	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	.....	1757
July 17th	40	8vo dy	1st...	1,350	ditto ...	0 2 0	.....	.....	1758
June 1st	12	f c. ...	1st...	255	dito ...	3 8 0 yearly	S. Paul's School, Darjeeling.	.....	1759
„ 30th	12	f c. ...	1st...	275	dito ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1760
July 31st	11	f c. ...	1st...	275	dito ...	.....	ditto ...	.....	1761
May 19th	20	8vo dc.	1st...	150	dito ...	0 4 0	The Christian Literature Society, 23, Chauringhi, Calcutta.	.....	1762
June 13th	22	8vo dc	1st...	200	ditto ...	0 4 0	ditto ...	.....	1763

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						III.—GARO
	RELIGION.					
23	Achikani Repeng. A monthly paper. For April 1896.	Garo ...	Edited by Rev. E. G. Phillips.	Religion. C	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Tura, Assam.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the Editor.
24	Ditto ditto. For May 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
25	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
26	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
27	Sánde Skul Lesanarúng. Sunday School Lessons. A monthly paper. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
28	Ditto ditto. For August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						IV.—HINDI
	RELIGION.					
273	Chhotá Nágpur Dút Patriká. The Chhotá Nágpur Messenger. A monthly paper. For May 1896.	Hindi	Edited by Pandit Bholá Náth.	Religion. C.	Printed at 41, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and published at Ranchi.	Printed by J. W. Thomas, and published by the S. P. G. Mission.
274	Ditto ditto. For June 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
275	Ditto ditto. For July 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
276	Ditto ditto. For August 1896.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						V.—SANSKRIT
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
171	Samskrita Chandriká. The Moonlight of Sanskrit. A monthly paper. Vol. III. No. 3.	Sanskrit	Edited by Manujendra Datta.	Miscellaneous.	Printed at 75, Cotton Street, and published at 103-1, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rasik Lál Pán, and published by the Editor.
172	Ditto ditto Vol. III No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
173	Ditto ditto Vol. III. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
						BI-LINGUAL
						I.—BENGALI AND ENG
	MEDICINE.					
112	The Indian Homœopathic Review. A monthly journal. Vol. VI. No. 2.	Bengali and English.	Edited by P. C. Majumdár.	Medicine. (E).	Printed at the New Aryya Mission Press, and published at 203, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by D. D. Basu, and published by the Editor.
113	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. Nos. 3 and 4 (together)	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
114	Ditto ditto Vol. VI. No. 5.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

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PERIODICALS.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
May 21st	12	12mo rl	1st...	550	Printed.	...	.....	.....	23
June 2nd	12	12mo rl	1st...	550	dito ...	...	.....	.....	24
„ 29th	12	12mo rl	1st...	550	dito ...	...	.....	.....	25
July 30th	16	12mo rl	1st...	550	dito ...	...	.....	.....	26
June 26th	16	12mo rl	1st...	650	dito ...	...	.....	Scriptural lessons for Garo children.	27
July 30th	16	12mo rl	1st...	650	ditto ...	...	.....	.....	
PERIODICALS.									
1896.									
April 27th	4	4to dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	.....	273
June 1st	4	4to dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	.....	274
„ 30th	4	4to dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	.....	275
July 28th	4	4to dy	1st...	400	ditto ...	0 0 6	.....	.....	276
PERIODICALS.									
July 15th	24	8vo dy	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 2 6	Manujendra Datta, 103-1, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	.....	171
...	24	8vo dy	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 2 6	ditto ...	.....	172
...	24	8vo dy	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 2 6	ditto ...	.....	173
PERIODICALS.									
LISH PERIODICALS.									
1896.									
May 25th.	32	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 8 0	P. C. Majumdár, 203/1, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	.....	112
June 10th	64	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	113
July 15th	32	8vo dy	1st...	250	ditto ...	0 8 0	ditto ...	.....	114

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						II.—BENGALI AND
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
208	Arunoday. The Dawn. A monthly paper. 4th Year. Part 12.	Bengali and Sanskrit.	Edited by Rasik Mohan Chatterji.	Miscellaneous.	Printed and published at 5, Simlá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Srí Charan Chaudhuri, and published by the Editor.
	RELIGION.					
209	Hindu Patriká. The Hindu Magazine. A monthly paper. Vol. III Nos. 3 to 6. (together).	ditto ...	Edited by Jadu Náth Majumdár.	Religion. (H).	Printed at 5, Simlá Street, Calcutta, and published at Jessore.	Printed by Srí Charan Chaudhuri, and published by the Editor.
210	Sanginí. The Female Companion. A monthly paper. 4th year. Nos. 11 and 12 (together.)	ditto ...	Edited by Rádhiká Prasád Datta.	ditto ...	Printed at 133, Musjidbári Street, and published at 181, Mániktalá Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by the Editor.
211	Sasangini Sajjantoshaní. The Delighter of Good men with the *Sangini* (Femal Companion). A monthly paper. Vol. VIII. No. 1.	ditto ...	Edited by Kedár Náth Bhaktivinod.	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	Printed by Yogendra Náth Chakravartí, and published by Rádhiká Prasád Datta.
212	Ditto ditto Vol. VIII. No. 2.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
213	Ditto ditto Vol. VIII. No. 3.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...
214	Ditto ditto Vol. VIII. No. 4.	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ditto ...

Quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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SANSKRIT PERIODICALS.									
1896.	Pages.					Rs. A. P.			
Aug. 7th.	30	4to rl	1st...	500	Printed.	1 0 0	Rasik Mohan Chatterji, 5, Simlá Street, Calcutta.	Continues the *Vrihat Samhitá* with a Bengali translation.	208
Aug. 2nd	80	8vo rl	1st...	3,000	ditto ...	0 8 0	Jadu Náth Majumdár, Judges' Court, Jessore.	Contains articles of religious and philosophical interest and continues the *Hastá Malaka*, the *Maniratnamálá* and the *Bhásháparichchheda* with a Bengali translation.	209
June 2nd	86	12mo dy	1st...	700	ditto ...	0 1 3	Rádhiká Prasád Datta, 181, Mániktálá Street, Calcutta.	.....	210
June 1st	32	12mo dy	1st...	500	ditto ...	0 1 3	ditto ...	The Bengali translation of the *Tattvamuktávali* and the publication of the *Amnaya Sútras* with a commentary and a translation are finished in this number.	211
June 23rd	32	12mo dy	1st...	478	ditto ...	0 1 3	ditto ...	A Vaishnava journal containing articles interesting to Vaishnava readers.	212
„ 29th	32	12mo dy	1st...	478	ditto ...	0 1 3	ditto ...	.....	213
Aug. 8th	32	12mo dy	1st...	472	ditto ...	0 1 3	ditto ...	.....	214

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number.	The title of the book, and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title or contents when the same are not in the English language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the printer, and the name or firm of the publisher.	The date of issue from the press, or of publication.	The name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copyright.	The date on which the entry was registered.
				1896		1896
1731	Hedaital Fossak. The True Guide of the Sinner.	Printed and published at 27, Kalingá Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Muhammad Ismail Khán, and published by Muhammad Ibráhim.	2nd March ...	Muhammad Ibráhim, 27, Kalingá Bázár Street, Calcutta.	1st June.
1732	Sámudrik Rekhádi Vichár. A Treatise on Palmistry.	Printed at 4, Hem Chandra Kar's Lane, and published at 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Pulin Chandra Ráy, and published by Raman Krishna Chatterji.	2nd October ...	Raman Krishna Chattorji, 19, Mathur Sen's Garden Lane, Calcutta.	26th May.
1733	Masaile Zaruria. Inviolable Religious Injunctions.	Printed and published at 27, Kalingá Bázár Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Muhammad Ismail Khán, and published by Abul Hossein, *alias* Muhammad Abbás.	January ...	Abul Hossein *alias* Muhammad Abbás, Chandipur, P. O. Sarupnagar, 24-Parganas.	11th March.
1734	Tawariki Hind. History of India.	Lithographed at the Taufiki Press, Imámbágh Lane, and published at 67, Jánbázár Street, Calcutta.	Lithographed by Háfez Abdullá, and published by Maulavi Abdul Karim.	16th April ...	Maulavi Abdul Karim, 67, Jánbázár Street, Calcutta.	17th April.
1735	Pathik Vá Yato Dharma Stato Jaya. The Traveller, or where there is Virtue there is Victory.	Printed at 133, Maujídbári Street, and published at 35, Grey Street, Calcutta.	Printed by J. N. Chakravartí, and published by Rám Kumár Laskar.	.....	Rám Kumár Laskar, 35, Grey Street, Calcutta.	22nd April.
1736	Easy Table	Printed and published at 4, Portaguese Church Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by C. Goubert.	.....	Dváraká Náth Basu, Calcutta.	23rd April.
1737	Díwán Urdu Syed Sharfá. A Poetical Collection.	Lithographed and published at Calcutta.	Lithographed and published by Muhammad Israd.	17th April ...	Syed Khram Alí, 12, Gadái Khansámá's Lane, Calcutta.	23rd April.
1738	Rám Charita Mánasa. The Rámáyana by Tulsidás. The Last five Books.	Printed and published at the Khargavilás Press, Bankipur.	Printed and published by Sáhib Prasád Sinha.	17th July ...	Rámdin Sinha, Raipura, District Ballia.	11th July.
1739	Susrushá Pranálí. The mode of tending the Sick.	Printed and published at 2, Gosbágán Street, Calcutta.	Printed and published by Tárini Charan Ash.	.....	Bhárat Chandra Banerji, Dacca.	27th July.
1740	Tarit Gananá. A Ready Reckoner.	Printed and published at 28, Convent Road, Calcutta.	Printed by S. P. Ghosh, and published by Yoges Chandra Banerjí.	30th July ...	Rámesvar Nath, Krishnagar, Nadia.	6th July.
1741	Lakshmí Krít Yog Padhati Yog Vidyá. A Treatise on Yog Practice by Lakshmí.	Lithographed and published at Báhnágunj, Patna City.	Lithographed by Míyán Ján Khán, and published by Parmesvar Lál.	26th July ...	Lakshmí Prasád, Báhnágunj, Patna City.	24th August.
1742	Dewán Gangá Govinda Sinha. (A Name).	Printed at the Behar Bandhu Press, Bankipur, and published at Mandalá, Central Provinces.	Printed by Aklu Lál, and published by Jagannáth Prasád Chaudhuri.	28th May ...	Jagannath Prasád Chaudhmi, Mundala, Central Provinces	29th August.

The Catalogue of Books received in the Bengal Library during the Third Quarter ending 30th September 1896 contains the following:—

No.	Language.	Books.		Total.
		Non-educational.	Educational.	
	Uni-linguals.			
1	Arabic	1	1	2
2	Assamese	.....	2	2
3	Bengali	137	41	178
4	English	43	24	67
5	Hindi	12	4	16
6	Musalmáni-Bengali	6	.....	6
7	Sanskrit	18	1	19
8	Urdu	5	.....	5
9	Uriyá	45	15	60
	Total Uni-linguals	267	88	355
	Bi-linguals.			
1	Arabic and Bengali	1	.....	1
2	Arabic and Musalmáni-Bengali	2	.....	2
3	Arabic and Persian	1	.....	1
4	Arabic and Urdu	1	.....	1
5	Bengali and English	4	13	17
6	Bengali and Manipuri	.....	1	1
7	Bengali and Sanskrit	22	.....	22
8	Bengali and Uriya	5	.....	5
9	English and Sanskrit	1	3	4
10	English and Urdu	.....	1	1
11	Hindi and Sanskrit	1	.....	1
12	Sanskrit and Urdu	1	.....	1
13	Sanskrit and Uriyá	2	.....	2
	Total Bi-linguals	41	18	59
	Tri-linguals.			
1	Bengali, English and Manipuri	1	.....	1
2	Bengali, English, and Persian	.....	1	1
3	Bengali, English and Sanskrit	.....	3	3
4	English, Hindi and Urdu	.....	1	1
	Total Tri-linguals	1	5	6
	Uni-lingual Periodicals.			
1	Bengali Periodicals	91	.....	91
2	English Periodicals	76	.....	76
3	Garo Periodicals	6	.....	6
4	Hindi Periodicals	4	.....	4
5	Sanskrit Periodicals	3	.....	3
	Total Uni-lingual Periodicals	180	.....	180
	Bi-lingual Periodicals.			
1	Bengali and English Periodicals	3	.....	3
2	Bengali and Sanskrit Periodicals	7	.....	7
	Total Bi-lingual Periodicals	10	.....	10
	Grand Total of Books, &c., &c.	499	111	610

RÁJENDRA CHANDRA ŚÁSTRÍ,
Librarian of the Bengal Library and Keeper of the Catalogue of Books under Section XVIII of Act XXV of 1867.

Calcutta,
The 23rd November, 1896.

Printed at the Calcutta Steam Printing Works, Calcutta.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 53 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 19th December, 1896.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General.*
The Hon'ble H. H. RISLEY, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA BAHADUR, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble NAWAB SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble M. FINUCANE.
The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON.
The Hon'ble W. H. GRIMLEY.
The Hon'ble J. G. H. GLASS, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. A. WILKINS.
The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.
The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble RAI ESHAN CHUNDRA MITTRA BAHADUR.
The Hon'ble GURU PROSHAD SEN.
The Hon'ble W. B. GLADSTONE.
The Hon'ble A. H. WALLIS.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble C. A. WILKINS took his seat in Council.

STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF BUSINESS.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—

"It may be convenient that I should say a few words regarding the work that will occupy the time of the Council. First on the list is a Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885. Hon'ble Members will remember that the Hon'ble MR. RISLEY mentioned at the last Session that it was not intended to proceed with the small measure which appears on the list of business, and you are all well aware that a larger measure has been in circulation, and that many opinions have been received regarding it, and that correspondence with the Government of India is at present going on in connection with it. I am not in a position to say when we shall be able to bring that measure before the Council. It, together with a Bill to make better provision for the sanitation of certain villages in Bengal, will be carefully considered by the Government with reference to the opinions which have been received, and it is possible that some time in the course of the Session we shall be able to introduce a Bill and take the question up.

"The next is a Bill to amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates. We have received many valuable and important opinions, and I think it very probable, with reference to those opinions, that some material changes may be made in the provisions of this measure. It will have to be referred to a Select Committee, but possibly before so referring it we shall be in a position to state the direction of the changes which we are ready to accept in the provisions of the measure.

"The Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, has been referred to a Select Committee, and regarding it also a mass of opinions has been received, and I have no doubt that they will receive the careful attention of the Select Committee.

"These are the only measures now actually before the Council. With regard to projects of law, the first on the list is a measure for amending the Bengal Tenancy Act. Hon'ble Members may be quite sure that I have not undertaken an amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act except under the pressure of absolute necessity. The Government of India and the Government of Bengal are, I am happy to say, in accord with regard to the provisions of this amending Bill, and it is at present before the Secretary of State. I am not therefore in a position to announce definitely the nature of the measure, but I feel very sanguine that when it is introduced it will command a very large amount of assent, not only from those interested in the Government work of settlement, but also from the landed interest and those concerned in the welfare of the Bengal raiyat.

"We hope to introduce very shortly a Bill to consolidate and amend the law in force in Bengal relating to the Excise Revenue. It has yet to be submitted to the Government of India for approval, but I have no doubt we shall be able, before the close of the Session, to bring the Bill before the Council and the public.

"A small Bill to amend the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, was referred back to the Corporation for opinion in July last, and has not yet come back to us. The main object of the Bill is to amend one of the Schedules to the license clauses of the Act, and to correct a slight ambiguity in some of the building regulations. It is perhaps not altogether to be regretted that the Corporation have not yet taken up the consideration of the draft Bill, because it is very probable that considerable amendments in the Act will have to be considered by the Government.

"A Bill to amend the Salt Laws in Bengal has been referred to the Government of India, and I hope very shortly to receive their assent to its introduction

"The Secretary has also prepared a Bill for further shortening the language used in Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, and for other purposes. As Hon'ble Members are aware, the General Clauses Act in Bengal is a very ancient measure, dating back to the year 1867, and is an extremely meagre enactment. The object of the new Bill is to enact once for all

certain definitions and general clauses which are found to be necessary more or less frequently in the Acts of this Council. This Bill will supersede the Act of 1867. The Government of India have a similar Bill under consideration, and we propose to wait and see their Bill before introducing our own.

"Then there is a small Bill to enlarge the scope of the charitable trust created by the Will of the late Mrs. Sally Murray. The object and intention of that Bill will be explained to you shortly.

"We have also ready for introduction, or nearly ready for introduction, a Bill to regulate the enhancement of rents, the commutation of prœdial conditions or services, and the registration and resumption of dependent taluks and tenures in parts of Chota Nagpur. For years past there have been agrarian disputes between landlords and tenants there in consequence of the excessive demands by the former of *beth-begari* or labour rents, and of *rakumats* or cesses, and of the refusal in some cases of the raiyats to render any services at all. The chief object of the Bill is to remove such causes of dispute by providing for the compulsory commutation of services into money-rents, whenever such a course may seem expedient to Government. The Bill also provides for the registration of tenures and the resumption, in accordance with local custom, of such tenures as are held conditionally on the survival of male heirs of the original grantee. When this Bill is passed, it is proposed to extend the Bengal Tenancy Act, with certain modifications, to Chota Nagpur. We are fortunate in having with us the Hon'ble Mr. Grimley, who, as Commissioner of Nagpur for many years, is thoroughly acquainted with local conditions, and who will be able to take charge of the measure with an authority that none of the rest of us can pretend to.

"Then there may be a Bill for the suppression of rain-gambling in Calcutta. Opinions differ as to the expediency or possibility of legislating in this direction, and I have yet to submit my views to the Government of India. I have therefore caused a Bill to be drafted on lines which it is hoped will avoid many of the objections taken to legislation of that description. There is a strong body of opinion in Calcutta in favour of such legislation, for which we have an example in Bombay. I have yet to lay the Bill before the Government of India, but I am not without hope that the Bill, if introduced, will be found open to very little objection."

The Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY said:—"The Council will remember that at the Meeting of the 1st August last, the following questions were asked by the Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen:—

Question No. III.

'Whether or not the District Board of Saran have, by a supplementary budget for the year 1895-96, sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 36,068 for the purchase of that portion of the lands of Sonepur, in district Saran, which is yearly occupied, according to a letter of the Commissioner of the Patna Division, dated 1st December, 1894, published in the newspapers, "by the camps of the native gentry and European visitors" during the annual fair at Sonepur, and with respect to which the Hon'ble Mr. Risley, in his letter to the Commissioner, dated 16th July, 1895, also published in the newspapers, said "considering the immense demands on the funds of a District Board for roads, schools, hospitals, drainage, water-supply, &c., the Lieutenant-Governor hesitates to sanction such an expenditure on an object which is not of pressing importance, and which is mostly for the use of European visitors, and which benefits them only for a fortnight in each year"?

'Whether the sanction of the District Board was not only provisional and subject, under Rule 40, Part IX of the rules passed by Government under section 138 of Act III of 1885 (B.C.), to the confirmation and approval of the Local Government; and whether the Local Government did confirm and approve of the provisional sanction of the District Board for this expenditure?'

Question No. IV.

'Whether, on account of this expenditure, necessary expenditure on roads previously sanctioned has not been curtailed? And whether, on this account,

the metalling and repairs of an important road from Siwan to Gopalganj sub-division could not be undertaken during the year?'

Question No. V.

'Whether under clause 3, section 100, head Miscellaneous, under which District Boards are empowered "to hold within their district from time to time fairs and exhibitions of cattle, &c., and incur expenditure with the approval of the Commissioner," apply to acquisition of lands, as the Hon'ble Mr. Risley, in his letter quoted above, says "mostly for the use of the European visitors and which benefits them for a fortnight in each year" in such an old and well-established fair as the one held at Sonepur?'

Question No. VI.

'The letter of Mr. Forbes, Commissioner of the division, referred to above, states:—"The desirability of the retention of the site in question in the hands of the District Board is set forth in the accompanying copy of a note on the subject by yourself when Magistrate-Collector of the district of Saran, with which I need scarcely say that I entirely agree." Was this note drawn up after the sanction of the District Board was obtained, or before?'

Question No. VII.

'Whether or not a member of the District Board, at the meeting when this amount was sanctioned by the District Board provisionally under the rules, did propose an amendment to the effect that the expenditure on the purchase of the Sonepur lands be postponed until the District Board debts were paid off? Was this proposal also submitted to Government? Did the Government enquire whether there was such debts owing by the District Board?'

"I said at the time that replies to the questions would be given hereafter when the result of certain enquiries was known. I have now the honour to reply as follows:—

Answer to Question No. III.

"It is not the case that Rs. 36,068 was provided in a supplementary budget for 1895-96 for the acquisition of certain land at Sonepur by the Saran District Board. Sums amounting to Rs. 24,870 were made available during 1896-97, and it was resolved that the balance necessary to make up the total expenditure of Rs. 32,243 should be provided during 1897-98. The quotation from my letter of the 16th July, 1895, is misleading, as it omits the closing sentence, which follows immediately on that quoted in the question, and is to the following effect:—'If, however, after deliberate reconsideration, the District Board persists in its proposal, and you support it, the Lieutenant-Governor will accord his sanction.' The District Board did reconsider the question, and their sanction, which, under the rules cited, is provisional, was, on the further representation of the District Board, supported by the Commissioner, confirmed by Sir Charles Elliott."

Answer to Question No. IV.

"No necessary expenditure on roads has been curtailed. The road believed to be referred to in the question is not of special importance, and the expenditure on it has not been affected by the acquisition of the land at Sonepur. The requisite improvements have for the most part been already carried out, and will be completed during the current year."

Answer to Question No. V.

"The District Board acted not only under section 100 (3) of the Act, but also under section 87, which empowers a District Board to provide for the proper sanitation of its district and to incur such expenses or undertake such liabilities as may be necessary in that behalf."

Answer to Question No. VI.

"The note in question was drawn up for the guidance of the District Board when the scheme was first brought forward."

Answer to Question No. VII.

"An amendment was proposed, but no one seconded it, and the original motion was carried unanimously. The District Board is not now in debt. The land acquired is outside of the race-course and its surroundings, and includes a large area always occupied by native gentlemen."

MEASURES OF FAMINE RELIEF.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

What measures has the Government undertaken to relieve the severe distress that is already being caused to people by the extraordinary rise of prices of food-grains; and what further measures it proposes to undertake to afford relief during the months coming paddy (autumn) crops having failed, and the prospect of the winter (rabi), crops not being at all hopeful?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"The measures taken as regards the Patna Division were described in Government Resolution, dated 10th December, which was published in a Supplementary Gazette of 11th December and circulated to all the newspapers.

"The further measures proposed to be taken wherever distress may arise or is likely are those prescribed in the Famine Code, such as are indicated in the Resolution referred to.

"Relief works will be opened wherever necessary for those who can work, the wages to be given being sufficient to provide money for the purchase of food. Charitable relief will be given gratuitously to those who cannot work and have no friends to support them. Government does not intend itself to import grain, and looks to private trade to supply local deficits of food-grain."

PROPOSALS FOR EXCAVATION OF TANKS AND DIGGING OF WELLS.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Whether in suspension of some of the less necessary Public Works, specially some of those for which extraordinary grants were made in the last budget and the postponement of all other works not absolutely necessary during the coming year, it would not be well, if all available amount of money from the Provincial Public Works Cess Fund were to be spent in repairing and excavating tanks in Bengal and in digging wells in Bihar through the panchaits and other respectable village agencies under the supervision of a Government Circle Overseer?

The Hon'ble MR. GLASS replied:—

"Such Public Works as it has been found possible to discontinue without causing inconvenience to the general public or pecuniary loss to Government have been postponed. The Government has already pressed upon District Boards the importance of the measures referred to by the Hon'ble Member for improving water-supply, and will itself, in drawing up schemes of relief works see that due attention is paid to this form of work. Government is not prepared to disorganise the whole Public Works Administration of the Province in the manner suggested in the question. Landowners and others who desire to excavate or re-excavate tanks as village improvements can obtain advances for this by applying to the Collector."

SYSTEM OF PAYMENT OF WAGES IN FOOD-GRAINS.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Whether in the relief works undertaken, or about to be undertaken, Government will be pleased to introduce a system of payment of wages in food-grains?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"In accordance with the provisions of section 106 of the Famine Code, payment of wages on relief works will ordinarily be made in cash. In exceptional cases when grain cannot be bought in the local markets, payment may be made in kind. The cash wage will, under sections 98 to 105 of the Code, be so regulated as to enable the labourers to purchase sufficient food to maintain them in health and strength. Under section 80 of the Code it is the duty of officers in charge of relief works to see that shop-keepers for sale of grain are provided on or near such works."

ENQUIRY AS TO DESTITUTE PURDAH WOMEN AND POOR RESPECTABLE MEN.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Will an enquiry be ordered through the village panchait and municipalities of the number of those destitute *purdah* women and poor men of respectable classes, who, under no condition, resort to the relief works?

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE replied:—

"Such enquiries as are indicated in this question have been ordered in Bihar and will be undertaken in other parts of the Province, according as the necessity for them may arise."

FAMINE ALLOWANCE TO MENIAL SERVANTS.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Whether in view of the extraordinary rise of prices, Government will be pleased to make rules for the grant of a famine allowance during the next few months to all its servants on receipt of salaries from 15 rupees. per month and downwards?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"The orders already passed on the subject of compensation for dearness of provisions are laid upon the table. The Lieutenant-Governor has since extended them to police constables, jail warders, and ministerial officers drawing not more than Rs. 12 a month, but he sees at present no necessity for including Government servants whose pay exceeds that sum."

No. 4019F., dated Calcutta, the 28th July 1896.

From—B. FOLEY, Esq., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Financial Dept.,
To—The Accountant-General, Bengal.

I AM directed to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's sanction to the grant, under Article 72 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, of an increase of Re. 1 a month to the pay of all whole-time menial servants of Government (except process-serving peons attached to Civil Courts) drawing not more than Rs. 12 a month, who are permanently employed in the districts named in the margin, where the average price of common rice was dearer than 12 seers in the rupee during the quarter ending 30th June 1896. The allowance is sanctioned for three months with effect from the 1st April 1896.

Dacca.	Noakhali.
Mymensingh.	Palamau.
Backergunge.	

These orders were subsequently extended to Faridpur, Tippera and Chittagong.

No. 5123F., dated Calcutta, the 26th October 1896.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Financial Dept.,
To—The Accountant-General, Bengal.

I AM directed to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's sanction to the grant, under Article 72 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, of an increase of Re. 1 a month to the pay of all whole time menial servants of Government (except process-serving peons attached to Civil Courts) drawing not more than Rs. 12 a month, who are permanently employed in the districts named in the margin, where the average price of common rice was dearer than one rupee for 12 seers during the quarter ending the 30th September 1896. The Lieutenant-Governor also sanctions an increase of Re. 1-8 a month to the pay of such servants employed in the districts of Rangpur, Mymensingh, Backergunge and Tippera, where the average price of rice during the above-mentioned period was higher than ten seers the rupee.

Burdwan Division—
Hooghly.
Presidency Division—
24-Parganas, Calcutta, Nadia, Jessore, Khulna.
Rajshahi Division—
Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Bogra.
Dacca Division—
Dacca, Faridpur.
Chittagong Division—
Noakhali, Chittagong
Patna Division—
Muzaffarpur
Bhagalpur Division—
Monghyr, Malda (English Bazar).
Chota Nagpur Division—
Hazaribagh, Palamau

2. The above orders will have retrospective effect from 1st July 1896.

GUNSHOT MURDERS IN BACKERGUNGE AFTER DISARMAMENT.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked—

Whether it is true that after the disarmament of the district of Backergunge, three or four gunshot murders have taken place in that district?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"Two murders by gunshot have been committed in Backergunge since the issue of the order withdrawing licenses for guns in that district."

MUNICIPAL GRANTS TO SCHOOLS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been called to the following observations made in the Resolution of the Government of India on Municipal Administration published in the *Gazette of India* of the 31st October last:—

"The municipalities of the North-Western Provinces, Assam and Bengal are very backward in their contributions to the municipal schools."

What action does the Government propose to take in view of these remarks? Will the Government be pleased to direct Divisional Commissioners to encourage municipalities to make grants to municipal schools, or at any rate not to interfere with such grants when made by the municipalities?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY replied:—

"The recent amendment of the Bengal Municipal Act has removed the restriction imposed by Bengal Act III of 1884, on contributions by municipalities to the establishment and maintenance of schools, and education is now classed among the ordinary objects of municipal expenditure. The policy of Government in the matter for many years past has been to encourage municipalities to make adequate provision for primary education and Commissioners of Divisions will be instructed to bear this in mind in exercising their powers under section 76 of the Act. The Government does not approve of the expenditure of Municipal Funds on higher education while the conservancy and water-supply of any town is inadequately provided for."

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION, &c., TO RURAL SUB-REGISTRARS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

(*1*) Is it the case, as stated in the *East* of the 13th June last, that Rural Sub-Registrars, who are gazetted servants of the Government, are not allowed house accommodation for their offices nor any furniture or stationery for use, and that in consequence the Rural Sub-Registrar of Sandwip, when he was transferred to some other place, actually sold his house to a local pleader, his almirahs and stationery to other people, and that his successor had to hire a hut in the *bazar* where valuable public documents had to be kept? Will the Government be pleased to remedy this state of things, which may be attended with serious public inconvenience and risk by providing Sub-Registrars with house accommodation and furniture and other equipments which they need for the performance of their public duties.

(*2*) Is it the case that Rural Sub-Registrars are required to meet from their own pockets the expenses of bi-monthly remittances to the treasury of fees which are Government money? Will the Government be pleased to consider the propriety of relieving Rural Sub-Registrars of bearing what obviously is a public charge, and directing that the money may be sent through the police or by postal money-order at the public expense.

(*3*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of Rural Sub-Registrars employed in the province and how many of them were promoted to Special Sub-Registrarships within the last three years, 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96? Will the Government consider the propriety of recognising the principle that deserving Rural Sub-Registrars should be promoted to the office of Special Sub-Registrars in preference to outsiders, and of devising some scheme such as to the Government may seem fit with a view to give effect to this principle.

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"Under the conditions of their appointment, Rural Sub-Registrars are required to have a masonry house for their office, and to make their own arrangements for sending the fees received by them to the Treasury. They are responsible for the safe custody of Government money from receipt until deposit in the Treasury. They are supplied by the Government, at cost price, with registration ink and stationery, but are furnished with the requisite registers, index books and printed forms, and with machine-made paper for copies, free of charge. The appointments are sought for and taken on these conditions, which are well known, and the number of candidates is very large. The Government does not, therefore, consider it necessary to make any change. The Rural Sub-Registrars, though gazetted officers, are paid by fees only, and are not entitled to pension. They are rarely transferred, and then, except where their misconduct necessitates a transfer on public grounds, only in their own interests,—to an office with higher emoluments or in a place which they prefer on account of the climate or for some other reason. When a transfer takes place, the District Registrar sometimes assists the Sub-Registrar in making an arrangement with his successor to take over his house and furniture.

"The Government has no information regarding the sale of his house and furniture by the Rural Sub-Registrar of Sandip, and no complaint has been received from his successor as to the difficulty of finding a house and procuring furniture. The case of Sandip is exceptional, good houses not being available in that island. At most places such houses exist, and no difficulty is experienced by Rural Sub-Registrars in securing suitable accommodation for their office.

"There are at present 352 Rural Sub-Registrars in Bengal. In the past three years five of these officers were appointed Special Sub-Registrars. It is a recognized principle of the Department to promote the best Rural Sub-Registrars to these salaried posts, but the Government reserves to itself the right of appointing to some of the vacancies gentlemen of education and good family who have special claims to consideration."

MODE OF ENQUIRY INTO COMPLAINTS AGAINST INDIGO PLANTERS, &c.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

(*a*) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a statement which appeared in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* that a complaint being made by one Dukhet Keori before the Deputy Magistrate of Muzaffarpur against the Tahsildar of an Indigo Factory, the said Deputy Magistrate summoned the Tahsildar, under section 352, Indian Penal Code, but added "the case is by a raiyat against an Indigo Factory Tahsildar; unless the District Magistrate direct otherwise, the case shall be sent to some Court on the date fixed"? Whether the matter having come before the District Magistrate that officer sent the case to the Manager of the factory concerned (the Shahpur Mircha Factory) "for favour of enquiry and report," and whether upon such report being received which was adverse to the complainant, the Deputy Magistrate dismissed the case on the ground that the complainant did not appear?

(*b*) Whether the attention of the Government has been called to another case of a somewhat similar character in which the facts are set forth as follows:—

"Some raiyats of Misrowlea, Madhupur, district Saran, petitioned Mr. Wheeler on the 11th ultimo (July) that Mr. Macgregor, the Manager of Arrowal Indigo Factory, has widened the village road leading from his Indigo Factory from 9 to 36 feet, encroaching on their fields and cutting the produce thereon, and requested a personal enquiry on the part of the District Magistrate into their case. The petition, which was received by one of the Deputy Magistrates, was forwarded by him to the District Magistrate with a tacit recommendation that Mr. Garrett, the Joint-Magistrate under Mr. Wheeler, may be deputed to enquire."

Whether it is the case that the Magistrate referred the complaint to the Manager complained against for report, and subsequently on the receipt of the report rejected the petition of the complainants?

Whether it is true that these raiyats were prosecuted by the Local Board of Chapra for pulling off the *shesoo* trees planted by the said Local Board by trespassing into their fields?

Will the Government enquire whether it is the general practice followed by the District and Local Boards of Saran to plant trees, trespassing into the raiyats' fields against their consent, and record them in the Board's name in the cadastral survey?

(*c*) Whether these two cases and another case in which Mr. Konstam, then Subdivisional Officer of Hajipur, was concerned, to which I called the attention of the Government on the 25th August, 1894, by a question in this Council, point to the existence of any general practice followed by Magistrates in indigo districts in Bihar in regard to complaints instituted against Indigo Planters and their subordinates, the managers of factories or their assistants being called upon to report upon such complaints?

(*d*) Whether the Government approves of complaints made against Indigo Planters in Bihar and their subordinates being referred to such Indigo Planters for report? If not, will the Government be pleased to take such steps as to the Government may seem fit to put an end to a practice which must amount to a denial of justice to the raiyats who complain.

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor's attention was drawn to the cases referred to by the Hon'ble Member and due notice was taken of them.

"In regard to the first case the Hon'ble Mr. Ananda Mohan Bose asked a question towards the close of the last Session of the Council, the answer to which was subsequently communicated to him by letter, as follows:—

'The Government have received a report from the Commissioner of Patna on the case referred to. It appears that the Tahsildar against whom the complaint was made was not under Mr. Exshaw, who, though managing the factory for the local zamindar, has nothing to do with rent collection. The Manager of the Factory was not, therefore, personally interested in the case. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, considers that the Magistrate was wrong, under the circumstances of the case, apart from other possible minor irregularities, in making the reference to the Manager for enquiry and report, and, under orders which will be issued, such references will not be made in the future.'

"The orders mentioned at the end of the letter were issued to all Commissioners of Divisions, with the view of guarding against reference of complaints under section 202 of the Criminal Procedure Code for enquiry and report to any person who is in the remotest degree, directly or indirectly, connected with or likely to be interested in the case.

"Enquiry was also made in regard to the second case mentioned by the Hon'ble Member. It appears that the Local Board obtained summonses on the 11th July last against three raiyats for having uprooted sisu seedlings planted by the Board along the Arua Bishenpura Road. On the same day a petition was filed by the raiyats complaining that the Manager of the Arua Factory had widened the road by uprooting their crops. This petition was referred by the District Magistrate to the Manager for report, as member of the Local Board in charge of the road. Eventually the raiyats were convicted by the Bench Magistrates and fined, and their petition was rejected. The general orders which have been issued will apply to such cases.

"The Lieutenant-Governor has no reason to believe that encroachments are made on the raiyats' fields along the roads of the Saran district. The object of the cadastral survey is to ascertain rights and record them as they are found to exist."

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MR. LISTER REGARDING THE WRITER-CONSTABLE OF CHATRA.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the proceedings of Mr. Lister, Joint-Magistrate of Serampore, as reported in the newspapers?

Is it the fact that Mr. Lister ordered a Writer-Constable attached to the Chatra out-post to be brought under arrest to his house, although the constable was not charged with any offence, nor had the Magistrate taken cognizance of any offence; whether in the Magistrate's house he was made to strike the ground with his forehead several times and to stand in a corner with his face turned towards the wall, and whether a whip was brought when his *jawab* or answer was taken; whether subsequent thereto he was sent under police custody and detained under such custody from the evening of the 20th August to 11 o'clock of the morning of the 22nd August?

Is it the case that on the 21st August the Writer-Constable applied for bail, and that the application was rejected by the Joint-Magistrate, although subsequently it appeared that he was being prosecuted for a bailable offence under section 29 of Act V of 1861, but that on the 22nd the Joint-Magistrate of his own motion released the Writer-Constable without any bail at all and without recording any reasons?

Whether, having regard to the fact that the sanction for the prosecution of the Writer-Constable under the Police Act was obtained on the 24th August, the arrest of the Writer-Constable, his detention in *hajat* and the other acts done by the Joint-Magistrate were not irregular and illegal?

Whether the Government approves of these proceedings; if not, will the Government be pleased to state what steps it has taken to mark its disapproval of such proceedings? Whether the Government will consider the propriety of not placing young officers in the position of Mr. Lister in charge of such an important subdivision as that of Serampore?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON replied:—

"The facts of the case referred to by the Hon'ble Member are these:—At about 1 o'clock on the 20th August last the Health Officer of Calcutta and others arrived at Mr. Lister's office, and desired to see the death registers of the Konnagore and Chatra outposts for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the results of cholera inoculations carried out earlier in the year. Mr. Lister at once sent two peons for the registers. The man despatched to Konnagore, four miles distant, returned in due time with the register; but the other sent to Chatra, which is close to the Subdivisional Office, did not return, and a second peon was also sent, but without result. Dr. Simpson had, therefore, to leave Serampore in the evening without having seen the Chatra register. Mr. Lister called upon the Literate Constable of the outpost, who was in charge of the register, for an explanation, and he stated that he was ill with fever when the peon brought the order, and told the peon to come again. He also admitted that he was directed by the Head-Constable of the outpost to carry out the Subdivisional Officer's order, but being unwell, refused to give up the book at the time. The Head-Constable stated that the Literate Constable refused to comply with his or the Subdivisional Officer's order, that he did not complain of fever, but said that he felt uneasy, and that he told the peon to come afterwards for the register, and lay down. Mr. Lister sent for the Literate Constable. The latter was not brought under arrest, but was afterwards placed under arrest at the police-station, pending a reference to the District Superintendent of Police. He was not kept in the lock-up, and was, in fact, on parole at the station. No application for bail has been found, and bail was quite unnecessary. Mr. Lister's order amounted to confining the Constable to quarters, a form of punishment provided for in Act V of 1861, as amended by Act VIII of 1895. Beyond the man's statement there is no information as to what occurred when he came to Mr. Lister's house. Mr. Lister was suffering from fever at the time, and remained so seriously ill for several weeks afterwards that no question could be addressed to him regarding this case. He has since been compelled to proceed on leave to England.

"The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the Constable was guilty of grossly insubordinate conduct in not sending the register on receipt of the Subdivisional Officer's order, and his prosecution under section 29 of Act V of 1861 appears to have been justifiable. Mr. Lister was not authorised to pass an order confining him to quarters, that power being vested in the District Superintendent of Police.

"The Lieutenant-Governor obtained reports from the Commissioner and the Magistrate of Hooghly on this matter at the time, but having regard to the Constable's conduct and Mr. Lister's serious illness, necessitating his departure on leave, His Honour deemed it unnecessary to take further notice of the case.

"The reply to the last part of the Hon'ble Member's question is that the Government appoints to the charge of Subdivisions the most suitable officers available."

ESTATE'S PARTITION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane stated that he would postpone to the next meeting of Council his motion that the Bill to amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates be referred to a Select Committee.

PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY ACT, 1895, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, in place of Mr. Pratt, *resigned*.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MURRAY TRUST BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. FINUCANE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to enlarge the scope of the charitable Trust created by the Will of the late Mrs. Sally Murray. He said:—

"The lady died more than fifty years ago in Calcutta, having byher Will devised the residue of her property, after payment of certain legacies, to the Wardens of St. John's Church for the purpose of obtaining the release from custody of deserving persons who may have been imprisoned for debt. This Fund came into the hands of the Wardens of St. John's Church in the year 1861, and was for some years duly applied to the purposes intended by the testatrix. But in the year 1888 the Debtors' Act was passed, and the effect of that Act was to make it extremely unlikely, if not practically impossible, that any person of the class contemplated by the testatrix should be in jail for debt, inasmuch as under that Act nobody is imprisoned for debt, except in cases of contumacy or bad faith. As the law now stands, it is not likely that there will ever be in the Calcutta Jail any person of the class whom the testatrix intended to benefit, namely, in the words of her Will, 'persons who are fit objects of charity and commiseration,' and there is therefore a practical failure of the Trust. In these circumstances the Wardens of St. John's Church have asked for authority to use the Fund in relieving deserving persons generally, who may be fit objects of charity, and this request is supported by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta. Sir Griffith Evans who was at that time acting as Advocate-General, held that the conditions of the Trust could not be altered without legislation. Hence the present Bill. The Fund at present amounts to about Rs. 50,000, and consists largely of accumulated interest. The Bill has been drafted with the view to carry out the intentions of the testatrix as closely as possible. It is, in the first place, provided that the Fund shall be appropriated to the release from custody of deserving debtors, if there be any such; next, failing deserving debtors in jail, it is proposed to appropriate the Fund to helping prisoners released from the criminal jail to start afresh in life and to enable them to earn an honest living, and, finally, failing these, the Bill enables the Wardens of the Church to spend the Fund towards the relief of the deserving poor of Calcutta generally. These are the substantive provisions of the Bill, which is a very small and unpretentious measure. It is intended, with the consent of the Wardens, to invest the funds in the hands of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, but the administration of the Fund will continue in the hands of the Wardens of St. John's Church."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1885 AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Risley moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, in place of Mr. Pratt, *resigned*.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 2nd January, 1897.

CALCUTTA;
The 29th December, 1896.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

SCARCITY IN THE PATNA DIVISION.

No. 5542Agri.—The 29th December 1896.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No 705G., dated Bankipore, the 21st December 1896.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., C.S., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith my report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code for the weeks ending 5th and 12th December.

PART I.—INTRODUCTORY.

2 I regret that this report is unavoidably a day or two late. As soon as possible after despatching my last report, I arranged to make a rapid tour through Shahabad with the Officiating Collector, Mr. Egerton, as I was anxious to go through the distressed parts of the district with him before he made over charge. I proceeded to Arrah on the evening of the 10th, and thence travelled by special steamer to Dehri, thence to Sasaram and Bhabhua, and back by Zamania. I inspected the offices at both subdivisions, and, using all the expedition possible, I was unable to reach my head-quarters at Bankipore till the evening of the 18th instant. I have been fully employed ever since my return in checking the district returns, and in disposing of other urgent work which could not be postponed. I trust that the delay will cause no inconvenience to Government.

PART II.—DISTRICT REPORTS.

3. *Patna.*—The prospects in this district continue good, and the situation, if anything, has changed for the better, since (*a*) it appears that the Islampur thana in the Bihar subdivision is better off than was at first supposed, (*b*) there is everywhere less apprehension of distress, and (*c*) the Collector thinks that the *aghani* rice crop will be nearer 10 annas than 9 annas.

4. I do not notice at present Mr. Inglis' estimate of food stocks, consumption and demand, as I intend to review the whole subject as soon as I succeed in obtaining reports from all districts. These are coming in but slowly at present.

5. The exports and imports by steamer and by the Bengal and North-Western Railway *viâ* Digha Ghat are extremely small. Since the date of the Collector's letter I have received statistics of exports and imports on the East Indian Railway in the Patna district which are appended. He has also compared the figures with those of the corresponding fortnight in 1895. The total exports of the week by rail beyond the district were 1,10,688 maunds, and the imports from outside the district amounted to 22,473. In 1895 the corresponding figures were 39,914 and 4,556. The exports are nearly threefold what they were a year ago, and the imports nearly five times as great. I have had an interview with Mr. Pearson, the Manager of the India General Steam Navigation Company at Bankipore, and he has offered to collect statistics of boat traffic on the Ganges—an offer which no doubt the Collector will thankfully accept.

6. The figures given by the Collector under section 24 (4) are obviously much below the mark, and inspire me with no confidence: they are, however, to be checked, and the result may be awaited. It is difficult to believe that in Patna city, which contains a population of 165,192, the number of persons in want of relief is 299 only, especially when it is also reported that in the same city 8,003 persons received gratuitous relief during the fortnight ending 20th November, an average of 571 per diem. I will enquire whether the action of the Patna Relief Committee in suspending operations is justified by the circumstances of the city.

7. *Gaya.*—The Collector's report shows that the prospects of the district are still good, and only one or two points require notice.

8. It is disappointing that the figures for exports and imports by rail are not available; the point is referred to again later.

9. As prospects in this district are so good, it seems quite unnecessary to reserve any longer the whole of the District Board's allotment for famine relief in the current year. The Collector reports that the sum amounts to

Rs. 1,11,850; but it will be seen from paragraph 3 of my report of the 11th November last, that only Rs. 51,850 of this sum are budgetted for the current year. If any relief at all has to be given in the Gaya district, it will fall within the year 1897-98, and I am therefore directing the Chairman to go on with the original programme of his current budget, leaving the estimate for 1897-98 to be considered hereafter. Should relief suddenly be required, the permission accorded by Government to all District Boards to overdraw to the extent of Rs. 25,000 will meet the case till an adjustment can be made.

10. There appears to be no objection to the measures described in paragraph 14 for the collection of small relief funds, and the grant of charitable relief to emergent cases; but I will ask Mr. Savage to push on the preparation of lists of persons likely to require relief, as has been done in Patna.

11. *Shahabad.*—Here too the Collector's report, the last which will be submitted by Mr. Egerton, shows that there is no need to be apprehensive for the Shahabad district at present. I have myself accompanied Mr. Egerton through the worst parts of this district, and the remarks and recommendations in his report were decided on with me.

12. The rice crop in the irrigated tracts has been excellent, and the prospects of the *rabi* are good everywhere, due chiefly to the rainfall of the 22nd November. A very large area near Mohania has been irrigated from a *bandh* erected at his own expense in the river Durgaoti by Babu Makund Saho, a local banker. The crops in this area are excellent, and the prospective benefits he has conferred on the vicinity are great. His services will be further acknowledged at a suitable time and place. Mr. Buckley also informs me that in the western part of this district, which is ethnologically and geographically a part of the North-Western Provinces and inhabited by a wheat-eating people, there is a great demand for water for the *rabi*. In Eastern Shahabad, Patna and Gaya they do not seem to want canal water.

13. I found that the relief works in the Bhabhua subdivision which still remain open were being managed very strictly, and there was certainly no waste. The task set was considerable, and less than the minimum wage was often given. It has now been arranged that the basis of calculation is to be 10 seers instead of 8 seers, as prices have fallen a little, and that at least the minimum wage must always be given. The people were in fair condition, and were nearly all of the lower classes and accustomed to labour: significant evidence of this fact is afforded by their all bringing their own *kodalis* and baskets. The Collector's explanation of the comparatively large numbers entered as receiving daily wage irrespective of task is sufficient. I saw these persons myself.

14. I have ordered the tank at Sabar to be closed, but the Hata-Dargaoti road will be kept open. It certainly affords needed employment to a large number of persons in the vicinity, and the District Board are thus enabled to carry out an important work at a cheap rate. Here, as in Patna and Gaya, I am desiring the District Board to go on with their original programmes of work, with the limitations already explained above in dealing with the Gaya report.

15. I have satisfied myself that the petty gratuitous relief reported was not given indiscriminately. It was bestowed mostly on beggars and cripples, who in hard times such as these find their usual sources of relief greatly curtailed. Loans have been freely given in the Bhabhua subdivision to the extent of nearly Rs. 19,000 in all. The time for these is now past however.

16. Imports have increased and exports fallen off during the period under report, but, as already stated, this subject will be more fully discussed later.

17. *Saran.*—From this district, I regret to say, the reports are not satisfactory, and private advices confirm fully the Collector's views.

18. Mr. Earle has slightly altered his estimate of the area to be immediately affected, and has sent a map illustrating the changes in the situation. Instead of an area of 766 square miles and a population of 665,830, which are the latest previous figures in my possession, he now places the area and population immediately to be affected at 880 square miles and 779,705 persons, respectively. I am adopting these figures in my revised estimate of cost and persons to be relieved; but I do not send the map, as it is not due till the next fortnightly report.

19. The Collector has done well in organizing his relief circles so early, because, for a reason to be stated in the next paragraph, it is not unlikely that charitable relief will have to be granted in villages earlier than we at first anticipated. But I am doubtful whether in speaking of circles he means charges or not: obviously Mirganj thana, which has an area of 435 square miles, is far too large for a circle, and too large also for a charge. Since the date of his report I have sanctioned the deputation of Mr. Garrett, Assistant Magistrate, to Gopalganj to assist the Subdivisional Officer in relief work.

20. Mr. Earle's remarks also suggest an important point, viz., that the unusually large number of emigrants to Bengal this year is not an unmixed blessing, for, as these are all adult males, the proportion of capable workers is largely decreased, and the number of weakly men, women and children without proper support is considerably advanced. It is true that eventually these men may be expected to send money to their homes, but in the meantime their families are thrown a good deal on our hands. This is a fact to be remembered in appraising the distress in Saran, as is the concomitant fact that most of these emigrants will be returning about May and June.

21. Crop prospects are good, but I have just heard by telegram that hoar frost on two nights has done some damage to the *rahar*, which, as Mr. Earle reports, is unusually early in flower.

22. The partial cessation of imports and the increase of exports is difficult to explain, prices having remained almost stationary. Most of the exports, it will be seen, go to the westward, half of them from Revelganj, and they consist largely of "other grains." Of the imports, rice and "other grains" account for about 15,000 maunds each, the volume of the remaining cereals being small.

23. There has been some confusion, as already reported, in the starting of relief works, but the Collector has taken up the matter, and I trust that Famine Code rules will now be carefully followed. Charitable relief by the police has also been distributed not very intelligently. I propose to visit all the relief works in Saran with the Collector immediately after Christmas, and hope that by that time they will be in proper train.

24. Advances have been freely given, but the time for these is almost past. It is too soon yet for us to judge of the effect of the proposed bounty of one rupee for each *kutcha* well.

25. The proposals for increasing the number of poor-houses in the Hatwa estate has my entire support. It has long been the practice of this Raj to give food to the poor and diseased who choose to come for it to the poor-house at Hatwa, and it is entirely in accord with the traditions of this house that the system should be developed at the present crisis. Had the late Maharaja lived, he would have been the first to propose it. I have in a separate communication asked the sanction of the Court of Wards to the expenditure of Rs. 3,500 in this direction for the present.

26. The result of Mr. Earle's appeals to the generosity of zamindars is disappointing; but if they will assist him in preparing lists of those likely to need relief in villages, much will have been done.

27. *Champaran.*—In this district I regret to say that there has been a rapid change for the worse, as evidenced by the largely increasing numbers who flock to relief works.

28. Mr. Macpherson, on fuller information, has been forced to alter his estimate of the area and population to be immediately affected; and instead of an area of 570 square miles with a population of 271,415, he now estimates the tract requiring immediate relief to be 1,057 square miles with a population of 601,149. I have entered these figures in the revised estimate of numbers and cost, which I am to-day submitting to Government. The Collector now says that the greater part of the northern and eastern portion of the Bettiah subdivision, and most of the southern half of the Sadar subdivision are in present need of relief.

29. There has been some delay on the part of officers in joining the district for famine relief work, but in the meantime the gentlemen named in the margin (among others) have responded cordially to the Collector's appeal for help, and have not only filled the breach till regular Charge Superintendents should arrive, but have also started

Sir W. B. Hudson, K.C.I.E.
Mr. J. J. McLeod, C.I.E.
„ H. W. J. Hill.
„ A. W. N. Wyatt.

relief works in their own *dehats* at their own expense. As Champaran is evidently at this moment the critical point in our line of defence, I am sending up there all the reinforcements I can.

30. The volume of exports and imports is extraordinarily small. As prices are on the whole a little easier, I ascribe this state of the market to a belief that stocks are sufficient for the present, but that, on the other hand, there is no surplus for exportation. It is satisfactory to learn that the drain of exports by road has ceased.

31. The information given by the Collector under the head of Relief Works is most instructive. The number of regular relief works has increased from 7 to 11, and more would have been opened had officers been available to take charge. Of these 11 works, 7 are in Bettiah and 4 in the Sadar subdivision. The average number of male units employed daily on relief has risen from 1,330 to 2,426, while those in receipt of daily wage irrespective of task have advanced from 9 to 240 per diem. On the last day of the fortnight under report there were 6,323 persons employed on Government relief works. The Collector also reports that the numbers on the private relief works started by planters were greater than on those under Government supervision. In the factories which sent returns, it appears that the average number employed daily during the week ending 12th December was 13,585, which, added to the 4,292 on Government works, gives a daily average of 17,877. Relief workers were also employed in other factories, from which no returns have been received; and if these be included, it is clear that the daily average for the week could not have been less than 20,000. On these private works it is to be observed that no task was exacted; but even making allowances for this fact, and for a possible reduction in numbers when Famine Code principles are applied, it is manifest that in Champaran every nerve must be strained to keep abreast of the requirements of the people.

32. Gratuitous relief has been commenced on a small scale, and lists are being prepared for villages. It is hoped that before Christmas all the Superintendents of charges immediately required will be in their places, and that this very important branch of their work will then be taken up.

33. Inoformation a as loans is not complete; but as all officers have been busy in the field, we can fford to wait a little longer for the submission of statistical returns.

34. The total amount spent so far has been only Rs. 3,851-11-5, but it is manifest that payments will soon become much heavier. It was shown in paragraph 111 of my report of the 11th November that the District Board of Champaran have only Rs. 25,000 available for famine relief expenditure in 1896-97. I therefore propose at once to ask Government in a separate letter to place one lakh of rupees at the disposal of the Collector as a preliminary contribution.

35. *Muzaffarpur.*—Judging by Mr. Hare's report, the change in his district during the last fortnight has been very small, and it is clear that events are not marching so fast there as in Champaran. This is in accordance with the expectations formed at the Muzaffarpur Conference on the 4th and 5th instant.

36. Prices are practically stationary, and this possibly accounts (as I have suggested in dealing with the Champaran report) for the comparative stagnation in railway traffic in food-grains. The total imports by rail aggregate 13,625 maunds and the exports 7,341 maunds, leaving a net excess of imports of only 6,284 maunds.

37. Relief works do not yet attract labourers, except one which is being conducted by the Sitamarhi Municipality. The average number of male units employed daily for the week ending 5th December was 210·28. and that for the week ending 12th idem was 335·18.

38. In spite of these small numbers, however, I have thought it right to sanction the opening of a poor-house at Sitamarhi, in order to enable the Subdivisional Officer to collect the beggars and other helpless persons, and to give them some shelter. The cold at this time of year greatly aggravates the distress caused by scanty food.

39. Mr. Hare is busy developing his system of circles. As has already been reported, many of his circle officers will be planters, and will give their services gratuitously: as he appears to have some time before him still before distress becomes severe, he will probably be able to bring his arrangements to great perfection before relief begins on a large scale.

40. *Darbhanga.*—The progress of affairs in this district during the fortnight gives it an intermediate place between Champaran and Muzaffarpur. There is not so much distress as in Champaran, but numbers are coming much more rapidly to the relief works than in Muzaffarpur.

41. Mr. Carlyle makes no material change in his estimate, and adheres to the classification which he at first adopted. Charges and circles are being plotted, and will be manned very shortly, for the Collector reports that the numbers on relief works are increasing rapidly, and he expects by the end of the month to have a daily average of between 20,000 and 30,000 workers on his hands. He is therefore not much behind Champaran, and more relief works will be opened rapidly during the present fortnight as occasion requires.

42. Wandering is also reported, and Mr. Carlyle has rightly judged that the time has come for opening poor-houses at Madhubani and Darbhanga. I will sanction these forthwith.

43. The volume of grain traffic is very large, and the railway statistics give a total of 61,385 maunds of exports and 15,620 maunds of imports, thus showing an apparent excess of 45,675 maunds under exports, and the Collector was at first inclined to attribute this to the new rice coming into the market. He has, however, while on tour near the frontier, found that the whole of this apparent drain is made good by the immense quantities of rice smuggled in from Nepal.

44. The number of relief works open at present is four, and the average daily number of male units was 254 in the first week of the fortnight and 535 in the second.

45. Loans and advances for wells have so far had no great vogue in this district, but Mr. Carlyle has now done his best to push them by putting a Deputy Collector on special duty in this connection. We shall learn from the next report what success has attended his efforts.

PART III—CONCLUSION.

46. During the fortnight under review, there has been change in both directions, towards improvement and towards deterioration. In Patna, Gaya and Shahabad prospects have improved, while in Champaran the condition of the people has rapidly deteriorated; in Saran and Darbhanga the same process has been less rapid, and in Muzaffarpur there has been hardly any change.

47. Both in Saran and in Champaran, the area to be immediately affected must be enlarged in the opinion of the Collector, and the area and population which demand immediate assistance now stand as follows in each of the four northern districts of the Division:—

District.	Area in square miles.	Population.
Saran	880	779,705
Champaran	1,057	601,149
Muzaffarpur	1,851	1,660,000
Darbhanga	2,044	1,720,000
Total ...	5,832	4,760,854

48. In Champaran and Darbhanga, the numbers on relief works are rising, and it is expected that in them the numbers relieved will reach the high figure of 30,000 per diem during the current fortnight. Works will be opened as required, and we need not fear, I trust, any confusion. The Collector of Darbhanga has already received a contribution of one lakh of rupees from Government, and I am about to ask that a similar sum may be allotted to Champaran.

49. This rapid rise of the numbers seeking relief should give no cause for alarm. It has already been pointed out by myself and others that about the middle of December field work would fail a good deal. The rice crop, such as it is, has by this time been cut in most places, and that source of employment is closed. It was stated also in my last report that numbers of men had been turned back from Nepal, and these must have come on to our relief works in default of the employment on which they reckon at this time of year.

50 Some confusion has occurred at the opening of relief works in some places, but incidents of this kind are almost unavoidable at first. The mistakes, if not already corrected, will soon be put right.

51. Charitable relief has been afforded in many places, and it is clear that this form of relief must soon be considerably developed. I expect to hear in the next reports I receive that arrangement are completed everywhere.

52. There has been a general stagnation in the food-grain traffic, which is remarkable; and, as stated above, I attribute the fact to the belief that stocks are generally sufficient, but not excessive; the total traffic, so far as it has been reported, may be summarised as follows:—

District	Imports.	Exports.	Excess.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	25,455	1,10,886	E. 85,431
Gaya	Not given.	Not given.	.....
Shahabad	16,647	24,247	E. 7,600
Saran	38,666	14,644	I. 24,022
Champaran	3,934	3,993	E. 59
Muzaffarpur	13,625	7,341	I. 6,284
Darbhanga	15,620	61,085	E. 45,465

53. As to stocks in hand, information is not yet complete. A report on the subject will be submitted as soon as possible.

54. No mention has been made in any of the reports of the major works which are about to be carried out entirely under Public Works Department agency. I have, however, to-day had an interview with Mr. C. A. Mills (who is about to be appointed Superintending Engineer for relief works), and he informs me that the scheme for the Bhagmati-Lakhandai cut in Sitamarhi has been approved by Mr. Toogood, who is now writing his report on the subject. If taken in hand at once, this scheme will cost Rs. 75,000 in earthwork alone during the current and next year, and will thus afford ample employment in that part of the Muzaffarpur district. Mr. Mills is now on his way to Champaran to take up the Dhanaoti scheme.

55. In conclusion, it is only necessary to say that during the current fortnight we must expect a considerable increase in the numbers of those on relief works and in the receipt of charitable relief, and that poor-houses will have to be opened in several places. So far as present indications can be trusted, they all tend to show that the estimates of numbers and cost, which I have propounded so far, are fairly correct. They certainly do not exaggerate the situation, but are unhappily, if anything, short of the truth. It has been known for some time that Champaran and Darbhanga would first require relief, that the high price of food-grains as compared with 1873-74 would call for an earlier distribution of charitable relief, and that after the rice had been cut and threshed, the numbers on relief works would rise.

No. 2058R., dated Bankipore, the 17th December 1896.

From—T. INGLIS, Esq., Collector of Patna,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the half-monthly report for the first-half of December, as required by Rule 24 of the Bengal Famine Code.

Your Famine Circular No. 13 of 1896 was not received in time to be given effect to by all reporting officers, and as a result my figures will cover both the half-monthly period and that of the fortnight ending Saturday, the 12th current. I shall endeavour to keep the figures so that no confusion may arise. When the period covered by the figures is not given, it will be understood that the figures relate to the first-half of December.

Section 24 (1).—There is no change under this head. No relief circles have been formed, as none are yet necessary.

Section 24 (2). (a).—General state of the affected tracts.—During the last 12 days I have been all over the Sadar subdivision and have travelled 283 miles by road, besides three small railway journeys. I am inclined to think that the winter rice crop has been over-estimated, and that 10 annas would be a better estimate than 12 annas, the figure formerly given. Though I have received many complaints as regards the incidence of the chaukidari tax owing to unfair assessments, and the refusal of the Irrigation Department to grant long-term leases, due, I am told by the Executive Engineer, to the failure on the part of the would-be lessees to maintain their village channels in order, I have not received any complaints from the people of distress. Beggars there are, but I found the same last year. My information is that the labouring classes will have full employment till after the *rabi* crop is gathered. The winter rice is still being harvested and is being threshed. The labourers get a share in the produce which will last them after the harvest is over for some time. Sugarcane land is being prepared, and *rabi* is still being sown in Dinapore, Bihar, and parts of the Sadar subdivision. The Subdivisional Officer, Bihar, writes that the condition of Islampur is less serious than was at first supposed. He adds that the people are more reassured, and no fears are entertained of stocks running short. Exportation has, however, again set in, and may again upset people's minds. The City Magistrate of Patna writes that symptoms of distress may be said to be somewhat less acute or observable than when the last half-monthly report was written. The Subdivisional Officer, Barh, writes that the state of his subdivision is good, while Dinapore reports that the high prices prevailing are beginning to be felt, and that the condition of the people is fair. I may say for the whole district that there has been no change during the period under report.

Section 24 (2) (b). Crop prospects.—I would reduce the outturn of winter rice for the Sadar subdivision to 10 annas. The police say that the Dinapore figure should be reduced from 6 to 4 annas owing to the large proportion of empty ears found in the rice when reaped. I found the same in the Sadar subdivision. This will not, however, alter the average for the district. The final report on the winter rice crop for 1896 submitted to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture on the 27th ultimo gave the district average at 9¼ annas. This average was obtained by adding the averages for the four subdivisions and dividing the result by 4. This is obviously wrong, as the area under this crop is very small in Dinapore, only 4,000 bighas, whereas in Bihar it is given as 225,500 bighas. Working this average out on the number of bigha sown according to each subdivision, I find that with the reduced estimates now taken, the district average will be not less than 9¾ annas, which is well above my former average of 9 annas. The *rabi* crop continues to look well, though admittedly in places it is suffering to some extent for want of moisture. In the Sadar subdivision even in those parts where the rice crop was not good, I found *khesari* and *tisi* growing in the paddy fields. Poppy I found everywhere looking well. It has germinated at the first sowing. Rain in the second-half of this month would be of inestimable value The Subdivisional Officers of Bihar and Barh estimate the *rabi* crops at 12 annas: Dinapore says that the crop is doing well. I would take the Sadar subdivision crop at 12 annas though both here and in the Bihar subdivision the area under *khesari* is greatly contracted.

Section 24 (2) (c). Food-stocks.—The notice issued to panchayats regarding the stocks of food-grains produced the following results:—

	Maunds.
Rice	2,16,617
Dhan	1,06,721
Wheat	22,398
Barley	9,618
Makai	60,366
Other food-grains	3,42,235
Total ...	7,57,955

A statement for each thana is submitted, taking the population of the district at 1,772,352, which is the figure obtained at the last census. This return, if accepted, would show that stocks are wholly inadequate. These figures are said to include the stocks in municipal areas which were ascertained by the police. They do not, however, include the produce of the rice

crop now being harvested. The final report regarding this crop gives the area under cultivation as 421,500 acres. The Department of Land Records and Agriculture gives 12 to 13 maunds as the produce of an average crop per acre.

Taking the average crop of an acre at 12 maunds, and the average outturn of the crop at 9 annas (to be on the safe side), the produce of this crop will amount to 28,45,125 maunds. The area under *rabi* (food-grains) in 1895-96 was 350,800 acres. If we take 300,000 as the area under this crop at present, and the outturn at 12 maunds per acre on an average with a 12-anna crop, these crops will produce in March a further stock of 27,00,000 maunds.

The estimate of food grains may be taken as follows:—

	Maunds.
In stock at end of November	7,58,000
Winter rice	28,45,000
Rabi	27,00,000
Total ...	63,03,000

As I said above, I consider the panchayat returns below the mark, but I take it for the purpose of this report as what is admittedly in existence. This stock will have to serve till the beginning of August, when the new *bhadoi* will begin to come into the market. The population, according to Statement D, submitted with the Annual Administration Report, gives the following results:—

Men	540,667
Women	582,929
Total adults	1,123,596
Children	646,716

Allowing 1 seer for each adult per diem and 6 chitaks on an average for each child, the daily consumption for the district will be 34,153 maunds. At this rate the stock estimated above will last for 182 days, or, say, for six months, which will expire at the end of May. This estimate assumes that there will be no exportation, and that the crop will not suffer for want of moisture. It also discloses the fact that the district will be without food for two months—June and July. I regret that I have left in camp the necessary references as regards the normal consumption per head of the population, and my estimate on this head is, I feel sure, based on a too high rate of consumption. In the time of scarcity consumption is undoubtedly reduced and is capable of reduction before actual distress sets in. The figures of exportation and importation have not yet reached me, so I can say nothing of the direction trade is taking. The Subdivisional Officer of Bihar reports that exportation has again set in briskly, and proposes to take statistics on the main road. I do not think this is necessary, as the bulk of the grain finds its way to the railway which provides the necessary figures. It is generally reported that sweet potatoes and water-nuts, which form the food of the poorer classes for a part of the year, have now come into the market, and relieved, to a certain extent, the pinch of high prices. My reason for disbelieving the panchayat returns is briefly this—that no one will admit having a stock of rice or food-grains. In the interior grain-dealers are also equally reticent. The most encouraging evidence of the existence of sufficient stocks is the absence of anxiety among the inhabitants of the interior. The cultivators are generally holding their stocks, and only sell when they have to meet their landlords' demands.

Section 24 (2) (d). Importation and exportation of food-grains.—The figures received from the railway and steamer companies show that during the first 15 days of this month 1,10,886 maunds left the district and 25,455 maunds were received. The net export was therefore 85,431 maunds, which shows a renewed activity in exportation. The figures received from the East Indian Railway show that while the exports have increased from 39,914 maunds in the corresponding period of 1895 to 1,10,688, or, say, 175 per cent., imports have also risen from 4,556 maunds to 22,473 maunds, or by 393 per cent. The export trade is chiefly confined to "Indian-corn" and "Other food-grains," while imports mainly consist of rice. Mokameh, Barh, Khusrupur, and Patna are the chief exporting stations, while Patna, Digha, and Bankipore have taken most imports, chiefly of rice. Rice is the staple food, and during the period under report the net import of this article of food has been 13,617 maunds. The large exports from Barh and Mokameh explain the high prices prevailing in those marts.

The statements required for this report showing the traffic in food-grains are herewith submitted.

Section 24 (2) (e). Rainfall.—Nil.

Section 24 (2) (f). Public health.—Good.

Section 24 (2) (g). Emigration or immigration of famished people.—No officer has reported any such movement. When at Bihta, in the beginning of my late tour, I met large numbers of people, chiefly from Azamgarh and one or two other districts in the North-Western Provinces, on their way to Mymensingh. They had been collected by a contractor, and have most of them gone there year after year. They say that they do not get enough to eat on the famine works in the North-Western Provinces, but the circumstances under which they were proceeding to Mymensingh and the prospects held out to them justified their proceeding so far to obtain work. Their women and children were going with them. They told me it would take them 22 days from the Sone to reach their destination.

The steamer company also reports that a number of coolies for Lower Bengal, chiefly for the Dacca Division, have availed themselves of the company's service of steamers.

Section 24 (2) (h). Condition of cattle.—No change reported Green fodder is becoming scarcer, but the new straw provides sufficient fodder. Water is so far sufficient.

Section 24 (2) (i). Prices.—The annexed table gives the prevailing prices. The new rice has risen in price to some extent. Wheat has improved, also barley and *rahar* Gram has varied, and the maximum and minimum rates have come closer together. In Manair prices have slightly improved, but there is no trade there to speak of and there is no competition to keep down prices Barh and Mokameh still maintain the highest rates in this district.

Section 24 (3).—The test-works at Manair and Mokameh are still open. The others have been closed as the rice harvest gives full occupation to the labouring classes. There is nothing new to report as regards these works. The usual statements are appended.

Section 24 (4).—No poor-houses have been opened anywhere. In calling for a return of food-stocks from panchayats, I called also for a return of the classes for whom gratuitous relief might become necessary. A statement showing the returns, thana by thana, is submitted. The following are the figures for the district:—

Idiots and lunatics	155
Cripples	3,020
Blind persons	1,697
Persons who from old age or physical infirmity are incapable of earning a living	1,447
Persons whose attendance on the sick or infants at their homes is absolutely necessary	906
Persons who are in distress and who being of respectable family cannot work	772
Total ...	7,997

I propose to have enquiries made into these cases by Subdivisional Officers and an officer from head-quarters. These totals include figures for municipal areas collected by the police. The figures for Patna City are 299.

The Patna City Relief Committee at Jhauganj is said to have collapsed owing to the apathy of the members. They report that for the fortnight ending the 20th November they relieved 10,196 persons, distributed as follows:—

By gratuitous relief	5,669
By sale at cheap rates	4,527

This gives an average of 728 persons relieved a day. The total cost was Rs. 222-10-9 only, of which Rs. 136-7-3 was spent on gratuitous relief, for which *makai* was chiefly used. Two hundred and seven maunds of rice were sold at a cheap rate at a cost of Rs. 86-3-6. By the Bankipore Committee 2,334 persons received gratuitous relief and 8,076 bought grain at a reduced rate up to the 15th current since the Commitee commenced work. The cost has not been stated.

Section 24 (5). Organisation for employment of artisans, &c.—Nil.

Section 24 (6). Organisation for the distribution of grain doles—Nil.

Section 24 (7). Relief in kitchens.—Nil.

Section 24 (8). Loans.—

Application received under the Land Improvement Act, 1.
Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 42 during the half-month against nil last year.

The total received up to date is as follows:—

Under Land Improvement Act, 2.
Under Agriculturists' Loans Act, 154.

No loans have as yet been granted. The kanungoes and general manager are making enquiries, but in most cases these applications are made to meet expenditure not contemplated by the Acts. No advances have been made for wells as the cultivators have already dug these, when necessary, themselves.

Section 24 (9)—

(*a*) No new grants have been made by the District Board. A grant of Rs. 10,000 has been made by Government for advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

(*b*) These are embodied in the statements attached to this report.

(*c*) The balance available under the District Board grant is shown in the financial statement which is for the fortnight ending with the 12th current.

The following statements are also appended. They are for the fortnight ending the 12th current:—

(1) Famine Statement D. | (2) Famine Statement E.

(3) List of prices of principal food-grains.

The figures of imports and exports will be submitted later when received from the East Indian Railway Company.

The following statement is blank:—

(1) Gratuitous relief, Form No. 6.

No report of any death from starvation or of distress approaching starvation has been received, and I see no signs of distress among the population. Crime is reported to have slightly increased in Patna City and Dinapore town. This is not unusual at this time of the year when the nights are dark and people sleep more soundly under their warmer bed clothing. The cases reported from Manair of respectable women who were in distress have been enquired into by the Sub-Inspector of Schools, but I cannot accept his report entirely. I have directed the Subdivisional Officer, Dinapore, to enquire into these cases personally. The Subdivisional Officer, Bihar, reports that the head-constable of Chandi outpost reported certain cases to him. The head-constable was directed to submit the names, &c., of the sufferers to the Subdivisional Officer who proposed to enquire into each case, but the Subdivisional Officer has heard nothing more of them, and considers that there was no foundation for the report.

FORM 7.

FAMINE STATEMENT E—DISTRICT PATNA.

(See section 26 (*iii*) of the Code.)

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Work.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task-work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		What amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
6th December 1896 ...	67	78	0 2 4	1 14 3	1·3	0 2 10	61 1 3	Nil	.....	.....
12th " " ..	57	79	0 2 7	2 1 6	.....	.....	56 9 4½	"	.....	.....

PATNA DISTRICT.

Financial Statement.

Name of work	Grant.	Expenditure during the fortnight on task-work.	Expenditure up to 12th December 1896 on task-work.	Expenditure up to 12th December 1896 on daily wages.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Expenditure on poor houses, &c.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Excavating a tank at Kazi talao, Manair.	540	79 5 7½	281 10 1½	8 7 0	290 1 1½	.....	249 14 10½
2. Raising miles 5—9, Fatwa-Behar Road.	1,600	.....	61 2 3	.....	61 2 3	.....	1,538 13 9
3. Raising miles 1—7, Barh-Saksohra Road	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400 0 0
4. Raising miles 1—4, Mokameh-Surmera Road.	7,128	31 8 0	78 4 9	.....	78 4 9	.....	7,049 11 3
5. Raising Pahari-Fatehpur Road	5,445	.....	245 10 3	.....	245 10 3	.....	5,199 5 9
6. Raising and improving miles 4—10½, Dinapore-Nowbatpur Road.	1,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,950 0 0
7. Raising and improving Phulwari-Nowbatpur Road.	960	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	960 0 0
8. Raising and improving Islampore-Lat Road.	1,367	.....	41 9 9	.....	41 9 9	.....	1,325 6 3
9. Fatua-Hilsa Road causeway	700	6 13 0	23 13 3	3 5 9	27 3 0	.....	672 13 0
Total ...	21,090	117 10 7½	732 2 4½	11 12 9	743 15 1½	.....	20,346 0 10½

NRITYA GOPAL SUR,
Accountant, District Engineer's office, Patna.

FORM 5.

DISTRICT PATNA.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

(See section 26 (i) of the Code.)

For the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Circle (or relief work or thana).	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.																		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.					TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	NON-WORKING CHILDREN (SECTIONS 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).		ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECTIONS 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).	
	A.				B.				C.				D.				Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.										
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total of columns 19 and 24.	Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending 5th December 1896.																		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
1. Kazitalao at Mansir ...	177	78	83	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,975	43 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	43 1 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Raising Mokameh-Surmera road.	36	28	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,880	11 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Filling up the causeway on Patna-Hilsa road.	29	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,690	5 6 0	4	...	7	...	1 7 0	6 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	242	139	97	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,545	59 10 3	4	...	7	...	1 7 0	61 1 3	...	.....	.....	.....
Male units	242	104	48	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	4	...	4	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total male units ...	404				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	8									
Week ending 12th December 1896.																												
1. Kazitalao at Mansir ...	129	58	97	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,749	36 4 4½	...	...	...	...	.....	36 4 4½		Nil.		
2. Raising Mokameh-Surmera road.	71	55	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,206	20 5 0	...	...	...	...	.....	20 5 0		Nil.		
Total ...	200	113	98	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,955	56 9 4½	...	...	...	...	.....	56 9 4½				
Male units	200	85	49	10																								
Total male units ...	344																											

NRITYA GOPAL SUR,
Accountant, District Engineer's office, Patna.

The 15th December 1896.

Statement of retail shop prices for week ending 12th December 1896, as compared with the figures for week ending 28th November 1896.

	Patna City.		Sadar.		Barh.		Bihar.		Dinapore.		District.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Common rice i.e., mota chawal.	9½ to 11½	10 to 11½	8½ to 14	9 to 12½	7½ to 11½	7½ to 12	9 to 13	9 to 13	9½ to 10½	9½ to 10½	7½ to 14	7½ to 13
Wheat	8 to 9½	9 to 10	7 to 9	8 to 9	8 to 8½	8 to 8½	7½ to 9	8 to 10	8½ to 9½	9 to 9½	7 to 9½	8 to 10
Barley	10 to 13	11½ to 13	10 to 14	10½ to 14	11 to 13	11 to 13	8½ to 12	9 to 13	10	11½ to 12	8½ to 14	9 to 14
Gakai	12½ to 13½	13 to 13½	12 to 14	13 to 13½	11½ to 12½	11 to 13	11½ to 14	11 to 13½	12 to 12½	13	11½ to 14	11 to 13½
Gram	11 to 11½	11 to 13	11 to 14	11 to 12½	10½ to 11½	10½ to 13	9½ to 12½	10½ to 13	11½ to 13	11½ to 13	9½ to 14	10½ to 12½
Arhar	13 to 14	13 to 13	10 to 14	13 to 13	8 to 13	11 to 13	11 to 13	11½ to 13	13	11½ to 12½	8 to 14	11 to 13
Marua	15 to 16	15 to 16	14 to 16	14 to 16	14	14 to 16	14 to 15	13½ to 15	... ...	13½ to 15	14 to 16	13½ to 16

Deputy Collector,
For Collector.

FORM 19.

PATNA DISTRICT.

[See Section 85 (4) of the Code.]

DAILY REGISTER.

Relief work—Raising Mokameh-Surmeyra road.

Month and date.	Number of persons employed on task work.																		Number employed on daily wages irrespective of task.					Total number employed on task work and daily wages irrespective of task.					Total amount paid (total of 18 and 19).	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84).			Adult dependents (sections 83 and 84).		
	A.				B.				C.				D.				Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.																	
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total.		Big children.	Small children.	Amount paid.	Men.	Women.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.											Rs. A. P.						
30th November 1896	4	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	870	1 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	1	...	14	1 13 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
1st December	5	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	1	...	12	1 11 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
2nd "	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	2	...	13	1 8 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
3rd "	6	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	830	1 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	2	...	14	1 8 9	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
4th "	5	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	1 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	4	...	14	1 7 3	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
5th "	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	2	...	10	1 8 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
6th "	7	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	2	...	13	1 11 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
Total	36	38	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,880	11 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	36	38	14	...	88	11 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th December 1896	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	2 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	...	...	18	2 2 6	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
8th "	12	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,555	3 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	...	1	22	3 13 3	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
9th "	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,106	2 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	20	2 12 3	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
10th "	13	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,905	4 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	1	1	25	4 11 9	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
11th "	13	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,272	3 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	13	11	...	3	27	3 2 9	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
12th "	11	9	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,475	3 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	...	5	25	3 11 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
Total	71	55	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,208	20 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	71	55	1	10	137	20 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Relief works, Kasitalao at Manair.

30th November 1896	24	19	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.											Rs. A. P.						
1st December	31	14	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,700	6 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	9	7	59	6 15 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
2nd "	32	17	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,150	7 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	31	14	10	6	61	7 12 6	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
3rd "	32	13	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,700	6 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	32	17	13	8	70	6 15 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
4th "	30	15	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,050	7 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	30	13	16	8	66	7 9 6	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
5th "	30	9	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	7 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	30	15	26	7	68	7 5 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
Total	177	78	83	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,475	6 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	30	9	20	4	63	6 8 3	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
																	22,975	43 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	177	78	83	40	378	43 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th December 1896	11	9	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,625	3 8 4½	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	12	2	34	3 8 4½	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
8th "	17	11	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	5 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	17	11	13	6	47	5 5 6	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
9th "	25	8	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,062	5 13 10½	...	...	...	...	...	25	8	17	6	56	5 13 10½	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
10th "	22	5	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,237	6 0 4½	...	...	...	...	...	22	8	17	4	51	6 0 4½	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
11th "	25	11	19	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,535	6 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	25	11	19	6	61	6 14 3	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
12th "	29	11	19	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600	8 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	29	11	19	8	67	8 10 0	...	...	Nil	...	...	...
Total	129	56	97	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,749	36 4 4½	...	...	...	...	...	129	56	97	32	316	36 4 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...

30th November 1896	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	C. ft. 739	Rs. A. P. 1 7 9	1	...	1	...	Rs. A. P. 0 4 3	9	5	1	...	15	Rs. A. P. 1 12 0	...	...	Nil.	...	...
1st December "	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	560	1 2 0	1	...	1	...	0 4 3	7	4	1	...	12	1 6 3	...	...	Nil.	...	...
2nd " "	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	1 1 3	1	...	1	...	0 4 3	8	6	1	...	15	1 5 6	...	...	Nil.	...	...
3rd " "	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	445	0 14 6	1	...	1	...	0 4 3	4	4	1	...	9	1 2 9	...	...	Nil.	...	...
4th " "	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0 7 6	...	...	2	...	0 4 0	3	3	2	...	8	0 11 6	...	...	Nil.	...	...
5th " "	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	0 5 9	...	...	1	...	0 2 0	2	1	1	...	4	0 7 0	...	...	Nil.	...	...
Total	...	29	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,690	5 6 0	4	...	7	...	1 7 0	33	23	7	...	63	6 13 0	...	...		...	...
2nd week	...		Nil.																																

Stations and outposts.	Rice.	Dhan.	Wheat.	Barley.	Makai.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Idiots and lunatics.	Cripples.	Blind.	All who from age or physical weakness are incapable of earning their living.	All persons whose attendance on the sick or an infant children in their own houses is absolutely necessary.	Persons who are in distress owing to rise in food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pirbohore police-station ...	1,115	105	140	...	130	350		...	6	4	4	......	1	
Sultangunge independent outpost ...	15	......	......	17	......	55		......	1	6	......	......	......	
Allumgunge police-station ...	3,874	2,539	670	310	1,523	......		......	......	......	......	......	......	
Khajehkallan ditto ...	50	......	25	......	40	100		3	35	70	30	......	5	
Chowk ditto ...	......	......	......	......	......	375		......	3	3	......	......	2	
Malsalamy ...	45,551	9,837	3,325	302	16,948	48,616		1	37	51	15	20	4	
City subdivision ...	50,605	12,481	4,160	629	18,641	49,496	1,36,012	3	82	133	49	20	12	299
Backergunge independent outpost ...	4,810		401	......	187	812		6	14	21	166	......	......	
Phulwari police-station ...	10,548	14,916	140	267	221	15,040		19	220	142	194	88	135	
Digha outpost ...	116	......	10	......	26	164		......	4	14	42	......	......	
Manair police-station ...	6,735	3,666	413	270	2,937	18,487		11	56	78	175	443	71	
Masondhi ditto ...	100	800	......	......	......	175		......	2	2	4	1	......	
Poonpoon outpost ...	2,010	2,768	11	47	98	4,340		3	55	27	41	1	17	
Pabhera ditto ...	1,779	......	10	......	199	2,383		......	1	3	......	......	......	
Bikram police-station ...	2,681	20,360	48	2,070	964	12,356		6	60	39	17	20	4	
Nowbutpore outpost ...	3,781	321	346	183	191	1,391		......	21	21	17	......	13	
Paligunge ditto ...	5,753	14,920	493	630	1,610	6,579		3	35	31	3	......	......	
Sadar subdivision ...	38,313	57,751	1,872	3,467	6,453	61,666	1,69,522	47	468	368	583	553	240	2,259
Futwah police-station ...	40,161	16,313	4,537	1,536	7,969	97,308		2	27	49	24	2	21	
Barh ditto ...	11,230	480	1,624	414	7,944	19,846		11	234	213	52	3	......	
Baktearpore outpost ...	2,411	140	310	325	4,826	15,864		10	72	44	44	10	27	
Harnouth ditto ...	2,136	......	13	5	112	2,534		3	253	44	......	......	......	
Mokameh police-station ...	4,302	17	3,741	1,181	7,362	31,197		5	39	40	79	......	2	
Sarmeura out-post ...	2,422	......	176	4	114	6,116		10	416	121	63	53	51	
Barh subdivision ...	62,662	16,890	10,441	3,465	28,337	1,72,865	2,94,550	41	1,041	511	203	68	101	2,024
Bihar police-station ...	4,570	4,863	432	297	539	2,537		4	270	125	184	106	137	
Girick outpost ...	2,009	3,402	393	25	8	1,436		......	4	9	......	......	1	
Asthawan ditto ...	10,424	4,534	871	182	524	9,110		6	98	63	54	......	14	
Silao independent outpost ...	7,865	2,539	1,069	278	310	6,368		1	36	29	19	4	9	
Chandi ditto ditto ...	14,017	331	636	342	1,374	9,997		36	799	319	211	121	196	
Islampore police-station ...	6,515	204	420	86	2,113	3,449		9	74	42	19	5	9	
Hilsa ditto ...	9,897	728	191	329	1,023	7,966		6	95	76	65	27	39	
Ekangar outpost ...	1,430		50	155	100	9,050		1	36	10	3	1	14	
Bihar subdivision ...	56,047	16,759	4,062	1,669	5,993	51,913	1,36,453	63	1,412	672	545	264	419	3,375
Dinapore police-station ...	2,994	2,840	1,823	368	945	6,091		1	17	13	8	1	......	
Khagowl outpost ...	96	-	20	......	7	204		......	......	......	......	......	......	
Dinapore subdivision ...	3,090	2,840	1,843	368	952	6,295	15,388	1	17	13	8	1	......	40
	2,10,617	1,06,721	22,328	9,618	60,366	3,42,235	7,61,955	155	3,020	1,697	1,417	906	772	7,997

for Collector.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Abstract of IMPORTS excluding local traffic under the Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 13 of 1896.

Station to which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.		REMARKS.
	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Mokameh	198	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	363	
Pandarak	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Patna ghat	10,374	709	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	15	64	592	10,459	1,316	
Patna	279	152	288	...	161	4	...	...	3	...	126	135	857	291	
Bankipore	4,079	610	...	...	23	776	...	...	...	...	437	449	4,539	1,835	
Dighaghat	5,098	217	...	...	...	519	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,093	756	
Dinapore	642	...	326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968	...	
Bihta	359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	...	
Total East Indian Railway ...	21,024	2,070	614	3	205	1,301	...	...	3	15	627	1,167	23,473	4,556	
Dighaghat (Bengal and North-Western Railway)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	846	...	846	...	Previous year's figures not furnished.
India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Patna	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,373	...	2,436	...	Ditto ditto ditto.
District Total ...	21,087	2,070	614	3	205	1,301	...	...	3	15	3,846	1,167	25,455	4,556	

T. INGLIS,
Collector.

Statement of food-grains imported to stations on the Patna district during the fortnight ending 15th December 1896, as compared with the corresponding period of the last year.

STATIONS.		RICE.		PADDY.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		INDIAN-CORN.		OTHER FOOD-GRAINS.		TOTAL.	
From	To	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Mokameh ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga ...	Mokameh ...	.....	363	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Luckeserai ...		81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pirpointe ...		117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bukhtiarpur ...		(36)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	.....
		198	363	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363
Dharhara ...	Pandarak	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	Barh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bukhtiarpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Khusrupur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Futwah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monghyr ...		1,718	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...		2,688	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murarai ...		2,042	692	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....
Ahmadpur ...		1,037	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamooee ...	Patna ghat ...	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lukeserai ...		129	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Khagaria ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	35	.....	.....
Masaurhi ...		.....	(31)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(36)	(696)	.....	.....
Bankipur ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(342)	.....	.....
Rajmehal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Sultangunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	327	.....	.....
Bhagalpur ...	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	.....
Bukhtiarpur ...	.....	.....	(3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(6)	.....	.....
Poompoon ...	.....	.....	(4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(536)	.....	(200)	.....	.....
Mokameh ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(573)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mokameh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(70)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raghunathpur ...	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saiathea	344	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....
Ranegunge ...	346	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chuttra	685	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naihati	663	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolepur	347	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		10,374	709	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	64	592	10,459	1,315

Stations.		Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat		Barley.		Indian-corn.		Other food-grains.		Total	
From	To	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Modhupur ..	Patna ...		10	3											
Baidyanath junction.			15							3		12	23		
Luckeeserai ..		184	75			(9)	(38)		(7)				57		
Mokameh ..		(45)	(25)			(24)	(15)		(2)			(21)	(14)		
Bukhtiarpur ...		(693)	(998)									(60)	(109)		
Poonpoon		(5)			(103)		42						84		
Behea ..															
Jahanabad ...			52												
Raghunathpur ...				23			4								
Masaurhi ...		(24)	(174)		(133)								(73)		
Benares Cantonment.		7													
Bhagulpur ..	.. ..			216		3									
Allahabad ..															
Jamooee ...		54		17		116									
Tegra															
Gaya		34										3			
Baidyanath-Deoghur			7									20	45		
Dalsingserai ...												2		327	
		279	153	258	..	161	4			3		196	135		291
Bolepur	Sankipur	1,198													
Jeagunge ...		344													
Murarei ...		351													
Ranigunj ...		704													
Bukhtiarpur ...		(3)	(3)												
Masaurhi ...		(84)	(806)									(213)	(1,079)		
Nadaul ...		(70)										(97)			
Jahanabad ...		850	610			23						207	415		
Tehta ..												39			
Bihta												(21)			
Buxar ..												21			
Khusrupur ..													(120)		
Barh ..		(14)	(61)									(12)	(8)		
Futwah ..													(17)		
Lukeserai ..						63									
Mokameh ..						(104)									
Mukamgunge ..													25		
Motiarpur ...		345													
Baidyanath ...												132			
Jamooee		45													
Gaya ..		16													
Arrah ..												38			
Khagaria						716									
Total ..		4,079	610			23	778					437	940	4,539	1,388
Khusrupur ..	Digha ghat ...	(200)	(354)									4	(695)		
Masaurhi ...		(190)	(79)										(2,074)		
Ranigunj ..		3,198													
Poonpoon ..												(872)	(134)		
Nadaul ..													(321)		
Lukeeserai ..		443				519									
Jahanabad ..			237												
Bolepur ...		357													
Nalhati ..		343													
Chakradharpur		300													
Sambalpur ...		307													
Bark							(240)								
		5,093	237				519							5,093	756
	Poonpoon ..						Nil								
	Masaurhi						Nil								
	Nadaul						Nil								
Burdwan ...	Dinapur ..	302													
Lukeeserai	Do.	280		356											
Bhagalpur															
		582		356										938	
	Sadsapur ..						Nil								
Gushkora	Bihta	359												359	

FORM No. 8.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of Imports of food-grains in maunds by steamers during the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna ..	Goalundo						1,685*	1,685	* The 1,685 consists entirely of kalai
	English Bazar	63					277†	340	† The 277 consists entirely of kalai.
	Ditto ...						211‡	211	‡ The 211 consists entirely of kalai.
	Total ...	63					2,373	2,436	

Upward traffic by country boats slack A few laden with Koil, chiefly have passed up.

H. A. PEARSON,
Agent, Patna.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Abstract of EXPORTS excluding local traffic under the Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 13 of 1896.

Stations from which exported.	Rice.		Paddy		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian-corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.		Remarks.
	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Mokameh	1,739	880	.....	.....	.....	1,225	.....	.....	7,189	.....	15,805	6,138	24,733	8,223	
Mokameh ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,736	5,042	1,899	2,095	6,435	8,037	
Pandarak	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389	15	389	15	
Barh	2,449	2,049	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,215	.....	17,383	6,253	22,047	8,342	
Bukhtiarpur	8	117	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,229	2,8.1	3,237	2,956	
Jhusropur	871	869	.....	.....	.....	121	159	174	1,390	.....	16,468	1,195	18,888	2,379	
Futwah	416	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	843	.....	7,827	1,121	8,886	1,461	
Patna	33	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	764	228	798	288	
Patna ghat	1,848	.....	.....	.....	685	.....	.....	.....	456	.....	10,994	1,277	13,073	1,277	
Bankipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	713	409	713	409	
Digha ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,390	4,710	5,390	4,710	
Poonpon	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	13	364	
Masaurhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,715	89	2,715	89	
Nadoul	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	43	
Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,778	1,371	2,778	1,371	
Bihta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346	.....	.....	346	.....	
Total East Indian Railway ...	7,326	4,179	.....	.....	685	1,364	159	300	16,676	5,942	85,843	28,139	1,10,688	30,914	
Digha ghat (Bengal and North-Western Railway)	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	Previous year's figures not furnished.
India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, Patna.	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	108	.....	
Total ...	7,470	4,179	.....	.....	685	1,364	159	300	16,676	5,942	85,896	28,139	1,10,886	30,914	

T. INGLIS,
Collector.

Statement of Food-grains exported from stations on the Patna District during the fortnight ended 15th December 1896.

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian-corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
		1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mokameh ...	Delhi	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	785	.....	.....	668	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	449	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,389	6,170	.....	.....
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	763	.....	.....	.....
	Meerut City	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	695	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mirzapore	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	722	.....	816	.....	.....	.....
	Agra	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,047	.....	.....	.....
	Alamnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	725	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Kewari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	348	.....	.....	.....
	Harchandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	715	.....	.....	.....
	Sirathu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	358	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Etawah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,150	.....	.....	.....
	Ghaziabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317	.....	1,450	.....	.....	.....
	Lucknow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434	.....	1 041	.....	.....	.....
	Cawnpore City ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	680	.....	1,755	.....	.....	.....
	Allahabad	647	880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,080	.....	.....	.....
	Benares Cantonment	419	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bankipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(680)	.....	.....	.....	.....	355	.....	.....	.....
	Kakori	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	.....	.....	.....
	Burdwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Manikpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fyzabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	654	.....	.....	.....
	Moja Road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	385	.....	.....	.....
	Jaunpur City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Binaki Road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226	.....	.....	.....
	Saiderguaze	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389	.....	.....
	Bhadreswar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	615	.....	.....
	Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hathras Junction ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Phulpur	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,729	880	.....	.....	.....	1,235	.....	.....	7,189	.....	15,805	6,138	24,723	8,223
Mokam'eh ghat.	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374	.....	.....	.....
	Allahabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,908	2,201	.....	340	.....	.....
	Tarighat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	813	1,977	968	.....	.....	.....
	Sahibganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,076	1,049	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Phulpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,496	.....	.....
	Hardoi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	337	.....	.....	.....
	Khurja	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patna ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(372)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Benares Cantonment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	379	.....	.....
	Mirzapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	.....	.....	.....
	Gahmar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 736	5,042	1,899	2,095	6,435	8,077

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian-corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
		1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Pandarak	Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	15	....	.....
	Lucknow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	371	...	.....	.....
	Total	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389	15	389	15
Barh	Allahabad	1,040	1,788	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,047	.....	4,602	310	.....	.....
	Agra Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	985	.....	.....	.....
	Delhi	1,062	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	814	.....	715	.....	.....	.....
	Etawah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,730	.....	.....	.....
	Manikpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	358	.....	.....	.....
	Panipat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Benares Cantonment	347	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,127	1,539	.....	.....
	Bareilly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,084	750	.....	.....
	Hardoi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,120	.....	.....	.....
	Lucknow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	707	.....	.....	.....
	Mirzapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,234	.....	.....
	Firozabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374	.....	.....	.....
	Jaswantnagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	724	.....	.....	.....
	Banda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	.....	.....
	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434	.....	.....	.....
	Sahibganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	690	.....	.....
	Jaunpur City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	660	.....	.....
	Total	2,449	2,089	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,215	.....	17,389	6,253	22,047	8,342
Bukhtearpore	Luckeeserai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	.....	.....	.....
	Raneegunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481	480	.....	.....
	Khusrupore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(507)	.....	.....	.....
	Patna	(823)	(142)	.....	.....	(37)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(740)	(1,524)	.....	.....
	Mokameh	(63)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Allahabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,015	.....	.....	.....
	Cawnpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Benares	.....	20	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....
	Sutna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,911	.....	.....
	Hurhee	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mirzapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	.....
	Arrah	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
	Mokameh ghat	(25)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bindiki Road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	680	.....	.....	.....
	Hardoi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
		8	117	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,229	2,821	3,257	2,956
Khusrupore	Digha ghat	(205)	(105)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(108)	.....	.....
	Meja Road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	721	.....	.....	.....
	Sandila	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,042	.....	.....	.....
	Bareilly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	542	.....	.....	.....
	Hardoi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	.....	946	.....	.....	.....
	To tal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	.....	3,252	.....	3,706	271
Khusrupore	Manikpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405	.....	.....	.....
	Allahabad	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	.....	4,491	.....	.....	.....
	Bharawri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,047	.....	.....	.....
	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	606	.....	.....	.....
	Patchpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	206	.....	242	.....	.....	.....
	Cawnpore City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,040	.....	.....	.....
	Nawabganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342	.....	.....	.....
	Delhi	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	.....	.....	.....
	Bankipore	.....	(980)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	352	.....	.....
	Buxar	.....	456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Benares	.....	349	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174	.....	.....	.....	167	.....	.....
	Benares Cantonment	303	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	.....	356	.....	1,018	394	.....	.....
	Harchandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	347	.....	.....	.....
	Garhara	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bindiki Road	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	384	.....	.....	.....
	Tilhar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Karmi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	691	.....	.....	.....
	Jounpur City	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	423	.....	202	.....	.....	.....
	Aonla	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	609	.....	.....	.....
	Gaya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	102	.....	.....
	Patna	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	531	980	.....	.....	.....	121	150	174	1,300	.....	16,468	1,195	18,838	2,379
Futwah	Asansol	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
	Sarahanki	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	341	.....	.....	.....
	Bachhrawan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	647	.....	.....	.....
	Lucknow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	898	.....	.....	.....
	Sahjehanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	668	.....	.....	.....
	Sandi a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,048	.....	.....	.....
	Rai Bareilly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,051	.....	.....	.....
	Cawnpore City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363	.....	.....	.....
	Allahabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346	.....	.....
	Sutna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	433	.....	.....
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....
	Muzaffarpur	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hindki Road	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	343	.....	.....	.....
	Cawnpore (O. & R.)	.....	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	.....	.....	342	.....	.....	.....
	Anjhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	699	.....	.....	.....
	Hardoi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mirzapur	393	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	416	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	342	.....	7,627	1,121	8,385	1,461
Patna	Howrah	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Madhupur	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arrah	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Phaphund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370	.....	.....	.....
	Gaya	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223	.....	.....
	Mirzapur	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bindki Road	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
	Mohan Lalganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....
	Morena	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sultanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	Khusrupore	.....	(28)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kollwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....
	Total	32	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	764	269	796	28

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Barley.		Indian corn.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
		1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Md
	Sahibganj											330			
	Agra Junction											403			
	Salimpore											130			
	Hathras Junction											340			
	Lucknow	577										22			
	Benares Cantonment					685									
	Gaya											154	542		
	Savan	946								112		114			
	Hamra	60													
	Giridih											49			
	Mulira											336			
	Sahjahanpur											1,035			
	Tari ghat	116													
	Hardoi											1,765			
Patna ghat	Allahabad									344		624			
	Sandila											1,032			
	Tahal Deori											52			
	Jehanabad												38		
	Karmatar												4		
	Howrah												696		
	Pilibheet											684			
	Rai Bareilly											692			
	Ghazipur	9													
	Sahhrawan											357			
	Bhagawli											1,076			
	Cawnpore City											306			
	Sahganj											340			
	Doranda	340													
	Bareilly Junction											742			
	Total	1,848				685				456		10,044	1,277	13,073	1,277
	Bindki Road											341			
	Patna ghat												(342)		
Bankipore	Sahibganj												67		
	Allahabad											371			
	Jasra												342		
	Total											712	409	712	409
	Howrah											1,486	2,828		
	Bharwan											1 413	708		
	Manikpore											346			
	Jasmantnagar											347			
	Sirathu											601			
Digha Ghat	Delhi											679			
	Jalpaiguri											118	113		
	Sanoda												102		
	Shujaipur											349			
	Allahabad												736		
	Kurseong												721		
	Total											5,399	4,710	5,399	4,710
	Digha ghat	(58)		(142)				(18)				(356)	(184)		
	Patna City	(7)	(2)	(23)								(504)	(86)		
	Muzaffarpur	11													
	Benares Ganges	2													
Peonpoon	Bukhtiarpur		(5)												
	Gaya												14		
	Moja Road												850		
	Total	13											864	13	864
	Bankipore	(60)	(1,428)									(204)	(833)		
	Patna	(24)	(806)									(98)	(593)		
	Digha	(240)	(1,514)									(48)	(629)		
	Bharwan											348			
	Bindki Road											352			
Mussurhi	Cawnpore											342			
	Gaya											204	89		
	Moja Road											312			
	Allahabad											343			
	Bhaga											346			
	Karwi											344			
	Total											2,715	89	2,715	89
	Bankipore	(38)		(34)								(65)			
Nadoul	Digha ghat												(321)		
	Gaya												43		
	Total												43		43
	Cawnpore City											340			
	Phaphund											1,423			
	Allahabad												341		
Dinapore	Sutna												690		
	Bindki Road											236			
	Agra											340			
	Etawah											340			
	Moja Road												340		
	Total											2,778	1,371	2,778	1,371
Sadiapur Bihta	Sandila			Nil						340					340

FORM No. 9.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat	Barley.	Indian-corn.	(Maize) Other food-grains.	Total.	Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy	Wheat	Barley.	Indian-corn	Other food-grains	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Gaihard .. Chapra ..	Digha ghat . Ditto	.. ..	.. ..	... ...	... ..	..	Mds. 208 338	..	Digha ghat .	Muzaffarpur	Mds. 90		...	.	.	...	..

S. N. MUKHERJI,
Station Master, Bengal North-Western Railway.

DIGHA GHAT,
16th December 1896.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by steamers during the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy	Wheat	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains	Total	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna ..	Doorjanpore ..	54	...	...	.....	.....	54*	108	* This 54 consists of cheena

Heavy fleets of country boats laden chiefly with sugar and Fuller's earth, also coolies have passed Patna destined for Lower Bengal, Dacca Division principally

H. A. PEARSON,
Agent, Patna.

No. 1622G., dated Camp Gurna, the 16th December 1896.

From—H. SAVAGE, Esq., C.S., Collector of Gaya,
To—The Commissioner of Patna Division, Bankipore.

I HAVE the honour to submit Famine Report for the first half of December. The figures given are for the fortnight ending 12th instant. I have not yet received from the Collector of Saran a copy of his form, and therefore submit this report on the same lines as my report for the 2nd half of November, *i.e.*, under section 24 of the Code.

2. SECTION 24(1). No part of the district is affected with famine at present, and none of the 14 circles has been manned.

3. SECTION 24(2). The *aghani* rice is being reaped, and the general outturn for the district is 8 annas. *Rabi* is doing well and promises fully a 12-anna crop. I have during the fortnight been over the south-west part of the Aurangabad subdivision and find the *aghani* crops in that quarter about 10 annas; and the *rabi*, if we get the ordinary Christmas rains, will be above the average. All the subdivisional officers write hopefully of prospects in their subdivisions.

4. Price of common rice, as will be seen from Appendix A, has fallen somewhat in all subdivisions except Jehanabad, and prices of other food-grains have on the whole remained stationary. The stock of food-grains is fully sufficient for three months' consumption.

5. Figures for import and export by rail will follow when received. I have no satisfactory statistics as to internal movements of grain, but there seems to be no particular activity in the trade in any part of the district.

6. No rain has fallen during the fortnight.

7. Public health is good.

8. There has been no noticeable emigration or immigration.

9. The condition of cattle continues good.

10. SECTION 24 (3) to (7). Nil.

SECTION 24(8). The number of persons to whom loans have been given under the Loans Agriculturists Act during the fortnight is 15. The total amount given to date this year is Rs. 4,800, and average to each person is Rs. 47-8. The amount of unexpended grant is Rs. 5,200.

11. The amount given under the Land Improvement Act during the fortnight is Rs. 100, which was given to one person. Of the total grant of Rs. 59,500, Rs. 56,500 has been expended. Of the balance, Rs. 2,000 was alloted to the Subdivisional Officer, Aurangabad, but he has not yet reported what he has done with it.

12. SECTION 24 (9). The provision made by the District Board for famine amounts to Rs. 1,11,850. Nothing has as yet been expended. The financial statement is therefore not given.

13. SECTION 26, I to III. Statement D, the statement of gratuitous relief, and statement E for the half-month are blank.

SECTION 26 IV to V. A list of prices is annexed.

14. With reference to your Famine Circular No. - , I have to report that I have asked the Chairman of each Municipality to collect a small sum at present and place it in the hands of a committee of the principal inhabitants, to expend in meeting cases of distress among people who ordinarily are not recipients of charity. I have also asked each Subdivisional Officer to organize a similar fund at the head-quarters of his sub-division, and have requested the District Superintendent of Police to again call the attention of officers in charge of thanas and outposts to their duties in connection with cases of distress.

15. Before receipt of your circular I had issued instructions to the police and village panchayats on the subject and had personally instructed many, both of the police and members of the panchayats, and ascertained that it was very improbable any real case of distress would escape notice.

In particular I have instructed the Subdivisional Officer of Aurangabad to arrange for one free meal at Aurangabad for each traveller in want of it who may pass through that place along the Grand Trunk Road, and have asked the Mohunth of Budh Gaya to be so good as to arrange for another free meal at Dobhi, which is 30 miles further on the way to Calcutta. The Subdivisional Officer has already collected funds for the purpose and will assist each traveller who may be in need. I have not as yet received a reply from the Mohunth, but trust he will make the arrangement I suggest. The number of travellers along the road is no larger than in ordinary years, but I have noticed many of them looking very thin and weary, and it will be a real charity to help them on their way.

APPENDIX A.

Comparative statement showing the prices of food-grains in the Gaya district for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.

Names of Grains.	Names of Subdivisions.							
	Sadar (Gaya.)		Jahanabad.		Aurangabad.		Nawadah.	
	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.	Fortnight ending 28th November.	Fortnight ending 12th December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Common rice	9½	10½	9½	9½	10	10½	11½	11½
Wheat	9½	8½	8	8	10	10	9½	9½
Barley	8½	10	10½	11	10½	9½	8	9
Makai	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	11	13	13
Gram	10½	10	10½	10½	10½	11	10½	10½
Arhar	10½	10½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Marua	13½	12½	13½	14	14	14	15	16

Statement of food-grains imported into stations in the Gaya district during fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

From—	To—	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mahawrhi	Gaya* ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	
Barh		.....	.....	.....	.....	182	97	
Sahebganj ghat		.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	
Bhagalpur		.....	.....	.....	.....	336	.....	
Patna ghat		.....	.....	.....	10	41	493	
Bihta		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	
Sultanganj		.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	
Deegha ghat		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	
Monghyr		.....	.....	.....	5	340	.....	
Tahalidharia*		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	
Garhara		.....	.....	.....	.....	54	4	
Parsamin		.....	.....	13	.....	54	.....	
	Total ...	.....	.....	13	402	1,016	938	2,369

* No traffic at other stations.

Statement of food-grains exported from stations in the Gaya district during fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

From—	To—	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jahanabad ...	Kopasamotha	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Cawnpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Anjhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,028	
	Bankipore	945	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	
	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	372	
	Karwi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	
	Mirzapur	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	1,288	18	.....	.....	.....	2,159	3,460
Bela	Dalsingsarai *viâ* Mokuma-ghat.	12	.....	2	.....	.....	3	17
Gaya	Allahabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	
	Chapra	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Purulia	11	.....	2	.....	.....	3	
	Bihta	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Patna ghat	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	
	Deegha ghat	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Bankipore	51	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	
	Patna	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Delhi	.....	.....	.....	334	.....	.....	
	Benares cantonment ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	132	.....	19	340	23	3	517
	Grand Total ...	1,432	18	21	340	23	3,159	3,993

B. K. Mullick,
For Collector of Gaya.

No. 2853, dated Arrah, the 19th December 1896.

From—W. EGERTON, Esq., C.S., Officiating Collector of Shahabad,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my half-monthly report under section 24 of the Famine Code for the period ending the 15th instant.

2. As you have yourself during this period visited with me the affected area in the Bhabua subdivision and the relief works, and noted the general condition of affairs, it will be unnecessary for me to submit a very lengthy report. Since my last report, I have, for the reasons stated therein, closed two relief works, *i.e.*, the Jahanabad-Bhabua and Mohania-Panjraon roads, with effect from the 5th December. All labourers were, however, paid the minimum wage for Sunday, 6th December, so as to enable them to join either the railway works or the other relief works. Results have fully justified this action. A test relief work was opened on a tank at Sahar (14 miles south-east of Bhabua), with effect from the 10th instant, owing to certain reported distress in that locality; but very few people have joined this work (there were 63 all told on 12th instant), and it would seem hardly necessary to continue it, at any rate at present, as a relief work. On the other hand, a considerable number of labourers attend the Hata-Durgaoti road relief work, though the numbers fluctuate considerably, and I am of opinion that this work, in itself a very useful one, should not be closed. Owing to the chief staple food of the labourers, *mator* and *kerao* flour, having fallen in price to about 10 seers the rupee, I have reduced the minimum wage, in strict accordance with section 104 of the Famine Code, to 6 pice for a man, 5 pice for a women, 3 pice for a child for the prescribed task of 150 cubic feet of earth and 50 feet lead, and have issued necessary instructions on the spot to the circle and relief officers. It was found that in some cases less than the previously fixed minimum wage was being given to workmen who failed to do the prescribed task, and strict injunctions have been given that in no case should less than the minimum wage be given. As none of the workers are in a famished condition, the payment according to strict measurement does not appear to have had other than good results. The explanation of the comparatively large number of labourers employed on daily wage, irrespective of task, is the one given by me in paragraph 2 (3) of my last report: these labourers are for the most part weakly persons, who are employed on dressing the road and doing odd jobs about the place. They might be entered under class D if it is thought necessary, but the explanation is a satisfactory one, and no change in their classification seems to be needed. The condition of the *rabi* crop is satisfactory, and agricultural loans have been freely given in Bhabua. I am inclined to think that only the Hata-Durgaoti work need be kept open, under two Sub-Overseers, and that the District Board staff may be set free; and the proposed alterations in the programme of work for the current year cancelled, so that the ordinary District Board work may be taken in hand. The total expenditure on relief work, so far, has only been Rs. 2,706-10-5, to which may be added the small amount of Rs. 140-3-6 spent under section 12 of the Famine Code, and it does not now seem expedient to abandon the entire District Board programme for this year. I would therefore propose to resume all District Board work for the current year, which will give employment to about 2,000 labourers all over the District, while provision, as already contemplated, for possible subsequent expenditure on relief work should be made by cutting down next year's budget. You have seen for yourself how matters stand, and if you agree with me, the necessary steps will at once be taken.

3. The detailed information required by section 24 of the Code is as under:—

SECTION 24 (1).—The area affected remained the same, as also the relief circle and officer in charge. Two relief works, *i.e.*, the Jahanabad-Bhabua and Mohania-Panjraon works were closed from the 5th instant, for reasons already given, and one fresh work, *i.e.*, a tank at Sahar was opened. The Hata-Durgaoti work remained open as before. The numbers on railway work between Khajura and Jahanabad are said to have increased to nearly 3,000, which is satisfactory; and no doubt the closing of our relief work at Mohania *has had the desired effect both of sending A class labourers on to the railway works* where they can find suitable employment, and of avoiding any possibility of competition between our works and the railway work.

SECTION 24 (2).—The general state of the affected tract remained much the same. The *rabi* is germinating well, and the free distribution of loans for seeds prior to and after the rainfall on 22nd November has had the wished-for result of supplying funds to enable the raiyats to sow all available *rabi* lands. The general appearance of the country is much better than when last I visited it owing to the *rabi* sowing, and the rainfall. Considerable importation of food-grains from Sasaram into Bhabhua is reported, which is satisfactory. Public health is good, and there has been no emigration or immigration of "famished" persons. The figures of expenditure under section 12 of the Code for the last two months are

now available. It will be seen that the police, under the supervision of Mr. Ryan, Assistant District Superintendant, have distributed relief in the shape of small quantities of food-grain to 1,648 persons at a cost of Rs. 140-3-6. This relief has only been given in cases of real distress. It is very necessary to have some such safety-valve as this to meet the case of labourers coming from the North-Western Provinces to railway work or semi-starved professional beggars, and I think the money has been judiciously spent.

SECTION 24 (3).—At the beginning of the period under report the same three relief works as before were opened. On the 10th instant, work on the Sahar tank was commenced and a small number of labourers attended. On the 5th instant, the Bhabhua Jahanabad and Mohania-Panjraon works were closed, as the numbers employed were small and the works were not considered necessary any longer. The total numbers on the Hata-Durgaoti work were 3,827 for week ending 5th December, 4,257 for week ending 12th December.

The actual number of labourers of all classes on the work on 16th instant, when I visited the work with you, was 792, and the actual number on the Sahar tank was 109 on December 15th. The rates of wages were the same as before, but on a consideration of prevailing rates of *kerao* and *matur* flour, *I fixed the minimum wage for both works on a 10-seers instead of an 8-seers basis* under section 104 of the Code, *i.e.*, 6 pice for a man, 5 pice for a woman 3 pice for a child; and the maximum wage, in case the full allotted task was completed, at 7 pice for a man, 5 pice for a woman, 3 pice for a child, which is well within the Famine Code rate The task remained the same, *i.e.*, 150 cubic feet of earthwork for the Hata-Durgaoti road; and for the Sahar tank the task was carefully worked out by the District Engineer as follows:—

Full task, 150 cubic feet for a 50-feet lead, and $\frac{1}{15}$th of the task to be deducted for every 50 feet extra lead, that is to say—

	C. ft.
Up to 50 feet lead task =	150
From 50—100 feet „ =	120
„ 100—150 „ „ =	90
„ 150—200 „ „ =	60

This rate is only for level ground at the commencement of the work.

SECTION 24 (4) (5) (6) and (7).—There is nothing to report under these heads. The action taken under section 12 of the Code has already been mentioned. A general meeting has been called at Arrah for the 21st instant, to consider the organisation of a Committee for distribution of gratuitous relief if needed later on. At present it has not been thought desirable to call for private subscriptions for this object.

SECTION 24 (8).—The total amount of loans given under the Agriculturists Loans Act and Land Improvement Act in the Bhabhua subdivision up to date are as follows:—

Number.		Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Agriculturists Loans Act petitions, 1,647	...	13,994	8	0
Land Improvement Act petitions, 42	...	4,950	0	0
Total	...	18,944	8	0

The period for giving loans under the Agriculturists Loans Act has now expired. The free grant of loans has undoubtedly been of the greatest benefit to the cultivators, and has enabled a much larger area of *rabi* to be sown than would otherwise have been the case

SECTION 24 (9).—The financial statements are annexed herewith. The total expenditure so far has been very small.

SECTION 24 (10).—No fresh tract has become affected.

SECTION 24 (11).—The *dhan* crop on irrigated areas throughout the district seems on the whole to have been far better than was anticipated at first. There is no doubt that the canals have done a great deal for the district generally, and a record area of 230,000 acres in Shahabad has received the benefit of irrigation. The figures of import and export of food-grains supplied by the railway authorities show that 16,647 maunds were imported into, and 24,247 maunds exported from, the district during the fortnight ending 14th December, as compared with 6,753 maunds imported, and 28,987 maunds exported in the previous fortnight. There has therefore been considerably more importation and less exportation by rail during the period under report.

3. Enquiries regarding food stocks are being pushed on, and results will be reported as soon as possible. Our recent tour together has enabled us to discuss various points on the spot and issue the necessary instructions without delay.

FORM No. 8.

Statement of food-grains imported to stations on the Shahabad district during the fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hooghly	Koilwar	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Howrah		1	...	...	...	...	...	
Monghyr		...	...	...	...	34	...	
Sumultola		...	...	...	...	6	...	
	Total ...	2	...	...	...	40	...	42
Barh	Arrah	126	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhaptiahi		210	...	...	...	...	...	
Balpur		718	...	...	...	...	...	
Buruwan		364	...	...	...	...	...	
Durgapur		344	...	...	...	...	...	
Bamthla		344	...	...	...	...	...	
Monghyr		...	...	128	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,106	...	128	...	...	...	2,234
Arranga	Behea	6	...	...	...	...	...	
Madhupore		23	...	...	...	...	13	
Pirpainti		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	29	...	...	...	...	13	42
Chaitra	Raghunathpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
Ghogha		8	...	...	...	...	...	
Karimath		6	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19
Pirpainti	Dumraon	4	...	...	...	55	...	
Rampur Hát		340	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	344	...	...	...	55	...	399
Malhati	Buxar	4,133	...	...	...	...	...	
Mallarpur		690	...	...	...	...	...	
Durgapur		638	...	...	...	...	...	
Nawada		370	...	...	...	...	...	
Rampur Hát		3,534	...	...	...	...	...	
Murarai		685	...	...	...	...	...	
Gogree		...	...	...	...	...	677	
Burdwan		421	...	...	...	...	...	
Bariarpore		15	...	...	...	...	...	
Raniganj		2,310	...	...	...	...	...	
Baidyanath		20	...	...	...	...	...	
Kallygunge		...	...	...	...	...	122	
Bhagalpur		338	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	13,104	...	...	...	...	809	13,913
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,602	...	128	...	95	821	16,647

No. 9.

Statement of food-grains exported from stations in the Shahabad district during the fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

Stations from—	Stations to—	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.	GRAND TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kollwar	Bankipur	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Arrah	Shahjehanpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Karwee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	686	
	Anjhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	686	1,714	
	Cawnpore City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Phaphund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	342	
	Agra Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	.....	
	Bindki road	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	
	Howrah	.....	.....	335	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	.....	.....	335	.....	1,370	3,422	5,127
Bihia	Patna City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	
	Bindki road	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,263	360	
	Benares Cantonment ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,263	817	2,080
Raghunathpur	Allahabad	35	.....	10	623	310	1,033	
	Etawah	.....	.....	.....	624	1,020	350	
	Katni	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	
	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438	
	Patna	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	
	Total ...	217	.....	10	1,247	1,446	1,836	4,756
Dumraon ...	Khaga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Sandila	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	.....	
	Tarighat	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	.....	.....	250	.....	430	340	1,020
Buxar	Fatehpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,445	
	Mirzapore	.....	.....	400	.....	344	527	
	Jamalpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	
	Allahabad	297	.....	.....	.....	1,096	1,001	
	Bankipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	
	Delhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	726	
	Agra Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	343	
	Chunar	59	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	
	Benares Cantonment ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	
	Patna City	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	
	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	
	Bhagalpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	
	Manikpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344	
	Ahrawra road	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Cawnpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	639	.....	
	Etawah	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,353	.....	
	Total ...	500	.....	468	.....	3,432	5,865	10,265
Chowsa	Dildarnagar	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Bindki road	.....	168	.....	.....	.....	174	
	Cawnpore	.....	192	.....	27	.....	149	
	Arrah	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Jamania	10	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Benares Cantonment ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	
	Total ...	20	437	.....	27	22	323	829
	GRAND TOTAL ...	752	437	1,068	1,274	7,963	12,758	24,247

FORM No. 5.

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT SHAHABAD.

For the half month ending 12th December 1896.

Circle or (relief work or thana).	Number of persons employed on task work. A. Men.	A. Women.	A. Big children.	A. Small children.	B. Men.	B. Women.	B. Big children.	B. Small children.	C. Men.	C. Women.	C. Big children.	C. Small children.	D. Men.	D. Women.	D. Big children.	D. Small children.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task. Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.	Total amount paid, (total of columns 19 and 24).	Non-working children (sections 83 and 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.	Adult dependents (sections 83 and 84 of the Code). Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending 5th December.																		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Hatta	835	835	339	72	561	469	253	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127,982	207 15 10	197	166	29	1	37 8 0	245 7 10				
Mohaniah	76	39	12	...	447	435	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,239	71 4 0	109	...	...	...	13 14 3	85 2 3				
Kookrad	225	315	96	103	36	24	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,107	52 7 4	71	59	11	14	14 12 0	67 3 4				
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,136	1,189	447	175	1,044	929	445	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199,328	331 11 2	377	225	40	15	66 2 3	397 13 5				
Male units	1,136	892	224	44	1,04[illegible]	697	222	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	377	169	20	4	.....	.....				
Total for the week ..	2,296				1,983														570									
Week ending 12th December.																		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Hatta	866	861	355	80	685	570	271	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162,792	249 14 8	267	200	42	6	50 3 9	300 2 5				
Saloor tank	87	69	27	13	7	32	19	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,357	18 4 1	20	...	1	...	2 4 6	20 8 7				
GRAND TOTAL ...	953	930	382	93	692	602	290	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171,149	268 2 9	287	200	43	6	52 8 3	320 11 0				
Male units	953	697	191	23	692	451	143	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	287	150	21	1	.....	.....				
Total for the week ...	1,864				1,3[illegible]3														459									

FORM 7.

FAMINE STATEMENT.

District Shahabad.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Week.	A, B, C, and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Works done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	C. ft.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Ending 6th December 1896	713	47	0 1 5	1 10 8	93	0 1 10	397 13 5	.....	.....	.....
„ 12th „ „	827	54	0 1 4	1 9 1	76	0 1 9	320 11 0	.....	.....	.....

Shahabad.

Financial statement for the whole period of operations up to the 12th December 1896.

Receipt.				Expenditure.							Remarks.
Grants from District Board.	Grants from Provincial Government.		Private subscription.	On relief works.		On relief in poor houses.	On relief of artisans.	On relief by gram or money doles.	On relief in kitchens.	On any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief.	
	Date of each grant.	Amount.		Sums paid on account of daily wages.	Sums paid for task work.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			
26th October 1896 ... 5,000	.....	.....	.....	118 10 6	599 13 11	.....	.....	140 3 6*	.....	.....	* Represents amounts distributed by the police on gratuitous relief up to 30th November 1896.
3rd November „ „ 500											
7th „ „ „ 100											
17th „ „ ... 5,000											
Total ... 10,000											

(Section 26 (iv) of the Famine Code.)

Comparative statement showing the prices of the staple food-grains in Shahabad for the fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

	Common rice.		Wheat.		Gram.		Maize.		Marua.		Peas.		Masuri.		Khesari.	
	Fortnight ending 30th November.	Fortnight ending 15th December.	Fortnight ending 30th November.	Fortnight ending 15th December.	Fortnight ending 30th November.	Fortnight ending 15th December.	Fortnight ending 30th November.	Fortnight ending 15th December.	Fortnight ending 30th November.	Fortnight ending 15th December.	Fortnight ending 30th November.	Fortnight ending 15th December.	Fortnight ending 30th November.	Fortnight ending 15th December.	Fortnight ending 30th November.	Fortnight ending 15th December.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Sr. ch.															
Arrah	19 0	19½	8½	8½	11	11	12	12½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buxar	19 0	19½	8	8	11	11	12	12	.....	.....	12	11½	.....	.....	.....	...
Sasaram	9 0	10	8	8½	9½	10½	.....	10	12	12	.....	.....	10½	10½	12½	13
Bhabua	8½ to 9½	9½ to 9½	5½	8½	10	9½	10½	.....	.....	.....	10½	11	.....	.....	.....	.....

W. Egerton,
Collector.

The 19th December 1896.

No. 2591G., dated Chapra, the 17th December 1896.

From—A. EARLE, Esq., C.S., Offg. Collector of Saran,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division, Bankipore.

IN continuation of my letter No. 2407G, dated the 3rd instant, I have the honour to submit my third half-monthly report under the Famine Code for the two weeks ending Saturday evening, the 12th instant.

2. SECTION 24 (1).—*Area affected, 880 square miles; population affected, 779,705.*—The position has again been modified—(1) by the Subdivisional Officer of Siwan defining more closely the area immediately affected in the Darowlia thana and adding three other tracts, and (2) by Mr. Chapman, in charge of the Sadar subdivision, adding four tracts. The changes affected by the above are shown in the margin, and a sketch map is herewith submitted indicating the position of the old and new tracts: 8 per cent. of the population in question amounts to 62,376. As indicated in paragraph 3 of my last report, I am taking steps to prepare a programme of work sufficient to give employment to not only the above, but the average number of those employed in the worst months in the year 1873-74.

	Area in square miles.	Population.
The whole of the Gopalganj thana ...	358	275,023
Minus the Gundak Deara	120	55,800
(Approximate figures) ...	238	219,223
Mirganj thana	435	359,607
Siwan tracts (approximate figures) ...	175	168,875
Sadar tracts	32	32,000
Total ..	880	779,705

3. SECTION 24 (1).—*Number of relief circles and of officers in charge.*—There are at present 11 relief circles with 11 officers in charge, of whom 3 are honorary, 2 are paid, and 6 are police officers. In the Gopalganj subdivision, the thana Mirganj circle is I consider far too large, and is in process of being subdivided. The Gopalganj thana circle will also have shortly to be subdivided. As this subject was fully discussed in the last report, I need not dwell on it at greater length on this occasion.

4. SECTION 24 (2).—*General state of the affected tracts during the half-month under report.*—This may be summed up by saying that there are visible signs of increasing distress, the number of beggars being larger, and exceptional immigration being reported to Eastern Bengal with a view to employment there. The latter I look upon as a good sign. All such persons will remit money by money-order to their families. On the other hand, it makes it more difficult to offer help in the shape of relief work, as the number of men available, as opposed to women and children, is small.

5. SECTION 24 (2).—*Crop prospects.*—The *rabi* crop is all round very good up to date. Planters of experience say that the reason of this is that the raiyats this year had, owing to the failure of other crops, plenty of time to prepare their lands thoroughly. The outturn will certainly not be less than 8 annas, and may be as much as 10 annas. Sugarcane is suffering from lack of moisture, and the *rahar* has come into flower too early—a fact indicating short outturn.

6. SECTION 24 (2).—*Food-stocks.*—I shall be in a position to submit the special report called for by Government under this head as soon as the figures ordered by Government to be furnished by the railway authorities are received. My information is that there is a three months' supply in this district.

7. *Importation or exportation of food-grains.*—Forms 8 and 9 are herewith submitted. It will appear therefrom that imports have decreased from 98,919 to 38,666 maunds, while exports have increased from 7,703 to 14,624 maunds. These figures indicate that too much grain had been previously imported. Revilganj figures correspond; 1,751 maunds having been imported as against 11,763, and 5,651 having been exported as against 7,476.

8. SECTION 24 (2).—*Prices.*—Prices remain fairly steady, and may be expected to become more easy as the importing season is about to commence.

9. SECTION 24 (2).—*Rainfall.*—Nil.

10. SECTION 24 (2).—*Public health.*—This is still remarkably good.

11. SECTION 24 (2).—*No emigration or immigration of famished people* is reported, but emigration to Eastern Bengal in search of employment on an unprecedented scale is observed.

12. SECTION 24 (2).—*The condition of the cattle* continues exceptionally good, and there is now less disease in the Gopalganj subdivision.

13. SECTION 24 (3).—*Relief works.*

(*a*) Three relief works have been open during the fortnight in the affected area, viz., at Kataya, Bhore, and Kuchaikote in the Gopalganj subdivision. I visited them all last week and, as reported in my tour diary, found great want of supervision and organization. I have issued detailed orders, and trust that these will have the result of putting things into shape.* Although the number on the work is large (943), I am not prepared to draw inference until proper system is introduced. The appointment of an Assistant Engineer now being made will doubtless help materially towards better results.

(*b*) SECTION 24 (3).—121 labourers were paid by daily wages irrespective of task (*vide* Form D). These were all road-dressers, paid at a fixed rate of 2 annas per diem (*vide* column 7 of Famine Statement E), and should not have been included in the return of relief labour at all, *vide* the closing words of section 66 of the Famine Code. Orders to this effect have already issued.

* Since writing the above, I have received and demi-official communication from Mr. Tytler, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, a copy of which I have forwarded to you for perusal. It will appear therefore that the number of relief works will have to be increased.

A. EARLE.

The 17th December 1896.

(*c*) 4,954 labourers were paid for task work (*vide* Form D).

(*d*) The wages paid were 1 anna 6 pies and 1 anna 5 pies per male unit, and the rate per 1,000 cubic feet was Rs. 2-5-10 and Rs. 2-2 respectively during the two weeks in question. (*vide* Form E.) With *makai* as the commonest available food-grain selling 11 seers 14 chitaks per rupee, this rate was a little too high. The rate per 1,000 cubic feet should not, as I have calculated, have exceeded Rs. 2-0-7 and with better arrangements and closer supervision, this rate will not, I hope, in future, be exceeded. I may add that the District Board contract rate in ordinary years is Re. 1-8, of which the coolies receive Re. 1. With *makai* selling at just twice the price that it did at this time last year, the rate of Rs. 2-0-7 per 1,000 cubic feet is fair.

(*e*) Since my visit to the works, no relief worker is getting less than the minimum nor more than the maximum rate payable according to the Code, with *makai* selling at 11 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

(*f*) Mr. Chapman only, of the Sadar subdivision, gives information concerning relief works opened under private agency. He writes as follows:—"I have only been informed of three cases in which this has been undertaken. Mr. Macgregor, manager of the Arrowah Factory, started a private relief work some three weeks ago. Some fifty to sixty persons were employed on the first day, and the numbers increased to 577* on the 12th December, when the work was closed. He reports that there is a keen demand for work among the weaker poor in his vicinity. This demand will be met by the work which I propose should be started near Aphour in the beginning of January unless circumstances change. The preparation of land for indigo will soon cease, and the number of persons demanding employment will increase. Mr. Macgregor reports that the wage averaged something under an anna. Rai Tara Prasad Mukerjea has a private relief work in the neighbourhood of Revilganj, and Babu Gadadhar Dyal has started similar relief in the north-west of Manjhi thana, but I have not yet obtained the details of it."

* Able bodied men ...	...	34
Old and decrepit women	...	90
Young and vigorous women	...	85
Boys	...	140
Girls	...	228
		577

(*g*) I am asking the Subdivisional Officers of Siwan and Gopalganj to explain why they failed to report similar details.

14. SECTION 24 (4).—*Number of poor-houses open and the scale of food distributed.*—No poor-houses have been opened by Government; but I have made arrangements, with your approval, with the manager of the Huthwa Raj for the establishment of poor-houses on the estate at Hathwa, Bhore, Kateya, and Gopalganj, the scale of food distributed being that prescribed by the Famine Code. This will be a great relief, as the number of beggars is daily increasing, particularly in the Gopalganj subdivision. In view of the unprecedentedly high prices, and consequent shrinking of private charity, I am not at all sure that it will not be necessary before long to apply to you for sanction to establish poor-houses in other parts of the district. Details in respect of the Hathwa estate poor-houses will be submitted in future reports.

15. SECTION 24 (5).—The organization is referred to in paragraph 3 above, but it does not appear that up to date any artizans or women have been employed at their houses in weaving, cotton-spinning, husking corn, etc.

16. SECTION 24 (6).—(*a*) as above.

(*b*) The Police have again, in the two weeks under review, proved themselves most incompetent, having misinterpreted in the most flagrant manner clear orders issued to them by me through the District Superintendent of Police. Form 6 clearly shows that they have been absurdly lavish. They have again, been strictly warned to confine their attention to starving wanderers under section 166, and to leave all other cases to the Circle Inspectors.

(*c*) The Gopalganj thana Circle Inspector alone has afforded relief during the two weeks in question, and his action has been discriminating. The main efforts of this officer, as well as of the officer in charge of the Mirganj thana circle, have been directed towards organizing private charity, *vide* section 31 (*b*) of the Famine Code.

17. SECTION 24 (7). *Relief in kitchens.*—Nil.

18. SECTION 24 (8).—The accompanying statement shows that 2,290 and 84 applications were received during the fortnight for advances under the Agriculturist Loans and Land Improvement Acts respectively, and that as much as Rs. 27,443-8 have been advanced up to date under both the Acts. Mr. Lyall at Siwan has done much good work in this direction. The Hathwa Raj has spent almost the entire sum of Rs. 20,000 allowed by the Court of Wards for the purpose of advances.

19. SECTION 24 (9). *Financial statement.*—Please see the statement attached.

20. SECTION 24 (10) AND (11).—Nil.

21. *Additional staff.*—(*a*) An Assistant Engineer has been appointed during the two weeks under review.

(*b*) One overseer and 4 sub-overseers have been appointed, and 6 more sub-overseers are being engaged.

(*c*) Up to date, 2 paid Circle Inspectors have been appointed at Rs. 50 per mensem, but more are immediately required in the Gopalganj subdivision. Three honorary officers have been appointed and 6 Police officers. The travelling allowance fixed for all Circle Inspectors, paid as well as honorary (saving the Police officers), is Rs. 25 per mensem.

(*d*) Four cashiers have been appointed at Rs. 30 per mensem each, and more will be required as the number of relief works increase.

(c) Five special clerks for famine work have been appointed—2 in the District Engineer's office, 1 in the District Board's offices, 1 in the Siwan subdivisional office, and 1 in the Collector's office.

22. MEETINGS—I. *Municipal.*—(a) The Chupra Municipal sub-committee have reported that about 1,000 persons in the town require aid. This number will probably be reduced. Subscriptions will be collected at a meeting to be held by me on the 18th instant.

(b) At Revilganj a sub-committee has been appointed, but their report has not yet been submitted.

(c) At Siwan the Chairman strongly deprecates any action being taken, as he states that no distress exists. I shall direct him to appoint a sub-committee to enquire and report.

II. *Zamindar's meetings.*—(a) I held a meeting of the Chapra zamindars on the 5th instant. The result was extremely disappointing. I never had the misfortune to meet so few liberal men before. With the exception of Rai Bahadur Tara Prasad Mukerjea, none can be said to realize the situation. Some promises to import grain from a distance, however, were secured, and some offers to furnish employment on private relief works. It was needless to discuss the question of remission of rent, as none are being paid by the raiyats. Zamindars promised to be especially liberal towards beggars and to report all cases of respectable destitution.

(b) I hold another meeting to-day of absentees from the meeting of the 5th instant, of Chapra zamindars as well as of the landholders of the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions. The result will be reported in my next return.

Statement of loan applications under section 14 (4) of the Famine Code for the half month ending the 15th December 1896 in the Saran district.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
For the fortnight ending	The number of applications received up to date this financial year.		Number of applications received up to the corresponding period of the last financial year.		The system and security on which such advances are given.	Average amount usually lent to each.	Total amount lent.	REMARKS.
	Land Improvement Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.				
15th December 1896 ...	84	2,260	4	80	In Form C on the joint and several security of each batch of applicants belonging to a given village for katcha wells and seeds. In Form B, on the security of immoveable property for pucka wells and rabi seeds.	Rs. A. P. 16 3 0	Rs. A. P. 27,443 3 0	

Statement showing prices-current in the district of Saran.

NAME OF SUBDIVISION.	Common rice.		Wheat.		Barley.		Maisi.		Gram.		Arhar.		Marua.	
	On 30th November.	On 15th December.	On 30th November.	On 15th December.	On 30th November.	On 15th December.	On 30th November.	On 15th December.	On 30th November.	On 15th December.	On 30th November.	On 15th December.	On 30th November.	(in 14th December.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Sadar	9 0	9 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	13 8	14 0
Siwan	9 10	9 10	8 6	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 4	11 11	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	13 13	13 13
Gopalganj ...	9 6	10 1	8 10	8 15	9 5	9 9	11 14	11 9	10 13	10 9	12 5	12 3	13 13	15 4

FORM 5.

[See Section 26 (1) of the Code]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT SARAN.

For the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Circle (or relief work or thana.)	Number of persons employed on task work.																Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task.				Total amount paid.	Total amount paid. Total of columns 19 and 24.	Non-working children (sections 53 and 84 of the Code.)		Adult dependents (sections 53 and 84 of the Code.	
	A.				B.				C.				D.															
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.			Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending 5th December 1896.																	Rs.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Kochaikote circle...	79	...	16	32	19	5	25	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,770	15 8 3	26	...	...	...	3 4 0	18 12 3	...	.....	.....	.....
Kuteya ,, ...	35	56	17	23	164	306	122	225	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	4	15,795	52 1 0	20	...	...	...	2 8 0	54 9 0	...	.....	.....	.....
Bhorey ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	114	56	33	55	183	311	147	236	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	4	28,565	67 9 3	46	...	...	...	5 12 0	73 5 3				
Male units	114	42	16	14	183	233	73	59	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	1	.....	.....	46	...	...	...						
Total for the week ...	186				547								7						46									
Week ending 12th December 1896.																												
Kochaikote Circle	124	15	36	49	200	133	236	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,815	62 1 3	20	...	...	...	2 8 0	64 9 3	...	.....	.....	.....
Kuteya ,, ...	126	139	91	32	344	653	476	161	...	...	...	...	51	33	3	6	53,902	123 11 0	35	...	...	...	4 6 9	127 1 0	...	.....	.....	.....
Bhorey ,, ...	10	1	4	...	123	310	299	177	...	...	...	...	29	91	2	1	18,318	51 3 3	20	...	...	...	2 9 0	53 11 3	...	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	260	155	131	72	667	1,100	1,013	422	...	...	...	...	80	129	5	7	110,795	235 15 6	75	...	...	...	9 6 0	245 5 6				
Male units	260	116	65	13	667	825	506	105	...	...	...	...	80	97	2	2	.....	.....										
Total for the week ...	488				2,103								181						75									

FORM 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code]

District Saran.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 12th December 1896.

Names of circles and heads of gratuitous relief.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard maunds, seers and chitaks.	Money expended.	Remarks
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
I.—Relief of starving wanderers by the Police under section 166 of the Famine Code—						M. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	
Chapra station	3	1	...	4	Makai	0 1 12	0 6 0	Rs. A. P.
Baniapore outpost	87	145	20	204	Do.	3 6 0	10 15 3	0 3 6 were paid in pice.
Gurkha ditto	1	3	...	4	Do.	0 2 8	0 3 6	
Maharajgunge ditto	22	69	10	101	Do	3 14 12	11 0 0	
Mahrani ditto	1	4	4	9	Do.	0 14 0	0 11 6	
					Rice	0 5 0	0 5 0	
Barrouli ditto	6	17	5	28	Makai	7 26 4	25 0 0	
Kochaikote ditto	6	7	1	14	Do.	1 38 15	6 11 5	
Morganj ditto	15	38	12	65	Do.	5 6 8	17 3 6	
Bhurey ditto	4	2	2	8	Do.	0 37 14	2 2 6	
Kuteya ditto	1	2	3	6	Do.	1 5 15	4 0 7	
II.—Gratuitous relief by Circle Inspectors under Chapter V—								
Gopalganj thana	7	14	9	30	Do.	2 0 0	7 9 3	
					Rice	0 8 4	0 15 6	
Total	165	308	66	473	...	26 7 12	98 4 0	

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 5th December 1896.

I.—Relief of starving wanderers by the Police under section 166 of the Famine Code—						M. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	
Bassipur thana	2	5	1	8	Makai	0 8 6½	0 4 0	
Barharia outpost	1	2	...	3	Do.	0 4 2	0 5 0	
II.—Gratuitous relief by Circle Inspectors under Chapter V—								
Gopalganj	9	6	11	26	Do.	0 12 9	1 5 1	
Total	12	13	12	37	...	0 20 1½	1 14 1	

Statement of gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

I.—Relief of starving wanderers by the Police under section 166 of the Famine Code—						M. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	
Chapra station	3	1	...	4	Makai	0 1 12	0 6 0	Out of this only annas 3-6 were paid in pice
Baniapur outpost	30	145	20	204	Do	3 6 0	10 15 3	
Gurkha ditto	1	3	...	4	Do.	0 2 8	0 3 6	
Maharajganj ditto	22	69	10	101	Do.	3 14 12	11 0 0	
Bassatpur thana	2	5	1	8	Do.	0 3 6½	0 4 0	
Barharia outpost	1	2	...	3	Do.	0 4 2	0 5 0	
Mahasani ditto	1	4	4	9	Rice	0 5 0	0 5 0	Rice was given as an exceptional case.
					Makai	0 14 0	0 11 6	
Barrouli ditto	6	17	5	28	Do	7 26 4	25 0 0	
Kochaikote ditto	6	7	1	14	Do.	1 38 15	6 11 5	
Morganj ditto	15	38	12	65	Do.	5 6 8	17 3 6	
Bhurey ditto	4	2	2	8	Do.	0 37 14	2 2 6	
Kuteya ditto	1	2	3	6	Do	1 5 15	4 0 7	
II.—Gratuitous relief by Circle Inspectors under Chapter V—								
Gopalganj	16	20	20	56	Makai	2 12 9	8 14 4	Ditto ditto.
					Rice	0 8 4	0 15 6	
Total	117	316	78	510	...	26 27 13½	90 2 1	

FORM 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

District Saran.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Week	A, B, C and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ending 5th December 1896 ...	123	39	0 1 6	2 5 10	8	0 2 0	73 5 3	31	0 1 0	1 14 1
,, 12th ,, ,, ...	457	40	0 1 5	2 2 0	12	0 2 0	245 5 6	440	0 3 3	88 4 0

FORM 8.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half month ending 30th November 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonepore	Nirmali	605	122	2	.....	.....	.....
	Piparí	.....	.....	2	.....	217	.....
	Bhaptiahi	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Darbhanga	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	140
	Hazipur ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	526
	Samastipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
	Palesa ghat	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
	Total ...	1,304	158	4	.....	230	689
Palesa ghat	Darbhanga	40	254	.....	.....	.....	251
	Janakpur	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pertabganj	.....	674	.....	.....	.....	1,206
	Bettiah	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	.....
	Samastipur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188
	Bhaptiahi	315	610	.....	.....	.....	312
	Muzaffarpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
	Sigowli	675	42	35	.....	.....	.....
	Tamaria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
	Ganduk siding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550
	Raghopore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442
	Total ...	1,102	1,080	130	.....	.....	3,247
Bunwar Chak ...	Bettiah	.....	29	.....	.....	17	.....
	Total ...	.....	29	.....	.....	17	.....
	Grand Total ...	2,306	1,861	134	.....	247	3,936 =8,484
Dighwara	Nirmali	720	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhaptiahi	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dalsing Sarai	373	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Raheria	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Samastipur	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sakri	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,900	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goldinganj	Bettiah	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
		6	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Chapra	Motihari	14	3	.....	.....	6	5
	Bhaptiahi	578	256	39	.....	5	606
	Muzaffarpur	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Janakpore Road	707	4	.....	.....	.....	2
	Sitamarhi	223	.....	.....	.....	581	.....
	Nirmali	142	4	.....	.....	.....	14
	Siwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....
	Daronda	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
	Ghoghardilla	72	6	.....	.....	133	256
	Rangopore	130	2	.....	.....	.....	125
	Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
	Kamtoul	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sakri	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	199
	Kishunpore	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Revelganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	338	.....
	Pertabganj	285	188	.....	.....	.....	2
	Jhanjharpore	52	.....	.....	.....	984	.....
	Dighwara	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,699	536	39	.....	2,023	1,315
	Grand Total ...	6,911	2,471	173	.....	2,270	5,262 =17,058

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grain.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Revelganj	Hanja ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	.....
	Kanti	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	54
	Nirmali	798	.....	.....	.....	.....	479
	Bettiah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
	Samastipur	146	188	.....	.....	468	.....
	Siwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211
	Sitamarhi	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dalsing Sarai	600	.....	.....	.....	160	606
	Pertabganj	288	226	.....	.....	100	757
	Bhaptiahi	1,389	245	10	.....	123	35
	Pipra	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	.....
	Sakri	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....
	Garhara	.....	.....	.....	42	213	.....
	Laheria	22	104	.....	.....	.....	43
	Total ...	3,434	761	10	42	1,454	2,204
Revelganj ghat ...	Darbhanga	642	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhaptiahi	1,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Garhara	.....	.....	.....	.....	408	.....
	Sakri	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pertabganj	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,123	.....	.....	.....	408	.....
Kopa Sambhta ...	Motihari	Nil	.....	.....	.....	Nil	.....
Ekma ...	Janakpore Road	1	28	.....	.....	4	3
	Sitamarhi	202	.....	.....	.....	126	17
	Darbhanga	7	.....	.....	.....	336	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	178	.....
	Total ...	210	28	.....	.....	664	20
Daronda	Bettiah	3	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
	Chapra	74	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
	Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,123
	Maisi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	Motihari	2	.....	.....	.....	95	.....
	Sakri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373
	Sigowli	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhatpore	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
	Nawabganj	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gandak siding	6	4	20	.....	108	484
	Dighwara	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	90
	Total ...	108	107	28	14	216	3,075
Siwan	Darbhanga	2,107	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,191
	Sakri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,980
	Uskabasar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154
	Sitamarhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
	Revelganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
	Bettiah	304	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sigowli	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chapra	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gowrabasar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178
	Bhatpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
	Total ...	2,754	163	.....	.....	.....	5,196
Maurwa	Gorakhpore	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Revelganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	.....
	Bhatpore	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Revelganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....
	Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	229	.....
	Samastipur	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	98	190	.....	.....	517	.....
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,623	3,711	211	56	5,539	15,755 =40,895

FORM 8.

ABSTRACT.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of Imports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 30th November 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonepur	In the district	153					23
	Outside the district	1,081	153	6		230	666
Paleaghat	In the district			Nil			
	Outside the district	1,102	1,690	230			3,247
Bunwarchak	In the district			Nil			
	Outside the district		29			17	
Dighwara	In the district			Nil			
	Outside the district	1,001	25				
Goldinganj	In the district			Nil			
	Outside the district	6					11
Chapra	In the district	153				375	
	Outside the district	2,046	594	39		1,648	1,315
Revelganj	In the district						211
	Outside the district	3,424	761	10	42	1,454	1,993
Revelganj Ghat	In the district			Nil			
	Outside the district	2,183				408	
Kopasamhita	In the district						
	Outside the district			Nil			
Ekma	In the district			Nil			
	Outside the district	210	28			984	20
Daronda	In the district	74	92		14		90
	Outside the district	34	15	28		215	2,066
Sawan	In the district		149				611
	Outside the district	2,754	13				4,583
Mairwa	In the district					238	
	Outside the district	98	190			239	
Total import	In the district	380	233		14	663	936
	Outside the district	15,248	3,479	211	42	4,866	=2,224 14,833 =38,666
	GRAND TOTAL	15,628	3,711	211	56	5,529	15,755 =40,891

FORM 9.

Statement of Exports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 30th November 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonpur				Nil			
Paleaghat	Sonpur	153					56
	Nirmali						56
	Hajipurghat				126		
	Bhagwanpur						56
	Motihari						56
	Total	153			126		228
Bunwarchak				Nil			
Dighwara	Nawabganj						1,846
	Saran						52
	Daronda						152
	Chapra	153					
	Total	153					2,050
Goldinganj				Nil			
Chapra	Daronda				14		14
	Nawabganj						464
	Basti						474
	Chaurchaura						141
	Sahjonnum						152
	Gorakhpur	20	90				62
	Khalalabad		249		180		
	Bhapliahi						7
	Saran		134				
	Howrah			248			
	Benares			2			
	Patru Ghat						50
	Total	20	473	250	14	180	1,434

Station from which exported	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Revelganj ..	Chanduchara ..	...	7	..	374	126	465
	Gograhat ..	510	..	..	..	...	22
	Lakermandi	...	...	.....	56	...	1,629
	Mairwa	... ..	.. ..	.....	8	...	225
	Nawabganj	...	.. ..	23	410	... ..	3,155
	Saran	... ..	.....	...	294	..	317
	Bhaptiahi	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	437	16
	Chapra	... ..	.. ..	..	.....	.....	.....
	Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.. ..	...	96	.....	27
	Agra City	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	689
	Cawnpore	...	.....	.....	.....	...	2,489
	Total ...	510	7	23	1,270	463	9,123
Revelganj Ghat ...	...	.....	.....	Nil	.. ...	.....	... ..
Kopasambhua ..	.. ..	... ..	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Ekma	... ..	.....	.....	Nil	....	... ...	... ..
Daronda	Chapra	... ..	.. ..	... ..	... .	4	.....
	Gonda	.	... ..	.. .	.....	.	34
	Total ..	..	.. ...	.. ...	..	4	34
Saran	Gorakhpur	.. ..	.. ...	... .	.. ...	.....	198
	Revelganj	.. .	.. ...	... .	...	.....	210
	Total ...	... .	.....	. .	...	.....	408
Mairwa	Saran ...	.....	. ....	...	29	.	.....
	Total ...	... .	.....	...	29	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	834	490	273	1,439	647	13,311 =16,984

FORM No. 9.

ABSTRACT.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of Exports of Food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 30th November 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonpur ..	Within the district .	... ..	.....	.. ...	.. ...	... ..	. . ..
	Outside district	. . ...	.. ...	Nil	... ..	.....	.....
Palvzaghat	In the district	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
	Outside district	......	. ...	... ..	126	.....	162
Bunwarchak ...	In the district .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Outside district	... ..		Nil	.. ...	.....	.....
Dighwara	In the distr ct	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
	Outside district	.. ...	.....	... .	.....	.....	1,846
Goldinganj	In the district	...	.....	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....
	Outside district	.. ...	... .	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Chapra	In the district	...	134	.....	36	...	74
	Outside district	20	339	250	.....	180	1,360
Revelganj	In the district	....	.....	.....	302	337	642
	Outside district	510	7	23	968	126	8,481
Revelganj Ghat ...	In the district	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....
	Outside district	. . .	.... .	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Kopasambuta ...	In the district ...	. ....	.....	... ..	.....	. ...	....
	Outside district .. .	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	... ..
Ekma	In the district ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Outside district	...	... .	Nil	.. ...	.. ...	.....
Darotida	In the district	... ..	.....	.... .	... .	4	.....
	Outside district	. .	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	34
Saran	In the district .. .	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	... .	210
	Outside district	... .	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	192
Mairwa	In the district	... .	..	.... .	29	.....	.....
	Outside district	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....
Total export	In the district ...	304	134	.....	345	341	1,216 =2,340
	Outside district	530	346	273	1,094	306	12,095 =14,644
	GRAND TOTAL ..	834	480	273	1,439	647	13,311 =16,984

FORM 8.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by river and road during the half-month ending Tuesday, the 15th December 1896.

District to which imported.	District from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Revelganj (Saran)	Shahabad	.....	...	124	50	.....	787
	Ballia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	928
	Bhagalpur	660	145	.....	.....	.....	36
	Muzaffarpur	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	...
	Monghyr	.....	134	.....	.....	.....	...
	Total	660	429	124	50	.....	1,751
	Saran	80	324	.....	...	.....	1,042
	GRAND TOTAL	740	753	124	50	...	2,793
Revelganj (Saran)	Ballia	707	125	.....	76	4,985	3,096
	Gorakhpur	104	466	.....	...	170	1,474
	Patna	.....	...	.....	.....	700	...
	Azamgurh	40	922	.....	.....	1,002	1,021
	Bhagalpur	...	...	...	.....	50	...
	Total	911	1,513	.....	76	6,907	5,591
	Saran	202	174	...	.....	6,242	1,567
	GRAND TOTAL	1,113	1,687	.....	76	13,149	7,158

Financial statement for the fortnight ending the 12th December 1896.

A.—RECEIPTS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Receipt from the Saran District Board		69,972	1	1
Grant from Provincial Government		Nil.		
Private subscriptions		Nil.		
Rs.		69,972	1	1

B.—EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure from public funds during the fortnight under report—

(*a*) On relief works (clause 3) sums paid for task work	318	10	9
(*b*) On relief in poor-houses (clause 4)	.....		
(*c*) On the relief of artisans (clause 5)	.....		
(*d*) On relief by grain or money doles (clause 6)	90	2	1
(*e*) On relief in kitchens (clause 7)	.....		
(*f*) On any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief	.....		
Total	408	12	10

C.—BALANCE.

Balance of funds in each head—District Board	69,563	4	3

A. EARLE,

Offg. Collector of Saran.

SARAN, CHAPRA,

The 17th December 1896.

No. 60F., dated Motihari, the 17th December 1893.

From—D. J. MACPHERSON, Esq., Collector of Champaran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour, in continuation of my letter No. 1115G., dated 6th instant, to submit the following half-monthly report on famine matters in the district of Champaran, as required by section 24 of the Famine Code, for the first half of the month of December. The figures in this report relate to the weeks ending on Saturday, the 5th, and on Saturday, the 12th instant.

2. The returns upon which this report is based have been received by me late, and were, in the first instance, either incomplete or incorrectly prepared, and they have reached me personally only this afternoon, although this is the latest date for despatching the report.

3. *Section 24 (1) (a).—Area affected, &c.*—In my last report I gave the following as a rough estimate of the area and population of each of the tracts already requiring relief :—

Tract.	Area in square miles.	Population.
1	2	3.
(1) Ramnagar tract (thanas Hardi and Bagaha)	405	146,610
(2) Araraj tract (in thana Gobindganj)	80	52,640
(3) Madhuban tract (in thana Madhuban and South Dhaka thana)	85	72,165
Total	570	271,415

I regret to have now to report that distress has become severe over nearly one-third of the district, though allowance has to be made for considerable tracts interspersed throughout it, in which the people generally are able still to provide for themselves. Roughly speaking, I may say that the following tracts in addition to the above are now more or less in need of immediate relief :—

Name of Tract and Thana.	Estimated area of tract.	Estimated population of tract.
1	2	3
	Sq. miles.	
Eastern portion of Bettiah thana from the Sikrahna river southwards	131	81,482
Greater part of Gobindganj thana	160	105,280
Southern part of Motihari thana	32	14,520
Northern portion of Kesaria thana	27	18,441
North-Western portion of Dhaka thana	137	110,011
Southern half of Dhaka thana		
Total	487	329,734

Added to the figures for the areas previously reported, the total comes to about 1,057 square miles, with a population of about 601,149. Roughly speaking, it may be said that the greater part of the northern and eastern portion of Bettiah subdivision and the southern half of the Sadar subdivision, with the exception of a great part of Kesaria thana on the south, is now in present need of relief.

4. *Section 24 (1) (b).—Relief Circles.*—Owing to delay in obtaining officers to fill the posts of Charge Superintendents, it has not been possible to organize relief circles properly. During the fortnight under report, Mr. Wood, Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah, was relieved of judicial work, and placed in charge of the Hardi and Bagaha thanas with his head-quarters at Ramnagar, while the Sadar subdivision generally has been under the immediate supervision of the District Engineer, Mr. Sealy. The Madhuban and southern portion of Dhaka thana were, however, really in charge of Sir William Hudson, K.C.I.E., who kindly undertook to look after it. Similarly, Messrs. J. J. Macleod, C.I.E., H. W. J. Hill, and A. W. N. Wyatt have, respectively, been in charge in the distressed tracts in Lalseriah (eastern portion of Bettiah

thana), Turkoulia (south-western portion of Motihari and most of Gobindganj thanas), and Pipra (south-east of Motihari and north of Kesaria thanas); and they have generously been giving extensive employment to the poorer agricultural classes in these areas on private relief works of their own choosing carried on at their own cost. Arrangements have been made for opening Government relief works at once in these tracts; but the organization cannot be completed until charge Superintendents arrive. Mr. Forrester, Assistant Collector, arrived yesterday, and has for the present gone on to Bagaha thana. It is hoped that Messrs. Boxwell and Hyde, Assistant Superintendents of Police, who are under orders of transfer to this district, will join in a day or two, and take regular charge of thanas. I have not so far succeeded in obtaining the services of any suitable Indigo-planters to take the responsible posts of Charge Superintendents. I am urgently in need of more officers of this class and Circle Officers than I can lay my hands on.

5. *Section 24 (2) (a).—General state of the affected tracts.*—There has been no improvement whatever in the general conditions, and, as already remarked, the area of severe distress has largely widened during the fortnight under review.

6. *Section 24 (2) (b).—Crop prospects.*—The winter-rice rop is being harvested everywhere where it has come to maturity, and the harvest will soon be over. I see no reason to alter my former estimate of a three to four-anna yield, taking the district as a whole, though in irrigated tracts, and particularly in thana Adapur, the crop is really a good one. Much has been done to extend the area under *rabi* crops during the last fortnight by giving out advances for temporary wells and for *rabi* seed, and many wells both for sowing and for preserving *rabi* crops have also been sunk on the promise of a free gift of one rupee a well. So far the young crop, even on unirrigated land, is holding out wonderfully well; but if there is no rain within the next fortnight or three weeks, its prospects will be seriously endangered.

7. *Section 24 (2) (c).—Food stocks.*—Those who possess stocks of grain are holding them up as much as possible. There will be a large accession with the gathering of the winter-rice harvest. Detailed inquiries as to the stocks in hand have now been almost completed, and the results are being tabulated; but even the most experienced judges profess themselves quite unable to give even an approximate estimate of the food-supply existing in the district. There seems to be a pretty unanimous opinion that it will be very seriously deficient, and grave doubts are expressed as to the ability of private enterprise to meet the wants of the people at the proper time. So far, however, supplies have been forthcoming sufficient to meet the local demand.

8. *Section 24 (2) (d).—Importation and exportation of food grains.*—The imports and exports of food-grain by rail during the first fortnight of December are shown in Forms Nos. 8 and 9 annexed. They amount respectively to 3,934 and 3,993 maunds against 1,217 and 6,330 maunds in the preceding fortnight. The exports are therefore gradually declining and the imports increasing, but it is believed that the latter are due not to the operations of the ordinary grain-dealers, but mainly to the efforts of Indigo-planters and a few others to supplement the food-supply of the district. There is very little road traffic at present.

9. *Section 24 (2) (e).—Prices.*—I subjoin a statement showing how the prices of the principal food-grains at Motihari and at Bettiah have stood during the period under review, and on the last day of the preceding fortnight. As compared with the latter date, they have, on the whole, fallen slightly or remained stationary, the only exception being the price of common rice at Bettiah.

10. *Section 24 (2) (f).—Rainfall.*—Not a drop of rain has fallen during the fortnight. The outlook will become very grave if none falls in two to three weeks.

11. *Section 24 (3) (g).—Public Health.*—As I have not yet received the vital statistics for the month of November, I have nothing to add to what I said in last report. The physique of a considerable portion of the population in the distressed tracts appear to have deteriorated, as they do not resort to relief works unless they are near their villages, when they first begin to feel pinched. The following statistics relating to the health of prisoners on their admission to jail during the fortnight ending 12th December have been furnished me by the Civil Surgeon, Surgeon-Captain Evans:—

Health on admission.	Convicts.		Under-trial prisoners.	
	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5
Good	10	3	16	5
Indifferent	2	5	14	4
Bad	1	...	4	...
Total ...	13	8	34	9

The admissions during the corresponding period of 1895 were so few that little can be inferred from these figures, but so far as they go they are not unsatisfactory.

12. *Section 24 (3) (h).—Emigration or Immigration of famished people.*—No emigration of famished people has been observed, but many people have been noticed coming into or passing through the district from the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and some of these bore a pinched appearance. Many people of Champaran, and particularly professional labourers, have left the district in search of employment on public works and harvesting operations.

13. *Section 24 (3) (i).—Condition of cattle.*—The cattle everywhere are in good case, but rinderpest has, I now hear, made its appearance in places.

14. *Section 24 (3) (a).—Government relief works.*—Statements D (Form No. 5) and E (Form No. 7) annexed to this report show the number of relief works open during the period under review, and the number of persons employed on them. The number of relief works open has increased from 7 to 11, the new ones being the following, *viz.*, digging the Masan Canal near Phagunahta (thana Hardi), repairing the Ramnagar-Bagaha road (thanas Hardi and Bagaha), repairing the Chainpattia-Shikarpore road (thana Hardi), and re-excavating the Sisahni tank (thana Dhaka). More works would have been opened had men to take charge of them been available; but Indigo-planters have been carrying on relief works on their own account meanwhile. The average number of male units employed daily on task work during the fortnight increased from 1,330 to 2,426 (or 1,699 in the week ending 5th December and 3,153 in that ending 12th idem). In the first week of the period these cut and carried an average of 62 cubic feet of earth, and were paid an average wage of 1¾ annas, the cost per 1,000 cubic feet amounting to Re. 1-10-6. In the second week they cut and carried only 42 cubic feet on the average, and were paid an average wage of only 1¼ annas (the minimum wage being 1¼ annas), and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet reached Rs. 2-0-11. The poor outturn is due to the very large number of B class workers, and the increase in the proportion of women and children in the second week. The A class labourers are mostly obtaining employment in harvesting the winter rice harvest, but many have gone elsewhere in search of work. The average number of male units employed on daily wages irrespective of task work during the fortnight was 240 (week ending 5th December, 139: week ending 12th idem, 342), and each earned on the average 1 anna 10 pies in the first week and 1¼ annas in the second week. In the preceding fortnight the number of male units on daily wages was only 96. The large proportion of workers not employed on task is due to 5 out of the 11 works consisting of road repairs, two of them, recently started, being merely surface repairs, in which it was impossible to set a task. I am of opinion that such repair works should not be shown as relief works at all, but should be carried out as ordinary works under the District Board, but in such a way as to give only, as far as possible, a wage, corresponding to that allowed for regular relief works. If so instructed, I can revise the statements. All that has to be done is to exclude the line of entries in Statement D against the works marked I and F. On other road works, those paid a daily wage were chiefly employed in rough dressing.

15. The total number of persons employed on relief works on the 12th December was as follows:—

Subdivision.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Motihari (Sadar)	1,628	803	1,027	3,458
Bettiah	1,578	894	393	2,865
Total ...	3,206	1,697	1,420	6,323

The numbers have increased very rapidly of late, and would have been much greater but for the fact that the people prefer to go to the private works carried on by factories, as no task is exacted.

16. *Section 24 (3) (b).—Private relief works.*—In my last report I mentioned that "at a meeting of the Champaran District Board held on the 16th November, at which a number of planters and other landlords who were not members were present, it was resolved that zamindars and planters generally should be recommended to start works of their own, choosing to benefit the tracts in which they are specially interested on the first symptoms of real distress, and supply me with the results, so as to enable me to judge where public relief works are needed and give some time to collect the necessary staff." This arrangement has been loyally carried out by a number of the leading Indigo-planters, but I have not received regular returns from all who have done so. I annex, however, a statement giving particulars in regard to the principal works undertaken during the fortnight under review. Much work of the same kind was carried on in the preceding month by Sir William Hudson near Suraha and by Mr Still near Shikarpur; but as these tracts were among the most distressed in the district, they have now been replaced by public relief works. Those who have furnished returns for the present fortnight are Mr. H. W. J. Hill of Tirkonlia, Mr. J. J. Macleod, C.I.E., of Lalsaraiya and Rajghat, Mr. A. W. N. Wyatt of Pipra, and

Mr. W. A. Cox of Bairiya. Others who have carried on work are Mr. F. C. Walker of Nawada, Mr. Vincent of Padomkir, Mr. C. D. Miller of Motihari, and the Bettiah Raj. The works done were tanks and roads. No task work was exacted. The average wage paid appears to have been one and-a-half anna per head. It will be observed that the *average* daily number of persons employed during the second week on private works in the four concerns for which returns have been received was no less than 13,585, and almost all the works undertaken were such as would not have been taken up in an ordinary year. The extent to which there is distress requiring special relief is very great. The *average* number of persons employed on Government relief works during that week was 4,292, bringing the number up to 17,877. If works for which no returns have been received be added, the total average for the week would probably be about 20,000, and of course on the last day of the week it would be much greater than this. In all the concerns named, except Byriya, orders have been issued for the starting of Government relief works.

17. *Section 24 (4) and (5)—Poor-houses and employment given at home.*—No measures of this kind have yet been undertaken.

18. *Section 24 (6).—Distribution of grains and money-doles.*—Pending the appointment of regular Charge Superintendents and Circle Officers, the distribution of gratuitous relief has been left in the hands of the police under sections 12 and 166 of the Code, except in thanas Hardi and Bagaha, of which Mr Wood, Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah, is in charge In these thanas he has four centres for distributing such relief at Ramnagar and Shikarpur under a Circle Officer, at Lauriya under his kanungo and Bagaha under the Civil Hospital Assistant of the dispensary under the superintendence of Mr. Murray, of Messrs. Dear and Company. There are police thanas or outposts at all these places. I annex a statement in Form No. 6, showing the average number of persons gratuitously relieved at each place during each of the weeks covered by the report and also during the fortnight as a whole. The average daily number in the first week was 50 and in the second 247. I am somewhat sceptical as to the returns on which these figures are based having been properly drawn up in every case; but if they turn out to be wrong, a revised statement will be submitted. All are shown as relieved under Chapter V, but I have no doubt several were wanderers relieved by the police under sections 12 and 166. The average amount of the daily dole per adult unit was 1 anna 2 pies in the first week and 10 pies in the second week. Lists are being prepared by village agency of persons who should receive gratuitous relief under section 42 of the Code, and pending the full organisation of this form of relief on the arrival of Charge Superintendents and Circle Officers. Many who would probably be classed as unable to work are paid a minimum wage for attending the relief works.

19. *Section 24 (7).—Kitchens*—These have not been opened.

20. *Section 24 (8).—Loans.*—Again I regret to have to report that the information furnished to me in regard to these is incomplete, and what has been received has only come to hand to-day. This is no doubt because the officers were very busy until the middle of the month giving out advances while there is still time to sow *rabi*. The time for sowing *rabi* may now be said to be past, except as regards cheena-millet and catch-crops of *khesari* and other pulses in the rice fields. A sum of Rs. 15,837 was drawn from the Treasury during the fortnight, and made over to various officers and one factory for distribution as advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for the construction of temporary wells and purchase of *rabi* seed The total amount actually given out to cultivators, so far as returns have been received, is Rs. 11,701. The Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah has not stated how much of the Rs. 6,987 distributed by him was for wells and how much for seed; but of the remainder, Rs 3,181 was for the former purpose and Rs. 1,530 for the latter. Owing to the incompleteness of the Bettiah returns also, I am unable to report the number of villages and persons to whom the loans were granted. A sum of Rs. 300 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act. All loans are granted on the joint and several security of all in one village who obtain them.

It is reported that wells have been dug in large numbers in consequence of these advances, and still more are being dug under the stimulus of a gift of one rupee a well announced by me ten days ago. It was found, however, that many persons were not digging wells with the advances they got until the officer went round again and compelled them to do so on pain of refunding the money at once.

21. *Section 24 (9)—Finance.*—I annex a statement showing the money drawn and expended during the fortnight. The total expenditure has been Rs. 3,851-11-5.

No. 61F., dated Motihari, the 18th December 1896.

From—D. J. Macpherson, Esq., Collector of Champaran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

In continuation of my letter No 60F., dated the 17th instant, submitting my first half-monthly famine report for December, I have the honour to request you to be good enough to substitute the enclosed statement for the one attached to that report giving particulars of famine relief works done by private agency. The calculation of the average daily wage per head shown in collimn 9 of the statement was incorrect

2. In consequence of this please substitute for the sentence in paragraph 16 of my report, reading "The average wage paid appears to have been 1½ anna per head," the following:—"The average daily wage appears to have been 11 pies per head, or 1 anna 3½ pies per male unit, so that the wage actually given was less than that paid on the Government relief works."

CHAMPARAN DISTRICT.

Statement showing relief works done by private agency.

Name of Factory.	Name of Manager.	Names of assistants employed in supervising relief.	Total number of persons employed. Men	Women.	Children	Total.	Total amount paid in wages.	Average daily wage per head
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Week ending 5th December 1896							Rs A P.	Rs A P
Turkaulia ...	Mr. H W J Hill	Not reported ...	2,754	4,555	3,078	10,387	704 9 6	0 1 1
Pipra ...	,, A W A Wyatt	Messrs Norman and Hudding	1,806	1,967	2,749	6,512	319 7 9	0 0 9 4
Raighat (in Lalsaraiya Concern)	,, J. J. Macleod, C I.E.	Mr. Appleby	940	1,352	992	3,294	199 3 6	0 0 11
		Grand Total ...	5,500	7,874	6,819	20,193	1,223 4 9	0 0 11 6
		Daily average ...	785	1,124	974	2,883	174 14 4	0 0 11 6
		Male units ...	5,500	5,905	2,557	13,962	... ...	0 1 4 8
Week ending 12th December 1896.								
Turkaulia	As above	As above	15,032	17,554	14,907	47,493	2 612 3 0	0 0 10 6
Pipra ...	Ditto	Ditto	2,562	2,235	2,340	7,139	363 15 9	0 0 9 2
Raighat (in Lalsaraiya Concern)	Ditto	Ditto ...	7,196	10,206	4,764	22,164	1,206 10 0	0 0 10·4
Lalsaraiya ...	Mr J J. Macleod, C.I.E.	Messrs Reid and Hobhouse.	3,579	4,015	3,825	11,419	613 4 3	0 0 10·2
Bairiya	,, W. A Cox ...	Mr. Bond ...	1,390	2,849	3,154	6,393	296 3 9	0 0 8 3
		Grand Total ...	30,258	36,841	27,990	95,098	5,091 9 9	0 0 10·3
		Daily average ...	4,322	5,263	3,999	13,585	727 5 10	0 0 10 3
		Male units ...	30,258	27,630	10,500	68,388	... ...	0 1 2·3

Statement showing for the Champaran District the prices of food-grains for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.

[Famine Code, Section 26, IV.]

Names of food-grains.	At Motihari. On 28th November 1896.	On 5th December 1896.	On 12th December 1896.	Average of last 5 years.	At Bettiah. On 28th November 1896.	On 5th December 1896.	On 12th December 1896.	Average of last 4 years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S CH.	S. CH.
Common rice	9 0	10 0	9 10	18 0	10. 0	10 0	9 8	19 0
Wheat ...	9 0	9 5	9 0	13 5	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 3
Barley ...	9 8	10 8	10 8	21 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	20 2
Maize ...	12 0	12 7	12 0	24. 2	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 8
Gram ...	11 8	12 4	12 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	19 9
Rahar ...	12 0	11 13	12 4	18 0	12. 0	12 0	12 8	18 14
Marua ...	Not sold			21 0	Not sold.			

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Financial Statement for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.

A. Receipts.	Amount.	B. Expenditure from public funds during half-month under report.	Amount.	C. Balance of funds in hand under each head.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Grant from District Board.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Balance of previous fortnight	1,436 0 0	(a) On relief work—			
Grant made during the fortnight under report ...	6,563 4 8	Paid on account of daily wages	335 9 3	District Board's grant ...	4,252 3 6
		Paid for task work	3,408 7 11		
Grant from Provincial Government.		(b) On relief in poor-houses	.....		
		(c) On relief of artizans	.....		
Balance of previous fortnight	200 0 0	(d) On relief by grain or money doles	104 10 3		
Advanced during this fortnight under (1) Chapter V of the Famine Code, and (2) for gifts for digging temporary wells	2,110 0 0	(e) On relief kitchens	.....	Government grant ...	2,205 5 9
		(f) Any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief	... ..		
Total ...	10,309 4 8	Total ...	3,851 11 5	Total ...	6,457 9 3

N.B.—The amount spent as a free gift for digging temporary wells is not yet known.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement showing relief works done by private agency.

Name of Factory.	Name of Manager.	Names of assistants employed in supervising relief.	Number of total persons employed. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Total amount paid in wages.	Average daily wage per head.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Week ending 5th December 1896.							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Turkaulia	Mr. H. W. J. Hill ...	Not reported ...	2,754	4,555	3,073	10,387	784 9 6	0 1 7
Pipra	" A. W. A. Wyatt ...	Messrs. Norman and Hodding.	1,808	1,957	2,749	6,512	319 7 9	0 1 5
Raighat (in Lalsaraiya Concern.)	" J. J. Macleod, C.I.E.	Mr. Apperby ...	940	1,362	992	3,294	199 8 6	0 1 9
		Grand Total ...	5,500	7,874	6,819	20,193	1,233 4 9	0 1 6
		Daily average ..	785	1,124	914	2,885	174 11 1	.....
Week ending 12th December 1896.								
Turkaulia	As above	As above	15,063	17,544	1,907	47,483	2,612 3 0	0 1 6
Pipra	Ditto	Ditto	2,562	2,228	2,349	7,139	363 15 9	0 1 3
Raighat (Lalsaraiya Concern.)	Ditto	Ditto	7,125	10,205	4,764	22,164	1,206 10 9	0 0 10
Lalsarai	Mr. J. J. Macleod, C.I.E.	Messrs. Reid and Hobhouse.	3,579	4,015	3,825	11,419	612 4 3	0 1 6
Bairaya	" W. A. Cox ...	Mr. Bond	1,890	3,849	2,154	6,893	296 8 9	0 1 0
		Grand Total ...	30,258	36,841	27,999	95,098	5,091 9 9	0 1 6
		Daily average ...	4,322	5,263	3,999	13,585	727 5 11	.....

FORM No. 9.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 15th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.
Bara ...	Chapra ...	16	.....	45	.....	.....	29
	Total ...	16	.....	45	.....	.....	29
Pipra ...	Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	.....
	Sonpur ...	.....	.....	50	.....	305	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	50	.....	451	.....
Juidhara	Barwar Chak ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....
Motihari ...	(Bettiah) ...	.....	.....	.....	(39)	(2)	.....
	(Segowli) ...	(27)	.....	.....	.....	(361)	(107)
	Dorunda ...	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Siwan ...	101	.....	.....	.....	43	.....
	Chapra ...	14	26	.....	.....	15	.....
	Dighwara ...	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	50
	Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.....	23	.....	59	.....
	Total ...	115	39	23	.....	117	50
Segowli ...	Siwan ...	777	214	14	.....	.....	49
	(Bettiah) ...	.....	(103)	.....	.....	(41)	.....
	Jogiara ...	16	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nankhar ...	523	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhatpur ...	417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Benares Cantonment	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,741	244	14	.....	.....	49
Bettiah ...	Jogiara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
	Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	624
	Siwan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	247
	(Maisi) ...	(51)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Goroul ...	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(Motihari) ...	(13)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	912
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,902	283	132	.....	636	1,040
	Total ...	3,993 maunds.					

FORM No. 8.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grain in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 15th December 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bara ...	Partabganj ...	117	535	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sakri ...	.....	40	.....	...	.....	.....
	Roheria ...	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	283	575	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jindhara	Darbhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	239	.....
	Armamanghat ...	.....	1,745	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	1,745	.....	.....	239	.....
Segauli ...	Howrah ...	.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bettiah ...	Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.....	.....	123	.....	.....
	Darbhanga ...	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....
	Motipur ...	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....
	Dalsingh Sarai ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	204
	Samastipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216
	(Segauli) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	420
	GRAND TOTAL ...	283	2,712	.....	280	239	420
	Total ...	3,934 maunds					

FORM No. 5.

[See Section 16 (b) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

For the half-month ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896.

A=Shikarpur-Biknathari Road.
B=Nawgawn Tank.
C=Louria Tank.
D=Chhoorma Tank.
E=Bairiaria on Turkoulia-Sangrampur Road.
F=Damodarpur Tank.
G=Near Araraj on Phatuha to Araraj Road.
H=Masan canal near Phaguaahta.
I=Ramnagar-Bagah Road.
J=Chainpatia-Shikarpur Road.
K=Sesahua Tank.

Circle or relief work or thana.	Number of persons employed on task work.																Number of persons employed on daily wages irrespective of task.					Total amount paid (total of columns 19 and 24).	Non working children (sections 83 & 84 of the Code.		Adult dependents (sections 83 & 84 of the Code.)	
	A				B				C				D				Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.									
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.		Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending 5th December 1896.																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
A work	1,330	497	96	19	1,761	635	231	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,39,471	484 13 9	316	27	17	13	41 3 6	526 1 3	...	...	...	...
B	126	117	68	12	240	212	146	60	89	9	19	12	7	31	1	2	44,797	95 15 1	22	20	3	...	7 0 3	103 15 4	...	...	...	...
C	47	17	15	5	243	248	207	128	117	46	53	34	9	4	...	...	58,592	116 4 6	29	20	26	40	18 14 6	135 3 0	...	...	...	...
D	512	...	...	...	1,008	1,197	798	687	97	...	...	...	432	257	...	...	1,45,128	346 15 0	22	...	...	...	3 9 0	370 7 0	...	...	...	...
E	91	62	50	21	263	231	270	278	96	10	11	7	7	1	1	...	1,40,965	125 3 0	77	...	...	...	8 4 0	133 7 0	...	...	...	...
F	24	11	19	11	1,074	257	297	213	51	9	6	5	...	...	...	...	96,404	203 3 8	6	...	1	...	8 11 3	163 13 11	...	...	...	...
G	194	19	33	26	704	212	343	168	28	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	1,14 131	143 6 9	22	...	...	...	10 4 0	153 10 9	...	...	...	...
H	50	3	22	4	36	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,903	17 13 9	24	...	...	...	4 2 6	21 0 3	...	...	...	...
I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	63	10	41	19 2 3	19 2 3	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	2,333	757	304	151	6,279	3,317	2,280	1,745	380	74	103	62	457	293	2	2	9,14,891	1,313 10 6	785	219	66	93	113 2 3	1,426 12 9	...	...	...	...
Male units ...	2,333	545	153	38	6,279	2,468	1,140	436	380	56	52	16	457	272	1	...	.....	.....	785	164	33	23	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Total for the week ...	3,118				10,343				474				730						975									
Week ending 12th December 1896.																												
A work	2,527	711	135	18	3,037	799	264	87	153	101	3	...	35	48	2	...	430,164	889 12 9	318	7	19	4	27 15 9	417 6 9	...	...	...	...
B	56	83	11	6	1,2 5	1,139	335	211	35	37	31	...	...	...	...	...	24,952	228 12 6	61	11	2	10	11 2 0	251 12 6	...	...	...	...
I	344	138	70	17	350	89	65	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,618	111 12 0	82	15	...	...	11 6 3	121 2 3	...	...	...	...
J	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	754	508	993	113	101 14 6	101 14 6	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	206	93	55	24	24 13 3	24 13 3	...	...	...	...
Total for Bettiah subdivision.	2,927	950	216	41	4,023	2,227	664	250	153	101	40	31	35	48	2	...	832,754	930 2 6	1,429	626	278	150	186 13 9	1,117 0 3	...	.....	...	.....
C work	17	6	6	...	371	223	141	71	57	28	20	7	...	...	...	...	38,947	60 15 4	16	6	2	3	21 4 9	82 3 1	...	...	...	...
D	436	...	...	...	1,259	1,1 4	1,249	784	219	3	...	13	1,046	638	...	...	133,868	492 13 3	24	...	...	...	3 10 0	496 7 3	...	...	...	...
E	193	43	6	35	534	1 9	2 4	143	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,820	88 9 6	75	...	...	...	6 6 0	94 15 6	...	...	...	...
F	2	...	1	...	382	32	9	43	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	32,304	56 2 7	16	...	...	...	1 12 6	57 15 1	...	...	...	...
G	88	5	11	8	3 8	84	10	41	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	43,389	54 12 6	100	...	...	...	12 8 0	67 5 6	...	...	...	...
K	98	...	...	...	1,181	5 9	734	653	141	...	...	...	302	157	...	...	82,676	211 5 9	88	...	...	...	11 0 0	222 5 9	...	...	...	...
Total for Motiharí subdivision.	754	54	24	84	4,04	2 6 2	2,380	1 740	472	31	28	22	1,383	1,015	...	...	3,68,175	964 10 11	316	6	2	3	38 9 3	1,003 4 2	...	.....	...	.....
Grand Total ...	3,681	1,004	240	99	8,7 6	5,8 3	2,183	1,990	625	132	68	85	1,353	1,061	2	.....	9,20,929	1,894 13 5	1,745	632	280	153	225 7 3	2,129 4 5	...	.....	...	.....
Male units ...	3,681	753	180	24	8,788	3 467	1,393	497	625	99	32	13	1,353	796	1	.....	.....	.....	1,745	474	140	38	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Total for the week ...	4,933				14,543				769				2,150						2,397									

FORM No. 7.

[See section 76 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

District Champaran.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 15th December 1896.

Week.	A, B, C and D workers paid by Task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units on receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 5th December 1896.	2,095	62	Rs. A. P. 0 1 8	Rs. A. P. 1 10 6	139	Rs. A. P. 0 1 10	Rs. A. P. 1,636 12 9	40	Rs. A. P. 0 1 2	Rs. A. P. 21 1 7
Week ending 12th December 1896.	3,183	46	0 1 4	2 0 11	342	0 1 6	2,120 4 5	232	0 0 10	83 8 8

FORM No. 6.

District Champaran.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.

Name of circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.—Under Chapter V.					Rs. A. P.
Thana Dhaka	6	7	9	22	10 0 0
Louria	5	12	5	22	14 9 5
Rajghat	2	5	3	10	4 [illegible] 1
Shikarpur	5	6	1	12	10 [illegible] 0
Madhubani	4	3	1	8	7 [illegible]
Bagaha Circle	7	34	.....	41	30
Govindganj ...	2	3	3	8	10
Ramnagar Circle	7	6	1	14	8 [illegible]
Chouradano	0½	0½	0½	1½	2
Ghorasahan	0½	0½	0½	1½	2
Kesaria	2	6	1	9	5 0
Total ...	41	83	25	149	104 10 3

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 12th December 1896.

Name of circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	Number of persons receiving gratuitous relief.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.—Under Chapter V.					Rs. A. P.
Dhaka	5	6	5	16	3 14 0
Louria Circle	9	22	8	39	9 8 9
Rajghat ...	3	7	4	14	3 8 0
Shikarpur	8	11	3	22	9 2 0
Madhubani	8	6	1	15	7 0 8
Bagaha Circle	15	67	.....	82	30 9 6
Govindganj	2	2	3	7	2 10 9
Ramnagar Circle	14	11	2	27	8 3 0
Chouradano	1	1	1	3	2 0 0
Ghorasahan	1	1	1	3	2 0 0
Kesaria	4	13	2	19	5 0 0
Total .	70	147	30	247	83 8 8

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 5th December 1896.

					Rs. A. P.
I.—Under Chapter V.					
Dhaka	7	8	14	29	6 2 0
Louria	1	2	1	4	5 0 8
Rajghat	... ..	3	2	5	0 13 11
Shikarpur	1	1	.....	2	0 14 0
Madhubani	1	.....	.....	1	0 9 9
Bagaha	...	1	.....	1	0 4 0
Govindganj	1	4	3	8	7 5 3
Total	11	19	20	50	21 7 1

D. J. Macpherson,
Collector.

No. 1557G., dated Darbhanga, the 17th December 1896.

From—R. W. CARLYLE, Esq., Collector of Darbhanga,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my third half-monthly report for the weeks ending 5th and 12 December 1896.

1. (*a*)—I have no change to report in the area affected. It is possible that in consequence of the rain in November part of Rosera thana is now safe; but as I have not been there lately myself, I do not think it safe to make any material change at present in my estimate, and I repeat, with very slight changes, my former forecast that distress will be pretty general by the end of this month over 2,044 square miles, with a population of approximately 1,720,000. In about 674 square miles, with a population of about 550,000, I do not expect much distress before March. The prospects of a considerable portion of this tract depend on the *rabi* crops. In about 203 square miles, with a population of about 180,000, there have been good crops Here, however, it is possible that raiyats and petty zamindars, who in ordinary years would support their labourers, will this year manage to get rid of them on relief works. This it will be very difficult to prevent, and I do not think we can entirely exclude these tracts in estimating the numbers likely to come on relief works. The remainder of the district, namely, the Samastipur and Dalsingh Sarai thanas, are, I hope, quite safe, as they are largely *rabi*-producing tracts, and so far the *rabi* is coming on very fairly in the south of the district.

(*b*)—I have not as yet formally opened any relief circle. I have experienced much greater difficulty than I anticipated in getting suitable men as Circle Officers. I have, however, now selected a few, and am arranging with the Subdivisional Officer of Madhubani where to post them. I have appointed Mr. Blackwood, Assistant Magistrate, Superintendent in Darbhanga thana, and will post Inspector Lalji Shahai, as a temporary measure, to Bahera. On the Assistant Superintendents of Police, lately gazetted, arriving here, I will post one of them to Bahera, and one to Phulparas. I will post the Sub-Deputy Magistrate at Madhubani to Banipati as soon as the Deputy Magistrate joins. Mr. King, late Manager of Betuliha Factory, I will post, as soon as he arrives, at Khajauli. I will also make arrangements for Madhubani in a day or two.

2. (*a*)—The number of labourers on the test works fell off towards the end of last month, but there has been a very rapid increase during the last few days, as the paddy-cutting is nearly over, and labourers are now out of work. For instance, at Basaitha, in the Banipati charge, the number at work yesterday had gone up to 1,350. I have not got figures from other charges, but I know the numbers are increasing very rapidly elsewhere. I have arranged to open at once works at Mureta, in the Jali outpost (Darbhanga thana), and at Umgaon in the north of Bampati. I am going to Madhubani on Saturday, the 19th, and will settle with the Subdivisional Officer on works to be opened in Madhubani thana. Work will probably also have to be given in a few days near Ladania outpost in Khajauli. Probably between 20,000 and 30,000 will be at work daily before the end of the month, judging from the very rapid increase going on at present.

(*b*)—Besides the increasing numbers coming on relief works, other indications of increasing scarcity are that I am getting reports from the Madhubani subdivision and from the Warisnagar thana of people wandering about in search of work. This will be met at Madhubani by the relief works opened or about to be opened. In Warisnagar thana, a portion of which is coloured black in my famine map, it will be met at present by road work I also expect considerable private works to be started there shortly by the maliks of Dudgama, who will apply to me for advances. I have informed Mr. Webb, of Mukhtapur, who is willing to be surety, that I am ready to advance the money.

(*c*)—I have no change to report in the prospects of the crops. *Rahar* and mastard are everywhere doing well. Sugarcane looks very well, but I hear the produce of *gur* is not very satisfactory. The other *rabi* crops give very good promise in the south, and should, with favourable weather, be very nearly an average crop in the centre of the district. In the north a very large area has not been sown, or has not germinated. What has come up should give, with favourable wheather, an 8 or 12-anna outturn, or 4 to 6 annas for the whole area usually under *rabi*.

(*e*)—There has been a very large increase in exports during the fortnight, owing no doubt to new rice coming into the market.

(*f*)—The grand total of exports, excluding internal district transfers, is 61,385 maunds, while the grand total of imports is similarly 15,620 maunds. This gives an excess of exports over imports of 45,765 maunds, or nearly 1,635 tons But I have found that the importation of smuggled rice from Nepal is so large (not less than 1,000 maunds a week) that I believed that it fully covers the apparent excess of exports. I have collected figures for the last five years, but I have only just received these, and find they require certain corrections, so I cannot discuss the question of exports and imports till I submit my next report.

(*g*)—Public health continues good, except in the case of the poorest classes, among whom, as last month's jail returns showed, scurvy is beginning to show itself. I have noticed very few signs of distress among the people, except in the extreme north of the district. I am now writing at Kamtoul; and though it is situated in one of the worst tracts so far as the crops are

concerned, I have seen no signs of acute distress among the people. At Basaitha yesterday also I noticed very little appearance of want among the 1,350 labourers on the work. The raiyats and labourers here are, I believe, generally comparatively well off, and probably most of them have a little money saved. This is not the case in the north, at all events near Jaynagar.

(*h*)—I have not heard of any emigration or immigration of famished people, and I noticed a few days ago the healthy appearance of the coolies marching along the Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga road, on the way to the east. It will, however, soon be necessary to patrol it, as probably many will soon be returning from Eastern Bengal, failing to get work, as there are so few districts this year where the people are in their normal state.

(*j*)—The condition of cattle is good at present, but I do not see how they will be provided for two or three months hence, unless we have good winter rains.

3. There are four works open at present:—

(*a*) Phulparas.
(*b*) Jaynagar.
(*c*) Khajauli.
(*d*) Basaitha in Banipati.

The test work at Kamtoul was closed after a few days, as only professional labourers came, and they refused to work at the wages offered. I have mentioned in a previous paragraph the new works I propose to open. All are paid for task work. The wages are 1 anna 6 pies for men, 1 anna 3 pies for women, 9 pies for big children, and 3 pies for small children.

So far I have had only one class of men and women (A), as hardly any but people accustomed to labour are coming on the works, and they are in fairly good health. The statements annexed give figures as to numbers, &c. I have not received any information as to relief works under private agency; but Mr Bell, the Manager of the Darbhanga Raj, has kindly promised to supply me with figures in future.

4. No poor-houses have yet been opened. I am about to make arrangements at Darbhanga and Madhubani.

5. There is no organization at present for the employment of artizans, &c. Probably it will soon be necessary to do something for high caste women.

6. The Deputy Inspector of Schools and two Sub-Inspectors of Schools were till lately employed in distributing grain doles. They are now required in connection with examinations, and at present gratuitous relief works is in the hands of the Police and of 17 other officers specially appointed or deputed for the purpose in Madhubani subdivision. Very shortly the whole of this work will be in the hands of my Circle Officers, except that the Police will still deal with urgent cases.

7. There are no kitchen.

8. (*a*)—I have given no loans as yet. As mentioned in a previous paragraph, I shall probably shortly be making an advance of several thousand rupees to the maliks of Dudgama under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

(*b*) I have put a Deputy Collector (Maulvi Gowhar Ali) on special duty for a few days to endeavour to get raiyats to take advances for *kutcha* wells. I have given him Rs. 200 to dig *kutcha* wells at the expense of the District Board to show the raiyats what can be done. I have not yet received any report as to the result. It will take a few days before I can got it. The raiyats generally say the wells will be a failure. The nature of the soil and the depth of the subsoil water are both unfavourable in most places, but the Deputy Collector has been instructed to select places where there appears to be some chance of success, and I have no doubt that the raiyats will quickly take to them if they see that water can be got easily and cheaply.

9. I submit the usual financial statements.

District Darbhanga.

Statement showing prices of principal food-grains for the fortnight ending 15th December 1896.

Name of Stations.	Wheat.		Barley.		Common Rice.		Marua.		Indian-corn.		Gram.		Rahar.	
	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.	15th December 1896.	30th November 1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Darbhanga ...	7 8	8 0	11 4	9 0	9 0	10 4	14 0	16 0	11 0	11 12	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0
Samastipur ...	9 0	9 0	14 8	.....	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	12 8	13 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	.....
Madhubani ...	8 8	9 12	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 4	13 8	14 0	11 0	11 11	11 13	11 11

FORM No 8.

District Darbhanga.

Statement of imports of food grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Darbhanga ...	Nirmali ...	... ..	1,982 0	.....	.....	.....	283
	Bhuptiahi ...	262	1,696 0	172	.....	.....	539
	[Haiyaghat] ...	.....	... ..	... ..	.....	149	66
	Mokamehghat ...	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	75
	Partabganj ..	.....	4,470 0	.....	.....	.....	285
	Raghopur ...	.....	755 0	.. ...	.....	.....	549
	Raharia ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
	Sitamarhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	367
	Ghoybardeha ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
	Janakpur road ...	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
	[Jhanjarpur] ...	.....	144 0	.....	.....	.....	.. ...
	[Kissenpur] ...	... ..	... .	.....	... ..	.....	105
	[Samaria] ..	.....	.....	.....	... ..	... .	179
	[Sakri] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	370
	Total ..	339	9,046 0	172	.....	149	3,128
Haiyaghat ...	Nirmali ...	.....	27 0	.....	... .	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	27 0	.....	.....	.....	. ...
Samastipur ...	[Darbhanga] ...	322	.....	.....	82	.....	.....
	Bhuptiahi ...	77	233 0	9	.....	.....	156
	Raharia ...	277	1,189 0	.....	.....	... ..	... .
	Samariaghat ..	100	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	251
	[Sakri] ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	383
	Total ..	776	1,423 0	9	82	. ...	690
Kamtoul ...	Nirmali ...	6	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	6	.....	... ..	.....	. ...	. ...
Manigachu ...	Gogri ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	20
	Bhuptiahi ..	.....	20 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nirmali ..	.. ...	12 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Raharia ...	.....	48 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ..	.....	81 0	.....	.....	.....	20
Waini ...	Nirmali ...	.....	406 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Raharia ...	.....	318 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[Laharia Sarai] ...	.....	18 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhuptiahi ...	.....	103 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	845 0	.....	.....	.....	. ....
Kamtoul ...	Raharia ...	.....	6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[Dalsingh Sarai] ...	.....	.....	.....	...	160	.....
	Silong ...	.....	... .	.....	... ...	.....	110
	Total ...	.. ...	6 0	.....	.....	160	110
Laharia Sarai ...	Bhuptiahi ...	.....	486 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bairagnia ...	.....	44 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ..	.....	530 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	1,473	12,139 0	181	82	309	4,694 =18,877

Grand total, excluding inter-district imports and Nirmali (in Bhagalpur), is 15,690 maunds.

FORM No. 9.

District Darbhanga.

Statement of Exports of food-grains for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Samastipur ...	Tahsildeoria ...	227 0	339 0	.....	.....	271 0	583 0
	Muzaffarpur ...	1,119 0	.....	.....	.....	207 0	335 0
	Dighaghat ...	.....	87 0	.....	.....	84 0	...
	Hajipurghat ...	.....	16 0	.....	.....	556 0	317 0
	Gounbazar ...	.....	402 0	.....	.....	219 0	...
	Gorakhpur ...	.....	436 0	.....	.....	250 0	233 0
	Sawan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	71 0	.....
	Mokamehghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344 0
	[Darbhanga] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136 0
	Nirmali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71 0
	Nawabganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307 0
	Loharmandigha ...	178 0	639 0	.....	.....	169 0	340 0
	Mairwa ...	.....	190 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ekma ...	.....	.....	.....	93 0	116 0	.....
	Bhagwanpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	164 0	39 0
	Chaurichaura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129 0
	[Dalsinghs Sarai] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68 0
	Dighwaria ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	896 0	.....
	Bethu	.....	.....	.....	.....	194 0	396 0
	Semariaghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144 0
	Revelganj ...	144 0	186 0	.....	.....	1,889 0	145 0
	Khalalabad ...	.....	209 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Palezaghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	206 0	421 0
	Maghar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351 0
	Total ...	1,668 0	2,197 0	.....	93 0	5,291 0	4,342 0
Jhanjharpur ...	[Hayaghat] ...	29 0	67 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chapra ...	52 0	.....	.....	.....	924 0	.....
	Muzaffarpur ...	4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[Darbhanga] ...	17 0	98 0	.....	.....	61 0	304 0
	Degwara ...	43 0	.....	.....	.....	50 0	.....
	Hajipurghat ...	8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Daronda ...	165 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	817 0
	Sawan	179 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,458 0
	[Darbhanga] ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370 0
	Dighwara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475 0
	Shahganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294 0
	Dholi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 0
	Serai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 0
	Chapra... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	537 0
	Bhagwanpur ...	1,105 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Muzaffarpur ...	457 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	311 0
	Hajipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108 0
	Revelganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211 0
	Bara	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0
	Total ..	1,896 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,029 0
Ghogardiha ...	Chapra	163 0	.....	.....	.....	163 0	109 0
	Total ...	163 0	.....	.....	.....	163 0	109 0
Kamtoul ...	Chapra ...	152 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dighaghat ...	14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 0
	Total ...	166 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 0
Wami ...	Khalalabad ...	56 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dighwara ...	6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bhagwanpur ...	.....	130 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	62 0	130 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Carried over ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Brought forward ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manigachi ...	Benares Cantonment	9 0	.. ...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....
	Samastipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	13 20	.....
	Total ...	9 0	.....	.....	.....	13 20	.....
Tamuria ...	Mirzapur ...	16 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..
	[Darbhanga] ...	.....	43 30	.....	.....	.....	228 10
	Bhagwanpur ...	... ..	3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nirmali ...	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	44 0	.....
	Total ...	16 10	46 30	.....	.....	44 0	223 10
Hayaghat ...	Darbhanga ...	.....	14 0	.....	.....	179 0	21 0
	Ekma ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	402 0	.....
	Mairwa ...	10 0	.....	7 0	.....	28 0	31 0
	Total ...	10 0	14 0	7 0	.....	609 0	52 0
Darbhanga ...	Chapra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	609 0
	Sawan ...	1,543 0	245 0	.....	.....	.....	9,810 0
	Revelganj ...	390 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,434 0
	Tahsildeoria ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,658 0
	Bhatpur ...	.....	.. ...	.. ...	.....	.....	1,618 0
	Daronda ...	117 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,391 0
	Chaurichaura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,112 0
	[Dalsinghs Sarai]	151 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	895 0
	Palezaghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	334 0
	Ekma	.....	176 0	.....	...	.. ...	884 0
	Nawabganj ..	396 0	.. ...	.....	118 0	158 0	711 0
	Khalalabad ..	. ...	.. ...	.. ...	.....	645 0	1,166 0
	Mairwa... ...	362 0	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	567 0
	Sonpur ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	1,077 0
	Jinchabui ...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	133 0
	Muzaffarpur ...	1,896 0	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..	3,71 0
	Delhi	...	.....	.. ...	.....	341 0	704 0
	Allahabad ...	.....	.....	.. ...	. ...	.....	352 0
	Shahjenua ...	.. ...	.....	... .	.....	.....	236 0
	Gowri Bazar ...	.....	.. ...	... ..	... ...	.....	124 0
	Bettia	... ..	.....	.....	58 0	.. ...	.....
	Bairagnia ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	152 0
	Gogaghat ...	.....	... ...	... .	.....	.....	161 0
	Howrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	. ...	75 0
	Total ...	4,736 0	421 0	. . .	179 0	1,141 0	329 0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,714 10	8,598 30	17 0	273 0	8,894 20	46,769 10 =78,365 30 total of all food-grain.

The grand total, excluding inter-district imports and Nirmali, in to Bhagalpur, is 61,088 maunds.
Total exported outside district = 61,088.

FORM No. 5.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

For the half month ending 12th December 1896.

CIRCLE (OR RELIEF WORK OR THANA).	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.																		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.					Total amount paid (total of columns 19 and 24).	NON-WORKING CHILDREN (SECS. 83 & 84 OF THE CODE).		ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECS. 83 & 84 OF THE CODE).	
	A				B				C				D				Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.										
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.		Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Week ending 5th December 1896.																												
Circle—																	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.										
1. Phulparas ...	366	406	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,846	70 9 0										
2. Kamtaul ...	142	38	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,291	21 9 6										
3. Jaynagar ...	68	36	4	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,722	10 1 9										
4. Khajauli ...	235	275	313	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,074	58 12 0										
Total ...	811	747	615	412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,933	167 0 3										
Male unit	811	561	308	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
Total male unit ...	1,781				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
Week ending 11th December 1896.																												
Circle—																												
1. Phulparas ...	186	257	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,600	45 3 0										
2. Kamtaul ...	1,158	458	887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,519	171 10 6										
3. Jaynagar ...	197	125	14	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,822	30 15 9										
4. Khajauli ...	331	414	307	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,163	82 15 0										
5. Rampati ...	160	84	19	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,250	32 15 0										
Total ...	2,084	1,538	1,046	522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,154	363 11 3										
Male unit	2,084	1,008	524	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
Total male unit ...	3,743				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												

N. B.—Quantity of work per male unit for the week ending 5th = 41 cubic feet nearly.,
Do. Do. Do. 12th = 44 do, do,

FORM No. 6.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Statement showing gratuitous relief for the weeks ending 5th and 12th December 1896.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				DESCRIPTION OF GRAIN.			AMOUNT EXPENDED.				REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Maksi.	Marua.	Rice.	Maksi.	Marua.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Week ending 5th December 1896.					Mds. s. ch.	Mds. s. ch.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Circle Jaynagar— Under Chapter V	18	20	1	39	6 24 8	.....	.....	16 11 6	.....	.....	16 11 6	local weight.
Circle Panhani— Under Chapter V	7	7	4	18	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	9 15 0	9 15 0	Standard weight.
Circle Madhubani— Under Chapter V	72	95	65	232	.....	.....	.....	228 0 3	.....	.....	228 0 3	Details of grains not received.
Circle Madhwapur— Under Chapter V	37	53	21	115	.....	14 0 12½	.....	.....	42 3 3	.....	42 3 3	Standard weight.
Circle Jogia— Under Chapter V	67	191	27	285	.....	.....	.....	109 12 0	.....	.....	109 12 0	Details of grains not received.
Total	201	366	140	707	6 24 8	14 0 12½	6 0 0	354 7 9	42 3 3	9 15 0	406 10 0	
Week ending, 12th December 1896.												
Under Chapter V— Circle Doollyputty	27	28	4	59	9 33 8	.....	.....	24 14 6	.....	.....	24 14 6	Local weight.
Do. Madhubani	20	36	23	79	0 18 3½	.....	10 33 6½	1 12 0	.....	28 3 6	29 15 6	Standard weight.
Do. Madhwapur	43	70	26	139	.....	18 30 8	.....	.....	.....	58 11 9	58 11 9	Ditto.
Do. Jogia	26	113	6	165	.....	.....	.....	69 12 6	.....	.....	69 15 6	Details not received.
Total	126	252	69	438	10 16 11½	18 30 8	10 33 6½	96 10 0	.....	86 15 3	183 9 3	
GRAND TOTAL	339	618	202	1,159	17 1 3½	33 0 8½	16 33 6½	451 1 9	42 3 3	96 14 3	590 3 3	

N.B.—Accounts of some previous weeks not received before have been included in this

FORM No. 7.

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending 12th December 1896.

WEEK.	A, B, C, D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORKS.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.			GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			REMARKS.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Week ending 5th December 1896.	254	41	0 1 6	2 4 7	.....	.....	167 0 3	687	0 10 2*	406 10 0	The higher rate of dole is due to imperfect and incomplete accounts being kept by the disbursing officers.
Week ending 12th December 1896.	353	44	0 1 6	2 2 6	.....	.....	353 11* 3	421	0 6 11*	183 9 3	

* Average dole per adult unit for seven days.

Financial Statement of relief operations for the fortnight ending 12th December 1896.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.								BALANCE.		
District Board grant.	Government grant.	Private subscription.	Relief work.		Poor-houses.	Relief of artizans.	Relief by grain doles.	Kitchens.	Miscellaneous charitable relief.	Relief by money doles.	Provincial.	District Board.	Private.
			Daily wages.	Sum paid on task work.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs. As. P. 6,042 8 9 (including previous balance)	Nil (Government has, however, advanced a lakh of rupees for relief.)	Nil	Nil	Rs. A. P. 520 11 6	Nil	Nil	Rs. A. P. 590 3 3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Rs. A. P. 4,931 10 0	Nil

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector.

No. 1380R., dated Muzaffarpur, the 17th December 1896.

From—L. HARE, Esq., Collector of Muzaffarpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my half-monthly report for the first-half of December 1896. The figures in this report relate to the two weeks ending Saturday, the 12th December 1896.

2. *Section 24 (1).—Area affected—Relief circles.*—There is no change in the area affected, &c. I am organising the relief circles as fast as I am able to do so, and am first ascertaining what areas the factories will undertake to look after I have called for applications for the appointments for relief circles to be held by native officers, and have a fair number of applicants. Selections will be made as soon as the circles can be marked out.

3. *Charge Superintendents.*—Two Charge Superintendents have been put on duty—one in Sitamarhi, Mr. Clarke, and one in the Sadar, Mr. Sheepshanks..

4. *Section 24 (2).—General state.*—There are not wanting signs that the pressure of scarcity is beginning to be felt—in Sitamarhi subdivision more especially. It is reported that beggars are beginning to wander. The work supplied by the *dhan* cutting has been very scanty this year, and is not likely to last much longer, The Subdivisional Officer of Sitamarhi estimates that about one-eight of this employment still remains. Besides the cutting there is of course the threshing and winnowing which give some employment.

5. *Crop prospects.*—So far the *rabi* prospects continue very favourable. The broadcast crops which are ordinarily put down in the wet *dhan* lands when the *dhan* is cut have necessarily been very much reduced owing to the dryness of the soil. But other *rabi* crops have done well so far on the whole. *Rahar* promises very well indeed. These reports are very general, and I can certify that they are true of Katra thana, which I have very carefully inspected personally during the last week.

6. I take this opportunity to supply an omission in my report dated the 17th November 1896, and to say that in Mohwa thana the *bhadoi* is estimated at about 8 annas; in Lalganj thana at 7 annas and in Hajipur thana at 8 annas. This is the Subdivisional Officer's estimate, and is in excess of the police and chaukidari estimates, but I have no doubt it is more nearly correct.

The police have furnished extraordinary low estimates for the *rabi* estimates, which it seems to me to bear no sort of relation to the truth. This being so, I hope their other estimates similarly err.

7. *Section 24 (2).—Prices.*—Prices are slightly higher at the Sadar, much the same at Hajipur, and slightly easier in Sitamarhi. Tables are given for the subdivisional head-quarters and for the several thanas and outposts.

8. *Food-stocks.*—I have received a number of returns from villages of their food-stocks. They are not complete. I will submit my special report on this subject as soon as I possibly can do so.

9. *Importation and exportation.*—I have not received copy of the Saran form referred to in Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 13 of 1896-97, dated the 9th December 1896. I therefore submit the Code form as before.

The net import by rail into the district from railway stations outside was as follows :—

	Import.	Export.	Net import.	Export.
Rice ...	3,703	1,543	2,160	...
Paddy ...	617	80	537	...
Wheat ...	87	88	...	...
Barley ...	417	167	250	...
Indian-corn ...	4,140	2,834	1,306	...
Other grains ...	4,661	1,629	3,032	...
Total	13,625	7,341	6,284	....

This is not a very considerable amount.

10. *Rainfall.*—Nil.

11 *Public health.*—Public health continues good. The nature of the particulars of information supplied by the Civil Surgeon of Darbhanga about the jail population has not been communicated to me; but I am aware that the Muzaffarpur Jail population is healthy at present, as is also the general population.

12. *Emigration, &c.*—There has been no emigration or immigration of famished people. The exodus to the east by labourers in search of work still continues.

13. *Condition of cattle.*—The condition of the cattle is exceptionally good at present.

14. *Section 24 (3).—Relief works.*—There are two regular test works and one work under the Sitamarhi Municipality conducted on Famine Code lines. The latter is the only work which has attracted any materially large numbers of labourers.

The test work at Parihar has attracted no labourers, and that at Suihar extremely few. At Sitamarhi, on the other hand, the number of people has been increasing, and instructions have been issued to the District Engineer to open works under his own control in the neighbourhood of Sitamarhi, as the numbers are getting beyond the control of the municipal officers.

15. The number paid by daily wages was daily average of 18·54, and by task work a daily average of 272·73.

The rates of wages were—

Man	6 pice.	Big child	3 pice.
Woman	5 „	Small child	2 „

16. *Private works.*—The Raja of Suihar is carrying on a private work at Suihar, and for which he is also paying the same rates; but he is not exacting very strict tasks. He has about 150 persons on this work.

17. *Section 24 (4).—Poor-house.*—No poor-houses have been opened yet. I have asked the Commissioner's leave to open one at Sitamarhi, as the Subdivisional Officer says he observes many beggars are beginning to wander. They appear so far able to support themselves. But if he has to relieve them, the Subdivisional Officer would like to test them by putting them in a poor-house pending arrangements for local enquiries about them through the circle officers.

18. *Section 24 (5).—Employment of artizans, &c.*—No organisation for the employment of artizans, &c., has yet been made.

19. *Section 24 (6).—Grain doles, &c.*—No organisation yet made for the distribution of grain or money doles.

20. *Section 24 (7).—Kitchen relief.*—Blank.

21. *Section 24 (8).*—Statements of the loans granted in the half month under report are annexed. Rupees 5,000 has been given on the security of the Kanti Factory for loans to agriculturists.

22. *Section 24 (9).—Financial.*—The Board will be asked to put at the Collector's disposal the whole of their money available for famine relief. Rupees 2,000 are being placed at the credit of the subdivisional Officer, Sitamarhi, from the Board's funds, and the District Engineer has been also given a credit.

No form has been prescribed for the Financial Statement. The one I have used may be considered.

23. *General remarks.*—The ground has been much cleared by the proceedings of the Conference held at Muzaffarpur on 4th and 5th December 1896, and the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, No. 5132, dated the 10th December 1896, and I am making my arrangements on those lines.

MUZAFFARPUR.

Statement showing prices of food-grains at the head-quarters station of each subdivision compile from the prices-current return for the half-month ending the 15th December 1896.

Name of food grain.	SADAR.			HAJIPUR.			SITAMARHI.			REMARKS.
	Normal rates of prices of food-grains for last day of last market day of October.	Price of food-grains as actually ruling on the 30th of November.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 15th of December.	Normal rates of prices of food-grains for last day of last market day of October.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 30th of November.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 15th of December.	Normal rates of prices of food-grains for last day of last market day of October.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 30th November.	Prices of food-grains as actually ruling on the 15th of December.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	
Common rice	13 13	8 8	8 0	16 9	10 0	8 7	14 10	8 8	10 0	
Wheat ...	14 3	8 8	8 0	16 1	9 3	8 15	14 0	9 0	9 0	
Barley ...	20 0	11 0	11 0	19 3	.....	.....	23 10	13 0	12 0	
Makai ...	24 5	13 8	11 8	21 11	15 8	11 13	26 9	13 8	12 8	
Gram ...	19 1	11 0	10 8	19 11	10 14	10 12	21 3	11 8	11 0	
Arhar ...	.....	12 4	12 0	.....	12 1	12 4	.....	12 0	12 8	
Moras ...	26 0	16 8	.....	.....	15 4	15 0	26 5	13 8	13 8	

Statement showing prices-current prepared from police report for the 13th December 1896, District of Muzaffarpur.

Serial number	Name of thana and outpost.	Rice. 28th November 1896.	Rice. 13th December 1896.	Wheat. 28th November 1896.	Wheat. 13th December 1896.	Barley. 28th November 1896.	Barley. 13th December 1896.	Makai. 28th November 1896.	Makai. 13th December 1896.	Gram. 28th November 1896.	Gram. 13th December 1896.	Rahar. 28th November 1896.	Rahar. 13th December 1896.	Marua. 28th November 1896.	Marua. 13th December 1896.	Kessari. 28th November 1896.	Kessari. 13th December 1896.	Remarks.
		S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	
	Muzaffarpur.																	
1	Muzaffarpur thana—																	
	Sakra	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	...		
	Mirapur																	
2	Paru thana ...	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	
	Barurai outpost ...	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	...	.....	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	
	Sahebganj outpost ..	10 0	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12	9 4	13 12	11 4	13 0	10 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	
3	Katra thana	... ..	9 0	... ..	8 0	... ..	.....	.....	12 0	.....	13 0	.....	.....	.....	15 0	...		
	Hajipur.																	
4	Hajipur thana—																	
	Mehnar outpost ...	9 8	10 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	12 0	13 0	12 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	
	Ragnopur outpost	... ...	12 0	.....	10 0	... ..	12 0	...	13 0	.....	11 0	...	13 0	...	14 0	...	...	
5	Mahua thana	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	
	Pantaypur outpost	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	13 8	17 0	17 0	...	...	
6	Lalganj thana ...	10 0	10 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	11 0	12 4	11 8	10 8	11 0	12 8	13 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	
	Sitamarhi.																	
7	Sitamarhi thana—																	
	Bela outpost ..	.....	11 0 old 13 0 new	.....	10 0	.....	.....	.....	15 0	.....	11 0	.....	15 0	.....	17 0	...	...	
	Sonbarsa outpost...	11 4	10 10	10 0	10 0	.....	12 8	14 6	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 12	13 2	16 4	17 8	
8	Sheohar thana ...	11 4	10 0	8 12	8 12	.... ..	.. ...	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	13 0	15 0	...	..	
	Bairagnia outpost ...	11 0	10 4	9 0	9 0	12 8	13 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	..	...	
	Majorganj outpost ...	12 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	.....	.....	14 8	13 12	14 0	13 0	14 0	13 12	16 8	15 0	..	.	
9	Pupri thana ...	10 8	10 8	9 0	9 0	... ..	.....	13 8	13 4	11 0	.....	... .	12 8	15 0	14 8	16 0	15 0	10 seers of good rice.
	Sursand outpost ...	12 0½	10 6	9 13	8 12	13 2	13 2	13 12	13 2	12 0½	12 0½	13 2	13 2	15 8	14 3½	...	...	
10	Belsand thana ...	11 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	

FORM No. 8.

Muzaffarpur District.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending the 12th December 1896.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Muzaffarpur	Mokameh Ghat ...	... ..	. .....	.....	.....	.....	132
	Samastipur ...	184	... ..	.....	.....	.....	587
	Garhara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,153	.....
	Semaria ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209
	Jogiara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181
	Waini ...	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dalsingh Sarai ...	.....	.....	.....	... .	189	.....
	Sakri	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	527
	Bettiah ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	674
	Darbhanga ...	1,472	.....	.....	.....	.....	176
	Nirmali ...	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		2,262	.....	.....	.....	1,342	2,486
Turki ...	Nirmali ...	835	.....	.....	.. ...	16	.....

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Goroul ...	Pertabganj ...	34½	.....	.....	.....	.....	26½
Bhagwanpur.	Garhara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,900	300
	Sakri	840	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		840	.....	...	.....	1,900	300
Sara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hajipur ...	Khusrupur ...	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hajipur Ghat.	Darbhanga ...	.....	.....	...	195	.....	.....
	Pertabganj ...	.....	125	85	.....	.....	530
	Nirmali ...	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
	Raharia ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	680
	Paleza ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	127	.....	.....
	Samastipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	260
	Bhaptiahi ...	71	123	2	.....	.....	168
	Sonpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
	Tegra	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	4
	Jhanjarpur ...	20	.....	.....	.....	447	.....
	Total ...	91	248	87	417	767	1,770
Motipur ...	Paleza ghat ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Kanti ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silaut ..	Darbhanga ...	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dholi ...	Bhaptiahi ...	38	67	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sakri	7½	.....	.....	.....	.....	37½
	Raghupur ...	39¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		85¼	67	.....	.....	.....	37½
Janakpur Road.	Ekma	138	6	.....	.....	65	2
	Chapra ...	135	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
	Lakormandi Ghat ...	63	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
		336	6	.....	.....	115	2
Bajpatty...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sitamarhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Dheng ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bairagnia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In district	Grand total ...	4,530¾	325	87	417	4,140	4,661¾
	Total imports into the district from stations lying within it.	1,688	50½	76	54	607	525

FORM No. 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending the 12th December 1896.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muzaffar-pur.	Bettiah ...	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....
	Bhatpur ...	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
	Chhauraohauri ...	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
	Revelganj ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
	Palezaghat ..	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	137	.....	106
Turki ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garaul ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhagwan-pur.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarai ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hajipur ..	Ekma ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Hajipur ghat.	Revelganj ...	244	161	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ditto ghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	772
	Sonpur ...	134	.....	.....	.....	230	110
	Total ...	378	161	.....	.....	230	882
Motipur ...	Daronda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
	Dighwara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1½	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3½	.....
Kanti ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silaut ...	Benares Cantonment	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dholi ..	Revelganj ...	35½	.....	.....	.....	.....	171½
Janakpur Road.	Darbhanga ...	77	.....	.....	30	.....	87
	Chapra ..	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ekma ...	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	177	13	.....	30	.....	87
Bajpatty...	Derar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	.....
	Goldenganj ...	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Maisi ...	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	178	38	.....	.....	127	.....
Sitamarhi...	Darbhanga ...	272	.....	.....	.....	1,280	.....
	Mairva ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
	Total ...	272	.....	.....	.....	1,280	153

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Indian-corn.	Other food-grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dhang ..	Jogeara ...	.....	16⅛	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Maisi ...	.....	3¼	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	19⅜	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bairagnia...	Chaurichaura ...	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Saran ...	2 1	28	.....	.....	366	.....
	Ekma ...	.....	52	88	.....	.....	160
	Gaya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	70
	Chapra ...	19	.....	.....	.....	186	.....
	Palezaghat ...	19	.....	.....	.....	300	.....
	Daronda ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	.....
	Kamtaul ...	24	.....	.....	.....	123	.....
	Total ..	495	80	88	.....	1,187	230
Exported outside district.	GRAND TOTAL ..	1,543⅛	311⅜	88	167	2,834⅜	1,629¼
	Total exports into the district from stations lying within it.	1,803	50	76	.....	339	596

LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS.

(Up to 15th December 1896.)

	APPLICATION FILED.		APPLICATION REJECTED OR STRUCK OFF.		APPLICATION GRANTED.			PENDING.		REMARKS.
	Number of application.	Number of person	Number of application.	Number of person.	Number of application.	Number of person.	Amount advanced.	Number of application.	Number of person.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Rs.			
During the month of November 1896 ...	3	3	.....	.....	1	1	300	2	2	
During the 1st half month of December 1896	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1		
Total ...	3	3	1	1	1	1	300	1	1	

AGRICULTURAL LOANS.

(Up to 15th December 1896.)

							Rs.			
During the month of November 1896 ...	230	1,823	130	977	23	305	2,238	67	261	
During the 1st half month of December 1896	170	1,047	110	1,179	.....	.....	5,000*	118	909	*Advanced to the Manager of Mauti factory on his personal security for distributing among raiyats.
Total ...	399	3,870	258	2,156	23	305	8,238	118	909	

FORM No. 5.

(See section 26-(5) of the Code)

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

For the half-month ending 15th December 1896.

Circle (or relief work or thana).	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.																		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.					Total amount paid (total of columns 19 & 24).	NON-WORKING CHILDREN (SECTIONS 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).		ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECTIONS 83 AND 84 OF THE CODE).	
	A.				B.				C.				D.				Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.										
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Total amount paid.		Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER 1896.																	Earth-work.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Under District Board.																	C. ft.											
Improving Shiuhar Road ...	4·72	...	1	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,250	3 0 9	0·57	...	...	...	0 6 0	3 6 9	...	.....	...	.....
Under the Sitamarhi Municipality.																												
Sitamarhi Circle	100·57	71·28	63·28	59·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·85	4·28	·43	·57	100,900½	137 9 9	11·14	...	·43	·28	7 8 3	145 2 0	...	.....	...	.....
Grand Total ...	105·28	71·28	64·28	59·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·85	4·28	·43	·57	104,150½	140 10 6	11·71	...	·43	·28	8 0 3	148 10 9	...	.....	...	.....
Male units	105·28	53·46	32·14	14·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·85	3·21	·21	·14	.....	.....	11·71	...	·21	·07	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
Total for the week ...	205·87												4·41						11·99									
WEEK ENDING 12TH DECEMBER 1896.																												
Under District Board.																												
Improving Shiuhar Road	7·86	0·71	2·43	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,900	5 10 0	1·14	...	...	...	1 0 0	6 10 0	...	.....	...	...
Under the Sitamarhi Municipality.																												
Sitamarhi Circle	133·71	109·55	91·85	85·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·43	1·28	·14	...	153,727	204 15 9	12·14	1·14	1	1·85	15 14 9	220 14 6	...	.....	..	.....
Grand Total ...	140·57	110 56	94·28	86·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·43	1·28	·14	...	159,627	210 10 6	23·28	1·14	1	1·85	16 14 9	227 9 3	..	.....	..	.....
Male units	140·57	83·98	47·14	42·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·43	·86	·7	...	.....	.....	22·28	·85	·50	·66	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
Total for the week ...	333·70												1·45						25·09									

FORM No. 7.

(See section 26 (iii) of the Code.)

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half month ending 15th December 1896.

Week.	A, B, C, and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ending 5th December 1896	210·26	49·55	0 1 6	1 5 7	11·99	0 1 6	148 10 9	.....	.....	.....
Ending 12th December 1896	335·18	68·00	0 1 6	1 5 1	25·09	0 1 6	227 9 3	.....	.....	.....

Financial statement required by section 24 (9), Famine Code, for Muzaffarpur district for the half month ending the 15th December 1896.

For week.	A.—Receipts from—			B.—Expenditure from public fund on—							C. Balances of funds in hand from—		
	(a) District Board grant.	(b) Government grant.	(c) Private subscription.	(a) Relief works (clause 3) for— Daily wages.	Task work	(b) Relief on poor houses (clause 4).	(c) Relief of artisans, &c. (clause 5).	(d) Relief by grain or money doles (clause 6).	(e) Relief in kitchens (clause 7).	(d) Other miscellaneous charitable relief.	(a) District Board grant.	(b) Government grant.	(c) Private subscription
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.								
Ending the 5th December 1896	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0 *7 8 3*	3 0 9 *137 9 9*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ending the 12th December 1896	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0 *15 14 9*	5 10 0 *264 15 9*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

N. B.—The figures in *italics* in columns 5 and 6 represent the expenditure on account of the works undertaken by the Sitamarhi Municipality and conducted on the Famine Code lines.

L. HARE,
Collector.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE DACCA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 29th December 1896.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Commissioner of the Dacca Division for 1895-96.

THIS report was partly prepared by Mr. L. Hare, but was finally submitted by Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson, who held charge of the Division throughout the year 1895-96. It might have been compressed without losing any of its value. There were changes of charge in all the districts and in six of the twelve subdivisions; and the Commissioner reports that District Officers found difficulty in making a permanent distribution of work at their headquarters owing to frequent changes in the staff.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was on tour for 126 days; and all the District and Subdivisional Officers reached or surpassed the standards of touring, except the Collector of Mymensingh, whose tour fell short of the prescribed period of four months by two days. The Commissioner did not inspect the treasuries except at Mymensingh; nor did he visit the subdivisions of Netrokona and Kishorganj. The subdivisional offices of Pirojpur and Patuakhali were inspected in only one half year by the Collector of Backergunge. With these exceptions, all the prescribed inspections were apparently performed; but it is not stated whether Subdivisional Officers inspected their own offices.

3. *Weather and Crops: Public Health: Material Condition of the People.*—The rainfall in the Division was 62·14 inches, or 13·19 inches less than the average of the previous five years, and it was ill-distributed. A cyclone passed over Dacca and Backergunge on 2nd October 1895, and did much damage. On the whole, however, the spring crops were better than usual, and the year generally was not a particularly unfavourable one. Jute yielded nearly a 14-anna crop, and winter rice about 13 annas. A disease affected the betelnut palms in Backergunge, which did much damage: its causes were investigated by Dr. Watt and Mr. N. G. Mukharji, who, however, formed no precise opinion either as to its origin or the remedies for it. The people of the Division are generally prosperous, but the rise in the price of rice, which began before the year under report and has continued into the present year, is undoubtedly felt by persons who are not cultivators and have fixed incomes. The loans given in the previous year to cultivators in Faridpur, to relieve temporary distress, have all been repaid.

The death-rate per mille for 1895-96 is shown at 33·01, against 27·8 and 30·4 in the two previous years. The increase is partly attributable to improved registration. Curiously enough, where compulsory registration was introduced into certain selected areas, the death-rates were below the average of the whole Division. In Faridpur, Surgeon-Captain Deare, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, and Maulvi Fuzlul Karim, Subdivisional Officer of Madaripur, and in Backergunge Mr. LeMesurier, the Collector, succeeded in overcoming the prejudices of the leading Muhammadans against vaccination; the result has been a very large increase in the number of persons vaccinated. In Backergunge and Mymensingh the number of vaccinations was more than double the numbers of the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the question of improving the supply of drinking water received the attention of Municipalities and District Boards, and hopes that their efforts in this direction will be continued.

4. *Emigration and Immigration.*—Seventy-five thousand four hundred and twenty-seven coolies embarked at Goalundo for the labour districts in 1895, or 33,175 more than in 1894. The increase among "free" emigrants was 17,114. More than the usual numbers of labourers from Bihar and the North-Western Provinces, and also from Nadia, came to the Division during the year in search of work.

5. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—There are 21 steam jute-presses in and about Narayangunge, and six in the Mymensingh district. There is a steam oil-mill at Jhalokati in Backergunge, and also a steam flour and oil-mill at Dacca.

This Division has received considerable benefit from the construction of the Assam-Bengal line to Chandpur, although no part of it lies within the Division. The principal articles of export are rice and paddy, jute and betelnut. The total exports of food-grains were 36,74,903 maunds, and the imports were only 2,85,027 maunds. These figures are not complete, in so far as they do not show exports by country boat to places outside Calcutta. No accurate figures are available to show the export of betelnuts. 1,21,19,688 maunds of raw jute were exported to Calcutta and the 24-Parganas. The port of Narayangunge is the principal centre of trade in the Division; 347 and 380 vessels entered and cleared from it during the year, as against 288·35 in the previous year. Almost the whole trade of this port is with Chittagong. Its import trade is valued at Rs. 2,83,689, and its export trade at Rs. 65,75,856, against Rs. 3,38,618 and Rs. 62,67,695 respectively in the previous year; so that the import trade shows a decline, and the export trade an increase.

The numerous Provident Societies in Backergunge whose sudden growth was commented on in Mr. Luttman-Johnson's report, as well as in the Government Resolution on it, of the previous year, have mostly died a natural death; out of 68, only 6 survive. The Loan Offices at Faridpur and Barisal pay large dividends.

6. *Civil Justice.*—One hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-three suits of all kinds were instituted in 1896, 2,572 more than in 1894, and 140,518 were disposed of. Of the whole number of witnesses examined, 9·5 per cent. were detained more than two days in the Munsifs' Courts, and 21·3 per cent. in the higher Courts.

7. *Crime, Police, Criminal Justice.*—The Commissioner has given a very complete and interesting review of the year's criminal administration. There were 19,179 cognizable offences reported, including 3,810 sanitary cases, their number showing a slight decrease on that of the previous year, and 22,935 non-cognizable offences, or 1,251 more than in 1894. The Commissioner points out that the number of cognizable cases has increased by 7,439, or 63·3 per cent., since 1889; but in 1875 again the number was practically the same as in 1895.

The views of the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of the great increase of crime in Backergunge (especially in relation to gunshot murders) have already been published in the Resolution on the administration of the Police Department and in the letter to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division appended to it. The amount of cognizable crime increased by 37·4 per cent. in Backergunge, decreased in Mymensingh and Faridpur, and remained unaltered in Dacca. The number of cases of rioting that occurred in the Division decreased from 634 to 546; Backergunge had 156 cases, being the largest number of any district in the Division, as well as the largest number yet reported from Backergunge itself. 124 murders and 27 dacoities took place in the Division, but it is feared that numerous river dacoities were committed, which were not reported by the victims who are usually strangers. The improvement of the patrol-boat system, whose main aim is to check crime of this kind, is under the consideration of Government. A notorious dacoit, named Mohar Khan, who had already escaped from jail five times, added a sixth to his series of escapes.

The police of the Division generally are reported to be wanting in energy; but in Dacca and Backergunge they are said to have done good work. In Mymensingh 94 prosecutions were instituted against the police; 53 of these cases were held to be true, but only 11 resulted in conviction No account is given of any charges made against the police in other districts of the Division. As regards the rural police, efforts were made throughout the Division, with some success, to recruit the chaukidars from a higher stratum of society than heretofore; in Backergunge their status is known to be very much higher than in most districts. In that district a graded scale of pay is in force, but freer use might with advantage be made of the Reward Fund, from which only Rs. 818 was distributed in rewards during the year. The total amount of rewards paid in the Division rose from Rs. 4,155 in 1894 to Rs. 5,981

in 1895, and might be increased still further with advantage. The Commissioner enumerates the chief instances of good service for which rewards were given. It is noticed, with satisfaction that the number of chaukidars who were in arrears of pay at the end of 1895 was only about half the number of 1894 In Mymensingh there were no arrears. Dafadars have been appointed to supervise the rural police in a number of unions both in Backergunge and Mymensingh.

Stipendiary Magistrates disposed of 15,225 cases and examined 62,613 witnesses, against 15,659 cases and 63,223 witnesses in 1894; Honorary Magistrates and Benches tried 8,938 cases and examined 17,891 witnesses, against 6,978 cases and 14,925 witnesses in 1894. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates with few exceptions was regular, and the work which they performed is reported to have been of the greatest assistance to the administration. The proportion of witnesses detained more than two days to the total number of witnesses examined was 4·1 in the case of Stipendiary, and 8·5 in the case of Honorary Magistrates, against 4·3 and 8·6, respectively, in the previous year.

The number of cases declared false was 1,148; in 104 of these, or 9·48 per cent., prosecutions were instituted, but in only 20 was a conviction obtained. The number of police cases remanded six times or more was 8·1 per cent. of the whole number disposed of; in 1894 the ratio was 7·4 per cent.

The number of cases committed to the Sessions increased from 259 to 328; of the 297 cases disposed of, only 186 resulted in conviction, giving a proportion of 62·6 per cent. for the whole Division. In Backergunge 76·8 per cent. of the Sessions cases ended in conviction, but in the other districts the proportion was less than 57 per cent., a fact which shows that commitments were made with less care and discrimination in them than in Backergunge.

Fines to the amount of Rs. 1,21,162 were imposed during the year; the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 48,559. Rupees 1,07,653 were collected and Rs 24,769 written off during the year, which closed with a reduced balance of Rs. 37,299.

8. *Land and Land Revenue.*—The current demand on account of land revenue in this Division was Rs. 35,30,994; and the arrear demand Rs. 1,42,083. Out of the total demand of Rs. 36,73,077, the sum of Rs 35,19,720 was collected. In the case of permanently-settled estates the standard percentage (99 per cent.) of current collections to current demand was surpassed in Mymensingh and Faridpur, and was very nearly reached in the other two districts. The following table shows the standard and actual percentages in respect of the other two classes of estates:—

	Class II. Temporarily-settled estates.	Class III. Estates under direct management.
Standard percentage	95	90
Percentage of collection in—		
Dacca	81·33	84·3
Mymensingh	96·4	96·
Faridpur	82·2	90·9
Backergunge	82·5	90·2

The collections in all the districts except Mymensingh fell far short of the standard in class II, and in Dacca they fell short in class III. They were throughout best in Mymensingh. The current demand in estates under direct management in Backergunge is very large, amounting to Rs. 4,51,407. In this district, as well as in Faridpur, collections in this class of estates are now made by means of tahsil establishments, but are still capable of much improvement. They are improving in Faridpur: but in Backergunge the results were less favourable than in 1894-95. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that steps are being taken to have the leases cancelled of farmers who are able to pay the Government demand, but habitually default till coercive measures are taken against them. The technical difficulties experienced in carrying out settlements under Chapter X of the Tenancy Act which the Commissioner remarks upon will, it is hoped, be overcome by the amendments in that chapter which the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make. In estates managed direct Rs. 20,257 were spent on agricultural and other improvements. 2,297 estates and shares of estates defaulted for revenue, and 367 were actually sold.

The total demand on account of Road and Public Works cesses amounted to Rs. 11,44,897, and the collections to Rs. 10,43,670. The road cess has at

last been levied at the full rate in Backergunge. The Commissioner reports that in that district, and in Mymensingh, enquiries have shown that zamindars realise from the raiyats the whole of the cess, instead of half of it for which their tenants are legally liable, and sometimes exact even more. If the raiyats were informed of their legal liabilities in this respect, it is difficult to believe that they would continue to pay the whole of the cess.

Eleven thousand three hundred and fifty-five certificates were issued for the recovery of public demands, being 520 less than in the previous year; but the disposals have not kept pace with the institutions, and the number of cases pending at the close of the year increased to 4,284, or 718 more than were pending twelve months previously. The Lieutenant Governor hopes that vigorous efforts will be made to dispose of pending cases without delay, especially in Dacca where 107 cases were pending for more than six months, and in Backergunge where 1,897 cases were pending at the close of the year. A number of partition cases have been pending a long time, the oldest being that of Pargana Bhowal in Dacca, which commenced in 1884, and on which nearly a lakh of rupees has already been spent, the area under partition being about 1,90,000 acres. Sixty cases have been pending for more than five years. It is hoped that the amendment of the Partition Law will put an end to this state of things which is harassing alike to the proprietors, the tenants and the officers of Government.

The number of miscellaneous cases under the provisions of the Tenancy Act showed a decrease under every head, except that of transfers by decree sale, the number of which was almost doubled.

The Land Revenue Administration of the Division is on the whole satisfactory; the present Commissioner has given close attention to it with the co-operation of District Officers, especially of Messrs. Savage and Earle, and has in recent years done much to improve it, but there is still room for further improvement.

9. *Wards' estates.*—There were six estates in the Division under the administration of the Court of Wards, with a rent-roll of Rs. 2,43,083 and an arrear demand almost equalling it (Rs. 2,12,470); and though the collections were only 60·7 per cent. of the total (current and arrear) demand, it is satisfactory that the outstanding balance was reduced by collections and remissions to Rs. 1,49,858. Rupees 41,831 were spent in improvements, and Rs. 14,673 in miscellaneous works—an outlay which having regard to the amount of the rental is not illiberal.

10. *Excise, Stamps, Income-tax.*—The excise revenue rose to Rs. 8,97,357, showing an increase of Rs. 76,224, which was contributed chiefly by country spirits and ganja. The year's revenue is the highest on record in the Division, although the incidence is only 1 anna 5·4 pies per head of the population. The increase in revenue under this head during the year is attributed to improvement in the material condition of the people, which also accounts for the increase from stamps and other sources of revenue.

Stamps yielded a revenue of Rs. 28,50,108, or Rs. 35,102 more than in the previous year.

The income-tax was finally assessed on 11,711 persons at Rs. 3,17,726, an increase of Rs. 27,:30 on the previous year's demand. Throughout the Division over 99 per cent. of the demand was collected, and in Faridpur the whole was realized.

11. *Communications.*—The water communications in this Division are the most important; and the Commissioner points out that two main channels of traffic are in danger of silting up, namely, that portion of the steamer route from Calcutta to Eastern Bengal which runs through the Backergunge district, and the Dhalleswari and Buriganga rivers in Dacca. Indeed, all the streams which intersect the Dacca district from north-west to south-east must, it is feared, gradually diminish in volume, because the action of the Jamuna in throwing up silt on its left bank is gradually closing their intake. The Division is served by eight regular services of steamers, three of which are subsidized by the District Board of Backergunge; and there are nearly 300 ferries under the control of Government, District Boards and Municipalities, including one steam-ferry between Narayangunge and Munshigunge.

The District Boards have been able to add 53 miles of road, mostly of the "bridged and not metalled" class, to the previous total. In Dacca, more

feeder-roads to the railway are required; and the District Board is rightly turning its attention to the necessity of providing fair-weather roads in the tracts which are inundated during the rainy season.

12. *Education.*—There were 13,626 schools in the Division and 285,293 pupils, being an increase of 648 schools and 14,561 pupils on the numbers of the previous year. There are also four colleges. The number of pupils at school was 30·5 per cent. of the number of boys of a school-going age in the whole Division, Backergunge (with 51·5 per cent.) being the best and Mymensingh (with 23·9 per cent.) the worst districts in this respect. There were 13,452 girls at school, and 827 schools for girls only, including one high English school at Dacca. The technical schools at Mymensingh (mainly supported by Rai Jogendra Kishor Rai Chaudhuri Bahadur of Ramgopalpur) and at Barisal continue to do useful work; the latter, however, shows a falling off in the number of pupils. It is not reported what is the proportion of Muhammadan pupils at school, but the proportion increased in all districts except Dacca. A boarding-house for Musalmans is being built at Bhola in Backergunge, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that Hindus have shown a friendly spirit to their Muhammadan neighbours by taking an active interest in this work.

13. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Nineteen new dispensaries were opened during the year, and there are now 69 dispensaries and hospitals in the Division. In 1895, 335,298 patients were treated in them. The Mitford Hospital at Dacca ranks first among these institutions, and in it 26,979 patients were treated and 1,206 major operations performed. The two private dispensaries at Tangail in Mymensingh have been most successful. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice the liberality of Babu Nanda Lal Sen, a retired Deputy Inspector of Schools, who has built and endowed a dispensary in his own village in the Dacca district, and notices with satisfaction the progress made generally in the Division during the year in the matter of affording increased facilities for medical aid to the people.

14. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The District Boards worked without friction during the year. Their total income was Rs. 9,29,796, and they spent Rs. 9,54,548, thus reducing their aggregate balance to Rs. 1,62,085. The proportions of income spent on primary education were adequate. There are 17 municipalities in the Division, with an income of Rs. 3,48,252, nearly all of which was spent during the year; Rs. 32,365 were spent on water-supply. Nine of these bodies spent an adequate proportion of their income on primary education; but the other eight failed to do so, and Dacca, with an income of Rs. 1,42,123, spent only Rs. 2,119 on this object. The municipal administration of Dacca was disfigured by party struggles between the Commissioners, which impeded the conduct of public business, while that of Narayangunge in the same district was particularly good. There has been a general decrease in the income from pounds, owing, it is said, to the want of competition among the farmers; and the value of pounds cannot be expected to be great in a tract of country so much intersected with streams. But a decline in income from this source has occurred in other districts besides those of the Dacca Division.

15. *Political and Social Institutions.*—There are 13 political Associations in the Division, most of which considered the Bills which were before the Legislative Councils, and 11 other societies devoted to various objects. Ten newspapers and four periodicals were published in the Division.

16. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The relations between landlord and tenant have been, with some exceptions, satisfactory. Nawab Ahsanullah Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., Raja Sir Sourendra Mohan Tagore, Raja Rajendra Narain Rai Bahadur of Bhowal, Mr. E. P. Caspersz, Babu Parbati Sankar Rai of Teota, Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjya and Babu Jagat Kishore Acharjya of Muktagacha, Rai Jogendra Kishore Rai Chaudhuri of Ramgopalpur, and Rai Radhabullabh Chaudhuri Bahadur of Sherpur, are commended by the Commissioner.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Mr. Luttman-Johnson for his thoughtful report and for the efficient manner in which he has supervised the administration of the Dacca Division. Extracts from the report are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Dacca Division for the year 1895-96.

* * * * *

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

6. The average rainfall was 62·14 inches, against 78·71 in the previous year. The average of five years ending 1894-95 was 75·33 inches; so we had 13·19 inches less than the average of the previous five years. Generally the rainfall was not well distributed, and was not favourable to the crops.

The Collector of Dacca says, on the whole, the distribution was favourable to the crops, but the sudden rise of the rivers in the middle of July and the heavy rainfall in August caused some damage to the *aus* paddy, and also affected the jute slightly. The cyclone of 2nd October partially injured the *aman*, and hence the outturn of both *aus* and *aman* was somewhat less than in the previous year, but jute, pulses, and oilseeds were better, so that the slight loss in the case of rice was compensated.

The Collector of Mymensingh reports that the year was one of drought. The want of rain in October and November caused injury to the *aman* paddy in low lands.

Untimely and heavy downpour in October caused injury to the standing crops of Faridpur. The outturn of *rabi* and oilseeds was good.

The cyclone of October 1895 affected the *aman* in Backergunge, while the scanty cold-weather rains in January and February 1896 did but little good to the *rabi* crops. The outturn of other crops was also much below the average.

A violent cyclone passed over Dacca and Backergunge on the 2nd October 1895. It is reported to have caused much mischief by blowing down houses, by uprooting and breaking down trees, and by stranding boats. It is also reported that it caused the loss of three lives in Munshiganj in Dacca, and of six lives in Backergunge. The Subdivisional Officer of Bhola says that char Falcon was benefited by this cyclone, as the rats which had so long infested the crops, were most of them killed.

On the whole the year cannot be considered to have been a particularly unfavourable one. The spring crops were better than usual. The loss of rice was the most serious defect, and prices rose from 18 seers in April to 16 in October and 14 at the end of March.

The *aman* crop is returned at 13¼ annas, against 16¾ in the previous year, jute at 13$\frac{11}{16}$ annas. It must be remembered that these figures are but the aggregate impressions of a number of observers.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

7. The following statement shows the number of deaths from different diseases reported during the year and in the previous year:—

District.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Bowel-complaints.		Injuries.		Other causes.		Total.		Ratio of death per mille of population.	
	1896.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dacca	16,970	9,305	208	170	46,548	42,637	3,416	3,243	670	785	12,577	12,515	79,788	68,611	33·3	28
Mymensingh ...	10,516	7,723	743	586	74,926	64,309	1,160	700	724	718	13,403	10,946	107,561	88,980	30·9	25
Faridpur	10,968	5,844	1,317	457	43,484	37,612	642	411	721	746	7,035	6,169	64,167	51,237	35·1	28
Backergunge ...	7,839	4,075	450	93	42,951	36,596	483	630	1,320	1,377	20,758	20,553	73,791	63,724	34·9	30
Total ...	56,273	26,947	2,538	1,156	206,809	187,153	5,701	4,993	3,444	3,474	54,163	50,183	325,307	273,902	33·04	27

The death-rate for the year is 33·04 per mille, against 27·8 and 30·4 in the previous two years. The increase is due to some extent to improved registration, especially in Dacca. The small number of deaths in Faridpur "from other causes" is noticeable, and will be enquired into.

Fever as usual is the chief cause of mortality. Cholera, which was prevalent in an epidemic form in Dacca and Mymensingh during April and May, and again in October, November, and December, comes next. The Jamalpur subdivision was the most affected part in the latter district. The disease was largely prevalent in Faridpur, though in a sporadic form. There was increase in the mortality from cholera in all the circles of the district of Backergunge, except in the Bhola subdivision. The number of deaths from small-pox was more than double the number in 1894. There was increase in all the districts especially in Faridpur. It is said that in most cases the infection was brought from Calcutta, and spread rapidly among the unprotected population.

8. The following table compares the number of persons vaccinated during the years 1894 and 1895:—

District.	Number of persons vaccinated during—		Ratio of persons vaccinated per mille of population.	
	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca ...	125,558	122,133	52·4	50·4
Mymensingh ...	148,473	73,447	31·2	21·1
Faridpur ...	93,134	49,472	40 0	27 5
Backergunge ...	61,284	30,914	28·4	14·3
Total ...	418,449	275,966	42 5	28 0

The spread of vaccination is one of the most satisfactory features of this report. In Mymensingh and Backergunge the number of vaccinations has doubled. In Faridpur there is an increase of 65 per cent. In Dacca there was not so much room for improvement. From column 4 it will be seen that in vaccination this district takes a strong lead. Instructions were issued in October last to Panchayats and rural police to give assistance. In Faridpur Dr. Deare, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, and Maulvi Fuzlal Korim, Subdivisional Officer of Madaripur, persuaded Maulvi Syudduddin, the Ferazi leader, who had hitherto forbidden vaccination among his followers, to have his children vaccinated and to support the movement. In Backergunge the Magistrate, Mr. LeMesurier, by the courtesy of the Anjuman Himayati Islamia of Barisal, obtained a *fatwa* in favour of vaccination signed by most of the learned Maulvis of the district. He distributed copies of this to the Muhammadan public.

The Commissioners of the Narayanganj Municipality have done away with arm-to-arm vaccination, and have introduced vaccination from the calf. This is also being tried at Dacca.

9. The table below shows the expenditure incurred by the District Boards and Municipalities on water-supply during the last three years:—

Name of District.	District Boards.			Municipalities.		
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1895-96.	1894 95.	1893-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Dacca ...	2,492	1,359	994	16,534	14,70	14,773
Mymensingh ...	8,317	3,677	2,896	8,706	6,924	1,343
Faridpur ...	1,508	3,710	2,295	2,814	2,100	185
Backergunge ...	4,627	3,734	6,146	4,521	122	748
Total ...	16,944	12,480	12,331	32,635	23,848	17,049

The Municipal Commissioners of Narayanganj spent Rs. 176 only on tube-wells during the year. They are thinking of trying some more tube-wells. The expenditure in the Dacca town was on account of the water-works.

I mentioned last year that the Dacca District Board proposed to try tube-wells again. Altogether twelve have been put down in this district, eight of which have proved more or less successful. I have found it very difficult to keep these wells going: it is almost impossible to prevent the people playing with them.

The Raj Rajeswari Water-works at Nasirabad have been further extended at a cost of Rs. 1,145. Two *pucca* wells have been constructed in the Sherpur Municipality. The Tangail Municipality have excavated a large tank in the centre of the town. The District Board of Mymensingh has dug five tanks and 60 wells, and has commenced six more tanks and 44 wells.

In Backergunge also this subject is engaging the attention of all municipalities and of the District Board. The Barisal Municipality has completed the re-excavation of the jail tank, which has now been made a reserved tank for the use of the public. The cost was more than Rs. 5,000, of which Rs. 2,766 was met during the year. The water of this tank was sent for analysis to the Chemical Examiner, and the result showed it to be better than that of other reserved tanks in this town. The Chemical Examiner having declared the water of the Patuakhali thana tank to be suspicious, the Municipal Commissioners have commenced its re-excavation at an estimated cost of Rs. 565. The Pirojpur Municipality has spent Rs. 264 on the re-excavation of the thana reserved tank. The Commissioners of the Jhalokati Municipality are trying to acquire a piece of land for the purpose of digging another tank. The District Board has spent Rs. 4,612 in digging and repairing of tanks, and more are in course of construction. As regards the difficulty of getting sites for tanks, Mr. Collector LeMesurier writes:—

"I am glad to say the difficulty of procuring free sites, to which I alluded last year, has been almost entirely overcome."

Rupees 888 has been spent in digging tanks in Government khas mahals. Tanks are being excavated in the Sundarbans portion of Golachipa, Gulshakhali, and Matbaria thanas. Here the river and khal water is brackish, and rain-water tanks are a necessity. The District Board has given its special attention to this matter; and if systematic measures be continued for some years more, Mr. Savage's ambition to give "every village in the district at least one good reserved tank" will be an accomplished fact. Wells are less costly, but the people of Backergunge are prejudiced against them, partly because, the Collector says, they cannot bathe in them. There are not even half a dozen in the whole district. Their water is frequently brackish. A good masonry well constructed by the District Board in 1889-90 is never used.

The Dacca Municipal Commissioners' proposal to lay out a separate line of pipes for watering the streets with unfiltered water and for flushing the drains has not received the sanction of Government on the ground that the scheme is beyond their present resources. They have been asked to raise the rate of their tax to its maximum limit, as money is urgently needed for many improvements.

10. The general drainage of the district of Backergunge is exceptionally good, but certain portions of the Sarupkati and Gournadi thanas, known as the *bhil* tracts, are water-logged and malarious, and will, the Magistrate thinks, have to be artificially drained. The Magistrates of other districts have not furnished any information under this head.

11. In May 1895 the sewage drainage scheme proposed by the Sanitary Authorities for the town of Dacca, which had been some years in incubation, was finally brought to a birth. It involved the deposit of all the sewage in the Buriganga river during the floods, that is, say for about four months out of twelve. It was also far beyond the means of the Municipality. On account of these difficulties, which were obvious and were foreseen, the scheme has been dropped. It is a great pity such a scheme was ever thought of. Now that it has been dropped, the Commissioners can pay attention to improving the present bucket system. A proposal for the construction of a light tramway in the town of Dacca for removal of night-soil, made some years ago by Mr. Hare, has been revived.

Trenching grounds for sewage give us much exercise. We now dig shallow trenches, but whether we dig them deep or shallow, the conundrum how to bury liquid remains unsolved.

12. The Collectors and Subdivisional Officers in their tours of inspection made enquiries regarding sale of quinine at post-offices. The sale was generally large. The Postmaster of Daulatkhan complained to Mr. Bell, the Collector of Backergunge, of *kabirajes* circulating rumours to the effect that Government quinine is mixed with mercury. The Subdivisional Officer of Tangail in his tour diary for August 1895 reported two cases of poisoning by taking an overdose of quinine. In one case the patient took 6 packets (30 grains) at one time, and in the other several packets were taken at short intervals. No fatal consequence, however, occurred in either case. The Magistrates have asked all postmasters to give necessary instructions on this point to their ignorant customers. The experiment of selling quinine at rural centres in addition to post-offices has not yet been tried in this Division.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

13. I would refer to what I have said on this subject in previous reports. The people are exceedingly well off, and are not taxed according to their means. They are in fact living on the poorer but more heavily-taxed populations. Various suggestions for the mitigation of this state of affairs have been made.

I may mention some patent evidences of the prosperity of the people. They are everywhere replacing thatched roofs with galvanized iron ones. New lines of river steamers are opened out every year. Deposits in savings banks increase.

Their prosperity is partly owing to the jute crop, to which they have rather sacrificed rice. A lean rice year may hit them hard.

The rise in the price of rice from 18 seers to 14 affected those who are not cultivators and have fixed incomes.

In Faridpur all traces of the distress of 1894-95 are reported to have disappeared, and the loans given by Government and the District Board at the time (Rs. 10,624-10) were repaid during the year.

The pleaders, seem to be doing very well. I have noted that in all four districts many of them have been building *pucka* houses.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

16. The prices of imported articles, viz, grain and salt, remained almost the same as in the previous year, whereas the price of wheat has fallen from 10*s*. 13*ch*. to 11*s*. 8*ch*. The price of rice, our principal food-crop, has again risen from 17*s*. 11*ch*. to 13*s*. 12*ch*.

The price of common rice in the last six years in the last fortnight of March has been:—

	Srs.	Ch.
1890-91	15	12
1891-92	13	14
1892-93	11	11¾
1893-94	11	8¾
1894-95	17	11
1895-96	13	12

The wages of labour were almost the same as in the preceding year in Mymensingh and Backergunge. A slight decrease has taken place in Dacca in the wages of all classes of labour except common blacksmiths, whereas there has been a slight increase in Faridpur in the wages of masons, carpenters, coolies, and *gharamis*. In Mymensingh the wages of the domestic servants are high, and they would have been still higher had there been no up-country men replacing local residents. In Backergunge, too, almost all hard labour and handicraft is done by immigrant foreigners, the raiyats being too well off to do such work, which they look upon as degrading.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

18. The trade of this Division is carried on by rail, rivers, and canals. No new railway lines were opened during the year under report, but the opening of the Chandpur–Chittagong Railway and the connection of Chandpur with the head-quarters of Madaripur in the Faridpur District and with Barisal by a daily steamer service has much added to the importance of those places as centres of trade. The river Brahmaputra in Mymensingh is gradually silting up, and it became so shallow in places during some part of the year under report that it was impossible for ordinary boats to pass. The pontoon bridge proposed to be constructed by the District Board over the Brahmaputra below Mymensingh is still a project. The paucity of feeder roads and of bridges on existing roads is still complained of in Mymensingh. The Collector states that, although some roads were constructed or repaired by the District Board, unless this disadvantage is removed, Mymensingh cannot cope with other districts in point of trade. He says that, as things at present stand, to convey some jute from the distant interior of the Jamalpur or Netrokona subdivisions to Mymensingh would consume over a quarter of its price. This inconvenience is not seriously complained of only because the cultivators in this district are as a class well off, and can afford to sit at home, selling the produce of their lands at any price, and leaving the purchasers to provide boats for its conveyance to Narainganj and Serajganj. In the district of Backergunge trade is almost exclusively carried on by water; and though there is now steam communication with Calcutta and the neighbouring districts, the service is necessarily limited. The bulk of the trade is carried on by means of large country boats, which are available throughout the district all the year round.

19. The principal articles of export from the Division are—rice, jute, gram and pulses, linseed, mustard seed, betel-nuts, cocoanuts, molasses, fish, hides, and Dacca-made piece-goods, such as plain and striped muslins, *kasida jamadani*, and plain *dhutics* and *chadars*.

Rice grows profusely all over the Backergunge district, and is exported in large country boats to Calcutta and the neighbouring districts. The outturn of this year was reported to be about 1,33,56,000 maunds, against 1,55,88,000 in the previous year. This short outturn is said to be due to damage of the *aman* paddy by the cyclone of autumn last, and the subsequent want of rain. The prices rose from Rs. 3 in 1894-95 to Rs. 3-13 during the year under report. In the other districts, jute has largely replaced this crop.

Mymensingh is the chief jute-producing district, but the other districts also have a considerable share in the export of this article. The increase in the export of jute is a sign of the times, and shows that this product has risen high in the estimation of the cultivators. Agencies of such firms as Messrs. Ralli Brothers & Co., Messrs. David & Co. are now scattered all over the Division, and so much interest is now taken in jute that many of these firms depute assistants to the interior to inspect and report on the condition of the crops. The prices that ruled last season were not very favourable, and the cultivators kept a large stock in store, which will perhaps serve them in good stead this year.

One important feature of the trade in jute is that it gives a living to numerous middlemen or *dalals*, who stand between the cultivators and the jute merchants.

The next article of export which demands notice is the betel-nut, which grows in abundance in the Backergunge district. It is exported to Calcutta and elsewhere in large country boats and steamers. The bulk of the export, however, goes to Burmah, where it is highly esteemed. The crop suffered greatly from the cyclone of autumn last. The outturn is reported to be eight annas during the year under report, against about eighteen annas in the preceding year. The prices rose to Rs. 7-10 in 1895-96 from Rs. 6 per maund in 1894-95. It is estimated that about 90,000 maunds of the nut was exported from Backergunge during the year, against about 2,00,000 maunds in the previous year. The betel-nut trade of the district is at present in a critical state. A plague is spreading among the trees in some parts of the district, and an investigation was made by Dr. Watt and

Mr. Mukerjee. The extent of damage appears to have been exaggerated. The Collector says:—

"I have seen two villages close together, one of which has almost entirely escaped while its neighbour suffered severely. No one could show me why this should be so One villager suggested that one of the places was sheltered from the wind, which carried the germs. This seems to be a likely explanation. As regards the ultimate cause of the plague, we are still more in the dark than ever. I find that the theory of causation by the cyclone is not universal as I thought. In fact, the majority of the people now attribute the misfortune to their sins. I am not prepared to say that they are wrong."

There was no appreciable change in the export of other articles, and they do not seem to call for any remark.

20. The principal articles of import are—salt, kerosine oil, tobacco, sugar, corrugated-iron, timber, European piece-goods, glass and Chinawared, fancy goods, Bahaduri wood, and *chola dasti* wood. There is nothing special to note about the importation of these articles. Kerosine oil is now almost universally used for lighting purposes. There must be a considerable import of corrugated-iron: it is very extensively used for the roofing of huts It has the advantage of defying the incendiary and not requiring annual repairs. A stroll through any market shows how widespread is the demand for cheap European articles. Chinaware is being largely used by the Muhammadans, but delft pottery made in Maestricht has begun to be used by all classes, replacing the English plates, which are less durable, and the Hindu *thálás*, which are more costly and very heavy. Lucifer matches are used everywhere, but they are getting worse and worse every year. The Collector of Backergunge writes:—

"It is interesting to see that the new "Bengal Match Company" decorates its boxes with fictitious medals, among them one bearing the head of Napoleon III, who had been dead for 20 years or so before the Company came into existence. I am not aware that this company has yet received any medals at international exhibitions."

21. As not a very inconsiderable portion of the trade of this Division is carried on by means of country boats not passing through any registering centres, it is hardly possible to arrive at any correct estimate of its extent. The statistics now furnished under Government circular No. 1 of the 20th April 1896, however, give us a better idea of the true state of things than we had in previous years.

The table below shows the total import and export traffic in each of the 24 staples carried by rail and along the Nadia rivers and the Calcutta canal. It is not a comparative statement, as it is now prepared for the first time. The only comparative statements we have are the exports and the imports of the Division with Calcutta, the Narayanganj Custom House and the Bhairab Registration Office figures:—

	List of articles.		Imports.	Exports.
			Mds.	Mds.
1.	Rice		1,22,845	35,30,950
2.	Paddy		94,941	24,758
3.	Wheat		472	5,123
4.	Gram and pulse		64,901	85,362
5.	Other food-grains		3,578	215
6.	Jute, raw		5,876	57,78,371
7.	Gunny-bags		18,108	5,498
8.	Linseed		287	32,330
9.	Mustard seed		2,834	74,457
10.	Tea, Indian		20	811
11.	Cotton, raw		225	34,392
12.	Silk, raw		141	...
13.	Sugar, refined		9,681	11
14.	Do., unrefined		2,66,235	2,499
15.	Tobacco, manufactured		96	53
16.	Do., unmanufactured ...		37,647	437
17.	Indigo		19	24
18.	Cotton piece-goods, European.	in bales ...	Rs. 46,400 and 275,830 bales	.....
		in boxes ...	481 boxes	
19.	Cotton piece-goods, Indian.	in bales ...	2,810 bales	648 bales.
		in boxes ...	...	
				Mds.
20.	Cotton twist, European ...		51,094	11
21.	Ditto, Indian ...		6,260	1,387
22.	Salt		1,247,351	1,734
23.	Kerosine oil		152,020	72
24.	Coal and coke		1,202,946	12

Articles were imported into the Division from 30 different districts of Bengal, and also from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Assam, the Bombay and Madras ports, and the Punjab; 25 districts of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Assam, and Central India shared the exports from this Division.

Most of the articles, both of import and export, mentioned in the above table were carried by railway. Rice, paddy, gram and pulse, jute and mustard seeds are the only articles that were largely exported by the Calcutta canals and the Nadia rivers, and salt, kerosine oil, and coal and coke formed the bulk of the commodities imported into the Division by these canals and rivers.

22. The following table shows the principal articles imported from Calcutta during 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

	Articles.		1894-95.	1895-96.
			Rs.	Rs.
1.	Cotton piece-goods	European ...	1,35,31,110	1,16,15,416
		Indian ...	7,140	410
			Mds.	Mds.
2.	Cotton twist ...	European ...	54,435	54,607
		Indian ...	6,179	5,998
3.	Salt	...	16,63,538	15,77,972
4.	Kerosine oil... ...	...	3,22,226	5,11,873

The chief articles exported to Calcutta during 1894-95 and 1895-96 are compared in the following statement:—

	Articles.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Mds.	Mds.
1.	Rice	37,38,303	35,43,619
2.	Paddy	17,301	24,578
3.	Wheat	526	5,961
4.	Gram and pulse	1,10,769	90,167
5.	Other food-grains	208	1,087
6.	Jute, raw	1,20,12,314	1,15,35,090
7.	Gunny-bags	1,55,965	80,960
8.	Linseed	41,111	32,714
9.	Mustard seed	93,164	65,242
10.	Tea, Indian	10,321	799
11.	Cotton, raw	37,789	55,508
12.	Silk, raw	...	...
13.	Sugar, refined	125	...
14.	Do, unrefined	1,756	2,058
15.	Tobacco, manufactured	687	430
16.	Do., unmanufactured ...	78	99
17.	Coal and coke	...	...
18.	Indigo	...	24

As regards imports, European piece-goods show a large falling off; fairly large in Mymensingh (over 30,000); much larger in Dacca (over 3 lacs); and quite astounding in extent in Backergunge, where it falls from Rs. 19,38,000 to Rs. 19,000. In Faridpur there is an increase of about three lacs.

Salt shows a considerable decrease, which is very slightly counterbalanced by increased importation at the port of Narayanganj. Kerosine oil shows a considerable increase, which is further supplemented by an increased importation at Narayanganj.

As regards exports between this Division and Calcutta, rice, jute, linseed, and mustard all show falling off, and only raw cotton and unrefined sugar show any increase.

23. The most important of all the centres of trade in the Division is the port of Narayanganj in the Dacca district. Three hundred and forty-seven vessels, of a total tonnage of 46,506, entered the port during the year under report, against 288 vessels of 38,083 tonnage in the previous year. Of these, 68 with cargo were from Chittagong and one from Akyab, and the rest, which were in ballast, were 266 from Chittagong, 9 from Coconada, and 3 from Coringa. Three hundred and eighty vessels of 97,175 tonnage cleared during the year, against 351 vessels of 84,183 tonnage in 1894-95. Of these, 3 were in ballast, and the rest were with cargo and all went to Chittagong.

The statistics of the import trade of the port for the last two years are given below:—

Articles.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Salt	Tons 1,673	84,650	Tons 2,333	65,892
Cotton	Cwt. 367	2,000	Cwt. 5,029	54,135
Rice	„ 27 029	1,25,470	...	...
Paddy	„ 52,906	91,775	„ 3,953	7,281
Hides and skins ...	..	...	„ 118	4,800
Jute	„ 1,478	12,705	„ 249	1,930
Kerosine oil .	Gallons 21,012	10,225	Gallons 221,697	1,20,650
Timber ...	Tons 231	11,793	Tons 211	13,001
Treasure ...	...	...	...	16,000

The increase in salt is perhaps due to cheap freights to Narayanganj. I note, however, that there was a falling off of 26,789 maunds of salt exported from Calcutta to Dacca. The price of cotton was high in Narayanganj during some part of the year under report, and this is said to explain increased importation. There is a decrease in rice and paddy, but there was a large increase of paddy imported from the Surma Valley, some of which may have stopped in this district. Kerosine oil was imported in larger quantities than in the previous year. The imports of kerosine oil from Calcutta to Dacca were also largely in excess, so that in this article there was a real increase. The increase of imports of kerosine oil from Calcutta only occurred in the district of Dacca. In other districts there was a decrease.

The export trade of the port during 1895-96, as compared with 1894-95, is shown in the following statement:—

Articles.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Chalk and lime ...	Cwt. 5,868	3,474	Cwt. 7,226	4,643
Jute	„ 769,252	6,035,965	„ 893,586	6,433,489
Gram	„ 1,199	4 380	„ 1,100	3,452
Pulse	„ 6,713	20,742	„ 2,346	7,415
Rice	„ 3,445	8,990	„ 1,812	5,950
Paddy	„ 380	518	...	...
Metals	„ 15	990	„ 99	2,260
Cocoanut oil ...	Gallons 40	75	... ...	...
Oils (other kinds) ...	„ 375	900	Gallons 640	1,082
Kerosine oil ...	„ 32,420	15,050	„ 51,960	25,445
Ghi	lbs. 3,453	1,690	lbs. 140	280
Mustard ...	Cwt. 12,461	67,340	Cwt. 7,079	44,365
Other seeds ...	„ 36	200	„ 59	320
Sugar	lbs. 138	1,615	lbs. 306	1,475
Tobacco ...	„ 1,107,986	105,866	„ 292,074	45,680

The increase under jute is considerably less than the diminution in the export from Dacca to Calcutta, so it must be accounted for as a variant, due to the relatively more extended use of the Chittagong route for export to foreign countries. There was some falling off in pulses and mustard, which is also found in the trade of Dacca with Calcutta.

24. There is a registering station at Bhairab bazar under the Government of Assam. The principal articles of export from Sylhet and Cachar are—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton	3,615	7,407
Paddy	9,82,162	16,05,203
Rice	4,377	3,920
Jute	39,980	20,240
Linseed	18,910	6,575
Mustard seed	2,030	6,575

Hides, fish-oil, jinjili, ghi, oranges, potatoes, dried-fish, tejpat, lime, rattans, mats, Bahaduri-wood and bamboos were also exported from the same districts.

The following table shows the principal articles imported into these districts during 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Mds.	Mds.
Coal	1,11,236	15,180
Cotton fabrics	4,758	3,152
Wheat and barley	5,248	4,560
Paddy	8,210	...
Pulses	1,81,586	2,13,385
Kerosine oil	1,31,566	1,52,891
Mustard seed	1,269	1,156
Salt	2,37,163	2,32,211
Sugar and sugarcandy ...	48,806	48,106
Tobacco	77,100	76,760

The other articles imported into those districts by this route were wine and spirits, cooking utensils, iron, corrugated iron sheets, cocoanut and mustard oil, cocoanut, ghi, potatoes, flour, betel-nuts, onions, chillies, molasses, bahaduri-wood and cattle.

Of these imports and exports, the Collector of Mymensingh writes:—

"It is certain that a portion of the up and down trade is confined to Mymensingh, and the Subdivisional Officer of Netrokona reports that a large quantity of rice was exported to Sylhet from his subdivision, but no figures are hazarded on guess. As regards imports again, a considerable portion of the lime exported from Sylhet must have been sold in Mymensingh district."

The principal points to notice are an important increase in the export of paddy from the Surma valley, much of which may of course have come from Mymensingh as suggested, and a very large falling off in the coal sent to that valley. I confess I do not understand this variation in coal sent up.

25. The Faridpur Loan Office is in a flourishing state and continues to command public confidence. The Company paid a dividend of Rs. 24-13-6 during the year under report against Rs. 22-8 in the previous year. The Loan Company at Barisal is also prospering and commanding public esteem. It declared a dividend of 24 per cent. at the end of the year against the same in the preceding year.

26. Of the 72 provident societies in the Backergunge district, 68 are registered. The Barisal Family Relief Fund Company, Limited, which is the best of its kind in the district, is said to be conducted on business principles. The fund is self-supporting, and the income from interest, &c., meets the expenditure and leaves a small surplus.

An enquiry was made during the year as to whether any special steps were necessary to put a stop to gambling and swindling under cover of these

offices, and it was found that the societies are themselves dying natural deaths, and that no interference on the part of Government was necessary. Of the 68 registered companies referred to above, 6 only are reported by the Registrar of Companies to be in existence at the end of the year 1895-96.

The Collector of Backergunge reports having received a prospectus of a fund named "Fortune," the promoters of which wish to start a rice mill with a capital of Rs. 25,000, to be raised by 10,000 shares. They hold out hopes of paying Rs. 10,000 to the family of bereaved members in the first year, and Rs. 20,000 in the second year, and so on from the profits of the mill.

27. Mr. Hare suggests that the information formerly supplied to District Officers of the traffic of each railway station in their districts, which has been discontinued under the orders contained in Circular No. 1, dated 20th April 1896, should continue to be supplied. No doubt, used as this information was for a district and divisional statement of traffic, it was misleading, but to the District Officer these figures supply very valuable information, and as the figures are necessarily recorded, he suggests that a printed copy should be furnished to each district which has railway stations. He also suggests that the Government should endeavour to obtain similar figures for the steamer traffic at each port of all riverside stations. As far as this report is concerned, he would only use these figures for a paragraph on changes and activity of traffic within the district. They would show what is brought to each station to be carried away, and what is landed there to be redistributed; that is to say, the relative use and importance of each station in the district and its growth or diminution both for passenger traffic and trade. To the District Officer this is all important. Something has been done in the way of opening out feeder roads to railway stations. Not much has been done to open out such roads to steamer stations. It is most useful to the District Officer to know the importance of the several stations as indicated by their traffic, and to mark the effects of such improvements as he makes on this traffic.

XII.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

38. There are now 26 Munsifs in the Division—9 in Dacca, 6 in Mymensingh, 5 in Faridpur and 6 in Backergunge, vested under section 153(*b*) of Act VIII of 1885, with the power to try rent suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value without appeal.

XIII.—CRIME.

39. I regret to have to report a further increase in crime reported, an increase which is exaggerated in the first six months of the current year. The figures are—

Cases reported.

Year.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
1893 ...	16,952	20,898	37,850
1894 ...	19,597	21,684	41,281
1895 ...	19,179	22,935	42,114

Though there is a small decrease this year in cognizable crime, if we look back a few years to 1889, the increase in this class is phenomenal. In that year only 11,740 cognizable cases were reported. The increase is—

Dacca	84·9	per cent.
Mymensingh	47·3	„
Faridpur	30·7	„
Backergunge	116·3	„
	63·3	

There has also been some increase in non-cognizable crime since that year. In 1889 we had one crime cognizable and non-cognizable to 330 persons, while in 1895 we had one to 233 persons—an increase of 41·3 per cent. The increase in non-cognizable crime is not very large and need not alarm us. It is due partly to improved facilities for reporting and trying such cases, partly to improvement in the condition of the people. This class indeed follows civil justice.

But the increase in cognizable crime and under serious headings is alarming. Even if, as is sometimes stated, it is due to better reporting, that reflects on our administration in former years, which allowed crime to be hushed up. But the increase is not entirely due to improved reporting. For instance, the increase in murders, the most heinous of crimes, is not attributed to this cause. I have gone somewhat carefully into this matter, and I attribute the increase in serious crime to the impunity with which such crime can be committed It is not so much that crime actually escapes punishment more than it did formerly, but that people have come to know how good their chance of escaping punishment is. I find that in 1875 18,944 cognizable cases (exclusive of serial 57) were reported. So we have gone back twenty years.

From paragraph 178 below, it will be seen that Backergunge is our most educated district. In some quarters the increase in crime in this district has been attributed to the spread of education—a view I cannot concur in.

Cognizable crime reported.

40. In cognizable crime (excluding sanitary offences, serial 57), the jump which we made in 1894 is maintained on the whole, but the district variations are remarkable :—

District.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage.	Persons to a crime.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Case Persons.
Dacca	2,363	3,062	3,081	+19	·6	1 to 777
Mymensingh ...	5,736	6,942	6,300	—642	9·8	1 to 551
Faridpur	2,402	2,542	2,086	—456	17·9	1 to 874
Backergunge ...	2,094	2,795	3,902	+1,107	37·4	1 to 552
Total ...	12,595	15,341	15,369	+28	·18	1 to 640

The main features of this table are—

(*a*) Decrease in Mymensingh and Faridpur, in both cases in crimes against property, attributed in the case of Faridpur to good harvests, in the case of Mymensingh to preventive measures. I note that Faridpur has gone back to the standard of 1892. I suspect good harvests have had some effect in Mymensingh.

(*b*) General increase in Backergunge, but most marked in crimes against property, attributed, as in the previous year, to improved reporting, especially in the case of thefts of boats and of cattle. An Inspector on special duty brought 89 suppressed cases under sections 457, 379, 380, 392 to light in a portion of the Sadar subdivision only. The crops were poor, but where the crops were poorest, crime increased least. An increase of 86·3 per cent. in two years is a very serious matter. That in 1893, a year almost of distress, there was only one case to 1,028 persons, goes to show there was room for better reporting; and we have made great efforts to improve the rural police. In this connection the Magistrate writes :—

"We are, I believe, experiencing the effects of Mr. Savage's reorganization of the rural police, and gradually working our way out of an era of systematic suppression of crime alike by rural and regular police. Even now superior officers enquiring into serious crimes frequently come to know of other unreported cases; thus Mr. Ryland, when recently enquiring into a dacoity, came to hear of no less than five others, all unreported, committed in the neighbourhood during the year. Last year things were still worse. Inspector Kali Kishore Chaudhuri found many villages where 6 or more cases had occurred and been hushed up, and I myself, when taking criminal complaints at Sadar, found scores of cases where complainants had first reported occurrences at thanas in the absence of Sub-Inspector and head-constables, and the writer-constable in charge had simply suppressed the fact. A number of men were punished and the reporting improved. I have little doubt the number of crimes reported will continue to increase."

I note, however, that in serious crimes against property the percentage of convictions is only 56, and that in murders suppression in previous years is

not even suggested. This suggests looking in another direction for an explanation of the increase. The fact that there is increase in all classes supports the local view.

(*c*) The greater prevalence of cognizable crime in Mymensingh and Backergunge compared with Dacca and Faridpur. The difference cannot be attributed to classification, as this is now very carefully done, especially in Mymensingh. That there is only a crime to 894 persons in Faridpur suggests suppression. It must be remembered that the Madáripur subdivision of this district is subject to the same conditions as the Backergunge district, where systematic suppression has been proved in the adjoining Gournadi thana of the Backergunge district. It is difficult to believe there is not similar suppression in the Madaripur subdivision.

(*d*) That the increase shown in Dacca in 1894 is maintained in spite of low prices. This goes to show high prices had not much to do with increase in 1894.

41. The increase in cognizable crime reported in the Backergunge district in face of low prices of food stuffs is so extraordinary that I have worked it out for subdivisions separately:—

Subdivisions.	1894.	1895.	Increase.	Proportion to population in 1895.
1	2	3	4	5
Sadar ...	1,149	1,856	707	1 to 473
Pirojpur ...	785	1,029	244	1 to 504
Patuakhali ...	646	719	73	1 to 690
Bhola ...	215	298	83	1 to 867
Total ...	2,795	3,902	1,107	1 to 552

It will be seen that while the increase is 61·5 per cent. in Sadar, 31·0 per cent. in Pirojpur, and 38·6 per cent. in Bhola, it is only 11·3 per cent. in Patuakhali. In the Sadar subdivision the Gournadi, Nalchiti, Jhalokati, and Backergunge thanas are responsible. Gournadi returns 227·08 per cent. more first informations than in the previous year. One would have expected to find crime better reported in the Sadar than in outlying subdivisions.

The increase in this district, class by class, is—

Class.	1894.	1895.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4
I ...	162	205	+ 43
II ...	441	519	+ 78
III ...	902	1,278	+376
IV ...	108	201	+ 93
V ...	825	1,424	+599
VI ...	357	275	− 82
Total ...	2,795	3,902	+1,107

It is said boat and cattle theft cases were formerly never taken up unless there was a chance of the property being recovered.

In my letter No. 1448J., dated 1st August 1895, I addressed the Inspector-General of Police on the large increase in serious crime in this district in the first six months. I again addressed him on the subject in my letter No. 2113J.,

dated 25th October 1895. In the course of my tour in Backergunge district in August and September, I made some enquiry into the matter, and came to the conclusion that the view entertained by the local officers that the increase is largely due to suppression in former years is correct.

Compared with other provinces this Division is not a very criminal one; parts of it much the reverse:—

Provinces and districts.	Population.	Cognizable crime investigated.	Proportion of crime dealt with by Police to population.
1	2	3	4
			Case. Persons.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh for 1893.	46,905,085	101,156	1 to 463
Punjab for 1893 ...	20,866,847	54,260	1 to 384
Central Provinces for 1893	10,784,294	16,837	1 to 640
Bombay, including Sindh, for 1893.	18,035,280	24,738	1 to 729
Madras for 1893 ...	35,986,744	72,413	1 to 496
Assam, exclusive of Frontier Police, for 1893.	5,414,258	10,576	1 to 511
Bengal, excluding Calcutta and Chittagong Hill Tracts, for 1893.	70,558,141	85,962	1 to 820
Dacca for 1895 ...	2,395,602	2,861	1 to 837
Mymensingh for 1895 ...	3,472,186	5,670	1 to 612
Faridpur for 1895 ...	1,823,543	2,023	1 to 901
Backergunge for 1895 ...	2,153,965	3,560	1 to 605
Total for Dacca Division ...	9,845,296	14,114	1 to 697

Cases refused enquiry under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code and cases under serial No. 57 are not included in this statement.

Though the proportion of cognizable crime to population in Faridpur is extremely low, this district stands high in certain classes. It is first in Bengal for dacoity, and second for rioting. It also stands high in murder and culpable homicide.

42. The following table shows cognizable crime reported by classes. It includes sanitary offences, serial No. 57:—

Class.	Year.				Increase or decrease as compared with 1894.
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Against property	9,535	9,591	11,197	10,790	−407
„ persons ...	1,806	1,644	2,079	2,232	+153
„ public tranquillity.	609	670	796	737	− 59
„ others ...	5,908	5,047	5,525	5,420	−105
Total ...	17,858	16,952	19,597	19,179	−418

Of those cases, 18,094 were returned as true, against 18,602 in the previous year.

Though there is not much increase or decrease in class "Other crimes" on the whole, the district variations in this class are violent:—

	1894.	1895.
Dacca ..	2,601	1,783
Mymensingh ...	1,221	1,875
Faridpur ...	67	1,238
Backergunge ...	736	524
Total ...	5,525	5,420

Such violent fluctuations might and should be avoided.

The average price of common rice in 1895 was 17 seers 13½ chitaks, against 12 seers 13 chitaks in 1894 and 11 seers 13½ chitaks in 1893. This fully accounts for the small decrease, especially in crimes, against property. As noted above in Backergunge, some other stronger cause has converted what should have been a decrease into an enormous increase.

43. The following table shows roughly the chance of punishment in serious crime in each district:—

Description of offence.	Dacca.			Mymensingh.			Faridpur.			Backergunge.			Total.		
	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.	True cases.	Cases came to trial.	In how many convictions were obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Murder ...	12	6	1	17	14	3	19	7	3	76	29	13	124	56	20
Dacoity ...	1	..	.	4	...	...	9	1	1	13	2	...	27	3	1
Robbery ...	3	5	2	6	3	1	7	1	1	17	3	3	33	12	7
Burglary...	853	112	81	1,694	127	78	606	63	53	1,139	54	49	4,292	356	261
Theft ...	763	396	261	1,397	397	264	489	275	206	1,047	250	173	3,696	1,318	909
Riot ...	140	116	64	95	78	57	155	161	121	156	145	91	546	500	333
Total ...	1,772	635	414	3,213	619	403	1,285	508	385	2,448	483	329	8,718	2,245	1,531

On the whole, 8,718 serious cases were declared true, while 2,245 came to trial, and conviction followed in 1,531 cases. So, roughly, the odds are 5 to 1 in a man's favour. The odds vary in an extraordinary manner in different districts:—

Dacca	3	to	1
Mymensingh	7	to	1
Faridpur	2	to	1
Backergunge	7	to	1
Total	5	to	1

We are very successful in getting convictions in riot cases, especially in Faridpur. But, as I have said, the sentences are rarely exemplary.

Class I.—Riots.

44. As in previous years, I have made a special table for riots:—

District.	True cases of riot.						
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dacca ..	79	111	81	111	119	140	140
Mymensingh ...	104	106	170	146	127	204	95
Faridpur ...	94	166	134	116	147	166	155
Backergunge ...	100	95	133	93	107	124	156
Total ...	377	478	518	466	500	634	546

Backergunge beats its record, owing, it is said, to disputes in the Haturia estates.

An interesting administrative experiment was made in the churs in Faridpur, which have been the scene of so much bloodshed in previous years. In my letter No. 1805J., dated 8th September 1895, I ordered the Magistrate or the Subdivisional Officer to be present on the next pay day of the rural police, and to lecture them and the members of panchayets on their responsibilities. They were to ask them who should be bound down and what other assistance could be given to them. They were to impress on the members that, should a riot occur in their jurisdiction, the rural police rate will be immediately increased to its maximum, and special police will be appointed for the village in which the riot occurs. The members were directed to give immediate information of the formation of any new chur, to prevent its occupation until orders had been received from the thana. In reporting the formation of a new chur, they were to state who has the best claim, and whether there is any contention. In case of no contention being reported, the Sub-Inspector was to take no further steps, but to direct the panchayet to give the claimant possession. In case of contention, the Sub-Inspector was to proceed at once to the spot, enquire into the matter, and warn the parties not to take possession. These measures are reported to have been completely successful.

The handsome decrease in Mymensingh is said to be due to the extended use of section 107, Criminal Procedure Code.

The following table shows how many of the above cases ended in loss of life:—

District.	1890.	1891	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dacca	3	2	3	3	3	6
Mymensingh ..	6	4	8	6	5	7
Faridpur	5	4	1	1	2	11
Backergunge	10	8	9	10	13	7
Total ..	24	18	21	20	23	31

Out of 31 cases in which there was loss of life and which were sent up in A form, conviction has followed in 19 cases and acquittal in 12; so the chance of acquittal is good. Out of 77 persons convicted in these cases, not one has been hanged and only two have been transported for life. Further experience confirms me in the view I have expressed in former reports that this crime cannot be suppressed so long as the courts admit the right of private defence in face of clauses 3 and 4 of section 99 of the Code and in case of conviction take a lenient view. It seems to me that people rarely, if ever, go into a riot in this Division, without knowing that they are likely to cause death; that there is rarely, if ever, grave and sudden provocation; that there is almost always premeditation; that riots rarely, take place on a sudden quarrel in a sudden fight in the heat of passion.

In one case in Mymensingh and also in one in Faridpur licensed guns were used. In the Faridpur case eleven persons were wounded, of whom one subsequently died of his wounds. In all the 7 cases in Backergunge guns were carried, but they were used in two only It is unknown whether these guns were licensed or not. In Dacca no instance of guns being carried or used is reported. I am very glad to be able to report that in one important case in Faridpur the absentee landlord was fined Rs. 600 under sections 155-106 of the Penal Code.

45. One case in Mymensingh is interesting. A man in plain clothes went to inspect some sugar-mills, giving out that he was a constable, that he had left his uniform at the thana, and that he had been deputed to see whether certain rules issued by the District Magistrate for prevention of accidents in sugar-mills had been complied with. Fortunately the fraud was detected by a rural policeman before the pretended constable had extorted any money.

Personating public servant or soldier.

46. In murders the year is a record one, chiefly owing to Backergunge, and in spite of handsome decrease in Mymensingh.

Murder.

District.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca ...	12	13	7	12
Mymensingh ...	24	15	24	17
Faridpur ...	15	13	11	19
Backergunge ...	41	57	63	76
Total ...	92	98	105	124

There was one case of murder by dacoits in Mymensingh. No clue was obtained.

47. I regret to have to report further increase in gunshot murders in the Backergunge district from 13 to 22, besides 12 attempts. In my letter No. 1483J, dated 2nd August 1895, I brought this matter to the notice of the Local Government.

Looking back through former years' reports, I find that in the last five years the average number of murders in this district has been 46. In the previous ten years the average was 17. In my letter No. 314J., dated 20th February 1896, I have attributed this appalling increase to the impunity with which the crime is committed—an impunity which is sure to increase unless the people will assist us in detection.

The Magistrate states that, out of 47 murders detected by the Police and sent up in A form, 19 ended in conviction and 28 in acquittal. The results are most unsatisfactory. The Magistrate states that detection in gunshot cases is specially difficult; most of the murders are committed at night, when identification is difficult and cannot be relied on. The Police receive little or no assistance from the people, least of all from the zamindars and men of position in the villages. In one case only was a conviction obtained during the year through the assistance of the local zamindar, Maulvi Mir Mauzzum Hossen Choudhuri, a retired Sub-Judge.

No less than 76 persons were murdered during the year in this district, in the sense that they were intentionally killed, that is, the persons who killed them knew they were likely, indeed almost certain, to kill them, yet only 5 persons were sentenced to death and 12 persons to transportation for life.

In Faridpur no less than 14 persons were murdered in the above sense, yet no one was executed, and only one person was sentenced to transportation for life.

A curious case of self-help is reported from the Dacca district. A released convict was detected committing a burglary and beaten. He managed to escape, but the whole village turned out, surrounded the jungle in which he was concealed, and beat him so that he died a few hours afterwards. No evidence could be obtained against the murderers.

48. The following statement shows the number of persons actually hanged and transported for life in the several districts of the Division during the last 10 years:—

Year.	Persons hanged.					Persons transported for life.				
	Dacca.	Mymensingh.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Total.	Dacca.	Mymensingh.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1886 ...	1	...	...	2	3	7	3	2	4	16
1887 ...	2	...	...	2	4	3	3	4	11	21
1888 ...	1	...	...	...	1	3	3	2	5	13
1889 ...	...	...	...	3	3	3	5	4	8	20
1890 ...	2	...	...	3	5	8	5	11	8	32
	6	...	...	10	16	24	19	23	36	102
1891 ...	3	...	...	5	8	5	5	11	9	30
1892 ...	1	4	...	1	6	2	6	4	14	26
1893 ...	2	...	1	6	9	1	3	4	17	25
1894 ...	1	1	1	4	7	1	1	3	18	23
1895 ...	...	1	...	1	2	1	4	4	19	28
	7	6	2	17	32	10	19	26	77	132

The increase in punishment is not commensurate with the increase in crime.

Drugging cases.

49. These cases appear to be on the increase. In one case, in Dacca, a kabiraj left drugged sweetmeats lying about, so that children might eat them. When they got ill he appeared on the scene and offered to cure them for a consideration.

An up-country man, called Kokil Dosadh, came down here on a drugging tour on the railway. He used to make friends with his fellow passengers, drug and then rob them. He was concerned in four cases at the Dacca railway station alone. He was eventually identified as a professional by the anthropometrical system.

A curious case occurred in the Faridpur district at the Goalundo ghât. Some boatmen from Sirajganj had loaded their boat with coal. An up-country man whom they did not know joined them, and gave them ganja to smoke. They then ate rice. After eating, the boatmen became unconscious and the stranger disappeared. The boat was an old one and required constant baling. The crew being unconscious no baling was done, and the boat sank in shallow water. Two of the boatmen were drowned in the boat. Their stomachs were not sent for examination by the Chemical Examiner.

Kidnapping or abduction.

50. On the occasion of the Astamisnan held in April 1895, the roads in the Mymensingh district were much frequented by parties of Hindus proceeding to the Brahmaputra to bathe, often not too well protected. In several places Muhammadan badmashes, seeing their opportunity, abducted eligible females from such parties; 31 persons were sent up in connection with these cases, of whom 7 were sentenced to transportation for 7 years, and 5 received lighter punishment.

Dacoity.

51. In dacoity, again, different districts give opposite results:—

District.	1892	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca ...	7	...	3	1
Mymensingh ...	6	17	5	4
Faridpur ...	5	6	15	9
Backergunge ..	...	3	9	13
Total ...	18	26	32	27

Mr. Herald, Magistrate of Faridpur, remarks that in his district the cases belong to the 1st and 2nd quarter of the year. Dacoity has now entirely disappeared, in consequence of the rigorous measures adopted to trace and bind over bad characters. He adds that to these measures is due also the satisfactory decrease in the number of house-breaking cases. The decrease in Mymensingh in 1894 and 1895, compared with 1893, is attributed to the same cause.

The increase in Backergunge is stated to be due entirely to better reporting. The Magistrate fears the figures given in the above table do not by half represent the actual number of dacoities that are committed in the numerous rivers in this district. In these river dacoities, the victims are usually strangers to the district and can never identify the dacoits. The property stolen is invariably merchandise, which cannot easily be identified and which the dacoits never keep, but dispose of at the numerous hâts and bazars where they find a ready sale. No trader dreams of anchoring except in well-known khals, or of travelling by night on the big rivers running north to south.

Though it was satisfactorily proved by the evidence of the confessing member of the gang that the serious dacoity referred to in last year's report as having occurred in the Dacca district was the work of a gang of dacoits from the Saran district, there was no sufficient evidence to justify the committal of the gang.

52. I regret to say that that notorious dacoit Mohar Khan, whose frequent escapes from our jails (no less than five) were detailed in last year's report, and who is under sentence of transportation for life, has again escaped. After having been convicted in Mymensingh, he was transferred to Assam, where cases of dacoity were pending against him. There he was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life. While in transit from the Gauhati Jail to Rangpur, to take his trial for a dacoity case, which he committed in 1893, he managed to escape from the Rangpur railway police station in October 1895. It is believed that he committed the serious dacoity which occurred at Sirajganj on the 13th or 14th November last, in which cash amounting to Rs. 30,000, the property of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, was looted while on transfer in a bullock cart in charge of two durwans at 8-30 P.M. from the steamer ghât to the company's office a distance of about 3 miles. It is said that the durwans resisted and were severely wounded, and the whole of the treasure was safely carried away. Two other dacoities which were committed in the Sirajganj thana jurisdiction a few days previous to the above occurrence are also supposed to be the doing of Mohar Khan's gang.

It has been ascertained that just after committing the dacoity in which Ralli Brothers' money was plundered, Mohar Khan came to his boat and proceeded with his comrades towards Goalundo, which he reached the following evening. Thence he went to Calcutta, where he managed to purchase English gold bars and sicca mohurs for Rs. 25,000 through two Kaiyas of

that place. He then returned to Goalundo, whence he proceeded to his old village in the district of Pabna, and removed his first wife and two sons therefrom in December 1895. He then went to his second wife, but finding that she had contracted an intimacy with a neighbour, beat her and her paramour and left her alone. Since then no trace of him has been found. It is believed that he has either concealed himself in Calcutta or has gone to Mecca, taking with him his first wife and her two boys.

Robberies.

53 Along with other crime against property, robbery has increased from 7 to 16 in the Backergunge district.

Arson.

Arson too has made a great jump in this district, 33 cases being reported against 11 in 1894. The District Superintendent of Police states that this is a favourite mode of taking revenge. He thinks there are badmashes who hire themselves out to commit this and other crimes. He is inclined to think the figures do not represent the full number of cases that occur. Mr. LeMesurier is sure of this, and adds that fire raising is an invariable accompaniment of a *jot* or no-rent conspiracy, such as exists in scores of places in the district. A Deputy Magistrate of Mymensingh remarked in his tour diary that people have got into their heads a curious impression that agents of tin sellers are inciting incendiaries to secretly burn all thatched houses, and promising them remuneration for their work. He thinks the impression is certainly a mistaken one.

Mischief by killing.

Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming animals is, states the District Superintendent of Police, another mode of taking revenge in this district; 74 cases under this serial were reported during the year, against 23 in the preceding year.

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XXIX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

District and Local Boards.

178. The constitution of the District and Local Boards, and the number of meetings held during the year, are shewn below:—

Name of Board.	Number of members.			Number of meetings.
	Official.	Non-official.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca District Board ...	8	21	29	17
Mymensingh Ditto ...	4	21	25	20
Faridpur Ditto ...	7	18	25	16
Backergunge Ditto ...	12	13	25	16
Total District Boards ...	31	73	104	69
Local Boards in Dacca ...	1	44	45	34
Ditto in Mymensingh...	4	61	65	74
Ditto in Faridpur .	1	32	33	42
Ditto in Backergunge...	14	39	53	50
Total Local Boards ...	20	176	196	200

The non-official side of the Boards is composed mostly of persons interested in land and law. The officials have to look after the interest of the masses wherever these clash with those of the upper classes, but this is not often. All the District Boards and most of the Local Boards held a sufficient number of meetings. With the exception of Manikganj, the Local Boards in Dacca, I regret to observe again, were rather remiss in this respect.

The fourth general election of members of the Local Boards in Dacca and Faridpur took place during the latter part of the year. In all the thanas in Dacca the voters took some interest in the matter, but the case was otherwise in Faridpur. Elections were there very poorly attended in all the thanas, and, owing to non-attendance of 10 per cent. of the voters, the election for Muksudpur thana in the Sadar subdivision, and Palong thana in Madaripur, failed, and the vacancies had to be filled up by appointment under the provisions of section 10 of the Local Self-Government Act. Four bye-elections were held to fill up vacancies—two in the Sadar and two in the Netrokona Local Boards in Mymensingh, but all of them failed on account of short attendance of voters, and the places were filled up by appointment. It is clear that the rural population of this district do not take an intelligent interest in the elections.

179. As to the working of the District and Local Boards of Dacca, Mr. Shirres writes:—

"The District Board worked well and intelligently, and most of the members took great interest in the transaction of the business laid before them. The members always worked harmoniously with their official Chairman, and work was carried on smoothly. The Chairmen of the Local Boards report that the members of the Local Boards continued to take interest in the affairs of these Boards."

Mr. Harris, the Magistrate of Mymensingh, remarks:—

"The members of the District Board take an intelligent interest in the work. The meetings are chiefly attended by members living at head-quarters. Even the payment of travelling allowance does not tempt mufassal members to come in frequently."

About the District Board of Faridpur, Mr. French observes:—

"Only one meeting of the Board has been held under my Chairmanship, so I am not qualified to discuss the working of the Board. I understand that there has been no trace of friction in the relations between the Chairman and the Board."

The services rendered by Messrs. Faulder, Earle and Herald were acknowledged by the members of the District Boards on the eve of their departure from their districts.

Municipalities.

180. The constitution of the Municipal Committees of this Division is shown below:—

Profession or occupation.	Dacca.	Mymensingh.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Government servants	4	16	6	9	35
2. Government pensioners ...	1	2	...	...	3
3. Zamindars and other landholders ...	14	25	2	9	50
4. Pleaders and mukhtears	6	36	17	13	72
5. Merchants, traders and money-lenders ...	5	6	1	6	18
6. Medical practitioners	1	5	...	5	11
7. Schoolmasters other than Government servants.	...	6	1	1	8
8. Unspecified	2	13	3	11	29
Total ...	33	109	30	54	226

The landed interest is well represented. The legal profession has deprived trade of its adequate share in representation, because in mufassal towns few persons of light and leading follow the latter vocation.

181. The table below shows the incidence of tax per head of population (excluding the taxes paid by Government) in the several municipalities:—

Name of Municipality.	Incidence of tax per head of population, 1895-96.
1	2
	Rs. A. P.
Dacca	1 7 6
Narainganj	2 3 4
Nasirabad	1 12 2
Muktagacha	0 14 11
Jamalpur	0 8 5
Sherpur	0 7 10
Kishoreganj	0 4 7
Basitpur	0 3 8
Netrokona	0 5 10
Tangail	0 4 1
Faridpur	0 13 1
Madaripur	0 8 5
Barisal	1 5 2
Nalchiti	1 1 0
Jhalokati	1 5 4
Pirojpur	0 6 5
Patuakhali	0 6 10

The proportion of taxes paid by Government is high in some municipalities as reported last year.

182. The following table shows the financial position of the municipalities:—

Name of District.	Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca ...	8,730	8,533	1,96,764	2,02,331	2,05,494	2,10,863	1,96,305	2,02,133	8,189	8,730
Mymensingh ...	13,268	12,904	81,485	84,977	94,771	97,941	80,309	84,155	13,462	13,286
Faridpur ...	1,607	2,023	24,009	20,813	25,706	22,836	24,357	20,610	1,340	1,586
Backergunge ...	2,830	2,397	47,216	40,731	50,046	43,128	47,401	40,297	2,645	2,831
Total ...	26,453	25,916	3,50,954	3,48,853	3,76,017	3,74,108	3,50,372	3,47,735	25,645	26,453

187. I can only repeat, what I have often said before, that our municipal administration, weak and faulty as it doubtless is in many cases, is better than nothing; that where we have such an administration, roads are better, water-supply is better, sanitation is more cared for than elsewhere. So much am I impressed with this fact, that I have always been a strong advocate for extending municipal administration over the whole of the mufassal—a measure which now seems within measureable distance of accomplishment. Though I may seem to damn municipal administration generally with faint praise, there can be no doubt that in some cases, as for instance at Narainganj, under an energetic and experienced Chairman, it is the blessing we are so often told it is.

188. Soon after my appointment to this Division, I revived a proposal I had made some years before in a neighbouring province to establish Local Self-Government in the mufassal, at least to provide our mufassal population, as we have provided our more urban population, with some means of satisfying their local wants. In Resolution No. 3688 of 5th September 1894, the local Government sanctioned experiments being made in this direction. Proposals have come up from District Officers which I have not been able to support,

because they appeared to me to be of an inconclusive nature. In paragraph 103 above, I have suggested what might be done with the one Local Self-Government institution we already have—our rural police panchayats. In his circular No. 10T.M. of 22nd May, the Lieutenant-Governor has taken up the subject in earnest, and we may now shortly expect that this country will be endowed with the blessings—the inestimable boon of Local Self-Government—as all other countries more or less are. Educated native opinion is, however, much opposed to Local Self-Government, but that is, I think, a good deal because the subject is misunderstood.

XXX.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

189. Four subdivisions are in charge of Muhammadan officers. Out of 56 Rural Sub-Registrars, 32 are Muhammadans. Out of 277 Honorary Magistrates, 50 are Muhammadans. Out of 1,944 jurors and assessors, only 287 are Muhammadans. We have two Muhammadan Sub-Inspectors of Schools out of 26 Deputy and Sub-Inspectors. On the different Boards we have—

	Total number of members.	Number of Muhammadan members.
District Boards	104	12
Local Boards	196	35
Municipal Boards	226	38

I am enquiring whether Hindus largely preponderate in the constituencies.

Mr. L. P. Shirres, Collector of Dacca, observes that "their religious instruction takes up so much time as to heavily handicap them in the educational race, and consequently they have fewer chances of rising in life, and this again acts and re-acts, for the children of poor parents have less chance than the children of rich ones. It is obvious, however, that the leaders of any reform movement must be supplied by themselves."

The Collector of Mymensingh writes that "due consideration is given to the claims of Muhammadans in filling up appointments, both ministerial and menial."

The Collector of Faridpur says that claims of Muhammadans are considered whenever vacancies occur, especially in filling up posts of Rural Sub-Registrars.

* * * * *

XXXVIII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

209. The year I am glad to say has little history, though this report is long. The preceding paragraphs show, I think, that the Division has at least maintained its administrative position, perhaps in some directions improved it. We fail in the administration of criminal justice including jails and police, but that is an old story. The increase of serious crime in Backergunge has caused us much anxiety. This is largely due to improved administration, to the report of crime previously unreported. It is also due, especially in its more serious aspects, to the impunity with which crime can be committed. The people have less fear of the law and of the police. We have strengthened the police and are taking other measures, but unless the people, including panchayats and rural police, will co operate with the authorities, we can accomplish little. Last year I said we were within measureable distance of the establishment of Local Self-Government. The distance has been reduced not only by a year, but by the fact that the new Lieutenant-Governor has taken up the subject in real earnest. We have made no further progress I fear towards the separation of judicial and executive functions; but I am sure I shall eventually overcome all opposition in this matter. A year is so small a period in history that it is most difficult, if not impossible, to decide if it has been a year of administrative progress or not. It is permitted to me to look back over three years, and from this point of view I am satisfied we have made some progress.

We labour under great disadvantages, notably the disinclination of officers, European and Native, to serve where the cost of living is so much higher than in other parts of the province.

233. This report has been prepared under untoward circumstances. All the district officers were changed towards the end of the year, and I was on leave from April 1st to July 2nd. It is much longer than it ought to be, and has other obvious faults.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 1038Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1896.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—							
	1st week of Dec. 1895.	1st week of Nov. 1896.	4th week of Nov 1896.	5th week of Nov. 1896.	1st week of Dec. 1896.	2nd week of Dec. 1896	3rd week of Dec 1896.	4th week of Dec. 1896.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,57,000	1,70,000	1,52,000	1,48,000	1,47,600	66,000	65 500	74,000
Ultadanga	70,600	44,300	26,300	26,200	26,500	2,300	3,200	3,500
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat	5,38,000	4,06,600	3,53,500	3,39,400	3,26,800	1,45,600	1,71,400	1,69,800
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan ...	1,500	500	2,000	1,000	500	500	1,900	2,600
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	1,66,900	90,200	72,950	53,400	56,600	40,700	46,100	1,31,100
Minor bazars (estimated)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (estimated)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	... ..	.....	80,900	74,600	71,100	70,780	66,100	63,600
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore†	7,362	4,365	15,022	37,784	14,494	18,078	9,666	24,235
Total ...	15,31,362	12,05,965	11,92,672	11,70,384	11,32,994	8,33,958	8,53,866	9,58,885
On Railway premises on both sides of the river‡	16,459 (on 3rd Dec. 1895).	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	4,257 (on 21st Nov 1896).	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896 .	3,160 (on 7th Dec. 1896).	5,401 (on 12th Dec 1896.)	13. 65 (on 19th Dec. 1896.)	3,393 (on 26th Dec. 1896.)
On boats unloaded—								
By Port Commissioners' returns ...	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	11,164 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	13,301 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	17,823 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896)	40,153 (on 19th to 21st Dec. 1896.)	50,431 (on 26th to 28th Dec. 1896.)
By Canal returns	20,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895).	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	6,744 (21st to 23rd Nov. 1896).	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov 1896).	22,884 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	40,456 (on 12th to 14th Dec. 1896.)	51,141 (on 19th to 21st Dec. 1896.)	70,996 (on 26th to 28th Dec. 1896)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	16,06,373	12,56,996	12,14,837	11,99,455	11,72,339	8,97,638	9,58,525	10,83,655

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 28th December 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 1037 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 28th December 1896.

Memorandum.

The aggregate quantity of food grains carried to and from Calcutta by sea during the week ending the 14th December 1896 and 1895 is shown in the following statement:—

	8TH TO 14TH DECEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	10	14	2,741	3,731
„ Indian „ ...	54,162	73,720	40,342	54,910
Total ...	54,172	73,734	43,083	58,641
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	140,711	1,91,523	77,705	1,05,765
„ Indian „	75,722	1,03,066	26,056	35,465
Total ...	216,433	2,94,589	103,761	1,41,230

Imports.—The total traffic showed a falling off of 20·47 per cent. in comparison with the figures for 1895, owing to a decline in the importation of paddy and gram and pulses, as shown below:—

	8TH TO 14TH DECEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	33,415	45,482	37,677	51,283
Paddy	12,809	17,434	939	1,278
Wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulses	7,948	10,818	1,726	2,349
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	.....	.....	2,741	3,731
Total ...	54,172	73,734	43,033	58,641

The Chandbali port which has hitherto been sending large supplies of rice and paddy, contributed nothing during the period under review, while the quantity received from Chandbali during the corresponding week last year was 41,394 cwts. Burma rice, however, is coming in plentifully, and during the period under report the total quantity is put down at 37,632 cwts against nil in the preceding year. A supply of 2,429 cwts. of miscellaneous food grains was shipped from the United Kingdom, but in the previous year there were no such imports.

Exports.—The decrease in the export traffic was more than double the quantity shipped in 1895, the articles affected being rice and gram and pulses. The following statement shows the total traffic under each kind of food-grains exported from Calcutta during the week under report, as compared with 1895 :—

	8TH TO 14TH DECEMBER			
	1895.		1896.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	181,012	2,46,377	88,348	1,20,252
Paddy	95	129	7	9
Wheat	2,517	3,426	1,049	1,428
Gram and pulses ...	32,338	44,016	11,177	15,213
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	471	641	3,180	4,328
Total ...	216,433	2,94,589	103,761	1,41,230

In the case of rice, the total decrease in the quantities carried to foreign ports was 45,875 cwts. and in those sent to Indian ports 46,789 cwts. in comparison with the preceding year. The chief fluctuations under the former head are a decrease of 73,466 cwts. in the consignments to Ceylon, against an increase of 21,569 cwts. under Mauritius, and 6,1 0 cwts. under Maskat; the United Kingdom drew nothing during the week, as against 7,766 cwts. in the corresponding period last year. Concerning Indian ports, the shipments to Madras ports declined by 37,175 cwts. and those to Bombay by 9,725 cwts. As regards gram and pulses, the United Kingdom is credited with merely 81 cwts. against 14,163 cwts. in the previous year, and there are small decreases in the quantities carried to Mauritius, Reunion, Ceylon and Madras. Under miscellaneous food-grains, transactions were practically confined to Mauritius, which imported 2,509 cwts against only 445 cwts. in 1895.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 8th to 14th December 1895 and 1896 (both days inclusive).

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras	Madras	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	867	.....	867
	Coconada	1895	.....	.....	.....	160	.....	160
		1896	23	.....	.....	859	.....	882
	Calingapatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	52
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nogapatam	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	225
Burma	Rangoon	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	36,605	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,605
	Moulmein	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	1,027	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,027
Balasore	Balasore	1895	3,754	1,066	.....	106	.....	4,926
		1896	22	714	.....	.....	.....	736
	Chandbali	1895	29,651	11,743	.....	7,630	.....	49,024
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total Indian Ports	1895	33,405	12,809	.....	7,948	.....	54,162
		1896	37,677	939	.....	1,726	.....	40,342
From Foreign Ports.								
United Kingdom		1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,429	2,429
China	Hong-Kong	1895	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New South Wales	Sydney	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	22
Victoria	Melbourne	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	290
	Total Foreign Ports	1895	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
		1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,741	2,741
	Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports	1895	33,415	12,809	.....	7,948	.....	54,172
		1896	37,677	939	.....	1,726	2,741	43,083

Statement No. II showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th December 1895 and 1896.

Ports		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1895	7,766	.....	1,001	14,163	.....	22,930
	1896	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	81
Cape Town	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	501	.....	.....	28	.....	529
Port Elizabeth	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
East London	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
Algoa Bay	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	1,299	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,299
Mossel Bay	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	369	.....	.....	.....	.....	369
Delagoa Bay	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	339
Mauritius	1895	1,130	.....	.....	3,949	445	5,524
	1896	22,708	7	.....	2,993	2,519	28,227
Natal	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	1,202	.....	.....	227	.....	1,429
Reunion	1895	26,986	.....	.....	2,144	.....	29,129
	1896	26,332	.....	.....	366	.....	26,698
Aden	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	5,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,310
Maskat	1895	2,794	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,794
	1896	8,924	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,924
Ceylon	1895	75,916	73	.....	2,223	.....	78,212
	1896	2,450	.....	.....	506	.....	2,956
China—Hongkong	1895	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
	1896	9	.....	29	6	.....	44
Maldives	1895	1,606	.....	.....	7	.....	1,613
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perma	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	293	.....	.....	.....	.....	293
Straits Settlements	1895	.....	.....	.....	330	.....	330
	1896	1	.....	112	388	34	535
Turkey in Asia—Bussora	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	235
Fiji Islands	1895	60	.....	.....	90	.....	150
	1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Foreign Ports	1895	116,295	73	1,001	22,697	445	140,711
	1896	70,420	7	141	4,594	2,548	77,708

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.
Bombay	1895	26,766	22	... ..	44	.....	26,832
	1896	17,041	... ..	.....	1,515	.....	18,556
Madras — Madras	1895	733	.....	.....	5,181	.....	5,916
	1896	.....	.....	.....	1,583	.....	1,583
Madras — Badagara	1895	5,904	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	5,904
	1896	.....	... .	.....	... ..	.....	... ..
Madras — Calicut ...	1895	16,213	.....	.....	... ..	.....	16,213
	1896	131	.....	.....	339	.....	470
Madras — Cannanore	1895	1,497	... ..	... .	... .	...	1,497
	1896	... .	... ...	... ..	...	.....	..
Madras — Coconada	1895	. .. ...	.....	.....	185	.. ...	185
	1896	. .....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	... ..
Madras — Cochin ...	1895	9,306	. ...	.. ...	440	.....	9,746
	1896	.. ...	.....	... ..	.....	.. ...	... ..
Madras — Negapatam	1895	.....	... ..	.....	147	... ..	147
	1896	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.. ..	.....
Madras — Tellichery	1895	3,155	.....	.. ...	. ...	.....	3,155
	1896	... . .	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....
Madras — Tuticorin	1895	499	... .	.....	44	.....	543
	1896	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..
Burma — Rangoon	1895	597	.....	1,508	2,600	18	4,723
	1896	679	.....	884	2,151	633	4,350
Burma — Akyab ...	1895	8	.....	8	155	3	174
	1896	10	.....	.....	100	4	114
Burma — Kyouk Pyoo	1895	.....	... ..	.....	3	.....	3
	1896	.....	.. ...	... ..	3	.. ...	3
Burma — Moulmein	1895	.....	.. ...	.....	164	2	166
	1896	.....	.....	.....	55	.. .	55
Burma — Sandoway	1895	..	.....	.. ...	.. ...	... ..	... ..
	1896	... ..	.....	.....	13	.....	13
Chittagong	1895	.....	.....	.....	371	3	374
	1896	37	... ..	.....	282	.....	329
Balasore — Balasore ...	1895	.....	.. ...	.....	103	. ...	103
	1896	.....	... ..	.....	455	.. ...	455
Balasore — Chandbali	1895	3	... ..	.. ..	37	.. ...	40
	1896	... ..	.....	24	94	.....	118
Cuttack	1895	.. ...	.....	.....	14	.....	14
	1896	. ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	... ..
Port Blair	1895	.....	.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1896	.....	.. ..	.....	10	..	10
Travancore—Allepey	1895	37	... .	.....	.....	.....	37
	1896	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Indian Ports	1895	64,717	22	1,516	9,441	26	75,722
	1896	17,928	... ..	908	6,583	697	26,056
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.	1895	181,012	95	2,517	32,336	471	216,433
	1896	88,348	7	1,049	11,177	3,180	103,761

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 28th December 1896.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* prospects fair, but rain wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. A few cases of cattle-disease in thanas Bud-bud and Monteswar. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	
Sadar	10 0	to 12 0	per rupee.
Kalna	9 8	to 10 0	
Katwa	10 8	to 11 4	
Raniganj		10 0	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Rice selling at 9¾ to 11 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonably cold. *Aman* paddy being threshed. No improvement in *rabi*. Fodder and water sufficient, except in portions of thanas Gangajalghati and Onda. Rice selling at 11½ seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospect of *rabi* crops moderate, and of indigo and sugarcane good. Cattle-disease reported from Dantun, Naraingarh, Garhbeta, and Keshpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	Old rice 9	per rupee.
	New „ 10	
Contai	12 to 14	
Tamluk	10½	
Ghatal	11 to 11½	

Hooghly.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane are suffering for want of rain. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 8½ to 10¾ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather warmer with cloud. Harvesting of *aman* rice continues. It is estimated to yield 10½ annas. Prospects of *rabi* crops unfavourable. No cattle-disease reported. No complaints of lack of fodder and water at present. Price of common rice unchanged—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	10	
Basirhat	10	
Diamond Harbour	11	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Kalai* and *mug* are still being gathered. Peas, gram, barley, &c., are getting worse daily on account of drought. Fodder sufficient. Scarcity of drinking water felt in some places. Common rice sells from 8½ to 11½ seers per rupee. Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 9 and 10 seers per rupee. Numbers attending test-works are as follows:—

19th December		840
20th „		856
21st „		962
22nd „		1,253
23rd „		1,300
24th „		1,310
25th „		1,336

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* continues. State of *rabi* crops not good; that of sugarcane, indigo, and mulberry appears to be good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Jangipur	10½	
Kandi	11	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Prospects of *rabi* crops on high lands are bad for want of rain. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs. c.	
Jessore	10 0	per rupee.
Jhenida	9 0	
Magura	9 to 10 0	
Narail	11 6¾	
Bongaon	10 0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. *Aman* paddy being harvested; the crop is below the average. *Boro* paddy is being transplanted. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Khulna	10 to 11	per rupee.
Bagerhat	12	
Satkhira	Old rice 8	
	New „ 10	

Wages calculated at 9½ seers for staple food-grain. Number of men employed on test relief works—figure for 19th December, 103; none received since. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available.

Rajshahi.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice continues. *Rabi* crops not doing well. Fodder ample and water available. Average price of rice is 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Condition of sugarcane fair. Mustard in flower. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of *haimanti* (winter) paddy approaching completion. *Rabi* crops doing fairly well. Cattle-pox at Santrabari has proved fatal in many instances. No want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice is 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bira marua* and *kalai* are being harvested; *haimanti dhan*, *phaphur*, *tori*, wheat and barley are coming up. Terai—Harvesting of *aghani* paddy going on; mustard, potato, *kalai* and tobacco are doing well. Coarse rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	8	per rupee.
Terai	10	

Bhutta sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* progressing. Sugarcane is being cut. Mustard in flower. Prospects fair. Common rice selling at 8 to 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Weather a little cloudy now and then. Harvesting of winter paddy in progress. Oilseeds and pulses are doing well. Common rice selling at head-quarters 10½ seers and in the interior from 9 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry and cool. No change in the prospects of crops since last week. Common rice sells at 9 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* harvest nearly finished. Prospects remain unchanged. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy nearly finished. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair. New rice selling between 9 and 11 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects as before. Rain badly wanted for the *rabi* crops. Common rice selling from 9 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water available.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Prospects of standing crops very fair. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice (new *aman*) varies from 10 seers 10 chitaks to 12½ seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* crops almost over. Transplanting of *boro* commenced in north of the district. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	11 to 12	per rupee.
Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	8 to 11	
Chandpur	...	...	...	9 to 13	

Noakhali.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects not favourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available. Price of rice ranges from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Reaping of *aman* nearly finished. *Rabi* crops not thriving well for want of rain. Prospects bad. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·03. Harvesting of paddy continues. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Prices stationary except in Bihar, where they have risen owing to export. Price of common rice at Patna 10½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Four test works are open.

Gaya.—Harvesting of paddy and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Price of common rice at Sadar 9½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Weather cloudy. *Rabi* sowing completed. Prospects so far good. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Common rice selling at 9½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief works on Saturday, 26th December—men 330, women 377, and children 176—total 913.

Saran.—Showers in Sadar. Slight rain in Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions on 25th December. *Rabi* doing well in irrigated tracts. *Rahar* in Sadar injured by frost. Relief wage fixed on *makai* selling at 10 seers 11 chitaks per rupee. Test-works started in Siwan and Sadar subdivisions. Numbers on relief works on Saturday, 26th—men 720, women 1,179, and children 1,182—total 3,081; gratuitous relief—men 230, women 711, and children 319—total 1,260.

Champaran.—Rain at Motihari and Bettiah ·30. *Rabi* crops much improved. Prices are—common rice 9½ seers, wheat 9 seers, maize 10 seers 13 chitaks, maize (sathu) 9 seers 3 chitaks per rupee. Numbers on relief works on Saturday, 26th—men 15,263, women 11,232, and children 8,218—total 34,713; gratuitous relief—men 474, women 913, and children 480—total 1,867.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall of the week (Muzaffarpur ·26, Sitamarhi ·15, Shinhar ·20, Paru ·45) has improved the condition of the *rabi* crops and facilitated the planting of *alua* in places, which is to be reaped in May and June. Prices are—common rice 8 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 11 seers, barley 11 seers, gram 10 seers, *arhar* 11 seers. *Makai* and *rahar* fix the relief prices. Numbers on relief works in the Sitamarhi subdivision on Saturday, 26th—men 577, women 103, and children 193—total 873.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall on 25th at Sadar 0·07, Samastipur ·13, Madhubani 0·04. Rain of the week has done great good to the standing *rabi* crops in Samastipur and more slightly so elsewhere. Sugarcane being pressed. *Rahar* and mustard flourishing. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief works on Saturday, 26th—Madhubani subdivision, men 848, women 620, and children 254—total 1,722; Sader subdivision, total number 2,155. Gratuitous relief—Madhubani subdivision, men 966, women 1,837, and children 1,016—total 3,819; Sadar subdivision, men 134, women 203 and children 156—total 493. Also over 7,000 on other relief works for which accurate figures not received in time.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather very cold. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of paddy continues. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease reported from Begusarai. Sufficient fodder and water. Prices of common rice :—

				Srs.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	8 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	8½	
Jamui	...	...	...	9 to 10½	

Bhagalpur.—Weather cloudy with a slight drizzling of rain on the 25th. Wind easterly today (28th). Harvesting of winter rice coming to an end; no change in the estimate of the outturn. Prospects of *rabi* crops remain unchanged. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	10½	per rupee.
Banka	...	...	...	11½	
Madhipura	...	...	...	10	
Supaul	...	...	...	10½	

Purnea.—Rainfall 0·03. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy in progress. *Rabi* crops promising. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs.	
Sadar	11	}	per rupee.
Araria	11		
Kishanganj	9 to 10		

Malda.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Gathering of *kalai* nearly finished. *Rabi* crops want rain. No want of fodder or water. Ordinary rice selling at 9¾ seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Weather cloudy with a few drops of rain, but again bright and fair. Dews more abundant. Common rice sells at 11 to 12½ seers, and maize 11 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder begins to fail. Water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *laghu sarad* nearly over, and that of *guru sarad* in progress. *Dalua* being transplanted. Cattle-disease in a few places. Fodder sufficient. Food-grains available in small quantities. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	11	13	} per rupee.
Jajpur	14	7	
Kendrapara	14	7	
Banki	15	12	

Balasore.—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops withering for want of rain. Sowing of *dalua* in progress. Sugarcane is being pressed. New coarse rice sells at 13 and 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bhadrak respectively. In the mufassal prices vary from 12 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cattle-pox in several chaklas.

Angul.—No rain. Crop prospects and price of rice as reported for last week.

Puri.—No rain. Condition and prospects of rice and *rabi* crops much the same as before. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 13 seers 12 chitaks per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Weather cool. Poppy and sugarcane promising. *Mahua* promises well. Rice sells at 7 to 9 seers per rupee. Test relief works failed. Travellers getting some assistance.

Lohardaga.—Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at 10 seers at head-quarters and 11 to 12 seers per rupee in the interior. Fodder and water sufficient. No report of cattle-disease.

Palamau.—Rainfall 0·17. Weather seasonable. There was a little rain which did some good, however slight, to the *rabi* crop. Rice selling at 8½ to 10 seers per rupee. Test relief works will be opened in Latehar and Balumath thanas from the 1st proximo.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather somewhat warm for the time of year. Paddy practically all cut. *Rabi*, such as sown, poor generally, but fair in places. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Barabhum, Para and Raghunathpur. Fodder and water sufficient at present. Common rice sells as follows:—

		Srs	
Sadar	Old rice	8	} per rupee.
	New „	11	
Gobindpur	Old „	9	
	New „	10	

Stocks of food-grains sufficient at present.

Singhbhum.—Weather cloudy. No change to report.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in North Bihar, Patna, Purnea and Palamau on the 25th instant. The rainfall was ·30 in Champaran, ·26 in Muzaffarpur, ·13 in Darbhanga (Samastipur), and ·17 in Palamau. In these districts the *rabi* crops are reported to have derived some benefit from it. The *rabi* crops in the rest of the Patna Division and also in parts of the Rajshahi Division are doing well. Elsewhere, throughout the Province, the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue poor. The harvesting of winter rice is generally approaching completion, and in some districts the pressing of sugarcane is in progress. *Boro* or spring rice is being transplanted. In Bihar the prospects of poppy are satisfactory. Cattle-disease is reported from a few districts only. Prices of food-grains were generally stationary, but there were rises in some districts, notably in Cuttack and Saran. In Cuttack the price of rice rose from 12 seers 8 chitaks per rupee to 11 seers 13 chitaks, and in Saran the price of Indian-corn rose from 11 seers 10 chitaks to 10 seers 11 chitaks. In the distressed districts

the prices are—Nadia (common rice) 9 and 10 seers, Khulna (common rice) 9½ seers, Patna (common rice) 10½ seers, Shahabad (common rice) 9½ seers, Saran (Indian-corn) 10 seers 11 chitaks, Champaran (Indian-corn) 10 seers 13 chitaks, Muzaffarpur (Indian-corn) 11 seers, Darbhanga (common rice) 9 seers. The numbers on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief on Saturday, the 26th December, were—

Relief works—

Nadia (25th December)	...	1,336.
Khulna (19th December)	...	103.
Shahabad	...	913 (men 360, women 377, and children 176).
Saran	...	3,081 (men 720, women 1,179, and children 1,182).
Champaran	...	34,713 (men 15,263, women 11,232, and children 8,218).
Muzaffarpur (Sitamarhi sub-division)	...	878 (men 577, women 108, and children 193).
Darbhanga	...	3,877. Also over 7,000 on other relief works for which accurate figures have not been received in time.
Total for the whole Province	...	51,901.

Gratuitous relief—

Saran	...	1,260 (men 230, women 711, and children 319).
Champaran	...	1,867 (men 474, women 913, and children 480).
Darbhanga	...	4,312 (men 1,100, women 2,040, and children 1,172).
Total for the whole Province	...	7,439.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 29th December, 1896.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1896.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	20th	130·5	9·2	30·064	60·9	74·5	25·3	49·2	52·8	0·295	44·6	60	N by W ...	68	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	21st	130·7	9·0	·102	59·6	74·1	27·7	46·4	51·7	·281	43·3	60	N by W ...	61	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	22nd	127·9	9·2	·093	59·6	74·6	29·1	45·5	51·8	·287	43·8	61	N by W ...	60	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	23rd	124·3	8·8	·088	61·2	76·1	26·9	49·2	54·8	·350	49·1	68	NNW ..	45	,,	Clear ⌓.
,,	24th	129·5	9·1	·066	62·6	77·8	27·8	50·0	56·4	·380	51·4	69	NNW and NW by W.	41	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	25th	121·5	8·1	·114	64·7	78·4	25·4	53·0	58·7	·416	53·8	68	NW by W and N	59	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	26th	126·0	8·5	·158	66·1	78·5	23·3	55·2	60·3	·448	55·9	69	N and NNE ...	56	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30·098
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·039
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	61·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	74·9
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	62·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	67·4
The extreme variation of temperature	33·0
The maximum temperature	78·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	65
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th December 1896	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 26th December 1896 ...	53·22
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official Tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓ dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 28th December 1896.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the G-

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th December 1896.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1896.		Inches.	°		°		°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	20th ...	30·125	62·3	76·4	28·3	48·1	66·5	55·7	·303	46·3	47	Nil
,, ...	21st ...	·174	61·3	76·0	29·4	46·6	66·2	55·6	·304	45·4	48	,,
,, ...	22nd ...	·156	61·2	76·0	29·7	46·3	65·8	55·2	·297	44·7	47	,,
,, ...	23rd ...	·147	63·3	77·7	28·8	48·9	67·7	58·6	·373	50·8	55	,,
,, ...	24th ...	·122	65·1	80·0	29·8	50·2	70·4	61·9	·442	55·6	59	,,
,, ...	25th ...	·168	66·4	79·6	26·4	53·2	70·4	63·6	·500	59·0	67	,,
,, ...	26th ...	·230	67·9	80·3	24·8	55·5	70·5	62·6	·463	56·8	62	,,

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	Inches.	30·160
The mean temperature of the seven days	°	63·9
The extreme variation of temperature		34·0
The maximum temperature		80·3
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	%	55
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th December 1896 ...	Inches.	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 28th December 1896.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 26th December 1896.			Week ending Saturday, the 28th December 1895.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,377	1,28,800	1,854	1,246	1,81,000	1,943
Jute	274	1,01,900	1,704	311	1,43,225	2,298
Firewood	99	68,825	1,033	98	54,150	786
Other articles	793	1,73,275	2,636	718	1,52,750	2,330
Total ...	2,543	4,82,800	7,227	2,373	4,84,125	7,357

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th December 1896 on 814 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	199 800	1,01,980 0 0	5,77,200 0	1,84,410 0 0	9,160 0 0	2,95,550 0 0	31,900	40,294	72,194
Per mile of railway	245	125 0 0	1,078 0	227 0 0	1 0 0	†353 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	4,800,600	22,30,934 0 0	2,48,65,026 0	53,93,698 0 0	3,87,450 0 0	80,23,102 0 0	736,427	1,007,786	1,744,213
Total for 25 weeks ...	5,000,600	23,41,914 0 0	2,57,43,126 0	55,80,098 0 0	3,96,910 0 0	83,18,952 0 0	768,327	1,048,080	1,816,407
COMPARISON.*									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	186,645	1,00,302 0 0	5,41,192 0	1,73,194 0 0	11,196 0 0	2,87,092 0 0	33,904	36,507	69,461
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	230	123 0 0	1,035 0	216 0 0	1 0 0	340 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,788,630	23,81,825 0 0	2,35,40,411 0	50,05 625 0 0	3,03,516 0 0	77,85,966 0 0	733,055	965,637	1,718,892

* Audited up to 7th November 1896.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th December 1896 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,450	11,500 0 0	83,950 0	4,320 0 0	130 0 0	16,240 0 0	3,700	2,076	5,776
Or per mile of railway	244	93 0 0	672 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	789,552	2,61,545 0 0	2,242,778 0	2,09,783 0 0	4,137 0 0	4,75,465 0 0	88,256	75,432	163,688
Total for 25 weeks ...	820,002	2,73,135 0 0	2,293,728 0	2,14,303 0 0	4,267 0 0	4,91,705 0 0	91,956	77,508	169,464
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,536	11,133 0 0	85,923 0	4,036 0 0	208 0 0	15,374 0 0	3,703	1,904	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	236	89 0 0	447 0	33 0 0	2 0 0	123 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	615,590	2,80,247 0 0	2,114,894 0	2,06,837 0 0	5,307 0 0	4,92,341 0 0	93,415	71,291	164,706

* Audited up to 7th November 1896.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th December 1896 on 76 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	22,280	6,500 0 0	24,370 0	2,440 0 0	70 0 0	9,010 0 0	2,502	742	3,244
Per mile of railway	259	76 0 0	283 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	513,046	1,66,372 0 0	751,321 0	60,439 0 0	4,804 0 0	2,40,215 0 0	48,732	35,402	84,134
Total for 25 weeks ...	535,326	1,72,772 0 0	775,691 0	71,879 0 0	4,874 0 0	2,49,225 0 0	61,295	21,434	87,728
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,014	7,496 0 0	36,491 0	3,473 0 0	131 0 0	11,010 0 0	2,634	1,752	3,386
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	244	86 0 0	424 0	40 0 0	2 0 0	128 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	526,685	1,78,483 0 0	907,090 0	87,217 0 0	5,047 0 0	2,71,247 0 0	64,356	32,510	96,866

* Audited up to 7th November 1896

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 31st October 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,044	6,467 14 1	1,17,850 0	4,587 11 0	180 6 0	11,235 15 1	1,351	3,674	4,025
Or per mile of railway	82·05	40·68 0 0	741·19 0	28·85 0 0	1·14 0 0	70·67 0 0	8·49	23 42	30·77
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	177,451	90,433 14 2	16,62,218 0	60,228 8 4	3,345 6 10	1,54,007 13 4	22,630	48,931	71,561
Total for 17 weeks ...	190,507	96,901 13 3	18,00,068 0	64,816 3 4	3,525 13 10	1,65,243 12 5	23,981	52,605	76,486
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,874	7,571 14 9	2,81,309 0	4,170 15 0	138 1 0	11,880 12 9	1,303	4,785	6,088
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	10 088	59·15 0 0	2,196·43 0	32·58 0 0	1·08 0 0	92·81 0 0	10 18	37·38	47·41
Total to corresponding date of previous year	93,694	46,083 13 0	56,46,337 0	74,379 15 3	2,102 4 6	1,24,626 0 9	10,804	95,835	106,639

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 31st October 1896.			Receipts for week ending 2nd November 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 31st October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 2nd November 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	11,236	70·67	126	11,861	92·61	159	3,17,438	2,006·66	125*	1,24,626	1,138·57	1,92,812	.....

* Line opened from 1st July 1895.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 12th December 1896 on 159 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,377	7,549 0 0	81,003 0	2,874 0 0	338 0 0	10,751 0 0	2,264	3,083	5,347
Or per mile of railway	85 53	47·48 0 0	509·45 0	18·08 0 0	2·06 0 0	67·62 0 0	14·24	19 39	33 63
For previous 22 weeks of half-year†	256,730	1,29,398 12 3	22,31,126 0	81,096 3 4	4,533 12 10	2,15,033 12 5	35,603	67,144	1,02,747
Total for 23 weeks ...	270,107	1,36,947 12 3	23,12,129 0	83,970 3 4	4,866 12 10	2,25,784 12 5	37,867	70,227	1,08,094
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,163	5,606 2 5	2,20,710 0	3,453 1 0	167 2 0	9,225 5 5	1,879	4,322	6,201
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	71·58	43·80 0 0	1,724·61 0	26·97 0 0	1·30 0 0	72·07 0 0	13·34	33·76	48·10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	153,131	80,514 14 1	73,45,200 0	1,05,089 1 3	3,512 4 6	1,89,416 3 10	16,936	1,24,343	1,41,279

† Includes audited figures for week ending 31st October 1896.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th December 1896.			Receipts for week ending 14th December 1895.			Total receipts from 1st April to 12th December 1896.			Total receipts from 1st July to 14th December 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
159	10,751	67·62	126	9,225	73·07	159	3,78,847	2,455·14	126‡	1,89,416	1,644·73	1,89,431	.....

‡ Line opened from 1st July 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 12th December 1896 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	94,280	40,660	3,77,470	53,640	11,750	(a)1,05,050	14,040	(b)19,284	33,333
Or per mile of railway	124·71	53 79	499 30	69·63	15·54	138·90	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	2,213,003	8,62,706	89,30,825	10,30,406	2,34,720	21,27,843	318,618	389,628	708,246
Total for 23½ weeks ...	2,307,883	9,03,366	86,08,295	10,83,046	2,46,480	22,33,893	333,057	409,913	741,979
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 736 miles open	90,085	38,259	2,98,580	49,851	10,337	98,147	14,934	(c)18,902	33,836
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	119·16	50·60	394·95	65·28	13·94	129·82	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,490,514	9,86,534	75,14,767	9,51,805	2,42,230	21,60,569	373,035	389,300	762,035

(a) The increase is due to brisker traffic.
(b) Includes 664 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) „ 2,406 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 19th December 1896	14,879	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	11,864	8	3
Increase	3,014	7	9
Receipts per mile for the week ending 19th December 1896	291	11	11
Corresponding period of 1895	232	10	2
Increase	59	1	9
Receipts from 1st July to 19th December 1896	3,53,698	0	0
Corresponding period of 1895	3,37,910	0	0
Increase	15,788	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 30th December 1896.